



Independent auditor's report

For the year ended 30 June 2012

To the directors of Vector Limited

Report on the Group special purpose financial statements

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of the gas transmission activities of Vector Limited and its subsidiaries ('the Group'). The special purpose financial statements comprise the gas transmission activities' statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of regulation 6 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997 ('the Regulations').

Director's responsibility for the special purpose financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of these special purpose financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of special purpose financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special purpose financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special purpose consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the special purpose consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the special purpose consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Group's preparation of the special purpose consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as evaluating the presentation of the special purpose consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Our firm also performs the audit of the statutory financial statements of the Group, as well as providing other related assurance services and general accounting services. Partners and employees of our firm may also deal with the Group on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Group. These matters have not impaired our independence as auditor of the Group. The firm has no other relationship with, or interest in, the Group.



Opinion

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements of Vector Limited's gas transmission activities for the year ended 30 June 2012 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997.

Basis of accounting and use of this report

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the statement of accounting policies to the special purpose financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The special purpose financial statements are prepared to assist Vector Limited to meet the requirements of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997. As a result, the special purpose financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

Our report is intended solely for the directors of Vector Limited and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (formerly the Ministry of Economic Development) and should not be distributed to or used by any parties without our prior written consent.

Report on other regulatory requirements

The special purpose financial statements of Vector Limited's gas transmission activities include financial and efficiency performance measures. Our opinion on this information is separately stated and not included in this report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'KPMG'.

5 December 2012
Auckland



Independent auditor's report

For the year ended 30 June 2012

To the directors of Vector Limited

Report on the performance measures

We have audited the accompanying financial and efficiency performance measures. These performance measures have been prepared by Vector Limited and its subsidiaries ('the Group') in respect of its gas transmission activities for the purposes of regulations 15 and 16 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997 ('the Regulations'). These measures are disclosed in the Group's Gas Transmission Activities Information Disclosure financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012.

Director's responsibility for the performance measures

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the financial and efficiency performance measures are prepared in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997 and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of the financial and efficiency performance measures that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to examine the financial performance measures prepared in accordance with clause 1 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Regulations and the financial components (being 'direct expenditure' and 'indirect expenditure') of the efficiency performance measures prepared in accordance with clause 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Regulations and to report thereon based on the evidence obtained. We have not been engaged to provide any assurance in respect of the non-financial components of the efficiency performance measures or on the energy delivery efficiency performance measures and statistics. We conducted the engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000: *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and the Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3100: *Compliance Engagements* issued by the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial and efficiency performance measures are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Regulations.

The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial and efficiency performance measures whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we have considered internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial and efficiency performance measures in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing a conclusion as to the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.



Our firm also performs the audit of the statutory financial statements of the Group, as well as providing other related assurance services and general accounting services. Partners and employees of our firm may also deal with the Group on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business. These matters have not impaired our independence as auditors of the Group. The firm has no other relationship with, or interest in, the Group.

Opinion

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In our opinion:

- the financial performance measures are prepared in all material respects, in accordance with clause 1 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Regulations; and
- the financial components of the efficiency performance measures (being 'direct expenditure' and 'indirect expenditure') are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with clause 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Regulations.

Use of this report

This report has been prepared solely for the use of Vector Limited for the purpose of compliance with regulations 15 and 16 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997 and for no other purpose. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any persons or users other than the Directors of Vector Limited and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (formerly the Ministry of Economic Development), or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.


A handwritten signature of the KPMG firm, written in a stylized, cursive font.

5 December 2012
Auckland


**CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, PERFORMANCE MEASURES,
AND STATISTICS DISCLOSED BY DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION**

We, James Carmichael and Alison Paterson,
directors of Vector Limited, certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to
the best of our knowledge, -

- (a) The attached audited financial statements of Vector Limited, 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 Vector Limited, 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: 5 December 2012


Director

Date: 5 December 2012

VECTOR LIMITED
&
SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES
2012

INFORMATION FOR DISCLOSURE

PURSUANT TO THE
GAS (INFORMATION DISCLOSURE) REGULATIONS 1997

VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES
GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	NOTE	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Operating revenue		117,693	115,923
Total income		117,693	115,923
Gas purchases and pipeline maintenance expenses		(18,220)	(15,743)
Personnel expenses		(10,288)	(9,033)
Other expenses		(10,475)	(9,900)
Operating expenditure		(38,983)	(34,676)
Earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		78,710	81,247
Depreciation and amortisation		(13,570)	(14,336)
Profit before interest and income tax	1	65,140	66,911
Finance costs	2	(18,235)	(20,278)
Profit before income tax		46,905	46,633
Income tax expense	3	(13,903)	(13,973)
Net profit for the period		33,002	32,660
Total comprehensive income for the period		33,002	32,660



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES
GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	NOTE	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables and prepayments	5	10,008	8,621
Inventories		2,670	2,197
Total current assets		12,678	10,818
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets	7	304,248	302,618
Property, plant and equipment	8	446,500	443,734
Total non-current assets		750,748	746,352
Total assets		763,426	757,170
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and accruals	9	10,557	16,893
Provisions	10	2,908	2,949
Notional borrowings	11	1,976	36,250
Total current liabilities		15,441	56,092
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and accruals	9	2,243	2,606
Notional borrowings	11	261,921	248,550
Deferred tax	4	94,959	94,062
Total non-current liabilities		359,123	345,218
Total liabilities		374,564	401,310
EQUITY			
Notional reserves	6	388,862	355,860
Total equity		388,862	355,860
Total equity and liabilities		763,426	757,170



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

REPORTING ENTITIES

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

Vector Limited and its subsidiaries are companies registered under the Companies Act 1993. The gas transmission activities are primarily undertaken by one of Vector's subsidiaries, the financial statements of which are consolidated into the Vector Limited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012 which have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting policies detailed below and the disclosures correspond accordingly.

These financial information disclosure statements for the gas transmission activities are special purpose financial reports.

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 Vector Limited's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2012.

The avoidable cost allocation methodology (ACAM) as 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 activities and other activities of the company. Under the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997, there is no mandated allocation methodology, thus ACAM as prescribed in the Electricity Information Disclosure Handbook has been applied.

Allocations have been carried out on the following basis:

- Direct allocation of all components of financial statement items which are directly attributable to the activity.
- For any components of financial statement items that are not directly attributable to an activity:
 - By assessing the proportions of those components which are avoidable and non-avoidable; and
 - Allocating those components amongst the activities 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, for example IT costs and non-system asset depreciation, are separately analysed and are allocated using allocators specific to those costs.

Debt (notional borrowings) and equity were initially allocated to the activity on the basis of the Vector group debt to equity ratio. Retained earnings and therefore equity then increase with profits earned. The debt and equity allocated is reset after a significant change in the Vector group's ratio occurs following an event such as debt or equity restructuring. The notes to the financial statements disclose the impact of any reset in the period it occurs.

All financial statement items not allocated to the standalone gas transmission activities are allocated to other activities within the Vector group. Other activities are not disclosed within these consolidated financial information disclosure statements.

Where appropriate comparatives have been restated to ensure consistency with current year disclosures.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following specific accounting policies that materially affect the measurement of profit or loss and statement of financial position 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

Goodwill arising on acquisition of a subsidiary or associate 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 at fair value of the consideration received or receivable as the services are delivered or to reflect the percentage completion of the related services where delivered over time.

Customer Contributions

Third party contributions towards the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income to reflect the percentage completion of construction of those related items of property, plant and equipment. Contributions received in excess of those recognised in the statement of comprehensive income are recognised as deferred income in the statement of financial position. Where a portion of the contribution is subject to rebates based on connection targets, the expected amount of future rebates is also recognised as deferred income in the statement of financial position.

C) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

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

D) RECEIVABLES

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

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect amounts due according to the contractual terms to which the receivable relates. The amount provided is the difference between the receivable's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. Discounting is not applied to receivables where collection is expected to occur within the next twelve months.

E) INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is determined on a weighted average cost basis and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

F) INCOME TAX

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

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.



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F) INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

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. Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised within tax expense in the statement of comprehensive income unless the temporary difference initially arose in equity or the difference resulted from application of ACAM to statement of financial position items in which case the movement is then recognised as an adjustment in equity and / or borrowings against the item to which the temporary difference relates.

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 at 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 balance date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

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.

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 statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

H) IDENTIFIABLE INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the operating segments, 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 operating segments to which goodwill has been allocated.

Software

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



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H) IDENTIFIABLE INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Other identifiable intangible assets

Other identifiable intangible assets include easements and intellectual property assets.

Easements are perpetual rights to use land owned by others for a stated purpose and are classified as intangible assets. Easements are not amortised.

Intellectual property assets include engineering standards, pricing and billing models, customer contracts and relationships and designations and other existing use rights. Intellectual property assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their useful lives.

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 statement of comprehensive income 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
Pipelines, compressors and gate stations	10 – 100
Plant, vehicles and equipment	3 – 40
Buildings	40 – 100

J) LEASED ASSETS

Finance leases

Property, plant and equipment under finance leases, where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are assumed by the gas transmission activities as lessee, are recognised as non-current assets in the statement of financial position. 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 statement of comprehensive income 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 statement of financial position.

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.



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K) PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Other provisions

Provisions are liabilities which arise where it is considered, as a result of a past event, that 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 and the amount required to settle the liability can be reliably estimated. Where the likelihood of a resultant liability is more than remote but insufficient to warrant a provision, such events are disclosed as contingent liabilities.

Provisions are estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where a provision is currently expected to be utilised within one year, or where the future actions of a third party could cause the liability to be settled within one year, the provision is not discounted.

The amortisation or unwinding of any discount applied in establishing the net present value of provisions is charged to finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income as the period of discounting diminishes.

L) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions unless transactions are hedged by foreign currency derivative instruments. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. 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 statement of comprehensive income.

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 and are not retranslated at balance date.

M) IMPAIRMENT

The carrying amounts of the assets are reviewed at balance date to determine whether there is any evidence of impairment.

Where assets are deemed to be impaired, the impairment loss is the amount that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses directly reduce the carrying amount of assets and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment of receivables

The carrying amount of the receivables is compared to the recoverable amount which is amortised cost. Amortised cost is estimated as the present value of estimated future cash flows. Long term receivables are discounted to reflect the time value of money. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of a receivable or grouping of similar receivables exceeds its recoverable amount. Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

For trade receivables which are not significant on an individual basis, collective impairment is assessed on a portfolio basis based on numbers of days overdue, and taking into account previous experience of doubtful or delayed collection of debts on portfolios with a similar amount of days overdue.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's carrying amount is compared to its recoverable amount to determine the level of impairment if any. For goodwill, recoverable amount is determined at least annually and compared with the carrying value for impairment testing purposes.



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M) IMPAIRMENT (CONTINUED)

Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each balance date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss may be reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed to the statement of comprehensive income only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ADOPTED

Refer to the accounting policies in Vector Limited's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2012 for detailed information.

APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial information disclosure statements, performance measures and statistics were approved by the board of directors on 05 December 2012.



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST AND INCOME TAX

	2012	2011
	\$000	\$000
Profit before interest and income tax includes:		
Decrease in provision for doubtful debts	(6)	(42)
Rental and operating lease costs	272	251
Directors' fees	140	140
Auditor's remuneration - KPMG		
Fees for the audit of the gas information disclosures	31	30
Fees for the audit of the 53ZD notice	200	-
Personnel expenses	10,288	9,033
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	(41)	382
(Profit) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and software intangibles	(781)	887
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment:		
Pipelines, compressors and gate stations	9,737	9,558
Plant, vehicles and equipment	1,680	1,770
Amortisation of software and other intangibles	2,153	3,008

2. FINANCE COSTS

	2012	2011
	\$000	\$000
Interest expense	18,800	20,903
Capitalised interest	(565)	(625)
Total	18,235	20,278

3. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2012	2011
	\$000	\$000
Profit before income tax	46,905	46,633
Tax at current rate of 28% (2011: 30%)	13,133	13,991
Reduction in tax rate impacting deferred tax (from 30% to 28%)	-	75
Non taxable items:		
Prior year adjustments	737	(91)
Other	33	(2)
Income tax expense	13,903	13,973
The income tax expense is represented by:		
Current income tax	12,459	14,601
Deferred income tax	1,444	(628)
Total	13,903	13,973

In May 2010 the Government announced a reduction in the company tax rate to 28% and the removal of depreciation deductions for buildings. Both of these changes are effective from the 2011/2012 income year. In accordance with NZ IAS 12 Vector re-measured its deferred tax liability in 2011 to reflect these changes.



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

4. DEFERRED TAX

	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT \$000	PROVISIONS, ACCRUALS AND OTHER \$000	TOTAL \$000
2012			
Balance at beginning of the period	(95,884)	1,822	(94,062)
Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income:			
Relating to the current period	(242)	(548)	(790)
Prior period adjustments recognised in the current period	(564)	(90)	(654)
Amounts recognised directly in the statement of financial position in relation to allocated assets and liabilities	(32)	579	547
Balance at end of the period	(96,722)	1,763	(94,959)
Deferred tax assets	-	1,763	1,763
Deferred tax liabilities	(96,722)	-	(96,722)
Net deferred tax (liabilities) / assets	(96,722)	1,763	(94,959)

	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT \$000	PROVISIONS, ACCRUALS AND OTHER \$000	TOTAL \$000
2011			
Balance at beginning of the period	(96,855)	1,737	(95,118)
Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income:			
Relating to the current period	(137)	241	104
Prior period adjustments recognised in the current period	88	511	599
Relating to reduction in tax rate (from 30% to 28%)	(69)	(6)	(75)
Amounts recognised directly in the statement of financial position in relation to allocated assets and liabilities	1,089	(661)	428
Balance at end of the period	(95,884)	1,822	(94,062)
Deferred tax assets	-	1,822	1,822
Deferred tax liabilities	(95,884)	-	(95,884)
Net deferred tax (liabilities) / assets	(95,884)	1,822	(94,062)

5. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Current		
Trade receivables	8,848	8,013
Provision for doubtful debts	(11)	(17)
	8,837	7,996
Prepayments	1,116	625
Other receivables	55	-
Total	10,008	8,621

VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

6. NOTIONAL RESERVES	2012	2011
	\$000	\$000
Balance at beginning of the period	355,860	323,200
Net profit for the period	33,002	32,660
Balance at end of the period	388,862	355,860

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	COST	ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	CARRYING AMOUNT
2012	\$000	\$000	\$000
Goodwill	289,780	-	289,780
Software	27,328	(21,828)	5,500
Other	10,903	(1,935)	8,968
Total	328,011	(23,763)	304,248

	COST	ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	CARRYING AMOUNT
2011	\$000	\$000	\$000
Goodwill	289,780	-	289,780
Software	23,959	(20,137)	3,822
Other	10,654	(1,638)	9,016
Total	324,393	(21,775)	302,618

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	COST	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	CARRYING AMOUNT
2012	\$000	\$000	\$000
Pipelines, compressors and gate stations	509,706	(77,168)	432,538
Plant, vehicles and equipment	19,341	(12,731)	6,610
Capital work in progress	7,352	-	7,352
Total	536,399	(89,899)	446,500

	COST	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	CARRYING AMOUNT
2011	\$000	\$000	\$000
Pipelines, compressors and gate stations	498,603	(67,560)	431,043
Plant, vehicles and equipment	18,337	(11,555)	6,782
Capital work in progress	5,909	-	5,909
Total	522,849	(79,115)	443,734

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 6.9% (30 June 2011: 7%) per annum. During the year \$0.6 million (30 June 2011: \$0.6 million) of interest was capitalised.



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

9. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS	2012	2011
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Trade payables and other creditors	7,018	12,598
Finance leases	460	364
Interest payable	3,079	3,931
Total	10,557	16,893
Non-current		
Finance leases	545	908
Other non-current payables	1,698	1,698
Total	2,243	2,606
10. PROVISIONS	2012	2011
	\$000	\$000
Balance at beginning of the period	2,949	2,567
(Decrease) / increase in provision for employee entitlements	(41)	554
Decrease in other provisions	-	(172)
Balance at end of the period	2,908	2,949

11. NOTIONAL BORROWINGS

The interest cost on the notional borrowings has been calculated using the Vector group's weighted average cost of debt.



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GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

12. COMMITMENTS	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Capital expenditure commitments		
Estimated capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not provided	3,380	503
Operating lease commitments		
Within one year	369	310
One to five years	1,047	976
Beyond five years	737	966
Total	2,153	2,252

The majority of the operating lease commitments relate to premises leases.

Finance lease commitments		
Within one year	527	458
One to five years	595	986
Total	1,122	1,444
Less: future finance costs	(117)	(172)
Present value of minimum lease payments	1,005	1,272
Present value of finance lease liability		
Within one year	460	364
One to five years	545	908
Present value of minimum lease payments	1,005	1,272

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Transactions are conducted in foreign currencies for the purpose of protecting the NZD value of capital expenditure. Forward exchange contracts are used to hedge forecasted foreign currency exposure arising out of the capital expenditure programme. 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 customers. Credit policies are in place, which are used to manage the exposure to credit risks.

	2012 CARRYING AMOUNT \$000	2011 CARRYING AMOUNT \$000
Receivables and prepayments	10,008	8,621



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Claims against the gas transmission activities, where appropriate, have been recognised and disclosed within provisions. No material contingent liabilities requiring disclosure have been identified.

15. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

NATURE OF THE TRANSACTION	RELATED PARTY	2012 \$000	2011 \$000
Sale of transmission services	Gas wholesale/retailing activities	29,500	27,882
Purchase of gas	Gas retailing activities	8,497	5,179
Purchase of mechanical services for the maintenance of export compressor based at Kapuni.	Kapuni gas treatment plant	1,034	764

(Transmission services charges are paid by related parties at the time of billing.)



VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

FINANCIAL AND EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	2012	2011	2010	2009
1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
a (i) Accounting return on total assets (excluding current borrowings in working capital)	14.68%	15.14%	14.32%	12.31%
a (ii) Accounting return on total assets (including current borrowings in working capital)	15.47%	16.55%	14.98%	13.89%
b Accounting return on equity	8.86%	9.62%	12.26%	7.16%
c (i) Accounting rate of profit (excluding current borrowings in working capital)	10.69%	7.50%	10.23%	8.44%
c (ii) Accounting rate of profit (including current borrowings in working capital)	11.26%	8.20%	10.70%	9.53%
2. EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
a Direct line costs per kilometre ¹	\$5,148	\$4,765	\$3,708	\$4,366
b Indirect line costs per gas customer ²	\$2,076,300	\$1,721,182	\$1,046,254	\$1,085,429



¹ Direct line costs exclude fuel gas (FG) and unaccounted for gas (UFG).

Direct line costs per kilometre including FG and UFG is \$8,209, \$7,092, \$5,369 and \$5,155 for 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009 respectively.

² Indirect line costs exclude fuel gas (FG) and unaccounted for gas (UFG). Indirect line costs per gas customer including FG & UFG is \$2,755,700, \$2,190,818, \$1,353,577 and \$1,210,394 for 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009 respectively.

VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

ENERGY DELIVERY EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

3. LOAD FACTOR

System	2012			2011		
	Gas Into System	Max. Monthly Quantity	Load Factor %	Gas Into System	Max. Monthly Quantity	Load Factor %
	[a] (GJ p.a.)	[b] (GJ)	$\frac{a \times 100}{12 \times b}$	[a] (GJ p.a.)	[b] (GJ)	$\frac{a \times 100}{12 \times b}$
North & Central	54,779,478	5,589,501	81.67	50,166,682	5,574,404	75.00
Bay of Plenty	9,116,794	846,239	89.78	8,426,870	859,887	81.67
Frankley Rd – Kapuni	25,095,614	2,662,259	78.55	25,225,638	3,035,154	69.26
South	10,701,067	1,174,705	75.91	10,416,050	1,199,833	72.34
Total	99,692,953			94,235,240		
System	2010			2009		
	Gas Into System	Max. Monthly Quantity	Load Factor %	Gas Into System	Max. Monthly Quantity	Load Factor %
	[a] (GJ p.a.)	[b] (GJ)	$\frac{a \times 100}{12 \times b}$	[a] (GJ p.a.)	[b] (GJ)	$\frac{a \times 100}{12 \times b}$
North & Central	49,758,988	5,256,816	78.88	49,300,737	6,051,861	67.89
Bay of Plenty	8,937,851	852,547	87.36	8,931,816	889,989	83.63
Frankley Rd – Kapuni	24,821,335	3,130,985	66.06	23,194,720	2,602,208	74.28
South	10,710,092	1,215,309	73.44	10,692,344	1,215,946	73.28
Total	94,228,266			92,119,617		

4. UNACCOUNTED – FOR – GAS RATIO

System	2012			2011		
	Unaccounted For Gas [a]	Gas Into System [b]	UFG %	Unaccounted For Gas [a]	Gas Into System [b]	UFG %
	(GJ p.a.)	(GJ p.a.)	$\frac{a \times 100}{b}$	(GJ p.a.)	(GJ p.a.)	$\frac{a \times 100}{b}$
North & Central	340,176	54,779,478	0.62	292,335	50,166,682	0.58
Bay of Plenty	20,558	9,116,794	0.23	(2,120)	8,426,870	(0.03)
Frankley Rd – Kapuni	(73,379)	25,095,614	(0.29)	(115,659)	25,225,638	(0.46)
South	152,808	10,701,067	1.43	6,432	10,416,050	0.06
Total		99,692,953			94,235,240	
System	2010			2009		
	Unaccounted For Gas [a]	Gas Into System [b]	UFG %	Unaccounted For Gas [a]	Gas Into System [b]	UFG %
	(GJ p.a.)	(GJ p.a.)	$\frac{a \times 100}{b}$	(GJ p.a.)	(GJ p.a.)	$\frac{a \times 100}{b}$
North & Central	120,579	49,758,988	0.24	328,004	49,300,737	0.67
Bay of Plenty	41,622	8,937,851	0.47	(7,750)	8,931,816	(0.09)
Frankley Rd – Kapuni	(167,043)	24,821,335	(0.67)	(188,084)	23,194,720	(0.81)
South	43,156	10,710,092	0.40	43,210	10,692,344	0.40
Total		94,228,266			92,119,617	

VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

ENERGY DELIVERY EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

5. STATISTICS

2012					2011			
System	Length (km)	Max. Monthly Quantity Entering the System (GJ)	Total Gas Conveyed (GJ p.a.)	Gas Conveyed Other than for Vector (GJ p.a.)	Length (km)	Max. Monthly Quantity Entering the System (GJ)	Total Gas Conveyed (GJ p.a.)	Gas Conveyed Other than for Vector (GJ p.a.)
North & Central	829.4	5,589,501	54,439,302		829.5	5,574,404	49,878,815	
Bay of Plenty	610.2	846,239	9,096,206		610.3	859,887	8,433,746	
Frankley Rd – Kapuni	83.1	2,662,259	25,168,994		83.1	3,035,154	25,538,592	
South	696.7	1,174,705	10,548,259		696.8	1,199,833	10,409,572	
Total	2,219.4		99,252,761	76,526,912	2,219.7		94,260,725	72,729,132

2010					2009			
System	Length (km)	Max. Monthly Quantity Entering the System (GJ)	Total Gas Conveyed (GJ p.a.)	Gas Conveyed Other than for Vector * (GJ p.a.)	Length (km)	Max. Monthly Quantity Entering the System (GJ)	Total Gas Conveyed (GJ p.a.)	Gas Conveyed Other than for Vector * (GJ p.a.)
North & Central	829.5	5,256,816	49,639,637		827.0	6,051,861	48,979,436	
Bay of Plenty	610.3	852,547	8,896,524		612.2	889,989	8,941,627	
Frankley Rd – Kapuni	83.1	3,130,985	25,072,109		82.9	2,602,208	23,483,527	
South	696.8	1,215,309	10,661,819		696.5	1,215,946	10,643,670	
Total	2,219.7		94,270,089	71,431,492	2,218.6		92,048,260	68,571,466

	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total customers	10	11	12	14

VECTOR LIMITED & SUBSIDIARIES

GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

ENERGY DELIVERY EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

5. STATISTICS (continued)

	2012		2011		2010		2009	
Number of unplanned interruptions in transmission system [1]	No.	Hrs	No.	Hrs	No.	Hrs	No.	Hrs
Otahuhu B Power Station Outage 11 November 2010		-		2.0		-		-
Maui Pipeline Outage 25-30 October 2011		120.5		-		-		-
Pohokura Production Station Outage 03 March 2012		8.0		-		-		-
Total interruptions	2	128.5	1	2.0	-	-	-	-

[1] The 2012 outages reported in this table resulted from incidents on transmission assets or other (upstream) facilities that are not part of Vector's gas transmission system, but, due to the interconnected and interdependent nature of the transmission system, resulted in interruptions to customers served by the Vector gas transmission system. In each case curtailment of service to customers has been at the direction of the Critical Contingency Operator.