



**Annual Price Review
Electricity distribution network**

From 1 September 2014

Pursuant to:
The Electricity Distribution
Information Disclosure Determination 2012

Table of contents

1.	Purpose of this document	3
2.	About Vector	3
3.	How we set prices	4
4.	Reasons for price changes	6
5.	Northern network – residential price schedule	8
6.	Northern network – business price schedule	12
7.	Northern network – low voltage price schedule	14
8.	Northern network – transformer price schedule	17
9.	Northern network – high voltage price schedule	20
10.	Auckland network – residential price schedule	24
11.	Auckland network – business price schedule	28
12.	Auckland network – low voltage price schedule	30
13.	Auckland network – transformer price schedule	33
14.	Auckland network – high voltage price schedule	36
15.	Auckland network 1 September – price table	40
16.	Auckland network 1 April – price table	41
17.	Northern network 1 April – price table	42
18.	Customer numbers	43

1. PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

Vector has published this document to help consumers understand how we have set electricity distribution prices. Vector sets its prices for electricity on its Auckland and Northern networks annually, effective from 1 April each year. From 1 September 2014 Vector is changing the way it presents electricity prices on the Auckland network. Northern prices remain unchanged.

The document explains the reasons for the change in how Vector presents its electricity prices on the Auckland network from 1 September 2014, provides updated price schedules from 1 September 2014 for the Auckland network and includes a comparison of prices between 1 April 2014 and 1 September 2014 for the Auckland network.

Electricity prices and their presentation on the Northern network remain unchanged from the 1 April 2014 pricing disclosure and are included in this document.

Parts of this document also meet the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 requirement for Vector to publicly disclose prices.

2. ABOUT VECTOR

Vector is a leading New Zealand infrastructure group. We own and manage a unique portfolio of energy and fibre optic infrastructure networks in New Zealand.

Our assets perform a key role in delivering energy and communication services to more than one million homes and businesses across New Zealand. We are a significant provider of:

- Electricity distribution
- Gas transmission and distribution
- Electricity and gas metering installations and data management services
- Natural gas and LPG, including 60.25% ownership of bulk LPG distributor Liquigas
- Fibre optic networks in Auckland and Wellington, delivering high speed broadband services.

In addition to our energy and fibre optic businesses we own:

- A 50% share in Treescape, an arboriculture and vegetation management company
- A 22.11% share in NZ Windfarms, a power generation company.

Vector is listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange. Our majority shareholder, with a shareholding of 75.1%, is the Auckland Energy Consumer Trust (AECT).

The AECT represents its beneficiaries, who are Vector's electricity customers in Auckland, Manukau and parts of the Papakura region. For more information on AECT visit the AECT's website. The balance of Vector's shares are held by individual and institutional shareholders.

Vector's electricity distribution network supplies more than 500,000 houses and businesses in the greater Auckland region. Our network extends from just north of Wellsford to Papakura in the south, covering the Auckland Central region, Waiheke Island, North Shore, Waitakere, Rodney, Manukau and parts of the Papakura region.

OPERATING STATISTICS

Year ended 30 June	2013	2012
ELECTRICITY		
Customers – Greater Auckland ^{1,4}	539,232	535,228
Net movement in customers ²	4,004	2,621
Volume distributed (GWh)	8,332	8,424
Networks length (km) ¹	17,865	17,780
SAIDI (minutes) ³		
Normal operations	95.8	95.7
Extreme events	0.0	0.0
Total	95.8	95.7
GAS TRANSPORTATION		
Distribution customers ^{1,4}	156,952	154,649
Net movement in distribution customers ²	2,303	2,141

Year ended 30 June	2013	2012
Distribution volume (PJ)	21.4	21.8
Transmission volume (PJ) ⁵	118.2	125.4
GAS WHOLESALE		
Natural gas sales (PJ) ⁶	26.5	27.7
Gas liquids sales (tonnes) ⁷	71,757	76,876
Liquigas LPG tolling (tonnes) ⁸	151,544	130,820
TECHNOLOGY		
Electricity: smart meters ¹	505,888	369,394
Electricity: legacy meters ¹	269,289	355,801
Electricity: prepaid meters ¹	4,851	5,291
Electricity: time-of-use meters ¹	11,039	10,901
Gas meters ¹	215,948	81,600
Data management services connections ¹	8,123	8,500



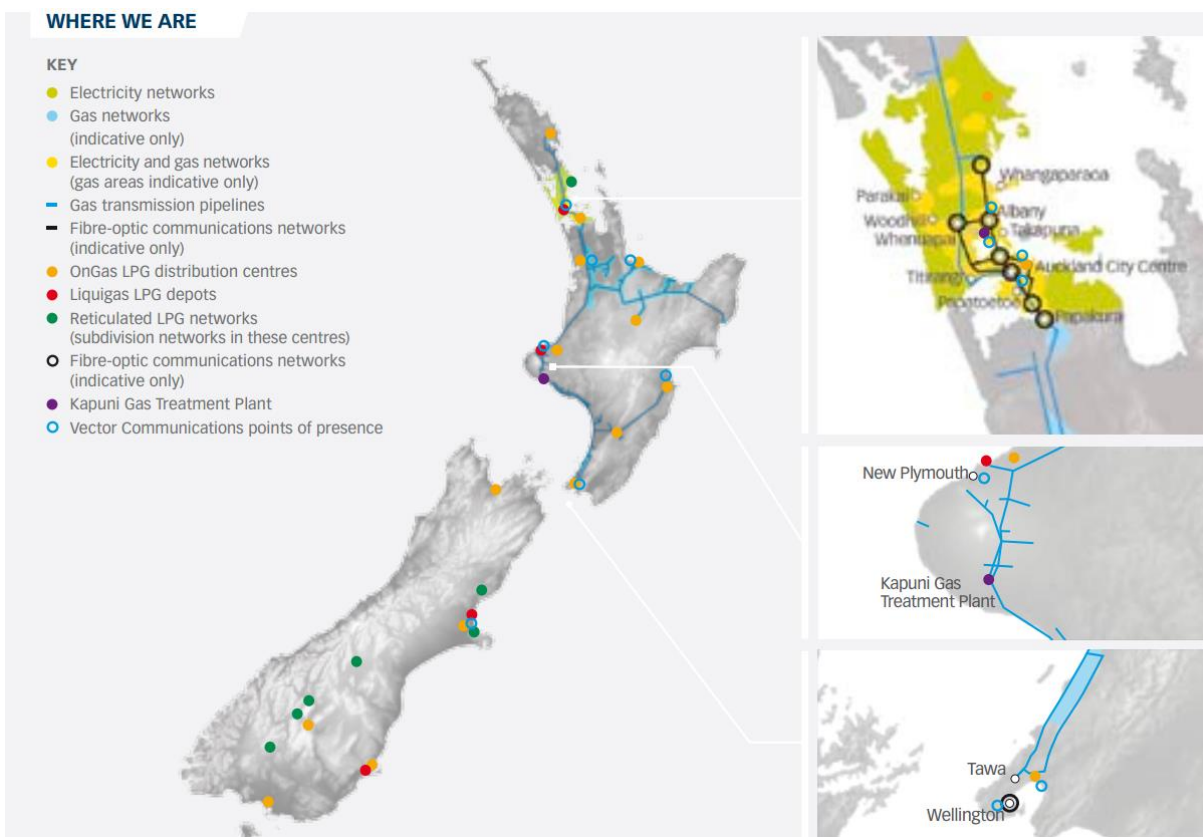
VECTOR'S FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL AND OPERATING PERFORMANCE:
www.vector.co.nz/corporate/investor-relations/factbook

1. As at 30 June 2. The net number of customers added during the year 3. Regulatory year 12 months to 31 March 4. Billable ICPS 5. Based on billable volumes 6. Excludes gas sold as gas liquids as these sales are included within the gas liquids sales tonnages 7. Total of retail and wholesale LPG production and natural gasoline 8. Includes product tolled in Taranaki and further tolled in the South Island

WHERE WE ARE

KEY

- Electricity networks
- Gas networks (indicative only)
- Electricity and gas networks (gas areas indicative only)
- Gas transmission pipelines
- Fibre-optic communications networks (indicative only)
- OnGas LPG distribution centres
- Liquigas LPG depots
- Reticulated LPG networks (subdivision networks in these centres)
- Fibre-optic communications networks (indicative only)
- Kapuni Gas Treatment Plant
- Vector Communications points of presence



3. HOW WE SET PRICES

Vector provides electricity lines services to consumers via its electricity distribution network. Vector generally recovers the cost of providing electricity lines services through electricity distribution prices, including published standard prices or (in a limited number of circumstances) non-standard prices.

The revenue from Vector's electricity distribution prices is regulated by the Commerce Commission. However Vector is able to determine how to recover this revenue through our prices subject to a number of regulated pricing principles.

A key feature of an electricity distribution system is that it is a network of interconnected assets. Many consumers on the network share assets and it is often difficult to identify precisely who benefits from which assets. While this means that the allocation of costs between consumers or groups of consumers is arbitrary, it also means that the cost of providing the network is shared widely and therefore the cost of network services is generally low for each consumer.

The most significant cost element reflected in Vector's distribution prices relates to physical electricity distribution assets, for example the lines, wires, poles, transformers and cables. These assets are about halfway through their useful life, meaning their value is also about half that of equivalent new assets. This means that Vector's distribution prices are lower than they would be if the assets were new. To send the right signals to consumers to ensure new investments in the network are as efficient as possible, consumers need to be charged for the full or proportionate cost of those assets (new and existing) they will be using.

To recognise the key differences in the use and cost of our network, we separate customer connections into the following segments for pricing¹:

- Residential customers – where the customer has a metered connection for the purpose of supplying a private dwelling
- Business customers – where the customer is not a residential customer and has a capacity less than or equal to 69kVA
- Low voltage customers – where the customer is not a residential customer, has a metered connection greater than 69kVA and is connected to Vector's low voltage network
- Transformer customers – where the customer is not a residential customer, has a metered connection greater than 69kVA and the customer's low voltage network is supplied directly from transformers owned by the customer
- High voltage customers – where the customer is not a residential customer and has a metered connection greater than 69kVA supplied directly from Vector's high voltage network.
- Non-standard customers

To determine the amount of regulated revenue to recover from each customer segment, Vector considers each segment's use of Vector's electricity distribution network assets. Revenue is then recovered from each segment in relation to that segment's use of the distribution network assets.

The way the network of assets has been built up over time is something that Vector now has limited ability to change, however Vector is able to influence present and future investment decisions in the electricity distribution network. Vector's distribution prices are designed, in line with the regulated pricing principles, to efficiently recover the cost of the existing electricity distribution network and send efficient signals to users when new investments are required.

Vector has developed a high-level framework to guide the development of its pricing methodology. The overarching objectives for the methodology include:

- a. Cost recovery - ensuring Vector recovers its costs, including an appropriate return on and of investment. A key aspect of cost recovery is the predominantly sunk and fixed nature of the costs;
- b. Meet regulatory obligations - including compliance with the weighted average price requirements and the pricing principles;

¹ Full criteria for allocation of customers to pricing plans can be found in the pricing schedules below.

- c. Clear pricing structure - by making it attractive to maintain connections and for new consumers to connect. Pricing should be simple and easily understood by consumers;
- d. Coherent overall price structure – so that there are not incentives for consumers to switch service classes to take advantage of anomalies in the pricing structure;
- e. Cost reflective pricing - to ensure that all consumers face prices that reflect the cost of providing them with service, that charges to all new consumers at least cover the incremental costs of connecting them to the network (including costs associated with upstream reinforcement) and charges to recover overhead costs and the cost of the shared network are allocated between consumers in a manner that is least likely to distort investment decisions;
- f. Consumer centric outcomes – to take account of the economic value of the service to consumers, provide pricing stability and manage price shock effectively in the transition to new price structures; and
- g. Incentivise efficient usage - in other words, encourage/discourage more utilisation of electricity assets to ensure that new investments are efficient and sunk investments are not inefficiently by-passed.

4. REASONS FOR PRICE CHANGES

For the pricing year 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2015 Vector set its prices to ensure that the revenue from Vector's electricity distribution prices meets the requirements of the regulations from the Commerce Commission. These regulations set the weighted average prices that Vector is able to charge (in aggregate) each year and also allows Vector to recover a number of costs outside of our control (these are termed pass through and recoverable costs). Pass through and recoverable costs include Auckland Council rates, transmission charges from Transpower for the national grid and levies payable by Vector to the Electricity Authority, the Electricity and Gas Complaints Commission and the Commerce Commission.

From 1 April 2014, Vector has reduced the distribution component of prices by 1.6% on average. Pass-through and recoverable costs (including transmission charges) are forecast to increase by 15.4%. This includes forecast increases in local authority rates of 20%, transmission charges of 15.4%, Commerce Act levies of 13.5%, EGCC levies of 3.4% and Electricity Authority levies of 0.1%.

Forecast pass-through and recoverable costs make up approximately 37% of Vector's revenue for the 2014/15 pricing year. Vector's distribution charges make up the residual 63% of the revenue recovered by our line charges. The combination of increases in pass-through and recoverable costs with the application of the reduction to the distribution component of Vector's prices results in an overall weighted average price increase of 3.6%.

Vector has applied this overall price increase to prices for the 2014/15 pricing year in conjunction with price rebalances between individual consumer groups to ensure the revenue from each consumer group reflects the costs incurred over the network by that group. We have limited the extent of these price increases so that consumers generally face distribution price increases of no more than 10%.

Changes to individual prices may vary from the weighted average price increase. This follows a number of structural changes to prices to:

- a. Adhere to regulatory pricing principles;
- b. Make transmission charges more transparent;
- c. Remove closed and outdated pricing options;
- d. Ensure consumers face incentives to manage power factor; and

- e. Adhere with Low Fixed Charge Regulations.

From 1 September 2014, Vector is changing the way it presents the electricity distribution prices to remove the 10% allowance for prompt payment discount for the Auckland network. This change in the way Vector presents its prices is being made to support a contractual change between Vector and electricity retailers but does not reflect an actual change in the price charged to retailers or customers.

As a result, Vector does not expect electricity retailers to change their prices or prompt payment discounts to their customers as a result of the change to the way we present our prices.

There is no change to prices on the Northern Network.

Our electricity distribution prices are set out in the following price schedules. The schedules include prices for each of our distribution networks including the Auckland and Northern electricity networks, and for each consumer group, including Residential, Business, Low voltage, Transformer and High voltage. Further information on our electricity pricing methodology can be found at:

<http://vector.co.nz/pricing-methodology1>

Price schedule for residential consumers

Effective 1 April 2014

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services to residential consumers on the Northern network and pass-through transmission charges for use of the national grid. Vector offers six price categories for residential consumers depending on the consumer's annual usage, metering type and whether Vector can control some or all of the consumer's load as set out in this schedule. Vector's charges are invoiced to retailers who repackage them with their energy charges into a single retail bill.

Residential consumer definitions

A residential consumer is where the consumer's metered point of connection to the network is for the purposes of supplying a private dwelling (intended for occupation mainly as a place of residence) not normally used for any business activity. Business activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Any prison that is operated by the Department of Corrections or is a police jail;
- Any hospital, home, or other institution for the care of sick, disabled, or aged persons;
- Police barracks, or police cells and lock-ups;
- Barracks conducted by the Armed Forces for the accommodation of persons subject to the Armed Forces Discipline Act 1971;
- Any hostel, barracks, dormitory, or other similar type of premises providing accommodation for any persons or class of persons;
- A building occupied by a club and used by the club for the provision of temporary or transient accommodation to members of the club;
- Any hotel in respect of which there is in force an on-licence under the Sale of Liquor Act 1989;
- Any hotel, motel, boarding house, or lodging house used for the provision of temporary or transient accommodation; and
- Any camping ground, motor camp, or marina.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation to Vector's network. The approximate area covered by the Northern electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.



Residential low user uncontrolled price category WRUL

The WRUL price category is available to all residential consumers. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use less than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category WRUL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WRUL-FIXD	\$/day	0.1500		0.1500
Variable, uncontrolled	WRUL-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0740	0.0282	0.1022

Vector estimates there are approximately 11,100 consumers on the WRUL price category.

- The fixed charge (WRUL-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WRUL residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable uncontrolled charge (WRUL-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WRUL residential consumer.

Residential low user controlled price category WRCL

The WRCL price category is available to residential consumers with an electrical hot water cylinder in excess of 50 litres¹ connected to Vector's load control system. The WRCL price category is not offered in all areas, depending on the availability of Vector's load control system. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use less than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category WRCL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WRCL-FIXD	\$/day	0.1500		0.1500
Variable, controlled	WRCL-AICO	\$/kWh	0.0648	0.0282	0.0930

Vector estimates there are approximately 73,800 consumers on the WRCL price category.

- The fixed charge (WRCL-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WRCL residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable controlled charge (WRCL-AICO) applies to all electricity distributed to each WRCL residential consumer. Vector may control load connected to its load control system at any time for a maximum of 5 hours in any 24 hour period.

Residential low user time of use price category WRHL

The WRHL price category is available to residential consumers with metering capable of recording half hourly data. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use less than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category WRHL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WRHL-FIXD	\$/day	0.1500		0.1500
Variable, off-peak	WRHL-OFPK	\$/kWh	0.0536	0.0282	0.0818
Variable, shoulder	WRHL-SHLD	\$/kWh	0.0740	0.0282	0.1022
Variable, peak	WRHL-PEAK	\$/kWh	0.1081	0.0282	0.1363

Vector estimates there are no consumers on the WRHL price category.

- The fixed charge (WRHL-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WRHL residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable off-peak charge (WRHL-OFPK) applies to electricity distributed to each WRHL residential consumer during the off-peak period from 22:00 to 06:00 (time periods 45 to 12) the following day.
- The variable shoulder charge (WRHL-SHLD) applies to electricity distributed to each WRHL residential consumer during the shoulder period from 06:00 to 07:30, 09:30 to 17:30 and 19:30 to 22:00 (time periods 13 to 15, 20 to 35 and 40 to 44) on weekdays

including public holidays, and from 06:00 to 22:00 (time periods 13 to 44) on weekends.

- The variable peak charge (WRHL-PEAK) applies to electricity distributed to each WRHL residential consumer during the peak period from 07:30 to 09:30 and 17:30 to 19:30 (time periods 16 to 19 and 36 to 39) on weekdays including public holidays.

Residential standard uncontrolled price category WRUS

The WRUS price category is available to all residential consumers. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use more than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category WRUS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WRUS-FIXD	\$/day	0.8500		0.8500
Variable, uncontrolled	WRUS-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0421	0.0282	0.0703

Vector estimates there are approximately 14,400 consumers on the WRUS price category.

- The fixed charge (WRUS-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WRUS residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable uncontrolled charge (WRUS-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WRUS residential consumer.

Residential standard controlled price category WRCS

The WRCS price category is available to residential consumers with an electrical hot water cylinder in excess of 50 litres¹ connected to Vector's load control system.

The WRCS price category is not offered in all areas, depending on the availability of Vector's load control system. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use more than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category WRCS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WRCS-FIXD	\$/day	0.8500		0.8500
Variable, controlled	WRCS-AICO	\$/kWh	0.0329	0.0282	0.0611

Vector estimates there are approximately 93,000 consumers on the WRCS price category.

- The fixed charge (WRCS-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WRCS residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable controlled charge (WRCS-AICO) applies to all electricity distributed to each WRCS residential consumer. Vector may control load connected to its load control system at any time for a maximum of 5 hours in any 24 hour period.

1. An electrical hot water cylinder may be substituted with fittings of a similar rating and load profile at Vector's discretion.

Residential standard time of use price category WRHS

The WRHS price category is available to residential consumers with metering capable of recording half hourly data. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use more than 8,000kWh per annum.

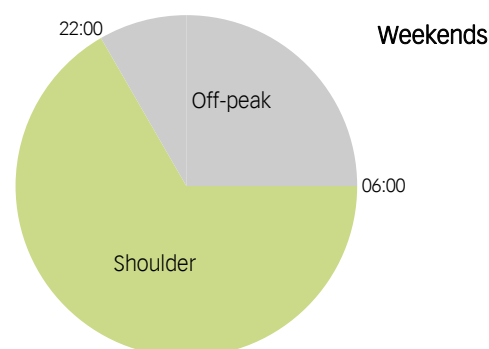
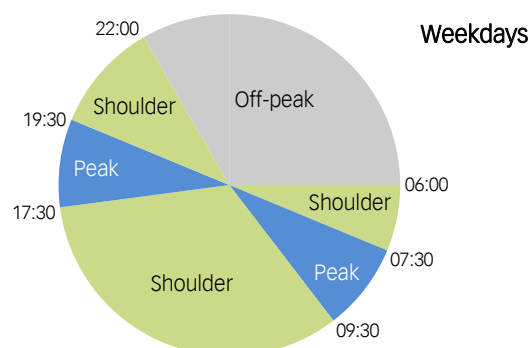
Price category WRHS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WRHS-FIXD	\$/day	0.8500		0.8500
Variable, off-peak	WRHS-OFPK	\$/kWh	0.0280	0.0282	0.0562
Variable, shoulder	WRHS-SHLD	\$/kWh	0.0421	0.0282	0.0703
Variable, peak	WRHS-PEAK	\$/kWh	0.0655	0.0282	0.0937

Vector estimates there are no consumers on the WRHS price category.

- The fixed charge (WRHS-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WRHS residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable off-peak charge (WRHS-OFPK) applies to electricity distributed to each WRHS residential consumer during the off-peak period from 22:00 to 06:00 (time periods 45 to 12) the following day.
- The variable shoulder charge (WRHS-SHLD) applies to electricity distributed to each WRHS residential consumer during the shoulder period from 06:00 to 07:30, 09:30 to 17:30 and 19:30 to 22:00 (time periods 13 to 15, 20 to 35 and 40 to 44) on weekdays including public holidays, and from 06:00 to 22:00 (time periods 13 to 44) on weekends.
- The variable peak charge (WRHS-PEAK) applies to electricity distributed to each WRHS residential consumer during the peak period from 07:30 to 09:30 and 17:30 to 19:30 (time periods 16 to 19 and 36 to 39) on weekdays including public holidays.

Peak periods for time of use price categories

The following charts show the time periods to which the different variable charges apply for the WRHL and WRHS residential time of use price categories:



Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's distribution charges recover pass-through and recoverable costs from third parties including but not limited to: Auckland Council rates, Electricity Authority,

Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints
Commissioner levies.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

The transmission charges published in this schedule relate to the recovery of the costs for the national grid. Should Vector forecast over recovery of transmission costs, or any other potential breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a rebate directly to the electricity retailer.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

- The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each residential consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.
- Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.
- Where a half hourly meter is fitted, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer to match the appropriate tariff rates and time periods before submitting the data to Vector.

Price schedule for business consumers

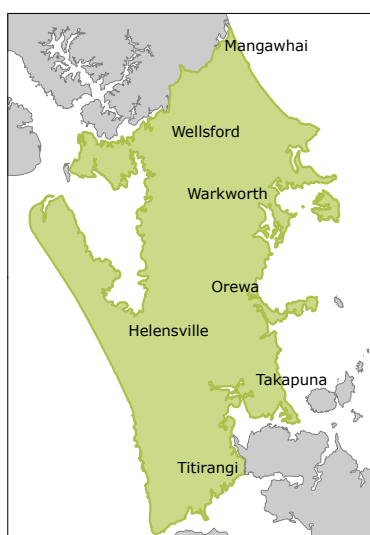
Effective 1 April 2014

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services to business consumers on the Northern network and pass-through transmission charges for use of the national grid. Vector offers two price categories for business consumers depending on the consumer's metering type. Vector's charges are invoiced to retailers who repackage them with their energy charges into a single retail bill.

Business consumer definitions

A business consumer is where the consumer is not a residential consumer (as outlined in Vector's residential consumer price schedule) and the consumer's point of connection has a capacity less than or equal to 69kVA.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation to Vector's network. The approximate area covered by the Northern electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.



Business metered price category WBSN

The WBSN price category applies to business consumers where the consumer has a metered point of connection.

Price category WBSN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WBSN-FIXD	\$/day	0.8500		0.8500
Variable	WBSN-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0421	0.0282	0.0703

Vector estimates there are approximately 21,600 consumers on the WBSN price category.

- The fixed charge (WBSN-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WBSN business consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (WBSN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WBSN business consumer.

Business unmetered price category WBSU

The WBSU price category applies to business consumers where the consumer's point of connection; does not have a meter measuring consumption, has a capacity less than 1kVA and consists of fixed wired equipment with a predictable annual electricity usage. Where any of these criteria are not met, the consumer will be required to install a meter and will be placed on the appropriate metered price category.

Price category WBSU					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WBSU-FIXD	\$/day/fitting	0.1400		0.1400
Variable	WBSU-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0553	0.0282	0.0835

Vector estimates there are approximately 250 consumers on the WBSU price category.

- The fixed charge (WBSU-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WBSU business consumer's unmetered point of connection or fitting is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (WBSU-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WBSU unmetered consumer's point of connection or fitting.
- Consumption for WBSU non-streetlight unmetered consumers is determined by Vector based on load

profile and fitting input wattages. A minimum load factor of 1.1 is applied to the input wattage for non-streetlight appliances and 1.0 for streetlight appliances.

- Consumption for WBSU streetlight unmetered consumers is determined by multiplying the input wattage of each fitting in a database administered by Vector, with the load factor, the number of days in each month and the night hours per day stated in the following table:

Month	Night hours per day
January	9.61
February	10.57
March	11.61
April	12.87
May	13.81
June	14.33
July	14.13
August	13.29
September	12.17
October	11.00
November	9.93
December	9.32

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;
- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer (including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and
- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters

and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's distribution charges recover pass-through and recoverable costs from third parties including but not limited to: Auckland Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

The transmission charges published in this schedule relate to the recovery of the costs for the national grid. Should Vector forecast over recovery of transmission costs, or any other potential breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a rebate directly to the electricity retailer.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

- The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each business consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.
- Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.
- Where a half hourly meter is fitted, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer to match the appropriate tariff rates and time periods before submitting the data to Vector.

Price schedule for low voltage consumers

Effective 1 April 2014

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services to low voltage consumers on the Northern network and pass-through transmission charges for use of the national grid. Vector offers two price categories for low voltage consumers depending on the consumer's metering type. Vector's charges are invoiced to retailers who repackage them with their energy charges into a single retail bill.

Low voltage consumer definitions

A low voltage consumer is where the consumer is not a residential consumer (as outlined in Vector's residential consumer price schedule) and the consumer has a metered point of connection greater than 69kVA connected to Vector's low voltage (400V three phase or 230V single phase) network.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation to Vector's network. The approximate area covered by the Northern electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.



Low voltage price category WLVN

The WLVN price category is available to low voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is not required on this price category.

Price category WLVN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WLVN-FIXD	\$/day	5.5000		5.5000
Variable	WLVN-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0092	0.0372	0.0464
Capacity	WLVN-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0190		0.0190

Vector estimates there are approximately 780 consumers on the WLVN price category.

- The fixed charge (WLVN-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WLVN low voltage consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (WLVN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WLVN low voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (WLVN-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the capacity of each WLVN low voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.

Low voltage price category WLVH

The WLVH price category is available to low voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is required on this price category.

Price category WLVH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WLVH-FIXD	\$/day	10.3800		10.3800
Variable	WLVH-24UC	\$/kWh		0.0060	0.0060
Capacity	WLVH-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0190		0.0190
Demand	WLVH-DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.0725	0.2094	0.2819

Vector estimates there are approximately 160 consumers on the WLVH price category.

- The fixed charge (WLVH-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WLVH low voltage consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (WLVH-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WLVH low voltage consumer.

- The capacity charge (WLVH-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the capacity of each WLVH low voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The demand charge (WLVH-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each WLVH low voltage consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges as outlined below.

The power factor charge (WLVN-PWRF or WLVH-PWRF) is a daily charge applied where a low voltage consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This charge is applied to the kVAh amount represented by twice the largest difference between the low voltage consumer's kVAh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month with a power factor less than 0.95 lagging. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Price categories WLVN and WLVH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Power factor	WLVN-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917
Power factor	WLVH-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category and for calculating the consumer's charges is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;
- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer

(including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and

- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's distribution charges recover pass-through and recoverable costs from third parties including but not limited to: Auckland Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

The transmission charges published in this schedule relate to the recovery of the costs for the national grid. Should Vector forecast over recovery of transmission costs, or any other potential breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a rebate directly to the electricity retailer.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

- The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each low voltage consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.
- Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

- Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.
- Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVArh and kVAh, but must contain no less than two of these.

Price schedule for transformer consumers

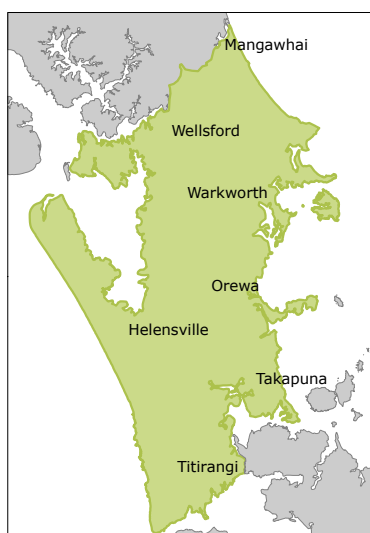
Effective 1 April 2014

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services to transformer consumers on the Northern network and pass-through transmission charges for use of the national grid. Vector offers two price categories for transformer consumers depending on the consumer's metering type. Vector's charges are invoiced to retailers who repackage them with their energy charges into a single retail bill.

Transformer consumer definitions

A transformer consumer is where; the consumer is not a residential consumer (as outlined in Vector's residential consumer price schedule), has a metered point of connection greater than 69kVA and the consumer's low voltage (400V three phase or 230V single phase) network is supplied directly from transformers owned by Vector.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation to Vector's network. The approximate area covered by the Northern electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.



Transformer price category WTXN

The WTXN price category is available to transformer consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is not required on this price category.

Price category WTXN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WTXN-FIXD	\$/day	4.9500		4.9500
Variable	WTXN-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0046	0.0372	0.0418
Capacity	WTXN-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0171		0.0171

Vector estimates there are approximately 50 consumers on the WTXN price category.

- The fixed charge (WTXN-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WTXN transformer consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (WTXN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WTXN transformer consumer.
- The capacity charge (WTXN-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the capacity of each WTXN transformer consumer connected to Vector's network.

Transformer price category WTXH

The WTXH price category is available to transformer consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is required on this price category.

Price category WTXH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WTXH-FIXD	\$/day	9.3400		9.3400
Variable	WTXH-24UC	\$/kWh		0.0060	0.0060
Capacity	WTXH-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0171		0.0171
Demand	WTXH-DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.0640	0.2094	0.2734

Vector estimates there are approximately 310 consumers on the WTXH price category.

- The fixed charge (WTXH-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WTXH transformer consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (WTXH-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WTXH transformer consumer.
- The capacity charge (WTXH-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the capacity of each WTXH transformer consumer connected to Vector's network.

- The demand charge (WTXH-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each WTXH transformer consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges as outlined below.

The power factor charge (WTXN-PWRF or WTXH-PWRF) is a daily charge applied where a transformer consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This charge is applied to the kVAh amount represented by twice the largest difference between the transformer consumer's kVAh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month with a power factor less than 0.95 lagging. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Price categories WTXN and WTXH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Power factor	WTXN-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917
Power factor	WTXH-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category and for calculating the consumer's charges is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;
- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer (including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and

- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's distribution charges recover pass-through and recoverable costs from third parties including but not limited to: Auckland Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

The transmission charges published in this schedule relate to the recovery of the costs for the national grid. Should Vector forecast over recovery of transmission costs, or any other potential breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a rebate directly to the electricity retailer.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

- The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each transformer consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.
- Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

- Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.
- Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVAh and kVAh, but must contain no less than two of these.

Price schedule for high voltage consumers

Effective 1 April 2014

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services to high voltage consumers on the Northern network and pass-through transmission charges for use of the national grid. Vector offers two price categories for high voltage consumers depending on the consumer's metering type. Vector's charges are invoiced to retailers who repackage them with their energy charges into a single retail bill.

High voltage consumer definitions

A high voltage consumer is where the consumer is not a residential consumer (as outlined in Vector's residential consumer price schedule) and has a metered point of connection greater than 69kVA supplied directly from Vector's high voltage (6.6kV or higher) network.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation to Vector's network. The approximate area covered by the Northern electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.



High voltage price category WHVN

The WHVN price category is available to high voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is not required on this price category.

Price category WHVN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WHVN-FIXD	\$/day	4.8000		4.8000
Variable	WHVN-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0033	0.0372	0.0405
Capacity	WHVN-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0166		0.0166

Vector estimates there are no consumers on the WHVN price category.

- The fixed charge (WHVN-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WHVN high voltage consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (WHVN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WHVN high voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (WHVN-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the nominated capacity of each WHVN high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.

High voltage price category WHVH

The WHVH price category is available to high voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is required on this price category.

Price category WHVH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	WHVH-FIXD	\$/day	9.0600		9.0600
Variable	WHVH-24UC	\$/kWh		0.0060	0.0060
Capacity	WHVH-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0166		0.0166
Demand	WHVH-DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.0558	0.2094	0.2652
Excess demand	WHVH-DEXA	\$/kVA/day	0.6633		0.6633

Vector estimates there are approximately 20 consumers on the WHVH price category.

- The fixed charge (WHVH-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each WHVH high voltage consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (WHVH-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WHVH high voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (WHVH-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the nominated capacity of each WHVH

high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.

- The demand charge (WHVH-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each WHVH high voltage consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.
- The excess demand charge (WHVH-DEXA) is a daily charge applied to the difference between the anytime maximum kVA demand (twice the maximum kVAh half hourly reading) and the nominated capacity in any one month, where the WHVH high voltage consumer's anytime maximum demand is greater than the nominated capacity.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges as outlined below.

The power factor charge (WHVN-PWRF or WHVH-PWRF) is a daily charge applied where a high voltage consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This charge is applied to the kVAh amount represented by twice the largest difference between the high voltage consumer's kVAh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month with a power factor less than 0.95 lagging. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Price categories WHVN and WHVH

Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Power factor	WHVN-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917
Power factor	WHVH-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917

Consumer capacity

For high voltage consumers, the capacity used for calculating charges cannot always be determined based on physical capacity limiting devices. For this reason Vector has a process for retailers to nominate the capacity of high voltage consumer point of connections subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the nominated capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the consumer's nominated capacity may be requested by the retailer;
- The nominated capacity may only be changed once in each 12 month period ending on 31 March each year;
- Nominated capacities must reasonably estimate the capacity requirement of each high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network;
- Changes to the nominated capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in nominated capacity on to the retailer;
- Vector does not guarantee the availability of increased nominated capacity at any time; and
- The application of excess demand charges does not imply or guarantee the availability of increased nominated capacity above the consumer's existing nominated capacity.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's distribution charges recover pass-through and recoverable costs from third parties including but not limited to: Auckland Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

The transmission charges published in this schedule relate to the recovery of the costs for the national grid. Should Vector forecast over recovery of transmission

costs, or any other potential breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a rebate directly to the electricity retailer.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

- The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each high voltage consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.
- Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.
- Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.
- Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVAh and kVAh, but must contain no less than two of these.

High voltage nominated capacity request form

Please provide the following information and send to vector.billing@vector.co.nz or directly to the consumer's Vector key account manager:

Business name: _____

Contact person: _____

Point of connection address: _____

Postal address (if different from point of connection address): _____

Email address: _____

Fax number: _____

Phone number: _____

ICP number: _____

Installed capacity (kVA): _____

Nominated capacity request (kVA): _____

Energy retailer (at time of application): _____

Request date from which nominated capacity is to apply: _____

Signed on behalf of: _____

By: _____

Signature of Retailer: _____

Name of Signatory: _____

Date: _____

Price schedule for residential consumers

Effective 1 September 2014

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services to residential consumers on the Auckland network and pass-through transmission charges for use of the national grid. Vector offers six price categories for residential consumers depending on the consumer's annual usage, metering type and whether Vector can control some or all of the consumer's load as set out in this schedule. Vector's standard charges in this schedule are invoiced to retailers who repackage them with their energy charges into a single retail bill.

Residential consumer definitions

A residential consumer is where the consumer's metered point of connection to the network is for the purposes of supplying a private dwelling (intended for occupation mainly as a place of residence) not normally used for any business activity. Business activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Any prison that is operated by the Department of Corrections or is a police jail;
- Any hospital, home, or other institution for the care of sick, disabled, or aged persons;
- Police barracks, or police cells and lock-ups;
- Barracks conducted by the Armed Forces for the accommodation of persons subject to the Armed Forces Discipline Act 1971;
- Any hostel, barracks, dormitory, or other similar type of premises providing accommodation for any persons or class of persons;
- A building occupied by a club and used by the club for the provision of temporary or transient accommodation to members of the club;
- Any hotel in respect of which there is in force an on-licence under the Sale of Liquor Act 1989;
- Any hotel, motel, boarding house, or lodging house used for the provision of temporary or transient accommodation; and
- Any camping ground, motor camp, or marina.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation to Vector's network. The approximate area covered by the Auckland electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.



Residential low user uncontrolled price category ARUL

The ARUL price category is available to all residential consumers. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use less than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category ARUL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	ARUL-FIXD	\$/day	0.1500		0.1500
Variable, uncontrolled	ARUL-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0720	0.0282	0.1002

Vector estimates there are approximately 30,700 consumers on the ARUL price category.

- The fixed charge (ARUL-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each ARUL residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable uncontrolled charge (ARUL-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ARUL residential consumer.

Residential low user controlled price category ARCL

The ARCL price category is available to residential consumers with an electrical hot water cylinder in excess

of 50 litres¹ connected to Vector's load control system. The ARCL price category is not offered in all areas, depending on the availability of Vector's load control system. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use less than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category ARCL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	ARCL-FIXD	\$/day	0.1500		0.1500
Variable, controlled	ARCL-AICO	\$/kWh	0.0629	0.0282	0.0911

Vector estimates there are approximately 105,000 consumers on the ARCL price category.

- The fixed charge (ARCL-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each ARCL residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable controlled charge (ARCL-AICO) applies to all electricity distributed to each ARCL residential consumer. Vector may control load connected to its load control system at any time for a maximum of 5 hours in any 24 hour period.

Residential low user time of use price category ARHL

The ARHL price category is available to residential consumers with metering capable of recording half hourly data. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use less than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category ARHL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	ARHL-FIXD	\$/day	0.1500		0.1500
Variable, off-peak	ARHL-OFPK	\$/kWh	0.0520	0.0282	0.0802
Variable, shoulder	ARHL-SHLD	\$/kWh	0.0720	0.0282	0.1002
Variable, peak	ARHL-PEAK	\$/kWh	0.1054	0.0282	0.1336

Vector estimates there are no consumers on the ARHL price category.

- The fixed charge (ARHL-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each ARHL residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable off-peak charge (ARHL-OFPK) applies to electricity distributed to each ARHL residential consumer during the off-peak period from 22:00 to 06:00 (time periods 45 to 12) the following day.
- The variable shoulder charge (ARHL-SHLD) applies to electricity distributed to each ARHL residential consumer during the shoulder period from 06:00 to 07:30, 09:30 to 17:30 and 19:30 to 22:00 (time periods 13 to 15, 20 to 35 and 40 to 44) on weekdays including public holidays, and from 06:00 to 22:00 (time periods 13 to 44) on weekends.

- The variable peak charge (ARHL-PEAK) applies to electricity distributed to each ARHL residential consumer during the peak period from 07:30 to 09:30 and 17:30 to 19:30 (time periods 16 to 19 and 36 to 39) on weekdays including public holidays.

Residential standard uncontrolled price category ARUS

The ARUS price category is available to all residential consumers. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use more than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category ARUS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	ARUS-FIXD	\$/day	0.8500		0.8500
Variable, uncontrolled	ARUS-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0401	0.0282	0.0683

Vector estimates there are approximately 26,400 consumers on the ARUS price category.

- The fixed charge (ARUS-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each ARUS residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable uncontrolled charge (ARUS-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ARUS residential consumer.

Residential standard controlled price category ARCS

The ARCS price category is available to residential consumers with an electrical hot water cylinder in excess of 50 litres¹ connected to Vector's load control system. The ARCS price category is not offered in all areas, depending on the availability of Vector's load control system. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use more than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category ARCS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	ARCS-FIXD	\$/day	0.8500		0.8500
Variable, controlled	ARCS-AICO	\$/kWh	0.0310	0.0282	0.0592

Vector estimates there are approximately 119,600 consumers on the ARCS price category.

- The fixed charge (ARCS-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each ARCS residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable controlled charge (ARCS-AICO) applies to all electricity distributed to each ARCS residential consumer. Vector may control load connected to its load control system at any time for a maximum of 5 hours in any 24 hour period.

1. An electrical hot water cylinder may be substituted with fittings of a similar rating and load profile at Vector's discretion.

Residential standard time of use price category ARHS

The ARHS price category is available to residential consumers with metering capable of recording half hourly data. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use more than 8,000kWh per annum.

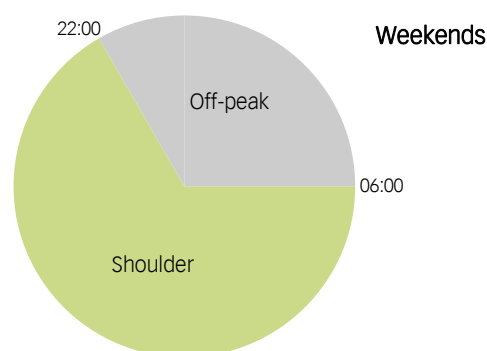
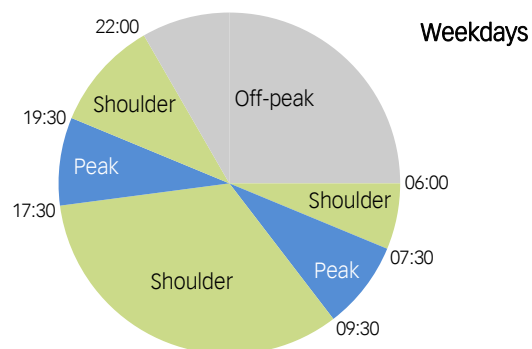
Price category ARHS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	ARHS-FIXD	\$/day	0.8500		0.8500
Variable, off-peak	ARHS-OFPK	\$/kWh	0.0264	0.0282	0.0546
Variable, shoulder	ARHS-SHLD	\$/kWh	0.0401	0.0282	0.0683
Variable, peak	ARHS-PEAK	\$/kWh	0.0629	0.0282	0.0911

Vector estimates there are no consumers on the ARHS price category.

- The fixed charge (ARHS-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each ARHS residential consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable off-peak charge (ARHS-OFPK) applies to electricity distributed to each ARHS residential consumer during the off-peak period from 22:00 to 06:00 (time periods 45 to 12) the following day.
- The variable shoulder charge (ARHS-SHLD) applies to electricity distributed to each ARHS residential consumer during the shoulder period from 06:00 to 07:30, 09:30 to 17:30 and 19:30 to 22:00 (time periods 13 to 15, 20 to 35 and 40 to 44) on weekdays including public holidays, and from 06:00 to 22:00 (time periods 13 to 44) on weekends.
- The variable peak charge (ARHS-PEAK) applies to electricity distributed to each ARHS residential consumer during the peak period from 07:30 to 09:30 and 17:30 to 19:30 (time periods 16 to 19 and 36 to 39) on weekdays including public holidays.

Peak periods for time of use price categories

The following charts show the time periods to which the different variable charges apply for the ARHL and ARHS residential time of use price categories:



Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's distribution charges recover pass-through and recoverable costs from third parties including but not limited to: Auckland Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These

charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

The transmission charges published in this schedule relate to the recovery of the costs for the national grid. Should Vector forecast over recovery of transmission costs, or any other potential breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a rebate directly to the electricity retailer.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

- The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each residential consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.
- Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.
- Where a half hourly meter is fitted, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer to match the appropriate tariff rates and time periods before submitting the data to Vector.

Price schedule for business consumers

Effective 1 September 2014

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services to business consumers on the Auckland network and pass-through transmission charges for use of the national grid. Vector offers two price categories for business consumers depending on the consumer's metering type. Vector's charges are invoiced to retailers who repackage them with their energy charges into a single retail bill.

Business consumer definitions

A business consumer is where the consumer is not a residential consumer (as outlined in Vector's residential consumer price schedule) and the consumer's point of connection has a capacity less than or equal to 69kVA.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation to Vector's network. The approximate area covered by the Auckland electricity distribution network is shown on the following map.



Business metered price category ABSN

The ABSN price category applies to business consumers where the consumer has a metered point of connection.

Price category ABSN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	ABSN-FIXD	\$/day	0.8500		0.8500
Variable	ABSN-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0401	0.0282	0.0683

Vector estimates there are approximately 34,500 consumers on the ABSN price category.

- The fixed charge (ABSN-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each ABSN business

consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.

- The variable charge (ABSN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ABSN business consumer.

Business unmetered price category ABSU

The ABSU price category applies to business consumers where the consumer's point of connection; does not have a meter measuring consumption, has a capacity less than 1kVA and consists of fixed wired equipment with a predictable annual electricity usage. Where any of these criteria are not met, the consumer will be required to install a meter and will be placed on the appropriate metered price category.

Price category ABSU					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	ABSU-FIXD	\$/day/fitting	0.1400		0.1400
Variable	ABSU-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0470	0.0282	0.0752

Vector estimates there are approximately 1,800 consumers on the ABSU price category.

- The fixed charge (ABSU-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each ABSU business consumer's unmetered point of connection or fitting is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (ABSU-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ABSU unmetered consumer's point of connection or fitting.
- Consumption for ABSU non-streetlight unmetered consumers is determined by Vector based on load profile and fitting input wattages. A minimum load factor of 1.1 is applied to the input wattage for non-streetlight appliances and 1.0 for streetlight appliances.
- Consumption for ABSU streetlight unmetered consumers is determined by multiplying the input wattage of each fitting in a database administered by Vector, with the load factor, the number of days

in each month and the night hours per day stated in the following table:

Month	Night hours per day
January	9.61
February	10.57
March	11.61
April	12.87
May	13.81
June	14.33
July	14.13
August	13.29
September	12.17
October	11.00
November	9.93
December	9.32

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;
- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer (including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and
- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-

standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's distribution charges recover pass-through and recoverable costs from third parties including but not limited to: Auckland Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

The transmission charges published in this schedule relate to the recovery of the costs for the national grid. Should Vector forecast over recovery of transmission costs, or any other potential breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a rebate directly to the electricity retailer.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

- The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each business consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.
- Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.
- Where a half hourly meter is fitted, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer to match the appropriate tariff rates and time periods before submitting the data to Vector.

Price schedule for low voltage consumers

Effective 1 September 2014

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services to low voltage consumers on the Auckland network and pass-through transmission charges for use of the national grid. Vector offers two price categories for low voltage consumers depending on the consumer's metering type. Vector's charges are invoiced to retailers who repackage them with their energy charges into a single retail bill.

Low voltage consumer definitions

A low voltage consumer is where the consumer is not a residential consumer (as outlined in Vector's residential consumer price schedule) and the consumer has a metered point of connection greater than 69kVA connected to Vector's low voltage (400V three phase or 230V single phase) network.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation to Vector's network. The approximate area covered by the Auckland electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.



Low voltage price category ALVN

The ALVN price category is available to low voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is not required on this price category.

Price category ALVN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	ALVN-FIXD	\$/day	1.5600		1.5600
Variable	ALVN-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0289	0.0372	0.0661
Capacity	ALVN-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0332		0.0332

Vector estimates there are approximately 1,900 consumers on the ALVN price category.

- The fixed charge (ALVN-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each ALVN low voltage consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (ALVN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ALVN low voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (ALVN-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the capacity of each ALVN low voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.

Low voltage price category ALVH

The ALVH price category is available to low voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is required on this price category.

Price category ALVH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Variable, summer day	ALVH-SMDY	\$/kWh	0.0153	0.0060	0.0213
Variable, summer night	ALVH-SMNT	\$/kWh	0.0024	0.0060	0.0084
Variable, winter day	ALVH-WNDY	\$/kWh	0.0153	0.0060	0.0213
Variable, winter night	ALVH-WNNT	\$/kWh	0.0024	0.0060	0.0084
Capacity	ALVH-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0332		0.0332
Demand	ALVH-DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.0969	0.2094	0.3063

Vector estimates there are approximately 1,500 consumers on the ALVH price category.

- The variable summer day charge (ALVH-SMDY) applies to all electricity distributed to each ALVH low voltage consumer during the period of time from 07:00 to 22:00 (time periods 15 to 44) during the calendar period between midnight on 30 September and midnight on 30 April the following year.
- The variable summer night charge (ALVH-SMNT) applies to all electricity distributed to each ALVH low voltage consumer during the period of time from 22:00 to 07:00 (time periods 45 to 14) the following day during the calendar period between midnight on 30 September and midnight on 30 April the following year.

- The variable winter day charge (ALVH-WNDY) applies to all electricity distributed to each ALVH low voltage consumer during the period of time from 07:00 to 22:00 (time periods 15 to 44) during the calendar period between midnight on 30 April and midnight 30 September.
- The variable winter night charge (ALVH-WNNT) applies to all electricity distributed to each ALVH low voltage consumer during the period of time from 22:00 to 07:00 (time periods 45 to 14) the following day during the calendar period between midnight on 30 April and midnight 30 September.
- The capacity charge (ALVH-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the capacity of each ALVH low voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The demand charge (ALVH-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each ALVH low voltage consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges as outlined below.

The power factor charge (ALVN-PWRF or ALVH-PWRF) is a daily charge applied where a low voltage consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This charge is applied to the kVAh amount represented by twice the largest difference between the low voltage consumer's kVAh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month with a power factor less than 0.95 lagging. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Price categories ALVN and ALVH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Power factor	ALVN-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917
Power factor	ALVH-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category and for calculating the consumer's charges is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;
- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer (including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and
- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's distribution charges recover pass-through and recoverable costs from third parties including but not limited to: Auckland Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

The transmission charges published in this schedule relate to the recovery of the costs for the national grid. Should Vector forecast over recovery of transmission costs, or any other potential breach under the regulated

price path, then Vector may provide a rebate directly to the electricity retailer.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

- The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each low voltage consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.
- Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.
- Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.
- Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVA_{rh} and kVA_h, but must contain no less than two of these.

Price schedule for transformer consumers

Effective 1 September 2014

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services to transformer consumers on the Auckland network and pass-through transmission charges for use of the national grid. Vector offers two price categories for transformer consumers depending on the consumer's metering type. Vector's charges are invoiced to retailers who repackage them with their energy charges into a single retail bill.

Transformer consumer definitions

A transformer consumer is where; the consumer is not a residential consumer (as outlined in Vector's residential consumer price schedule), has a metered point of connection greater than 69kVA and the consumer's low voltage (400V three phase or 230V single phase) network is supplied directly from transformers owned by Vector.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation to Vector's network. The approximate area covered by the Auckland electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.



Transformer price category ATXN

The ATXN price category is available to transformer consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is not required on this price category.

Price category ATXN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	ATXN-FIXD	\$/day	1.5100		1.5100
Variable	ATXN-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0269	0.0372	0.0641
Capacity	ATXN-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0322		0.0322

Vector estimates there are approximately 140 consumers on the ATXN price category.

- The fixed charge (ATXN-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each ATXN transformer consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (ATXN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ATXN transformer consumer.
- The capacity charge (ATXN-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the capacity of each ATXN transformer consumer connected to Vector's network.

Transformer price category ATXH

The ATXH price category is available to transformer consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is required on this price category.

Price category ATXH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Variable, summer day	ATXH-SMDY	\$/kWh	0.0148	0.0060	0.0208
Variable, summer night	ATXH-SMNT	\$/kWh	0.0023	0.0060	0.0083
Variable, winter day	ATXH-WNDY	\$/kWh	0.0148	0.0060	0.0208
Variable, winter night	ATXH-WNNT	\$/kWh	0.0023	0.0060	0.0083
Capacity	ATXH-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0322		0.0322
Demand	ATXH-DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.0884	0.2094	0.2978

Vector estimates there are approximately 820 consumers on the ATXH price category.

- The variable summer day charge (ATXH-SMDY) applies to all electricity distributed to each ATXH transformer consumer during the period of time from 07:00 to 22:00 (time periods 15 to 44) during the calendar period between midnight on 30 September and midnight on 30 April the following year.
- The variable summer night charge (ATXH-SMNT) applies to all electricity distributed to each ATXH transformer consumer during the period of time from 22:00 to 07:00 (time periods 45 to 14) the following day during the calendar period between midnight on 30 September and midnight on 30 April the following year.
- The variable winter day charge (ATXH-WNDY) applies to all electricity distributed to each ATXH

transformer consumer during the period of time from 07:00 to 22:00 (time periods 15 to 44) during the calendar period between midnight on 30 April and midnight 30 September.

- The variable winter night charge (ATXH-WNNT) applies to all electricity distributed to each ATXH transformer consumer during the period of time from 22:00 to 07:00 (time periods 45 to 14) the following day during the calendar period between midnight on 30 April and midnight 30 September.
- The capacity charge (ATXH-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the capacity of each ATXH transformer consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The demand charge (ATXH-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each ATXH transformer consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges as outlined below.

The power factor charge (ATXN-PWRF or ATXH-PWRF) is a daily charge applied where a transformer consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This charge is applied to the kVAh amount represented by twice the largest difference between the transformer consumer's kVAh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month with a power factor less than 0.95 lagging. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Price categories ATXN and ATXH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Power factor	ATXN-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917
Power factor	ATXH-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category and for calculating the consumer's charges is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;
- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer (including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and
- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's distribution charges recover pass-through and recoverable costs from third parties including but not limited to: Auckland Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by directly to electricity retailers.

The transmission charges published in this schedule relate to the recovery of the costs for the national grid. Should Vector forecast over recovery of transmission costs, or any other potential breach under the regulated

price path, then Vector may provide a rebate directly to the electricity retailer.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

- The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each transformer consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.
- Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.
- Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.
- Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVAh and kVAh, but must contain no less than two of these.

Price schedule for high voltage consumers

Effective 1 September 2014

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services to high voltage consumers on the Auckland network and pass-through transmission charges for use of the national grid. Vector offers two price categories for high voltage consumers depending on the consumer's metering type. Vector's charges are invoiced to retailers who repackage them with their energy charges into a single retail bill.

High voltage consumer definitions

A high voltage consumer is where the consumer is not a residential consumer (as outlined in Vector's residential consumer price schedule) and has a metered point of connection greater than 69kVA supplied directly from Vector's high voltage (6.6kV or higher) network.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation to Vector's network. The approximate area covered by the Auckland electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.



High voltage price category AHVN

The AHVN price category is available to high voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is not required on this price category.

Price category AHVN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Fixed	AHVN-FIXD	\$/day	1.4600		1.4600
Variable	AHVN-24UC	\$/kWh	0.0250	0.0372	0.0622
Capacity	AHVN-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0312		0.0312

Vector estimates there are approximately 10 consumers on the AHVN price category.

- The fixed charge (AHVN-FIXD) is a daily charge applied to the number of days each AHVN high voltage consumer's point of connection is connected to Vector's network.
- The variable charge (AHVN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each AHVN high voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (AHVN-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the nominated capacity of each AHVN high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.

High voltage price category AHVH

The AHVH price category is available to high voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is required on this price category.

Price category AHVH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Variable, summer day	AHVH-SMDY	\$/kWh	0.0144	0.0060	0.0204
Variable, summer night	AHVH-SMNT	\$/kWh	0.0022	0.0060	0.0082
Variable, winter day	AHVH-WNDY	\$/kWh	0.0144	0.0060	0.0204
Variable, winter night	AHVH-WNNT	\$/kWh	0.0022	0.0060	0.0082
Capacity	AHVH-CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0312		0.0312
Demand	AHVH-DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.0802	0.2094	0.2896
Excess demand	AHVH-DEXA	\$/kVA/day	0.6633		0.6633

Vector estimates there are approximately 110 consumers on the AHVH price category.

- The variable summer day charge (AHVH-SMDY) applies to all electricity distributed to each AHVH high voltage consumer during the period of time from 07:00 to 22:00 (time periods 15 to 44) during the calendar period between midnight on 30 September and midnight on 30 April the following year.
- The variable summer night charge (AHVH-SMNT) applies to all electricity distributed to each AHVH high voltage consumer during the period of time from 22:00 to 07:00 (time periods 45 to 14) the following day during the calendar period between

midnight on 30 September and midnight on 30 April the following year.

- The variable winter day charge (AHVH-WNDY) applies to all electricity distributed to each AHVH high voltage consumer during the period of time from 07:00 to 22:00 (time periods 15 to 44) during the calendar period between midnight on 30 April and midnight 30 September.
- The variable winter night charge (AHVH-WNNT) applies to all electricity distributed to each AHVH high voltage consumer during the period of time from 22:00 to 07:00 (time periods 45 to 14) the following day during the calendar period between midnight on 30 April and midnight 30 September.
- The capacity charge (AHVH-CAPY) is a daily charge applied to the capacity of each AHVH high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The demand charge (AHVH-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each AHVH high voltage consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.
- The excess demand charge (AHVH-DEXA) is a daily charge applied to the difference between the anytime maximum kVA demand (twice the maximum kVAh half hourly reading) and the nominated capacity in any one month, where the AHVH high voltage consumer's anytime maximum demand is greater than the nominated capacity.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges as outlined below.

The power factor charge (AHVN-PWRF or AHVH-PWRF) is a daily charge applied where a high voltage consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This charge is applied to the kVAh amount represented by twice the largest difference between the high voltage consumer's kVAh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month with a power factor less than 0.95 lagging. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Price categories AHVN and AHVH

Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Trans.	Total
Power factor	AHVN-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917
Power factor	AHVH-PWRF	\$/kVAh/day	0.2917		0.2917

Consumer capacity

For high voltage consumers, the capacity used for calculating distribution charges cannot always be determined based on physical capacity limiting devices. For this reason Vector has a process for retailers to nominate the capacity of high voltage consumer point of connections subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the nominated capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the consumer's nominated capacity may be requested by the retailer;
- The nominated capacity may only be changed once in each 12 month period ending on 31 March each year;
- Nominated capacities must reasonably estimate the capacity requirement of each high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network;
- Changes to the nominated capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in nominated capacity on to the retailer;
- Vector does not guarantee the availability of increased nominated capacity at any time; and
- The application of excess demand charges does not imply or guarantee the availability of increased nominated capacity above the consumer's existing nominated capacity.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this

schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's distribution charges recover pass-through and recoverable costs from third parties including but not limited to: Auckland Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

The transmission charges published in this schedule relate to the recovery of the costs for the national grid. Should Vector forecast over recovery of transmission costs, or any other potential breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a rebate directly to the electricity retailer.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

- The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each high voltage consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.
- Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.
- Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.
- Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVAh and kVAh, but must contain no less than two of these.

High voltage nominated capacity request form

Please provide the following information and send to vector.billing@vector.co.nz or directly to the consumer's Vector key account manager:

Business name: _____

Contact person: _____

Point of connection address: _____

Postal address (if different from point of connection address): _____

Email address: _____ Fax number: _____

Phone number: _____ ICP number: _____

Installed capacity (kVA): _____

Nominated capacity request (kVA): _____

Energy retailer (at time of application): _____

Request date from which nominated capacity is to apply: _____

Signed on behalf of: _____

By: _____

Signature of Retailer: _____ Name of Signatory: _____ Date: _____

Electricity Line Charges effective from 1 September 2014

For Vector's Auckland electricity network (Auckland Central, Waiheke Island, Manukau and parts of Papakura)
Pricing Disclosure pursuant to Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012

RESIDENTIAL								
Price category	Code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2014 to 31 August 2014 ¹			Line charges from 1 September 2014 ²		
			Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
ARUL low fixed charge uncontrolled	FIXD	\$/day	0.1667		0.1667	0.1500		0.1500
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0800	0.0313	0.1113	0.0720	0.0282	0.1002
ARCL low fixed charge controlled	FIXD	\$/day	0.1667		0.1667	0.1500		0.1500
	AICO	\$/kWh	0.0699	0.0313	0.1012	0.0629	0.0282	0.0911
ARHL low fixed charge time of use	FIXD	\$/day	0.1667		0.1667	0.1500		0.1500
	OFPK	\$/kWh	0.0578	0.0313	0.0891	0.0520	0.0282	0.0802
	SHLD	\$/kWh	0.0800	0.0313	0.1113	0.0720	0.0282	0.1002
	PEAK	\$/kWh	0.1171	0.0313	0.1484	0.1054	0.0282	0.1336
ARUS standard uncontrolled	FIXD	\$/day	0.9444		0.9444	0.8500		0.8500
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0446	0.0313	0.0759	0.0401	0.0282	0.0683
ARCS standard controlled	FIXD	\$/day	0.9444		0.9444	0.8500		0.8500
	AICO	\$/kWh	0.0345	0.0313	0.0658	0.0310	0.0282	0.0592
ARHS standard time of use	FIXD	\$/day	0.9444		0.9444	0.8500		0.8500
	OFPK	\$/kWh	0.0294	0.0313	0.0607	0.0264	0.0282	0.0546
	SHLD	\$/kWh	0.0446	0.0313	0.0759	0.0401	0.0282	0.0683
	PEAK	\$/kWh	0.0699	0.0313	0.1012	0.0629	0.0282	0.0911

BUSINESS								
Price category	Code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2014 to 31 August 2014 ¹			Line charges from 1 September 2014 ²		
			Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
ABSN metered	FIXD	\$/day	0.9444		0.9444	0.8500		0.8500
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0446	0.0313	0.0759	0.0401	0.0282	0.0683
ABSU unmetered	FIXD	\$/day	0.1556		0.1556	0.1400		0.1400
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0523	0.0313	0.0836	0.0470	0.0282	0.0752

LOW VOLTAGE								
Price category	Code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2014 to 31 August 2014 ¹			Line charges from 1 September 2014 ²		
			Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
ALVN non half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	1.7333		1.7333	1.5600		1.5600
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0321	0.0413	0.0734	0.0289	0.0372	0.0661
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0369		0.0369	0.0332		0.0332
	PWRF	\$/kVAr/day	0.3241		0.3241	0.2917		0.2917
ALVH half hourly metering	SMDY	\$/kWh	0.0170	0.0067	0.0237	0.0153	0.0060	0.0213
	SMNT	\$/kWh	0.0026	0.0067	0.0093	0.0024	0.0060	0.0084
	WNDY	\$/kWh	0.0170	0.0067	0.0237	0.0153	0.0060	0.0213
	WNNT	\$/kWh	0.0026	0.0067	0.0093	0.0024	0.0060	0.0084
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0369		0.0369	0.0332		0.0332
	DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.1076	0.2327	0.3403	0.0969	0.2094	0.3063
	PWRF	\$/kVAr/day	0.3241		0.3241	0.2917		0.2917

TRANSFORMER								
Price category	Code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2014 to 31 August 2014 ¹			Line charges from 1 September 2014 ²		
			Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
ATXN non half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	1.6778		1.6778	1.5100		1.5100
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0299	0.0413	0.0712	0.0269	0.0372	0.0641
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0358		0.0358	0.0322		0.0322
	PWRF	\$/kVAr/day	0.3241		0.3241	0.2917		0.2917
ATXH half hourly metering	SMDY	\$/kWh	0.0164	0.0067	0.0231	0.0148	0.0060	0.0208
	SMNT	\$/kWh	0.0025	0.0067	0.0092	0.0023	0.0060	0.0083
	WNDY	\$/kWh	0.0164	0.0067	0.0231	0.0148	0.0060	0.0208
	WNNT	\$/kWh	0.0025	0.0067	0.0092	0.0023	0.0060	0.0083
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0358		0.0358	0.0322		0.0322
	DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.0982	0.2327	0.3309	0.0884	0.2094	0.2978
	PWRF	\$/kVAr/day	0.3241		0.3241	0.2917		0.2917

HIGH VOLTAGE								
Price category	Code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2014 to 31 August 2014 ¹			Line charges from 1 September 2014 ²		
			Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
AHVN non half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	1.6222		1.6222	1.4600		1.4600
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0278	0.0413	0.0691	0.0250	0.0372	0.0622
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0347		0.0347	0.0312		0.0312
	PWRF	\$/kVAr/day	0.3241		0.3241	0.2917		0.2917
AHVH half hourly metering	SMDY	\$/kWh	0.0160	0.0067	0.0227	0.0144	0.0060	0.0204
	SMNT	\$/kWh	0.0024	0.0067	0.0091	0.0022	0.0060	0.0082
	WNDY	\$/kWh	0.0160	0.0067	0.0227	0.0144	0.0060	0.0204
	WNNT	\$/kWh	0.0024	0.0067	0.0091	0.0022	0.0060	0.0082
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0347		0.0347	0.0312		0.0312
	DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.0891	0.2327	0.3218	0.0802	0.2094	0.2896
	DEXA	\$/kVA/day	0.7370		0.7370	0.6633		0.6633
	PWRF	\$/kVAr/day	0.3241		0.3241	0.2917		0.2917

All charges are exclusive of GST.

1) Line charges for 1 April 2014 to 31 August 2014 are subject to a 10% prompt payment discount if paid by the due date and are expressed prior to the prompt payment discount.

2) Line charges from 1 September 2014 do not include a prompt payment discount.

Copies of Vector's price schedules, effective from 1 September 2014, are available on request at our office located at 101 Carlton Gore Rd, New market, Auckland or can be viewed online at <http://vector.co.nz/pricing-residential-electricity> or <http://vector.co.nz/pricing4>

Electricity Line Charges effective from 1 April 2014

For Vector's Auckland electricity network (Auckland Central, Waiheke Island, Manukau and parts of Papakura)

Pricing Disclosure pursuant to Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012

RESIDENTIAL						
Price plan	Tariff code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	Line charges from 1 April 2014		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
ARUL low user uncontrolled	FIXD	\$/day	0.1667	0.1667		0.1667
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.1073	0.0800	0.0313	0.1113
ARCL low user controlled	FIXD	\$/day	0.1667	0.1667		0.1667
	AICO	\$/kWh	0.0976	0.0699	0.0313	0.1012
ARHL low user time of use	FIXD	\$/day	N/A. ARHL is a new price plan from 2014.*	0.1667		0.1667
	OPFK	\$/kWh		0.0578	0.0313	0.0891
	SHLD	\$/kWh		0.0800	0.0313	0.1113
	PEAK	\$/kWh		0.1171	0.0313	0.1484
ARUS standard user uncontrolled	FIXD	\$/day	0.8889	0.9444		0.9444
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0744	0.0446	0.0313	0.0759
ARCS standard user controlled	FIXD	\$/day	0.8889	0.9444		0.9444
	AICO	\$/kWh	0.0647	0.0345	0.0313	0.0658
ARHS standard user time of use	FIXD	\$/day	N/A. ARHS is a new price plan from 2014.*	0.9444		0.9444
	OPFK	\$/kWh		0.0294	0.0313	0.0607
	SHLD	\$/kWh		0.0446	0.0313	0.0759
	PEAK	\$/kWh		0.0699	0.0313	0.1012
ARUH uncontrolled smart	FIXD	\$/day	0.8889	ARUH price plan is closed. It has been superseded by the ARHL and ARHS price plans. There were no customers on the ARUH price plan.		
	OPFK	\$/kWh	0.0596			
	SHLD	\$/kWh	0.0744			
	PEAK	\$/kWh	0.0983			
ARCH controlled smart	FIXD	\$/day	0.8889	ARCH price plan is closed. It has been superseded by the ARHL and ARHS price plans. There were no customers on the ARCH price plan.		
	OPFK	\$/kWh	0.0518			
	SHLD	\$/kWh	0.0647			
	PEAK	\$/kWh	0.0854			

* ARHL and ARHS are new price plans from 1 April 2014. Customers who move to these plans may previously have been on any of the other residential plans available.

BUSINESS						
Price plan	Tariff code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	Line charges from 1 April 2014		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
ABSN metered	FIXD	\$/day	0.8889	0.9444		0.9444
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0744	0.0446	0.0313	0.0759
ABSU unmetered	FIXD	\$/day	0.1444	0.1556		0.1556
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0814	0.0523	0.0313	0.0836

LOW VOLTAGE						
Price plan	Tariff code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	Line charges from 1 April 2014		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
ALVN low voltage >69kVA non half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	1.6667	1.7333		1.7333
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0708	0.0321	0.0413	0.0734
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0356	0.0369		0.0369
	PWRF	\$/kVA/day	0.0731	0.3241		0.3241
ALVH low voltage >69kVA half hourly metering	SMDY	\$/kWh	0.0163	0.0170	0.0067	0.0237
	SMNT	\$/kWh	0.0026	0.0026	0.0067	0.0093
	WNDY	\$/kWh	0.0450	0.0170	0.0067	0.0237
	WNNT	\$/kWh	0.0026	0.0026	0.0067	0.0093
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0356	0.0369		0.0369
	DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.3018	0.1076	0.2327	0.3403
	PWRF	\$/kVA/day	0.0731	0.3241		0.3241

TRANSFORMER						
Price plan	Tariff code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	Line charges from 1 April 2014		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
ATXN transformer >69kVA non half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	1.6222	1.6778		1.6778
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0687	0.0299	0.0413	0.0712
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0344	0.0358		0.0358
	PWRF	\$/kVA/day	0.0731	0.3241		0.3241
ATXH transformer >69kVA half hourly metering	SMDY	\$/kWh	0.0159	0.0164	0.0067	0.0231
	SMNT	\$/kWh	0.0024	0.0025	0.0067	0.0092
	WNDY	\$/kWh	0.0437	0.0164	0.0067	0.0231
	WNNT	\$/kWh	0.0024	0.0025	0.0067	0.0092
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0344	0.0358		0.0358
	DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.2928	0.0982	0.2327	0.3309
	PWRF	\$/kVA/day	0.0731	0.3241		0.3241

HIGH VOLTAGE						
Price plan	Tariff code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	Line charges from 1 April 2014		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
AHVN high voltage >69kVA non half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	1.5778	1.6222		1.6222
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0666	0.0278	0.0413	0.0691
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0334	0.0347		0.0347
	PWRF	\$/kVA/day	0.0731	0.3241		0.3241
AHVH high voltage >69kVA half hourly metering	SMDY	\$/kWh	0.0154	0.0160	0.0067	0.0227
	SMNT	\$/kWh	0.0023	0.0024	0.0067	0.0091
	WNDY	\$/kWh	0.0423	0.0160	0.0067	0.0227
	WNNT	\$/kWh	0.0023	0.0024	0.0067	0.0091
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0334	0.0347		0.0347
	DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.2840	0.0891	0.2327	0.3218
	DEXA	\$/kVA/day	0.7100	0.7370		0.7370
	PWRF	\$/kVA/day	0.0731	0.3241		0.3241

All charges are exclusive of GST and are subject to a 10% discount if paid by the due date. Transmission charges make up approximately 30% of line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014.

Copies of Vector's price schedules, effective from 1 April 2014, are available on request at our office located at 101 Carlton Gore Rd, New market, Auckland or can be viewed online at <http://vector.co.nz/pricing-residential-electricity> or <http://vector.co.nz/pricing4>

Electricity Line Charges effective from 1 April 2014

For Vector's Northern electricity network (North Shore, Waitakere and Rodney)

Pricing Disclosure pursuant to Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012

RESIDENTIAL						
Price plan	Tariff code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	Line charges from 1 April 2014		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
WRUL low user uncontrolled	FIXD	\$/day	0.1500	0.1500		0.1500
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.1004	0.0740	0.0282	0.1022
WRCL low user controlled	FIXD	\$/day	0.1500	0.1500		0.1500
	AICO	\$/kWh	0.0913	0.0648	0.0282	0.0930
WRHL low user time of use	FIXD	\$/day	N/A. WRHL is a new price plan from 2014.	0.1500		0.1500
	OPFK	\$/kWh		0.0536	0.0282	0.0818
	SHLD	\$/kWh		0.0740	0.0282	0.1022
	PEAK	\$/kWh		0.1081	0.0282	0.1363
WRUS standard user uncontrolled	FIXD	\$/day	0.8000	0.8500		0.8500
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0708	0.0421	0.0282	0.0703
WRCS standard user controlled	FIXD	\$/day	0.8000	0.8500		0.8500
	AICO	\$/kWh	0.0617	0.0329	0.0282	0.0611
WRHS standard user time of use	FIXD	\$/day	N/A. WRHS is a new price plan from 2014.	0.8500		0.8500
	OPFK	\$/kWh		0.0280	0.0282	0.0562
	SHLD	\$/kWh		0.0421	0.0282	0.0703
	PEAK	\$/kWh		0.0655	0.0282	0.0937
WRUH uncontrolled smart	FIXD	\$/day	0.8000	WRUH price plan is closed. It has been superseded by the WRHL and WRHS price plans. There were no customers on the WRUH price plan.		
	OPFK	\$/kWh	0.0566			
	SHLD	\$/kWh	0.0708			
	PEAK	\$/kWh	0.0935			
WRCH controlled smart	FIXD	\$/day	0.8000	WRCH price plan is closed. It has been superseded by the WRHL and WRHS price plans. There were no customers on the WRCH price plan.		
	OPFK	\$/kWh	0.0494			
	SHLD	\$/kWh	0.0617			
	PEAK	\$/kWh	0.0815			

* WRHL and WRHS are new price plans from 1 April 2014. Customers who move to these plans may previously have been on any of the other residential plans available.

BUSINESS						
Price plan	Tariff code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	Line charges from 1 April 2014		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
WBSN metered	FIXD	\$/day	0.8000	0.8500		0.8500
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0708	0.0421	0.0282	0.0703
WBSU unmetered	FIXD	\$/day	0.1300	0.1400		0.1400
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0873	0.0553	0.0282	0.0835

LOW VOLTAGE						
Price plan	Tariff code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	Line charges from 1 April 2014		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
WLVC low voltage >69kVA closed	FIXD	\$/day	6.0000	WLVC price plan is closed. All customers have been moved to the WLVN price plan.		
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0389			
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0183			
	PWRF	\$/kVar/day	0.0658			
WLVN low voltage >69kVA non half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	5.0000	5.5000		5.5000
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0573	0.0092	0.0372	0.0464
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0183	0.0190		0.0190
	PWRF	\$/kVar/day	0.0658	0.2917		0.2917
WLVH low voltage >69kVA half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	10.0000	10.3800		10.3800
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0062		0.0060	0.0060
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0183	0.0190		0.0190
	DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.2716	0.0725	0.2094	0.2819
	PWRF	\$/kVar/day	0.0658	0.2917		0.2917

TRANSFORMER						
Price plan	Tariff code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	Line charges from 1 April 2014		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
WTXC low voltage >69kVA closed	FIXD	\$/day	5.4000	WTXC price plan is closed. All customers have been moved to the WTXN price plan.		
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0350			
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0165			
	PWRF	\$/kVar/day	0.0658			
WTXN transformer >69kVA non half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	4.5000	4.9500		4.9500
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0516	0.0046	0.0372	0.0418
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0165	0.0171		0.0171
	PWRF	\$/kVar/day	0.0658	0.2917		0.2917
WTXH transformer >69kVA half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	9.0000	9.3400		9.3400
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0056		0.0060	0.0060
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0165	0.0171		0.0171
	DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.2635	0.0640	0.2094	0.2734
	PWRF	\$/kVar/day	0.0658	0.2917		0.2917

HIGH VOLTAGE						
Price plan	Tariff code	Units	Line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	Line charges from 1 April 2014		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total
WHVN high voltage >69kVA non half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	4.3700	4.8000		4.8000
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0501	0.0033	0.0372	0.0405
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0160	0.0166		0.0166
	PWRF	\$/kVar/day	0.0658	0.2917		0.2917
WHVH high voltage >69kVA half hourly metering	FIXD	\$/day	8.7300	9.0600		9.0600
	24UC	\$/kWh	0.0054		0.0060	0.0060
	CAPY	\$/kVA/day	0.0160	0.0166		0.0166
	DAMD	\$/kVA/day	0.2556	0.0558	0.2094	0.2652
	DEXA	\$/kVA/day	0.6390	0.6633		0.6633
	PWRF	\$/kVar/day	0.0658	0.2917		0.2917

All charges are exclusive of GST. Transmission charges make up approximately 31% of line charges from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014.

Copies of Vector's price schedules, effective from 1 April 2014, are available on request at our office located at 101 Carlton Gore Rd, New market, Auckland or can be viewed online at <http://vector.co.nz/pricing-residential-electricity> or <http://vector.co.nz/pricing4>

Auckland and Northern electricity customer numbers

Pricing Disclosure pursuant to Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012

For Vector’s Auckland electricity network (Auckland Central, Waiheke Island, Manukau and parts of Papakura)

RESIDENTIAL	
Price category	Number of customers
ARUL low fixed charge uncontrolled	30,700
ARCL low fixed charge controlled	105,000
ARHL low fixed charge time of use	0
ARUS standard uncontrolled	26,400
ARCS standard controlled	119,600
ARHS standard time of use	0

*ARHL and ARHS are new price plans from 1 April 2014. Customers who move to these plans may previously have been on any of the other residential plans available

BUSINESS	
Price category	Number of customers
ABSN metered	34,500
ABSU unmetered	1,800

LOW VOLTAGE	
Price category	Number of customers
ALVN low voltage non half hourly metering	1,900
ALVH low voltage half hourly metering	1,500

TRANSFORMER	
Price category	Number of customers
ATXN transformer non half hourly metering	140
ATXH transformer half hourly metering	820

HIGH VOLTAGE	
Price category	Number of customers
AHVN high voltage non half hourly metering	10
AHVV high voltage half hourly metering	110

For Vector’s Northern electricity network (North Shore, Waitakere and Rodney)

RESIDENTIAL	
Price category	Number of customers
WRUL low fixed charge uncontrolled	11,100
WRCL low fixed charge controlled	73,800
WRHL low fixed charge time of use	0
WRUS standard uncontrolled	14,400
WRCS standard controlled	93,000
WRHS standard time of use	0

*WRHL and WRHS are new price plans from 1 April 2014. Customers who move to these plans may previously have been on any of the other residential plans available

BUSINESS	
Price category	Number of customers
WBSN metered	21,600
WBSU unmetered	250

LOW VOLTAGE	
Price category	Number of customers
WLVN low voltage non half hourly metering	780
WLVH low voltage half hourly metering	160

TRANSFORMER	
Price category	Number of customers
WTXN transformer non half hourly metering	50
WTXH transformer half hourly metering	310

HIGH VOLTAGE	
Price category	Number of customers
WHVN high voltage non half hourly metering	0
WHVV high voltage half hourly metering	20