

Annual Report Year Ended 30 June 2015

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2015

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2015 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 are dated 28 August 2015, and signed on behalf of the Trustees by:

Chairman

Chairman of the Finance and Risk Subcommittee

Directory

Principal Business

To act as Trustees and distribute the income from the Trust Fund to the income beneficiaries under its Deed of Trust. The income beneficiaries are customers on the Vector electricity network within the boundaries defined in the Trust Deed. The Trust Fund comprises primarily the Trustees' shareholding in Vector Limited.

Date Settled

27 August 1993

Trustees

W A A Cairns (Chairman) W J Kyd (Deputy Chairman) J A Carmichael M J Buczkowski K A Sherry

Executive Officer

I R Ward

Termination Date

27 August 2073

Accountant

Staples Rodway Limited P O Box 3899 Auckland

Auditor

Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Partnership P O Box 1961 Auckland

Legal Advisor

D Bigio P O Box 4338 Auckland

Banker

ANZ Bank P O Box 6334 Auckland

AUCKLAND ENERGY CONSUMER TRUST TRUSTEES REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The 2015 year has been very busy for the AECT with distribution of our \$345 dividend to a record number of beneficiaries and the introduction of some new communication initiatives to raise awareness of the dividend and AECT.

As the majority shareholder in Vector, we are the owner of this critical infrastructure. We have a duty to protect our investment in the company – this is an area where your Trustees have put in considerable effort and time again this year.

ANNUAL DIVIDEND INCREASES

The dividend increased to \$345- this year, an increase of \$10 over the previous year. The number of beneficiaries also increased this year to more than 319,000 beneficiaries, the biggest dividend distribution ever.

The Trust distribution goes to more people than any company or trust distribution in New Zealand. This year, through the annual dividend, the AECT has put more than \$110 million into the Auckland economy.

AECT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the year ended 30 June 2015, income was \$116.4 million. This sum was made up of \$114.5 million from Vector in dividends and \$1.9 million from interest on funds. AECT has total investments of \$2.5 billion.

The total expenditure incurred by the Trust for the year was \$4 million. Expenditure has increased by \$500,000 due to the use of advisors to counter attempts to wind up the Trust early and part of the cost of running the 2015 election process. Core operational costs have been contained at the 2014 level.

Our management costs are approximately one sixth of one percent of total assets. Those of you that are in Kiwisaver or in managed funds are often charged fees in the range of half to one per cent.

KEY PRIORITIES

As owners of a significant investment in Vector, the AECT has many interesting and challenging issues that arise in the course of every year.

Key matters arising over the past year are as follows:

Dividend

The most visible activity Trustees do each year is the payment of the annual dividend which is welcomed by Trust beneficiaries.

The dividend project team has developed a solid set of processes to ensure the dividend distribution goes smoothly, but it is important that these processes are tested periodically.

Deloitte conducted audits of the dividend process in 2010 and 2013 and again this year. They found an improvement in the dividend process since their last audit, and identified some areas for further improvement with data verification.



Regulation

Regulation continues to be a key issue for Vector and therefore for the Trust. We continue to proactively monitor regulatory issues and participate in relevant regulatory consultation processes by making submissions.

We must take a long term view, as we are responsible for looking after our beneficiaries' interest in Vector over many generations, while the Commerce Commission deals in five year terms. The challenge is to ensure we still receive an adequate return on investment because this is what is needed to grow the company.

The key regulatory issue we have focused on this year is the Electricity Authority consultation regarding transmission pricing. We are concerned about the EA proposals which would see an increase in transmission prices of 59% or \$192 per customer for customers on the Auckland network.

The Trust strongly believes the EA should remove an historic bias in transmission pricing which currently sees customers, rather than electricity generators, paying the majority of the cost to transmit electricity from often remote generation sites to cities and towns across the country.

We believe the EA proposals are complex and untested and would result in small consumers being financially worse off while electricity generators and large industrial consumers would benefit financially from the proposed EA changes to the tune of \$23m and \$74m per year respectively.

Undergrounding

As the majority shareholder of Vector we have an agreement that commits Vector to spend \$10.5 million per year on projects in the AECT district.

The fund has historically been used for undergrounding projects in the AECT district and this year was extended to include new technology initiatives such as solar and battery.

The biggest undergrounding project undertaken this year was in Pakuranga, which commenced in January 2015 and will be completed in December and covers the areas between Pakuranga Road, Ti Rakau Drive and Gossamer Drive. This is one of the biggest projects undertaken in recent years, with a total of 436 power poles and 15 kilometres of overhead lines being removed by the time the project is completed. Feedback from local residents about the new look in their street has been positive.



Udys Road before the undergrounding and power pole removal.



AECT Chairman William Cairns and AECT Trustees Karen Sherry and James Carmichael with the newly improved Udys Road streetscape street in the background.

In addition to the large scale undergrounding project in Pakuranga, we completed twelve other undergrounding projects made up of six small scale projects, some of which were partially funded by owner contributions and six pole substation conversions.

The small scale undergrounding projects were in Arney Road in Remerua, Golf Road in Epsom, Seventh Avenue in Onetangi, Queens Drive in Oneroa, Waima Street in Newton and The Strand in Parnell.



'Future of Energy' solar initiative

We were also delighted to be involved in a new initiative this year. We stood alongside Vector as they launched a competition for those living in the AECT district called Future of Energy via which the use of 130 cutting edge Vector solar power and battery systems were made available to the public, community groups and state integrated schools for 10 years.

The uptake was strong with 298 entries in the individuals, families and community groups section and 79 entries in the schools section. The final winners will be announced in November 2015.



Communication with beneficiaries

It is important that the AECT keeps people informed, not least because we have considerable beneficiary churn each year with people moving in and out of the Trust district. This leads to around 2% of the total declared payout in dividends being unclaimed every year. We want to keep this to an absolute minimum. So we need to make every effort to ensure all our beneficiaries know about the dividend at the very least.

We communicate with beneficiaries through two campaigns every year. The first campaign mid way through the year reminds people to select the way they want to have their dividend paid. The second campaign at dividend time ensures people know the dividend is in their letterbox. This not only helps prevent mail theft – it also means that people who did not receive the dividend know about it and contact us to sort it out.



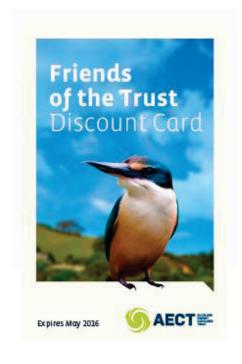


Market days

In addition to the main campaigns we are working hard to raise the AECT profile in other ways to create a stronger relationship between the Trust and beneficiaries.

This year we attended the Mangere and Otara market days in June to tell people about the dividend and remind them to send their paperwork back to us to tell us how they would like to receive their dividend. We also talked to customers on a pre-pay electricity system and reminded them to ensure they have their name on their power bill, so we can pay the dividend to them.





Discount card

We introduced a "Friends of the Trust" discount card this year, which was used as an incentive to encourage sign up to our e-newsletter. The discount card has been very popular and provides discounts at a number of businesses across Auckland. If you haven't signed up already, visit our website to sign up for your card.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

At last year's Annual Meeting of Beneficiaries, Grant Thornton were appointed the AECT auditors. Being available for the 2015/16 audit the Trustees recommend the retention of Grant Thornton for the current financial year.

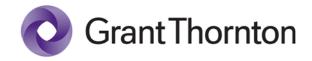
REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

The audit fees for 2014/15 were \$47,500.

In accordance with section 101(3) of the Electricity Act 2010, a motion will be put to the Annual Meeting of beneficiaries authorising the Trust to fix the fees and expenses of the auditors for the ensuing year.

AECT Trustees 21 October 2015

William Cairns, Chairman Michael Buczkowski James Carmichael Warren Kyd Karen Sherry



Independent Auditor's Report

Audit

Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Partnership L4, Grant Thornton House 152 Fanshawe Street PO Box 1961 Auckland 1140

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To the beneficiaries of Auckland Energy Consumer Trust

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Auckland Energy Consumer Trust on pages 11 to 46, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2015, and the statement of profit or loss, statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that present fairly the matters to which they relate in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.



An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as evaluating the presentation of the financial statements.

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

Other than in our capacity as auditors, we have no relationship with or interests in, Auckland Energy Consumer Trust.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 11 to 46 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Auckland Energy Consumer Trust as at 30 June 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows, for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Grant Thomason

Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Partnership Auckland, New Zealand 28 August 2015

Profit or Loss for the year ended 30 June

			GROUP		PARENT	
	NOTE	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	
Revenue	4	1,294,036	1,258,884	114,548	114,548	
Operating expenses	5	(701,175)	(681,719)	(4,044)	(3,495)	
Depreciation and amortisation	6	(195,196)	(183,770)	(43)	(14)	
Interest costs (net)	7	(178,908)	(167,235)	1,893	1,642	
Fair value change on financial instruments	8	(11,014)	5,993	-	-	
Associates (share of net profit/(loss))	12	812	1,727	-	-	
Impairment of investment in associate	12	-	(1,241)	-	-	
Profit/(loss) before income tax		208,555	232,639	112,354	112,681	
Tax benefit/(expense)	9	(61,336)	(63,195)	-	-	
Net profit/(loss) for the period		147,219	169,444	112,354	112,681	
Net profit/(loss) for the period attributable to						
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		39,198	44,207	-	-	
Beneficiaries of the Parent		108,021	125,237	112,354	112,681	

Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June

	G	ROUP		PARENT
NOTE	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Net profit/(loss) for the period	147,219	169,444	112,354	112,681
Other comprehensive income net of tax	-	-	-	-
Items that may be re-classified subsequently to profit or loss:	_	-	-	-
Net change in fair value of hedge reserves	(9,499)	35,900	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associate 12	(418)	(1,194)	-	-
Translation of foreign operations	25	(23)	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax	(9,892)	34,683	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period net of tax	137,327	204,127	112,354	112,681
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to				
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	36,767	52,732	-	-
Beneficiaries of the Parent	100,560	151,395	112,354	112,681

Balance Sheet as at 30 June

			GROUP		ARENT
	NOTE	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents		79,067	77,695	70,845	69,411
Trade and other receivables	11	196,444	169,682	632	519
Derivatives	21	186	598	-	-
Inventories		5,130	4,350	-	-
Income tax		22,731	11,366	-	-
Total current assets		303,558	263,691	71,477	69,930
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Receivables	11	1,783	1,851	-	-
Derivatives	21	104,959	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiary		-	-	300,000	300,000
Investments in associates	12	11,475	11,481	-	-
Intangible assets	13	1,642,853	1,632,450	70	20
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	14	4,129,883	3,999,583	7	6
Total non-current assets		5,890,953	5,645,365	300,077	300,026
Total assets		6,194,512	5,909,056	371,555	369,956
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Distributions payable	17	65,474	64,799	65,474	64,799
Trade and other payables	16	247,350	218,379	684	549
Provisions	18	26,325	9,554	-	-
Provision for unclaimed distributions	19	5,397	4,608	5,397	4,608
Borrowings	20	249,903	200,314	-	-
Derivatives	21	6,557	169	-	-
Income tax		1,038	702	-	-
Total current liabilities		602,044	498,525	71,555	69,956
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables	16	17,725	19,544	-	-
Provisions	18	14,160	17,628	-	-
Borrowings	20	2,585,667	2,268,674	-	-
Derivatives	21	113,915	244,961	-	-
Deferred tax	10	562,369	551,937	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		3,293,836	3,102,744	-	-
Total liabilities		3,895,880	3,601,269	71,555	69,956
EQUITY					
Equity attributable to beneficiaries of the Parent		1,721,693	1,728,379	300,000	300,000
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		576,939	579,408	-	-
Total equity		2,298,632	2,307,787	300,000	300,000
Total equity and liabilities		6,194,512	5,909,056	371,555	369,956

Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June

for the year ended 30 June		GROUP		PARENT		
	NOTE	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers		1,294,361	1,284,414	-	-	
Interest received		3,100	3,157	1,789	1,674	
Income tax refunds		_	1,505	_	-	
Miscellaneous income		20	20	20	20	
Dividends received from associate		400	1,400	114,528	114,528	
Payments to suppliers and employees		(685,419)	(693,136)	(3,917)	(3,518)	
Distribution to beneficiaries		(103,315)	(101,280)	(103,315)	(101,280)	
Dividend withholding tax paid		(7,577)	(7,446)	(7,577)	(7,446)	
Interest paid		(185,384)	(173,926)	_	-	
Income tax paid		(59,994)	(58,635)	-	-	
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	23	256,192	256,073	1,528	3,978	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of PPE and software intangibles		383	1,772	_	-	
Purchase and construction of PPE and software intangibles		(311,917)	(327,456)	(94)	(28)	
Proceeds from liquidation of associate		7	45	-	-	
Acquisition of businesses	27	(19,906)	(60,060)	-	-	
Other investing cash flows		(750)	-	-	-	
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(332,183)	(385,699)	(94)	(28)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from borrowings		320,000	149,000	-	-	
Repayment of borrowings		(200,000)	(20,000)	-	-	
Dividends paid		(40,902)	(42,135)	-	-	
Other financing cash flows		(1,735)	(1,169)	-	-	
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		77,363	85,696	-	-	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,372	(43,930)	1,434	3,950	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		77,695	121,625	69,411	65,461	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		79,067	77,695	70,845	69,411	
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:						
Bank balances and on-call deposits		3,673	3,939	20	255	
Short term deposits maturing within three months		75,394	73,756	70,825	69,156	
		79,067	77,695	70,845	69,411	

Changes in Equity

GROUP	HEDGE RESERVE \$000	OTHER RESERVES \$000	RETAINED EARNINGS \$000	NON- CONTROLLING INTERESTS \$000	TOTAL EQUITY \$000
Balance at 1 July 2013	(80,313)	41	1,769,923	568,811	2,258,462
Net profit/(loss) for the period	-	-	125,237	44,207	169,444
Other comprehensive income	27,076	(918)	-	8,525	34,683
Total comprehensive income	27,076	(918)	125,237	52,732	204,127
Dividends and distributions	-	-	(109,159)	(42,135)	(151,294)
Distribution payable	-	-	(3,522)	-	(3,522)
Employee share purchase scheme transactions	-	-	14	-	14
Total transactions with beneficiaries	-	-	(112,667)	(42,135)	(154,802)
Balance at 30 June 2014	(53,237)	(877)	1,782,493	579,408	2,307,787
Impact of adopting NZ IFRS 9	4,896		214	1,666	6,776
D. 1.1. D. 4.7. . 204.4					
Restated Balance at 1 July 2014	(48,341)	(877)	1,782,707	581,074	2,314,563
Net profit/(loss) for the period	(48,341)	(877)	1,782,707	581,074 39,198	2,314,563 147,219
•		(877) - (296)			
Net profit/(loss) for the period	-	-		39,198	147,219
Net profit/(loss) for the period Other comprehensive income	(7,165)	(296)	108,021	39,198 (2,431)	147,219 (9,892)
Net profit/(loss) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income	(7,165)	(296)	108,021	39,198 (2,431) 36,767	147,219 (9,892) 137,327
Net profit/(loss) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Dividends and distributions	(7,165)	(296)	108,021 - 108,021 (111,679)	39,198 (2,431) 36,767	147,219 (9,892) 137,327 (152,581)
Net profit/(loss) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Dividends and distributions Distribution payable Employee share purchase scheme	(7,165)	(296)	108,021 - 108,021 (111,679) (675)	39,198 (2,431) 36,767	147,219 (9,892) 137,327 (152,581) (675)
Net profit/(loss) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Dividends and distributions Distribution payable Employee share purchase scheme transactions	(7,165)	(296)	108,021 - 108,021 (111,679) (675)	39,198 (2,431) 36,767 (40,902)	147,219 (9,892) 137,327 (152,581) (675)

PARENT	TRUSTEE FUNDS \$000	RETAINED EARNINGS \$000	TOTAL EQUITY \$000
Balance at 1 July 2013	300,000	-	300,000
Net profit/(loss) for the period	-	112,681	112,681
Other comprehensive income	-	-	_
Total comprehensive income	-	112,681	112,681
Dividends and distributions	-	(109,159)	(109,159)
Distribution payable	-	(3,522)	(3,522)
Total transactions with beneficiaries	-	(112,681)	(112,681)
Balance at 30 June 2014	300,000	-	300,000
Net profit/(loss) for the period	-	112,354	112,354
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	112,354	112,354
Dividends and distributions	-	(111,679)	(111,679)
Distribution payable	-	(675)	(675)
Total transactions with beneficiaries	-	(112,354)	(112,354)
Balance at 30 June 2015	300,000	-	300,000

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1. TRUST INFORMATION

Reporting entity

Auckland Energy Consumer Trust (the "Trust" or "Parent") was settled on 27 August 1993 and is domiciled in New Zealand. The Trust is registered under the Trustee Act 1956. The Trust is a reporting entity for the purposes of the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and is considered a Public Benefit Entity. The financial statements of the Trust have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

Auckland Energy Consumer Trust is a Discretionary Trust under the Trustee Act 1956. It is in the business of acting as Trustees and distributing the income from the Trust Fund to the income beneficiaries under its Deed of Trust. The income beneficiaries are customers on the Vector electricity network within the boundaries defined in the Trust Deed.

The Trust Fund comprises primarily the Trustees' shareholding in Vector Limited.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP). They comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) as appropriate for public benefit entities.

The financial statements of the Trust must comply with the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and the Electricity Industry Act 2010. Pursuant to accounting standards prepared by the External Reporting Board under the Financial Reporting Act 2013 (in particular "External Reporting Board Standard A1 – Accounting Standards Framework") the trustees have determined that the Trust falls within the definition of "Public Benefit Entity" under that standard. The designation of "Public Benefit Entity" is one which exists only under accounting standards and for the purposes of compliance with the Financial Reporting Act 2013. That designation has no effect on the substance of the Trust Deed which provides that the income of the Trust is to be distributed to those people defined as income beneficiaries under the Trust Deed, and who are exclusively customers of Vector within the Trust district, being the old geographical district of the now defunct Auckland Electric Power Board.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP) as appropriate for public benefit entities.

The financial statements for the Parent and the consolidated financial statements are presented. The consolidated financial statements comprise the Trust and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") and the group's share of any interest in associates, partnerships and joint ventures.

They are prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items, which are measured at fair value:

- the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination; and
- certain financial instruments, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The presentation currency is New Zealand dollars (\$), which is also the Parent's functional currency. All financial information has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The statements of profit or loss, other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity are stated exclusive of Good and Services Tax ("GST"). All items in the balance sheet are stated exclusive of GST with the exception of trade receivables and trade payables, which include GST.

Significant accounting policies, estimates and judgements The Group's management is required to make judgements, estimates, and apply assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. They have based these on historical experience and other factors they believe to be reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in the future periods affected.

Accounting policies, and information about judgements, estimations and assumptions that have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are disclosed in the relevant notes as follows:

- Revenue recognition (Note 4)
- Consolidation basis and classification of investments (Note 12)
- Impairment and valuation of goodwill (Note 13)
- Property, plant and equipment: valuation and classification of expenditure (Note 14)
- Borrowings: measurement bases (Note 20)
- Valuation of derivatives (Note 21)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New and amended accounting standards adopted The Group has adopted the following accounting standards in the current period:

- **IFRS 9, Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement.** The Group has adopted NZ IFRS 9 (2013) on 1 July 2014 and has elected not to restate comparative information. The impact of retrospective application of NZ IFRS 9 (2013) is therefore adjusted directly to the opening equity, increasing it by \$6.8 million net of tax. This is to recognise the change in hedge accounting structure.
- IFRIC 21, Levies has not had any impact on the Group financial statements.

New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted The following standards and interpretations which are considered relevant to the Group but not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2015 have not been applied in preparing these group financial statements:

- NZ IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. This standard was issued in May 2014, and will replace all existing guidance for revenue recognition, including NZ IAS 11 Construction Contracts and NZ IAS 18 Revenue. The effective date is annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Group has not yet fully evaluated the impact this standard will have on the Group financial statements.
- NZ IFRS 9 (2014), *Financial Instruments*. The latest version of this standard was issued in September 2014. The group has not yet assessed the full impact of NZ IFRS 9 (2014) as this standard does not apply mandatorily before 1 January 2018.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segments

The Trust does not receive any internal management reports directly from Vector Limited. The only reporting information made available to the Trust is that which the subsidiary, Vector Limited has made publicly available through being listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange.

Two operating segments for the Group have been reported in accordance with NZ IFRS 8 Operating Segments and they are:

1. Auckland Energy Consumer Trust

Receives dividends from Vector Limited and distributes these dividends to beneficiaries.

2. Vector Limited

Business activities undertaken in this sector include:

Electricity Electricity distribution services.

Gas Transportation Gas transmission and distribution services.

Gas Wholesale Natural gas and LPG sales, storage and processing, and cogeneration.

Technology Telecommunications and metering services.

Segment information is prepared and reported in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

Intersegment transactions included in the revenues and operating expenses for each segment are on an arms' length basis.

Segment profit

Segment profit is reported to the subsidiary Vector Limited's ("Vector") chief executive and the board of directors is earnings before interest and tax.

Vector also reports earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) at segment level to the Group chief executive and the board of directors.

Corporate activities

Corporate activities, comprising shared services and investments, earn revenues that are incidental to the Group's operations and do not meet the definition of an operating segment under NZ IFRS 8. The results for corporate activities are reported in the reconciliations of segment information to the Group's financial statements.

Interest costs (net), fair value change on financial instruments, associates (share of net profit/(loss)) and impairments are incurred within corporate activities and are not allocated to the segments.

Major customer

The Group with three major customers, each of which contribute greater than ten percent of the group's revenue. These customers are large energy retailers. For the year ended 30 June 2015, the customers contributed \$205.2 million, \$201.3 million and \$182.5 million respectively which is reported across all segments (2014: one major customer which contributed \$195.3 million). The increase in the number of major customers during 2015 is a result of the shift to an interposed billing model on Vector's electricity distribution network from 1 September 2014. Under the interposed billing model Vector holds a contractual relationship with the retailers only, rather than with individual customers.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

GROUP 2015	AECT \$000	VECTOR \$000	INTER- SEGMENT \$000	TOTAL \$000
External revenue				
Sales	-	1,237,044	-	1,237,044
Third party contributions	-	56,522	-	56,522
Other Income	20	-	-	20
Intersegment revenue	114,528	-	(114,528)	-
Segment revenue	114,548	1,293,566	(114,528)	1,293,586
External expenses				
Electricity transmission expenses	-	(217,039)	-	(217,039)
Gas purchases and production expenses		(185,284)	-	(185,284)
Asset maintenance expenses	-	(95,198)	-	(95,198)
Employee benefit expenses	-	(52,882)	-	(52,882)
Other expenses	-	(96,096)	-	(96,096)
Segment operating expenses		(646,499)	_	(646,499)
Segment EBITDA	114,548	647,067	(114,528)	647,087
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(180,248)	-	(180,248)
Segment profit	114,548	466,819	(114,528)	466,839
Segment capital expenditure	-	307,810	-	307,810

Reconciliation of segment revenue, segment profit and segment capital expenditure to revenue, profit/(loss) before income tax and capital expenditure reported in the Group financial statements:

GROUP 2015	REVENUE	PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
Reported in segment information	\$000 1,293,586	\$000 466,839	\$000 307,810
Amounts not allocated to segments (corporate activities)			
Revenue	450	450	-
Employee benefit expenses	-	(26,586)	
Other operating expenses	-	(28,090)	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(14,948)	-
Interest costs (net)	-	(178,908)	-
Fair value change on financial instruments	-	(11,014)	-
Associates (share of net profit/(loss))	-	812	-
Capital expenditure	-	-	15,562
Reported in the Group financial statements	1,294,036	208,555	323,372

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

GROUP	AECT	VECTOR	INTER- SEGMENT	TOTAL
2014	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
External revenue				
Sales	-	1,214,518	-	1,214,518
Third party contributions	-	43,726	-	43,726
Other Income	20	-	-	20
Intersegment revenue	114,528	-	(114,528)	-
Segment revenue	114,548	1,258,244	(114,528)	1,258,264
External expenses				
Electricity transmission expenses	-	(188,246)	-	(188,246)
Gas purchases and production expenses	-	(224,389)	-	(224,389)
Asset maintenance expenses	-	(93,270)	-	(93,270)
Employee benefit expenses	-	(43,955)	-	(43,955)
Other expenses	-	(78,119)	-	(78,119)
Segment operating expenses	-	(627,979)	-	(627,979)
Segment EBITDA	114,548	630,265	(114,528)	630,285
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(167,731)	-	(167,731)
Segment profit	114,548	462,534	(114,528)	462,554
Segment capital expenditure	-	324,990	-	324,990

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Reconciliation of segment revenue, segment profit and segment capital expenditure to revenue, profit/(loss) before income tax and capital expenditure reported in the Group financial statements:

GROUP		PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE	CAPITAL
2014	REVENUE	INCOME TAX	EXPENDITURE
2017	\$000	\$000	\$000
Reported in segment information	1,258,264	462,554	324,990
Amounts not allocated to segments (corporate activities)			
Revenue	620	620	-
Employee benefit expenses	-	(26,841)	-
Other operating expenses	-	(26,899)	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(16,039)	-
Interest costs (net)	-	(167,235)	-
Fair value change on financial instruments	-	5,993	-
Associates (share of net profit/(loss))	-	1,727	-
Impairment of investments in associates	-	(1,241)	-
Capital expenditure	-	-	14,171
Reported in the Group financial statements	1,258,884	232,639	339,161

4. REVENUE

			GROUP		PARENT		
	NOTE	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000		
Sales	3	1,237,044	1,214,518	-	-		
Third party contributions	3	56,522	43,726	-	-		
Other		470	640	20	20		
Dividends received		-	-	114,528	114,528		
Total		1,294,036	1,258,884	114,548	114,548		

Policies

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received, or receivable.

Revenue is recognised when:

- The amount of the revenue and the costs in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably; and
- It is probable that the economic benefits of the transaction will flow to the Group.

Sales of goods are recognised when the risks and rewards of the goods have been transferred to the buver.

Sales of services are recognised as the services are delivered, or if applicable on a percentage of completion basis.

Third party contributions towards the construction of property, plant and equipment are recognised to reflect the percentage completion of the underlying construction activity.

The Parent receives dividends from its investment in Vector Limited. Dividend income is recognised in other income on the date that the right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

Judgements

Vector's Management must apply judgement where:

- The timing of customer payments for services does not coincide with the timing of delivery of those services; and/or
- Multiple services are delivered under one contract.

5. OPERATING EXPENSES

			GROUP		PARENT
		2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Electricity transmission	3	217,039	188,246	-	-
Gas purchases and production	3	185,284	224,389	-	-
Network and asset maintenance	3	95,198	93,270	-	-
Other direct expenses		54,489	41,981	-	-
Employee benefit expenses		79,467	70,796	351	344
Administration expenses		17,118	18,736	1,185	1,101
Distribution expenses		1,149	1,090	1,149	1,090
Trustee Remuneration	25	343	343	343	343
Professional fees		17,285	12,284	387	242
IT expenses		14,461	13,927	-	-
Loss/(gain) on disposal of PPE and software intangibles		5,123	3,030	-	1
Other indirect expenses		14,219	13,627	629	374
Total		701,175	681,719	4,044	3,495

Fees paid to auditors

	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Audit or review of financial statements – Grant Thornton	48	45	48	45
Audit or review of financial statements – KPMG	541	515	-	-
Regulatory assurance - KPMG	536	511	-	-
Other audit fees - KPMG	19	19	-	-
Other services - KPMG	185	20	-	-
	1,329	1,110	48	45

GROUP

PARENT

Other audit fees

Other audit fees are for the audit of guaranteeing group financial statements, share registry and bond registers.

Other services

Other services in the current period comprised advisory services in relation to the strategic review of Vector's gas transmission and non-Auckland gas distribution businesses. The prior period costs include assurance services for a fraud gap analysis.

6. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

		GROUP		PARENT	
	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment					
Distribution systems	111,231	106,983	-	-	
Electricity and gas meters	32,779	28,390	-	-	
Land, building and improvements	3,237	3,056	-	-	
Computer and telco equipment	13,029	12,288	-	-	
Other plant and equipment	9,430	9,844	3	4	
14	169,706	160,561	3	4	
Amortisation of intangible assets					
Customer contracts	1,945	2,431	-	-	
Software	23,545	20,778	40	10	
13	25,490	23,209	40	10	
Total	195,196	183,770	43	14	

7. INTEREST COSTS (NET)

		GROUP		PARENT		
	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000		
Interest expense	184,646	174,063	-	-		
Capitalised interest	(6,277)	(7,438)	-	-		
Other	3,743	3,685	-	-		
Interest income	(3,204)	(3,075)	(1,893)	(1,642)		
Total	178,908	167,235	(1,893)	(1,642)		

Policies

Interest costs (net) include interest expense on borrowings and interest income on funds invested which are recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Capitalised interest

Vector has capitalised interest to PPE and software intangibles while under construction at an average rate of 6.8% per annum (2014: 6.6%).

GROUP

PARENT

8. FAIR VALUE CHANGE ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

		GRO)UP
NO	TE	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Ineffective portion of cash flow hedges		-	(191)
Fair value movement on hedging instruments	199	,906	(75,464)
Fair value movement on hedged items	(210,) 20)	81,648
Total gains/(losses)	(11,0)14)	5,993

9. INCOME TAX (BENEFIT)/EXPENSE

		GROOP	PARLITI		
Reconciliation of income tax expense/(benefit)	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	
Profit/(loss) before income tax	208,555	232,639	112,354	112,681	
Tax at current rate	58,287	65,047	37,077	37,185	
Current tax adjustments					
Non-deductible expenses	1,168	1,045	678	629	
Relating to prior periods	2,188	2,157	-	-	
Other	251	(1,185)	(37,755)	(37,814)	
Deferred tax adjustments					
Impairment of investment in associate	-	348	-	-	
Relating to prior periods	(1,778)	(2,984)	-	-	
Other	1,220	(1,233)	-	-	
Income tax expense/(benefit)	61,336	63,195	-	-	
Comprising					
Current tax	49,281	51,569	-	-	
Deferred tax	12,055	11,626	-	-	

Policies

Income tax expense/(benefit) comprises current and deferred tax and is calculated using rates enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss unless the tax relates to items in other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is recognised as an adjustment in other comprehensive income against the item to which it relates.

Imputation credits

Vector Limited has no imputation credits available for use as at 30 June 2015 (2014: nil), as the imputation account has a debit balance as of that date.

The Parent is not required to maintain an imputation credit account because it is a trust.

10. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax

			PROVISIONS AND	HEDGE		
GROUP	TAX LOSSES	PPE	ACCRUALS	RESERVES	OTHER	TOTAL
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2013	(818)	542,713	(8,209)	(41,431)	33,259	525,514
Recognised in profit or loss	-	12,160	316	-	(850)	11,626
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-	-	13,979	-	13,979
Transfer to current tax	818	-	-	-	-	818
Balance at 30 June 2014	-	554,873	(7,893)	(27,452)	32,409	551,937
Recognised in profit or loss	-	32,320	(6,607)	-	(13,658)	12,055
Recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-		(357)		(357)
Recognised from business combinations	-	(1,266)	-	-	-	(1,266)
Balance at 30 June 2015	-	585,927	(14,500)	(27,809)	18,751	562,369

Policies

Deferred tax is:

- Recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.
- Not recognised for the initial recognition of goodwill.
- Measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse.

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables		GROUP		
	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Current				
Trade receivables	170,383	149,370	-	-
Less provision for doubtful debts	(2,528)	(2,602)	-	-
Balance at 30 June	167,855	146,768	-	-
Ageing of trade receivables				
Not past due	157,521	132,911	-	-
Past due 1-30 days	5,392	6,593	-	-
Past due 31-120 days	1,603	2,845	-	-
Past due more than 120 days	5,867	7,021	-	-
Balance at 30 June	170,383	149,370	-	-
Other receivables				
Current				
Interest receivable	18,053	14,142	617	513
Prepayments	9,223	8,668	15	6
Other	1,313	104	-	-
Balance at 30 June	28,589	22,914	632	519
Non-current				
Finance lease	1,308	1,332	-	-
Other	475	519	-	-
Balance at 30 June	1,783	1,851	-	-

Policies

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently adjusted for impairment losses.

Discounting is not applied to receivables where collection is expected to occur within the next twelve months.

Impairment

Trade receivables past due by up to 120 days do not include any allowances for impairment (2014: nil).

Trade receivables past due by more than 120 days include allowances for impairment of \$2.5 million (2014: \$2.6 million).

A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that the Group will be unable to collect amounts due. The amount provided is the difference between the receivable's carrying and expected recoverable amount.

12. INVESTMENTS

Judgements

Classifying investments as either subsidiaries, associates, or joint operations requires management to judge the degree of influence which the Group holds over the investee.

These judgements impact upon the basis of consolidation accounting which is used to recognise the Group's investments in the consolidated financial statements.

12.1 Investments in subsidiaries

Trading subsidiaries	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY	PERCENTA 2015	AGE HELD 2014
Vector Limited	Utility Network Provider	75.4%	75.4%
NGC Holdings Limited	Holding Company	75.4%	75.4%
- Vector Management Services Limited	Management services	75.4%	75.4%
- Vector Gas Limited	Natural gas sales, processing and transportation	75.4%	75.4%
- Vector Gas Contracts Limited	Natural gas sales	75.4%	75.4%
- Vector Gas Investments Limited	Holding Company	75.4%	75.4%
- Vector Kapuni Limited	Joint operator – cogeneration plant	75.4%	75.4%
- Liquigas Limited	Bulk LPG storage, distribution and management	45.2%	45.2%
- On Gas Limited	LPG sales and distribution	75.4%	75.4%
- Advanced Metering Assets Limited	Electricity and gas metering	75.4%	75.4%
- Vector Metering Data Services Limited	Holding company	75.4%	75.4%
 Vector Advanced Metering Services (Australia) Pty Limited 	Metering	75.4%	75.4%
Vector Communications Limited	Telecommunications	75.4%	75.4%
Advanced Metering Services Limited	Metering services	75.4%	75.4%
Vector Solar Limited	Solar sales	75.4%	-
Arc Innovations Limited	Metering	75.4%	-
Non-trading subsidiaries			
Auckland Generation Limited	Holding company	75.4%	75.4%
- MEL Network Limited	Holding company	75.4%	75.4%
- Mercury Geotherm Limited	Dormant	75.4%	75.4%
- Poihipi Land Limited	Dormant	75.4%	75.4%
UnitedNetworks Limited	Dormant	75.4%	75.4%
Broadband Services Limited	Dormant	75.4%	75.4%
Vector ESPS Trustee Limited	Trustee Company	75.4%	75.4%
NGC Limited	Dormant	75.4%	75.4%

Policies

Subsidiaries are entities controlled directly or indirectly by the Parent or Vector Limited. The Group holds over 50% of the voting rights in all entities reported as subsidiaries. There are currently no indicators that the Group does not have control consistent with these voting rights.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are reported in the Group financial statements using the acquisition method of consolidation.

Intra-group balances and transactions between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation.

The Trust holds 751,000,000 ordinary shares in Vector Limited. At 30 June 2015, the market value of these shares was \$2,470,790,000 (2014: \$1,907,540,000). The cost of investment in Vector Limited is \$300,000,000.

Balance dates

All subsidiaries have a reporting date of 30 June, apart from Mercury Geotherm Limited and Poihipi Land Limited which have a reporting date of 31 March.

Geography

All subsidiaries are incorporated in New Zealand, except Vector Advanced Metering Services (Australia) Pty Limited which is incorporated in Australia.

12. INVESTMENTS (continued)

12.2 Investment in associates

		REPORTING	COUNTRY OF	PERCEN	ITAGE HELD
Associates	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY	DATE	INCORPORATION	2015	2014
Tree Scape Limited	Vegetation management	31 March	New Zealand	37.7%	37.7%
Total Metering 2012 Limited (in liquidation)	Non-trading	30 June	New Zealand	18.9%	18.9%
NZ Windfarms Limited	Power generation	30 June	New Zealand	16.6%	16.6%

Total Metering 2012 Limited (in liquidation) was removed from the Register of Companies on 17 July 2015.

	GROUP		
	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	
Carrying amount of associates			
Balance at 1 July	11,481	13,589	
Share of net profit/(loss) of associates	812	1,727	
Share of other comprehensive income of associate	(418)	(1,194)	
Dividends received	(400)	(1,400)	
Impairment of investment	-	(1,241)	
Balance at 30 June	11,475	11,481	
Equity accounted earnings of associates			
Profit/(loss) before income tax	1,128	2,398	
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(316)	(671)	
Share of net profit/(loss) of associates	812	1,727	
Total recognised revenues and expenses	812	1,727	

Policies

Associates are entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the operating and financial policies. The Group holds over 20%, but not more than half, of the voting rights in all entities reported as associates, and has assessed that there are currently no indicators that the Group does not have significant influence consistent with these voting rights. Where the Group has a 50% shareholding in an entity reported as an associate we have determined that this does not constitute joint control as this shareholding does not carry majority voting rights.

Investments in associates are reported in the Group financial statements using the equity method.

Impairment

The Group has not recognised an impairment loss at group level in respect of the investment in its associate company, NZ Windfarms Limited (2014: \$1.2 million).

The recoverable amount determined as at 30 June 2015 was estimated based on the investment's fair value less costs to sell by reference to the active market price on the New Zealand Stock Exchange.

The recoverable amount exceeds the current carrying value of the group's investment in NZ Windfarms Limited as the share price of NZ Windfarms Limited increased from \$0.05 per share at 30 June 2014 to \$0.06 per share at 30 June 2015.

12.3 Interest in joint operation

		REPORTING	INTE	REST HELD
Joint operation	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY	DATE	2015	2014
Kapuni Energy Joint Venture	Cogeneration plant operator	30 June	37.7%	37.7%

Policies

A joint operation is where the subsidiary, Vector Limited is a party to a joint arrangement, and has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

The Group has assessed that the contractual arrangement governing the Kapuni Energy Joint Venture, of which Vector Kapuni Limited is a party, meets the criteria of a joint arrangement, and that the rights and obligations conferred by that contract meet the classification of a joint operation.

The interest in the joint operation is reported in the Group financial statements using the proportionate method.

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GROUP	CUSTOMER CONTRACTS \$000	EASEMENTS \$000	SOFTWARE \$000	GOODWILL \$000	TOTAL \$000
Opening carrying amount 1 July 2013	14,135	13,887	46,144	1,559,209	1,633,375
Cost	16,202	13,887	186,012	1,559,209	1,775,405
Accumulated amortisation	(2,067)	-	(139,868)	-	(124,030)
Acquisition of business	262	-	-	307	569
Transfers from PPE	-	402	21,289	-	21,691
Additions	-	-	24	-	24
Amortisation for the period	(2,431)	-	(20,778)	-	(23,209)
Closing carrying amount 30 June 2014	11,966	14,289	46,679	1,559,516	1,632,450
Cost	16,464	14,289	189,420	1,559,516	1,779,689
Accumulated amortisation	(4,498)	-	(142,741)	-	(147,239)
Acquisition of business	5,278	-	717	1,444	7,439
Additions	-	-	90	-	90
Transfers from PPE	-	462	27,902	-	28,364
Amortisation for the period	(1,945)	-	(23,545)	-	(25,490)
Closing carrying amount 30 June 2015	15,299	14,751	51,843	1,560,960	1,642,853
Cost	21,742	14,751	218,128	1,560,960	1,815,582
Accumulated amortisation	(6,443)	-	(166,285)	-	(172,729)

PARENT	SOFTWARE \$000	TOTAL \$000
Opening carrying amount 1 July 2013	6	6
Cost	33	33
Accumulated amortisation	(27)	(27)
Additions	24	24
Amortisation for the period	(10)	(10)
Closing carrying amount 30 June 2014	20	20
Cost	57	57
Accumulated amortisation	(37)	(37)
Additions	90	90
Amortisation for the period	(40)	(40)
Closing carrying amount 30 June 2015	70	70
Cost	147	147
Accumulated amortisation	(77)	(77)

13.1 Goodwill

	GROUP		
Goodwill by segment	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	
Electricity	852,219	852,219	
Gas transportation	468,062	468,062	
Gas wholesale	220,826	220,826	
Technology	19,853	18,409	
Total	1,560,960	1,559,516	

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

13.1 Goodwill (continued)

Policies

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of an acquired subsidiary.

Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Allocation

Goodwill is monitored internally at Group level. However, is allocated to the operating segments for impairment testing purposes as this is the highest lever permissible under NZ IFRS.

Impairment testing

Goodwill is tested at least annually for impairment against the recoverable amount of the operating segments to which it has been allocated.

The recoverable amount of each segment to which goodwill is allocated exceeds the net assets plus goodwill allocated. Therefore the Group has determined that no impairment to goodwill has occurred during the period.

Judgements

To assess impairment, management must estimate the future cash flows of operating segments including the cash generating units that make up those segments. This entails making judgements including:

- the expected rate of growth of revenues;
- margins expected to be achieved;
- the level of future maintenance expenditure required to support these outcomes; and
- the appropriate discount rate to apply when discounting future cash flows.

Assumptions

The recoverable amounts attributed to the electricity, gas transportation and gas wholesale segments and the metering cash generating unit of the technology segment are calculated on the basis of value-in-use using discounted cash flow models. For the communications cash generating unit of the technology segment, both value in use and fair value less costs to sell are considered. Future cash flows are projected out based on actual results and business plans.

For the electricity and gas transportation segments and the metering cash generating unit a ten year period has been used due to the long-term nature of the group's capital investment in these businesses. A five year period has been used for all other cash generating units.

Key assumptions include the level of future EBITDA and maintenance expenditure for each segment. Terminal growth rates in a range of 1.0% to 2.0% (2014: 0.0% to 3.0%) and post-tax discount rates between 5.4% and 8.2% (2014: 6.5% and 8.9%) are applied. Rates vary for the specific segment being valued.

Projected cash flows for regulated businesses are sensitive to regulatory uncertainty. Estimated future regulated network revenues and the related supportable levels of capital expenditure are based on default price-quality path determinations issued by the Commerce Commission and are in line with estimates published in the asset management plans. For the electricity segment, the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying value based on the electricity distribution default price-quality path determination released in November 2014. In calculating the recoverable amount for the electricity segment, the Commerce Commission's decision on 30 October 2014 to amend the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) methodology and to adopt a P67 WACC has been considered. For the gas transportation segment, the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying value based on the initial default price-quality path for gas pipeline services applying from 1 July 2014 through to 30 September 2017.

13.2 Other intangible assets

Policies

Other intangible assets are initially measured at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Software and customer contracts have been assessed as having a finite life greater than 12 months, and are amortised from the date the asset is ready for use on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are: software 2 - 10 years; customer contracts 3 - 10 years.

Easements are not amortised, but are tested for impairment at least annually as part of the assessment of the carrying values of assets against the recoverable amounts of the operating segments to which they have been allocated.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE)

		ELECTRICITY	LAND,	COMPUTER	OTHER	CAPITAL	
	DISTRIBUTION		BUILDINGS AND	AND TELCO	PLANT AND	WORK IN	
GROUP	SYSTEMS	METERS	IMPROVEMENTS	EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT	PROGRESS	TOTAL
Committee amount 1 July 2012	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount 1 July 2013	3,083,400	300,133	149,422	104,039	112,530	99,875	3,849,399
Cost	3,780,306	466,529	168,289	163,463	172,287	99,875	4,850,749
Accumulated depreciation	(696,906)	(166,396)	(18,867)	(59,424)	(59,757)	-	(1,001,350)
Additions	-	-	-	-	556	338,605	339,161
Transfers - Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	(21,691)	(21,691)
Transfers - Other	198,963	77,495	10,369	7,126	10,841	(304,794)	-
Disposals	(4,863)	(254)	(181)	(9)	(1,418)	-	(6,725)
Depreciation for the period	(106,983)	(28,390)	(3,056)	(12,288)	(9,844)	-	(160,561)
Carrying amount 30 June 2014	3,170,517	348,984	156,554	98,868	112,665	111,995	3,999,583
Cost	3,968,590	543,624	178,432	170,310	181,245	111,995	5,154,196
Accumulated depreciation	(798,073)	(194,640)	(21,878)	(71,442)	(68,580)	-	(1,154,613)
Additions	-	-	-	-	4	323,278	323,282
Acquisition of business	-	5,489	-	441	3,784	720	10,434
Transfers - Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	(28,364)	(28,364)
Transfers - Other	203,626	72,295	10,322	14,951	(848)	(300,346)	-
Disposals	(4,972)	(306)	(49)	-	(19)	-	(5,346)
Depreciation for the period	(111,231)	(32,779)	(3,237)	(13,029)	(9,430)	-	(169,706)
Carrying amount 30 June 2015	3,257,940	393,683	163,590	101,231	106,156	107,283	4,129,883
Cost	4,167,244	621,102	188,705	185,702	184,166	107,283	5,454,202
Accumulated depreciation	(909,304)	(227,419)	(25,115)	(84,471)	(78,010)	-	(1,324,319)

	OTHER	
PARENT	PPE	TOTAL
	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount 1 July 2013	8	8
Cost	61	61
Accumulated depreciation	(53)	(53)
Additions	3	3
Disposals	(1)	(1)
Depreciation for the period	(4)	(4)
Carrying amount 30 June 2014	6	6
Cost	63	63
Accumulated depreciation	(57)	(57)
Additions	4	4
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation for the period	(3)	(3)
Carrying amount 30 June 2015	7	7
Cost	67	67
Accumulated depreciation	(60)	(60)

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) (continued)

Policies

PPE is initially measured at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less depreciation and any impairment losses. Cost may include:

- Consideration paid on acquisition
- Costs to bring the asset to working condition
- · Materials used in construction
- Direct labour attributable to the item
- Finance costs attributable to the item
- · A proportion of directly attributable overheads incurred
- If there is a future obligation to dismantle and/or remove the item, the costs of doing so

Capitalisation of costs stops when the asset is ready for use.

Subsequent expenditure that increases the economic benefits derived from the asset is capitalised.

Uninstalled assets are stated at the lower of cost and estimated recoverable amount.

Depreciation commences when an item becomes available for use.

Depreciation of PPE, other than freehold land, is calculated on a straight line basis and expensed over the useful economic life of the asset.

Estimated useful lives (years) are as follows:

Buildings	40 - 100
Distribution systems	10 - 100
Electricity and gas meters	5 - 40
Other plant and equipment	3 - 55

Judgements

The Parent and Group's Management must apply judgement when evaluating:

- Whether costs relate to bringing the items to working condition
- The amount of overhead costs which can be reasonably directly attributed to the construction or acquisition of an asset
- Whether subsequent expenditure on the asset increases the future economic benefits to be obtained from that asset
- Whether any indicators of impairment have occurred which might require impairment testing of the current carrying values

Capital commitments

The estimated capital expenditure for PPE and software intangibles contracted for at reporting date but not provided is \$56.4 million for the Group (2014: \$52.0 million).

15. OPERATING LEASES

	GRO	OUP
Aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases where the Group is the lessee	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Within one year	4,768	6,652
One to five years	15,931	11,637
Beyond five years	5,898	8,080
Total	26,597	26,369

Policies

Payments made under operating leases, where the lessors effectively retain the risks and benefits of ownership, are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense over the term of

Lease of premises

The majority of the operating lease commitments relate to the Group's leases of premises. These, in the main, give the subsidiary Vector Limited the right to renew the lease at the end of the current lease term.

The parent has no operating leases.

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	GROUP		P	PARENT	
	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	
Current					
Trade payables	184,242	160,479	678	541	
Deferred consideration payable	750	1,500	-	-	
Employee benefits	8,710	6,463	6	8	
Deferred income	7,787	7,308	-	-	
Finance leases	623	836	-	-	
Interest payable	45,238	41,793	-	-	
Balance at 30 June	247,350	218,379	684	549	
Non-current					
Deferred income	13,828	15,867	-	-	
Finance leases	1,099	875	-	-	
Other non-current payables	2,798	2,802	-	-	
Balance at 30 June	17,725	19,544	-	-	

Other payables

Employee benefits which remain unused at balance date, and amounts expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus plans are accrued for.

Deferred income includes third party contributions received in excess of those recognised in profit or loss.

The deferred consideration payable is in respect of the purchase of Advanced Metering Services Limited in 2010, which is a subsidiary of the group.

17. DISTRIBUTIONS PAYABLE

	GROUP		I	PARENT	
	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	
Current					
Distributions payable	65,474	64,799	65,474	64,799	

Distribution payables

Distributions payable at reporting date is made up of the following:

Net income from the current year.

In accordance with the Trust Deed, the Trustees shall distribute the Trust's net income to beneficiaries listed on the distribution roll at the time the roll is prepared.

Trustee accumulations available for distribution.

In accordance with the Trust Deed, accumulations not distributed to beneficiaries at reporting date is held by the Trust for no more than one year. This includes unclaimed distributions that remain unclaimed after two years (as detailed above).

As at 30 June 2015 no distribution roll had been struck to determine the allocation of this income to the beneficiaries, therefore the funds are held as distributions payable.

18. PROVISIONS

2015	DECOMMISSIONING PROVISION \$000	PROVISION FOR CONTRACTUAL DISPUTES \$000	OTHER \$000	TOTAL \$000
Balance 1 July 2014	10,535	7,093	9,554	27,182
Additions	3,625	6,072	5,400	15,097
Reversed to the income statement	-	-	(1,794)	(1,794)
Balance at 30 June 2015	14,160	13,165	13,160	40,485
Current	-	13,165	13,160	26,325
Non-current	14,160	-	-	14,160
Total	14,160	13,165	13,160	40,485

Policies

A provision is recognised where the likelihood of a resultant liability is more probable than not, and the amount required to settle the liability can be reliably estimated.

Decommission -ing

The decommissioning provision is in respect of future expected costs for dismantling the group's gas treatment and cogeneration plants situated at Kapuni and depot assets situated at various regions in New Zealand.

Contractual disputes

The contractual disputes provision relates to matters which are the subject of arbitration proceedings. The amount of the obligations is uncertain as they are contingent on the outcome of arbitration. The amount recognised represents management's best estimate of the amount that will be required to settle the obligations. The outcome of the obligations is expected to be determined within the next year and therefore these are classified as current.

Other provisions

These provisions comprise amounts that may be required to be utilised within one year or a longer period dependent on ongoing negotiations with third parties involved. There are currently no foreseeable uncertainties which would be reasonably expected to lead to material changes in the amounts provided.

19. PROVISION FOR UNCLAIMED DISTRIBUTIONS

	GROUP			PARENT	
	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	
Balance at beginning of the reporting period	4,608	4,178	4,608	4,178	
Additions	22,365	21,607	22,365	21,607	
Claimed	(21,576)	(21,177)	(21,576)	(21,177)	
Balance at end of the reporting period	5,397	4,608	5,397	4,608	

Policies

Unclaimed distributions represent distributions made to beneficiaries that have not been claimed for payment. The amounts payable will remain a distribution payable up to two years after the distribution, where after it will be cancelled and written back to Accumulations in accordance with the Trust Deed.

20. BORROWINGS

2015	CURRENCY	MATURITY DATE	FACE VALUE \$000	UNAMORT- ISED COSTS \$000	FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT ON HEDGED RISK \$000	CARRYING VALUE \$000	FAIR VALUE \$000
Bank facilities – variable rate	NZD	Dec 2016- Feb 2018	249,000	(752)	-	248,248	248,248
Capital bonds – 7% fixed rate	NZD	-	262,651	(229)	-	262,422	272,539
Senior notes – fixed rate	USD	Sep 2016- Sep 2022	796,014	(2,022)	109,706	903,698	872,763
Floating rate notes – variable rate	NZD	Oct 2015- Oct 2020	1,160,000	(3,920)	-	1,156,080	1,116,230
Medium term notes - 7.625% fixe rate	d _{GBP}	Jan 2019	285,614	(1,978)	(18,514)	265,122	304,127
Balance at 30 June			2,753,279	(8,901)	91,192	2,835,570	2,813,907

		MATURITY	FACE	UNAMORT-	FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT ON HEDGED	CARRYING	
2014	CURRENCY	DATE	VALUE \$000	ISED COSTS \$000	RISK \$000	VALUE \$000	FAIR VALUE \$000
Bank facilities - variable rate	NZD	Feb 2015- Dec 2016	129,000	(665)	-	128,335	128,335
Capital bonds – 7% fixed rate	NZD	-	262,651	(335)	-	262,316	265,654
Senior bonds - 7.8% fixed rate	NZD	Oct 2014	150,000	(173)	581	150,408	151,150
Senior notes – fixed rate	USD	Sep 2016- Sep 2022	646,014	(2,269)	(92,384)	551,361	531,077
Floating rate notes – variable rate	e NZD	Oct 2015- Oct 2020	1,160,000	(5,586)	-	1,154,414	1,102,264
Medium term notes - 7.625% fixe rate	ed _{GBP}	Jan 2019	285,614	(2,455)	(61,005)	222,154	258,318
Balance at 30 June			2,633,279	(11,483)	(152,808)	2,468,988	2,436,798

Policies

Borrowings are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in finance costs in profit or loss over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest rate method.

The carrying value of borrowings includes the principle converted at contract rates (face value), unamortised costs and a fair value adjustment for the component of the risk that is hedged. The fair value is calculated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at current market interest rates that are available for similar financial instruments. The fair value of all borrowings, calculated for disclosure purposes, are classified as level 2 on the fair value hierarchy, explained further in Note 21.

The Trust has no borrowings.

Capital bonds

Capital bonds of \$307.2 million are unsecured, subordinated bonds with the next election date set as 15 June 2017. The interest rate was fixed at 7% at the last election date. In June 2012, Vector repurchased \$44.6 million of its capital bonds at face value as part of the capital bonds election process and the repurchased bonds were derecognised from borrowings, leaving an outstanding balance of \$262.7 million.

Floating rate notes

The \$1.2 billion floating rate notes are credit wrapped by MBIA Insurance Corporation and Ambac Assurance Corporation.

Senior notes- USD

On 14 October 2014, USD 130 million Senior notes maturing on 14 October 2021, were drawn down. The proceeds were used to pay the NZD 150 million, 7.8% fixed rate Senior bonds which matured on 15 October 2014.

Covenants

All borrowings are unsecured and are subject to negative pledge arrangements and various lending covenants. These have all been met for the years ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014.

21. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING

	CASH FLO	W HEDGES	FAIR VALU	E HEDGES	COST OF	HEDGING	TO	TAL
	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Derivative assets								
Cross currency swaps	-	-	105,403	-	(1,221)	-	104,182	-
Interest rate swaps	777	-	-	598	-	-	777	598
Forward exchange contracts	186	-	-	-	-	-	186	-
Total	963	-	105,403	598	(1,221)	-	105,145	598
Derivative liabilities								
Cross currency swaps	(31,558)	(87,448)	-	(86,085)	1,876	-	(29,682)	(173,533)
Interest rate swaps	(90,790)	(71,417)	-	-	-	-	(90,790)	(71,417)
Forward exchange contracts	-	(180)	-	-	-	-	-	(180)
Total	(122,348)	(159,045)	-	(86,085)	1,876	-	(120,472)	(245,130)

The fair value of the derivative assets has increased as at 30 June 2015 largely due to the strengthening of the foreign currencies against the New Zealand dollar.

Key observable market data for fair value measurement	2015	2014
Foreign currency exchange (FX) rates as at 30 June		
NZD-GBP FX rate	0.4306	0.51200
NZD-USD FX rate	0.6764	0.87580
Interest rate swap rates		
NZD	3.09% to 3.91%	3.43% to 4.90%
USD	0.28% to 2.96%	0.16% to 3.17%
GBP	0.58% to 2.27%	0.45% to 3.19%
Credit margins		
Vector	1.24% to 2.31%	1.29% to 2.21%
Counterparties	0.09% to 1.52%	0.03% to 1.71%
Sensitivity to changes in market rates		

Sensitivity to changes in market rates		
Impact on comprehensive income: Sensitivity to change in interest rates	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
-1% change in interest rates	(43,231)	(38,535)
+1% change in interest rates	41,230	36,999
Sensitivity to change in foreign exchange rates		
-10% change in foreign exchange rates	(3,392)	(7,015)
+10% change in foreign exchange rates	4,811	7,183
Sensitivity to change in credit margins		
-0.50% change in credit margins	(910)	(1,569)
+0.50% change in credit margins	891	1,542
Impact on profit or loss: Sensitivity to change in interest rates		
-1% change in interest rates	(2,411)	(3,539)
+1% change in interest rates	2,296	3,826
Sensitivity to change in foreign exchange rates		
-10% change in foreign exchange rates	2,843	6,654
+10% change in foreign exchange rates	(2,755)	(6,764)
Sensitivity to change in credit margins		
-0.50% change in credit margins	3,083	(1,336)
+0.50% change in credit margins	(3,014)	1,311

21. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

Policies

The subsidiary, Vector Limited ("Vector") initially recognises derivatives at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, and subsequently they are re-measured to their fair value at each reporting date. All derivatives are classified as level 2 on the fair value hierarchy explained below.

Fair value is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable interest yield curves and/or foreign exchange market prices. The carrying values of the financial instruments are the fair values excluding any interest receivable or payable, which is separately presented in the balance sheet in other receivables or other payables.

The resulting gain or loss on re-measurement is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which case the timing of recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the designated hedge relationship.

Vector designates certain derivatives as either:

- Fair value hedges (of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or firm commitments); or
- Cash flow hedges (of highly probable forecast transactions).

At inception each transaction is documented, detailing:

- The economic relationship and the hedge ratio between hedging instruments and hedged items;
- The risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking the hedge transaction; and
- The assessment (initially and on an ongoing basis) of whether the derivatives that are used in the hedging transaction are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

The underlying risk of the derivative contracts is identical to the hedged risk component (i.e. the interest rate risk and the foreign exchange risk) therefore the group has established a one-to-one hedge ratio.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedge instrument expires or is sold, terminated, exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

Fair value hedges

Vector has entered into interest rate swaps and cross currency interest rate swaps (the hedging instruments) to hedge the interest rate risk and foreign currency risk (the hedged risk) arising in relation to its NZD senior bonds (which matured in October 2014) and USD senior notes (the hedged items). These transactions have been designated into fair value hedges.

The following are recognised in profit or loss:

- The change in fair value of the hedging instruments; and
- The change in fair value of the underlying hedged items attributable to the hedged risk.

Once hedging is discontinued, the fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised through profit or loss from that date through to maturity of the hedged item.

Cash flow hedges

Vector has entered into interest rate swaps and cross currency interest rate swaps (the hedging instruments) to hedge the variability in cash flows arising from interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate movements in relation to its NZD floating rate notes and GBP medium term notes.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the hedging instruments are recognised in other comprehensive income.

The following are recognised in profit or loss:

- any gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion of the hedging instrument; and
- fair value changes in the hedging instrument previously accumulated in other comprehensive income, in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in profit or loss.

Once hedging is discontinued, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss either:

- at the same time as the forecast transaction; or
- immediately if the transaction is no longer expected to occur.

Fair value measurement hierarchy

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified according to the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; or

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); or

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Market rate sensitivity

All derivatives are measured at fair value. A change in the market date used to determine fair value will have an impact on the Groups financial statements.

The table above shows the sensitivity of the financial statements to the reasonably possible changes in the market data at reporting date.

21. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

Rights to offset

The subsidiary, Vector Limited enters into derivative transactions under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreements. The ISDA agreements do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the balance sheet. This is because Vector does not have any currently legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts. Under the ISDA agreements the right to offset is enforceable only on the occurrence of future events such as a default on the bank loans or other credit events. The potential net impact of this offsetting is disclosed in column 'amount after applying rights of offset under ISDA agreements.' Vector does not hold and is not required to post collateral against its derivative positions

		015 000	2014 \$000		
	DERIVATIVES POSITION AS PER BALANCE SHEET	AMOUNT AFTER APPLYING RIGHTS OF OFFSET UNDER ISDA AGREEMENTS	DERIVATIVES POSITION AS PER BALANCE SHEET	AMOUNT AFTER APPLYING RIGHTS OF OFFSET UNDER ISDA AGREEMENTS	
Derivative assets	105,145	42,497	598	-	
Derivative liabilities	(120,472)	(57,824)	(245,130)	(244,532)	
Net amount	(15,327)	(15,327)	(244,532)	(244,532)	

21.1 Effects of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance

The tables below demonstrate the impact of hedged items and the hedging instruments designated in hedging relationships:

2015

			\$00			
				HEDGING (GAIN) OR		
	FACE VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE USED FOR MEASURING INEFFECTIVENESS	LOSS RECOGNISED IN CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVE	HEDGE INEFFECTIVENESS RECOGNISED IN PROFIT OR LOSS	(GAIN) OR LOSS RECOGNISED IN COST OF HEDGING
Cash flow hedges						
Interest risk						
Hedged item: Floating rate notes	(1,160,000)	-	(92,554)	-	-	-
Hedging instrument: Interest rate swaps	(1,810,000)	(90,013)	(90,013)	90,013	-	-
Interest and exchange risk						
Hedged item: Medium term notes – 7.625% fixed rate	(285,614)	-	(32,722)	-	-	-
Hedging instrument: Cross currency swaps	(285,614)	(29,682)	(31,558)	13,044	-	(1,876)
				Total	-	

Cost of hedging is a new category of hedge reserves which has only applied following Vector's adoption of NZ IFRS 9 (2013) on 1 July 2014.

21. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

21.1 Effects of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance (continued)

			2014 \$000	HEDGING (GAIN) OR	
	FACE VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE USED FOR MEASURING INEFFECTIVENESS	LOSS RECOGNISED IN CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVE	HEDGE INEFFECTIVENESS RECOGNISED IN PROFIT OR LOSS
Cash flow hedges					
Interest risk					
Hedged item: Floating rate notes	(1,160,000)	-	(73,499)	-	-
Hedging instrument: Interest rate swaps	(1,465,000)	(71,417)	(71,417)	71,417	(1)
Interest and exchange risk					
Hedged item: Senior notes – fixed rate	(646,014)	-	(12,257)	-	-
Hedging instrument: Cross currency swaps	(646,014)	(12,006)	(12,006)	12,006	192
Hedged item: Medium term notes – 7.625% fixed rate	(285,614)	-	(79,206)	-	-
Hedging instrument: Cross currency swaps	(285,614)	(75,442)	(75,442)	14,437	-
				Total	191

The interest rate swaps include \$650 million of forward starting swaps (2014: \$305 million).

			2015 \$000			
	FACE VALUE	ACCUMULATED FAIR VALUE HEDGE ADJUSTMENTS	CARRYING AMOUNT ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF THE HEDGED ITEM	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF THE HEDGING INSTRUMENT	CHANGE IN VALUE IN COST OF HEDGING
Fair value hedges						
Interest and exchange risk						
Hedged item: Senior notes – fixed rate	(796,014)	(109,706)	(903,698)	(211,500)		-
Hedging instrument: Cross currency swaps	(796,014)	-	104,182	-	200,504	1,769
Total			Total	(211,500)	200,504	

21. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

21.1 Effects of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance (continued)

2014 \$000

	FACE VALUE	ACCUMULATED FAIR VALUE HEDGE ADJUSTMENTS	CARRYING AMOUNT ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF THE HEDGED ITEM	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF THE HEDGING INSTRUMENT
Fair value hedges					
Interest risk					
Hedged item: Senior bonds – 7.8% fixed rate	(150,000)	(581)	(150,408)	3,474	-
Hedging instrument: Interest rate swaps	(150,000)	-	598	-	(3,488)
Interest and exchange risk					
Hedged item: Senior notes – fixed rate	(646,014)	92,384	(551,361)	78,174	-
Hedging instrument: Cross currency swaps	(646,014)	-	(86,085)	-	(71,976)
			Total	81,648	(75,464)

Hedging instruments and hedged items are included in the line items "Derivatives" and "Borrowings" respectively in the balance sheet. Ineffectiveness is the sum of the change in fair value of the hedged item and the change in fair value of the hedging instrument. The source of ineffectiveness is largely due to counterparty credit risk on the derivative instruments.

21.2 Reconciliation of changes in hedge reserves

Hedge reserves 2015	CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVE \$000	COST OF HEDGING \$000	TOTAL \$000
Opening balance	70,586	-	70,586
Impact of adoption of NZ IFRS 9 (2013) at 1 July 2014 net of tax	(7,548)	1,056	(6,492)
Restated balance at 1 July 2014	63,038	1,056	64,094
Hedging gains or losses recognised in OCI	71,120	(2,122)	68,998
Transferred to profit or loss	(51,241)	-	(51,241)
Recognised as basis adjustment to non-financial assets	(4,565)	-	(4,565)
Deferred tax on change in reserves	(4,287)	594	(3,693)
Closing balance	74,065	(472)	73,593

Heage reserves	CASH FLOW
2014	HEDGE RESERVE \$000
Opening balance	106,486
Hedging gains or losses recognised in OCI	32,750
Transferred to profit or loss	(63,181)
Recognised as basis adjustment to non-financial assets	(19,430)
Deferred tax on change in reserve	13,961
Closing balance	70,586

21.3 Impact from adoption of NZ IFRS 9 (2013)

The group has adopted NZ IFRS 9 (2013) on 1 July 2014 and has elected not to restate comparative information. The impact of retrospective application of NZ IFRS 9 (2013) is therefore adjusted directly to the opening equity, increasing it by \$6.8 million net of tax. This recognises the change in hedge accounting structure.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Policies

The subsidiary, Vector Limited has a comprehensive treasury policy, approved by the board of directors, to manage financial risks arising from business activity. The policy outlines the objectives and approach that Vector Limited applies to manage:

- Interest rate risk;
- · Credit risk;
- · Liquidity risk;
- Foreign exchange risk; and
- · Funding risk.

For each risk type, any position outside the policy limits requires the prior approval of the board of directors. Each risk is monitored on a regular basis and reported to the board.

The Parent has a treasury policy approved by the trustees to manage the risks of financial instruments. The policy outlines the objectives and approach that the Trust will adopt in the treasury management processes. The policy outlines the objective and approach that the Trust applies to manage:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity; and
- Operational risk;

22.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate exposure 2015	< 1 YEAR \$000	1 - 2 YEARS \$000	2 - 5 YEARS \$000	> 5 YEARS \$000	TOTAL \$000
Interest rate exposure: borrowings	1,409,000	361,526	582,237	400,516	2,753,279
Derivative contracts:					
Interest rate swaps	(1,160,000)	160,000	350,000	650,000	-
Cross currency swaps	796,014	(98,874)	(296,624)	(400,516)	-
Net interest rate exposure	1,045,014	422,652	635,613	650,000	2,753,279
Interest rate exposure 2014	< 1 YEAR \$000	1 - 2 YEARS \$000	2 - 5 YEARS \$000	> 5 YEARS \$000	TOTAL \$000
Interest rate exposure: borrowings	1,439,000	-	647,140	547,139	2,633,279
Interest rate exposure: committed borrowings	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Derivative contracts:					
Interest rate swaps	(1,160,000)	295,000	560,000	305,000	-
Cross currency swaps	796,014	-	(98,875)	(697,139)	-
Net interest rate exposure	1,075,014	295,000	1,108,265	305,000	2,783,279

22.1 Interest rate risk

Policies

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through its subsidiary Vector Limited's borrowing activities. The Parent has no borrowings.

Interest rate exposures are managed primarily by entering into derivative contracts. The main objectives are to minimise the cost of total borrowings, control variations in the interest expense of the borrowings from year to year, and where practicable to match the interest rate risk profile of the borrowings with the risk profile of the group's assets.

Vector Limited's board of directors has set and actively monitors maximum and minimum limits for the net interest rate exposure profile

22.2 Credit risk

	GROUP			PARENT		
Maximum exposure to credit risk – fair value	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000		
Cash and cash equivalents	79,067	77,695	70,845	69,411		
Trade receivables	168,487	147,287	632	519		
Interest rate swaps	777	598	-	-		
Cross currency swaps	104,182	-	-	-		
Forward exchange contracts	186	-	-	-		
Total credit risk exposure	352,699	225,580	71,477	69,930		

Policies

The Group and Parent is exposed to credit risk, in the normal course of business, from financial institutions, energy retailers, and customers. The main objective is to minimise financial loss as a result of counterparty default.

The credit policies to manage this exposure include:

- The Group must approve exposure to financial institutions with a credit rating less than AA- for the Parent and A+ for the Vector Group;
- The Group sets limits and monitors exposure to financial institutions; and
- Exposure is spread across a range of financial institutions. Where there is credit exposure to large energy retailers and customers, the Group minimise its risk by performing credit evaluations and/or requiring a bond or other form of security.

22.3 Liquidity risk

			GROUP		
Contractual cash flows maturity profile 2015	PAYABLE <1 YEAR \$000	PAYABLE 1-2 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE 2-5 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE >5 YEARS \$000	TOTAL CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS \$000
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Distributions payable	65,474	-	-	-	65,474
Trade payables	184,242	-			184,242
Unclaimed distributions	2,371	3,026			5,397
Deferred consideration payable	750	-	-	-	750
Borrowings: interest	138,066	96,988	185,765	46,208	467,027
Borrowings: principal	250,000	597,748	1,125,391	811,266	2,784,405
Derivative financial assets/(liabilities)					
Cross currency swaps: inflow	(60,154)	(153,604)	(691,315)	(499,522)	(1,404,595)
Cross currency swaps: outflow	66,767	162,967	732,355	454,480	1,416,569
Forward exchange contracts: inflow	(2,948)	-	-	-	(2,948)
Forward exchange contracts: outflow	2,770	-	-	-	2,770
Net settled derivatives					
Interest rate swaps	36,875	33,598	32,450	1,505	104,428
Group contractual cash flows	684,213	740,723	1,384,646	813,937	3,623,519

			PARENT		
Contractual cash flows maturity profile 2015	PAYABLE <1 YEAR \$000	PAYABLE 1-2 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE 2-5 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE >5 YEARS \$000	TOTAL CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS \$000
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Distributions payables	65,474	-	-	-	65,474
Trade payables and other creditors	678	-	-	-	678
Unclaimed distributions	2,371	3,026	-	-	5,397
Parent contractual cash flows	68,523	3026	-	-	71,549

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

			GROUP		
Contractual cash flows maturity profile 2014	PAYABLE <1 YEAR \$000	PAYABLE 1-2 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE 2-5 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE >5 YEARS \$000	TOTAL CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS \$000
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Distributions payables	64,799	-	-	-	64,799
Trade payables	160,479	-	-	-	160,479
Unclaimed distributions	2,060	2,548	-	-	4,608
Deferred consideration payable	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Borrowings: interest	119,246	116,970	245,493	78,714	560,423
Borrowings: principle	51,564	250,000	1,200,479	928,899	2,430,942
Derivative financial assets/(liabilities)					
Cross currency swaps: inflow	(45,332)	(47,856)	(432,171)	(628,684)	(1,154,043)
Cross currency swaps: outflow	68,736	77,359	603,358	791,486	1,540,939
Forward exchange contracts: inflow	(2,796)	(180)	-	-	(2,976)
Forward exchange contracts: outflow	3,000	203	-	-	3,203
Net settled derivatives					
Interest rate swaps	35,326	23,260	24,323	2,279	85,188
Group contractual cash flows	458,582	422,304	1,641,482	1,172,694	3,695,062

			PARENT		
Contractual cash flows maturity profile 2014	PAYABLE <1 YEAR \$000	PAYABLE 1-2 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE 2-5 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE >5 YEARS \$000	TOTAL CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS \$000
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Distributions payables	64,799	-	-	-	64,799
Trade payables and other creditors	541	-	-	-	541
Unclaimed distributions	2,060	2,548	-	-	4,608
Parent contractual cash flows	67,400	2,548	-	-	69,948

The above tables show the timing of non-discounted cash flows for all financial instrument liabilities and derivatives.

The cash flows for capital bonds, included in borrowings, are disclosed as payable between 2 and 5 years as the next election date set for the capital bonds is 15 June 2017. The bonds have no contractual maturity date.

Policies

The Group and Parent are exposed to liquidity risk where there is a risk that the Group may encounter difficulty in meeting its day to day obligations due to the timing of cash receipts and payments.

The objective is to ensure that adequate liquid assets and funding sources are available at all times to meet both short term and long term commitments. Vector's board has set a minimum headroom requirement for committed facilities over the subsidiary Vector Limited's anticipated 18 month peak borrowing requirement.

At reporting date the Group has access to undrawn funds of \$396 million (2014: \$396 million).

22.4 Foreign exchange risk

Policies

The subsidiary, Vector is exposed to exchange risk through its offshore borrowing activities.

Foreign exchange exposure is primarily managed through entering into derivative contracts. Vector's board of directors requires that all foreign currency borrowings are hedged into NZD at the time of commitment to drawdown. Hence, at balance date there is no significant exposure to foreign currency risk.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

22.5 Funding risk

Policies

Funding risk is the risk that the subsidiary, Vector will have difficulty refinancing or raising new debt on comparable terms as existing facilities. The objective is to spread the concentration of risk so that if an event occurs the overall cost of funding is not unnecessarily increased. Details of borrowings are shown in Note 20.

The board of directors has set the amount of debt that may mature in any one financial year.

23. CASH FLOWS

			GROUP	1	PARENT		
Reconciliation of net profit/(loss) to net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	NOTE	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000		
		,	1	_	•		
Net profit/(loss) for the period		147,219	169,444	112,354	112,681		
Distribution to beneficiaries		(111,679)	(109,159)	(111,679)	(109,159)		
Distributions payable		(675)	(3,522)	(675)	(3,522)		
		34,865	56,763	-	-		
Items classified as investing activities							
Net loss/(gain) on disposal of PPE and software intangibles	5	5,123	3,030	-	1		
Non-cash items							
Depreciation and amortisation		195,196	183,770	43	14		
Non-cash portion of interest costs (net)		(2,952)	(4,473)	-	-		
Fair value change on financial instruments		11,014	(5,993)	-	-		
Associates (share of net profit/(loss))	12	(812)	(1,727)	-	-		
Impairment of investment in associate	12	-	1,241	-	-		
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax		12,484	14,090	-	-		
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		13,303	6,816	-	-		
		228,233	193,724	43	14		
Cash items not impacting net profit/(loss)							
Dividends received from associate		400	1,400	-	-		
Changes in assets and liabilities							
Trade and other payables		20,332	1,864	136	(32)		
Inventories		(780)	1,163	-	-		
Trade and other receivables		(22,306)	1,616	(115)	43		
Income tax		(11,139)	(7,439)	-	-		
Distributions payable		675	3,522	675	3,522		
Unclaimed distributions		789	430	789	430		
		(12,429)	1,156	1,485	3,963		
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		256,192	256,073	1,528	3,978		

24. EQUITY

24.1 Transactions with beneficiaries

Trust Distributions

The Trust's net distribution of \$345 per beneficiary will be paid in September 2015 (2014: \$335).

The Group recognises distributions as a payable in the financial statements on the date the dividend is declared.

Shares

Vector Limited's total number of authorised and issued shares is 1,000,000,000 (2014: 1,000,000,000).

All ordinary issued shares are fully paid, have no par value and carry equal voting rights and equal rights to a surplus on winding up of the parent.

At the balance date, 4,371,524 shares (2014: 4,384,372) are held as treasury shares of which 126,601 (2014: 139,449) are allocated to the employee share purchase scheme.

24. EQUITY (continued)

24.2 Capital Management

Policies

The Group's objectives in managing capital are:

- To safeguard the ability of entities within the Group to continue as a going concern;
- To provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products and services commensurate with the level of risk; and
- Maintain an investment grade credit rating.

The Trust has taken Trustee's liability insurance as part of the Trust's risk management policy.

The subsidiary, Vector Limited manages and may adjust its capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and for the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To achieve this Vector Limited may:

- Adjust its dividend policy;
- · Return capital to shareholders;
- Issue new shares; or
- Sell assets to reduce debt.

The subsidiary, Vector Limited primarily monitors capital on the basis of the net debt to net debt plus equity ratio.

24.3 Financial ratios

The net debt to net debt plus equity ratios at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 were as follows:

	GRO	OUP
Net debt to net debt plus equity ratio	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Current borrowings	249,903	200,314
Non-current borrowings	2,585,667	2,268,674
Total borrowings	2,835,570	2,468,988
Less cash and cash equivalents	(79,067)	(77,695)
Net debt	2,756,503	2,391,293
Total equity	2,298,632	2,307,787
Net debt plus equity	5,055,135	4,699,080
	54.5%	50.9%

24.4 Reserves

Hedge reserve

Hedge reserves comprise the cash flow hedge reserve and cost of hedging.

The cash flow hedge reserve records the effective portion of changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps that are designated as cash flow hedges.

The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recorded in profit or loss within interest costs (net).

During the year, \$51.2 million (2014: \$63.2 million) was transferred from the cash flow hedge reserve to interest expense.

Cost of hedging records the change in the fair value of the cost to convert foreign currency into New Zealand dollars. This was previously reported as part of the cash flow hedge reserve and has been reclassified to its own reserve as required under NZ IFRS 9 (2013).

Other reserves

Other reserves comprise:

- A share-based payment reserve relating to the employee share purchase scheme. When shares are vested to the employee, the related reserve is transferred to retained earnings.
- A foreign currency translation reserve to record exchange differences arising from the translation of foreign subsidiaries.
- A reserve recording the Group's share of its associates other comprehensive income.

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

			P/	ARENT
			2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Transactions with Vector Limited				
Receipt of dividend from Vector Limited			114,528	114,528
Payment of office rent to Vector Limited			16	19
Payment of call centre costs to Vector Limited			-	31
	G	ROUP	P	ARENT
Transactions with associates and other joint operations.	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2015 \$000
Capital distribution received from Total Metering 2012 Limited (in liquidation)	7	45	-	-
Purchase of vegetation management services from Tree Scape Limited	3,702	3,911	-	-
Sales of operations and maintenance services to Kapuni Energy Joint Venture	1,602	1,659	-	-
Sales of gas to Kapuni Energy Joint Venture	11,788	-	-	-
Purchases of electricity and steam from Kapuni Energy Joint Venture	12,819	12,787	-	-
Administrative and other services provided to Kapuni Energy Joint Venture	71	70	-	-
Dividends received from Tree Scape Limited	400	1,400	-	-
Electricity services provided to NZ Windfarms Limited	120	120	-	-
Directors' fees from NZ Windfarms Limited	30	30	-	-
Directors' fees from Tree Scape Limited	94	94	-	-
Transactions with key management personnel				
Directors fees	1,001	981	-	-
Trustees remuneration	343	343	343	343
Executive officer remuneration	263	252	263	252
Salary and other short-term employee benefits (Vector Limited)	5,495	6,052	-	-
Redundancy and termination benefits	250	123	-	-
Trustees and Director's Remuneration				
W A A Cairns (Chairman)	90	90	90	90
W J Kyd (Deputy Chairman)	65	65	65	65
J A Carmichael – Trustee remuneration	63	63	63	63
J A Carmichael – Director remuneration	101	99	-	-
M J Buczkowski – Trustee remuneration	63	63	63	63
K A Sherry – Trustee remuneration	63	63	63	63
K A Sherry – Director remuneration	101	99	-	-
Directors fees paid to non-trustee directors of Vector Limited	799	783	-	-

Related parties

The Trust is the majority shareholder of the subsidiary Vector Limited. Note 12 identifies all entities including associates, partnerships and joint ventures in which the Group has an interest. All of these entities are related parties of the subsidiary Vector Limited. Other than Vector Limited's directors themselves, there are no additional related parties with whom material transactions have taken place.

Key management personnel includes Vector Limited directors' fees and remuneration of Vector Limited's Group CEO and the members of his Executive Team during the periods presented as well as the remuneration of the Parent's trustees and executive officer.

The Group has paid remuneration to the trustees and to the directors of the subsidiary, Vector Limited during the reporting period as disclosed above.

Other

The Group may transact on an arms' length basis with companies in which directors have a disclosed interest.

Other receivables

	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Vector Limited	1	1
NZ Windfarms Limited	12	18
Tree Scape Limited	7	6
KEJV	212	212

26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Disclosures

The subsidiary, Vector Limited's directors are aware of claims that have been made against entities of the Group and, where appropriate, have recognised provisions for these within note 18 of these financial statements.

No material contingent liabilities have been identified.

27. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Metering acquisition

On 1 December 2014, Vector Limited purchased Arc Innovations Limited (Arc), the electricity metering subsidiary of Meridian Energy Limited, for \$20.0 million. This business will complement the group's existing metering business, and contribute to growth in the technology segment.

Advanced Metering Services Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the group, simultaneously entered into a transaction to provide metering services to Meridian Energy Limited. Some aspects of this contract have been included as part of the business combination.

The difference between the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired and the purchase price has been recognised as goodwill.

The goodwill is attributable mainly to the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating the company into the group's existing metering business.

From the date of acquisition, Arc has contributed \$8.2 million of revenue and \$3.5 million to the net profit of the group. If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the period, Arc's contribution to revenue and net profit for the group for the period would have been \$14.6 million and \$4.3 million respectively.

	\$00
Fair value of net assets acquired at acquisition date	
Property, plant and equipment	10,434
Identifiable intangible assets	5,99
Trade and other receivables	1,69
Deferred tax asset	1,26
Trade and other payables	(803
Goodwill	1,32
Net assets and liabilities acquired	19,90
Cash paid 1 December 2014	20,00
Post-acquisition adjustment	(94
Total consideration	19,90

28. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Approval

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 28 August 2015.

Final dividend

On 28 August 2015, the Vector board declared a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2015 of 8.00 cents per share (2014: 7.75 cents per share).

On 28 August 2015, the trustees resolved to make a net distribution to beneficiaries of \$345 (2014: \$335) per beneficiary.

No adjustment is required to these financial statements in respect of this event.

29. GUIDELINES OF ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Disclosure

We wish to advise that, pursuant to paragraph 10.2 of the Guidelines of Access to Information by Beneficiaries of Electricity Community and Consumer Trusts, no requests for information were received by the trust office during the reporting period.

Year	No. of Requests Received	Costs incurred to process those requests and any recoveries made (includes external costs incurred and an allocation of internal costs based on Official Information Act guidelines)	No. of Trust decisions which were subject to review	Summary of outcome of those reviews and costs incurred in reviews
2015	Nil	\$Nil	Nil	N/A
2014	Nil	\$Nil	Nil	N/A