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New Zealand Gazette

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VECTOR LIMITED

&

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED (A SUBSIDIARY OF VECTOR LIMITED)

GAS ACTIVITIES 2007

INFORMATION FOR DISCLOSURE

PURSUANT TO THE GAS (INFORMATION DISCLOSURE) REGULATIONS 1997

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CERTIFICATION BY AUDITOR IN RELATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have examined the attached special purpose information disclosure statements of Vector Gas Distributions (Information Disclosure) Business and dated 14 November 2007 for the purposes of regulation 6 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulation 1997.

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

KPMG.

KPMG

21 November 2007



CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES BY AUDITOR

We have examined the attached information, being -

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

and having been prepared by Vector Gas Distributions (Information Disclosure) Business and dated 14 November 2007 for the purposes of regulations 15 and 16 of those regulations.

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



KPMG

21 November 2007

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

We, Bob Thomson and Aleson Paterson

directors of Vector Limited, certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge, –

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

. .

Director

Date: 14 November 2007

Director

Date: 14 November 2007

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	NOTE	2007	2006
		\$000	\$000
Operating revenue		73,863	67,245
Operating expenditure		(28,531)	(25,474)
Earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation		45,332	41,771
Depreciation and amortisation		(28,209)	(26,714)
Operating surplus before interest and income tax	1	17,123	15,057
Net interest expense		(29,951)	(27,475)
Operating deficit before income tax		(12,828)	(12,418)
Income tax benefit / (expense)	2	4,543	(791)
Net deficit for the year		(8,285)	(13,209)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS		\$000	\$000
Cash		2	-
Receivables and prepayments	6	8,189	5,902
Inventories		124	97
Income tax		4,066	4,157
Capitalised finance costs		532	603
Total current assets		12,913	10,759
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables and prepayments	6	125	188
Property, plant and equipment	7	391,974	392,456
Goodwill	8	261,392	277,617
Capitalised finance costs		2,588	2,762
Total non-current assets		656,079	673,023
Total assets		668,992	683,782
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and accruals	10	14,878	12,707
Borrowings	12	20,879	30,642
Total current liabilities		35,757	43,349
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and accruals	10	841	93
Borrowings	12	380,065	380,065
Deferred tax	3	65,017	64,678
Total non-current liabilities		445,923	444,836
Total liabilities		481,680	488,185
EQUITY			
Asset revaluation reserve	5	20,123	20,123
Notional reserves	4	167,189	175,474
Total equity		187,312	195,597
Total equity and liabilities		668,992	683,782

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

ENTITIES REPORTING

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

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

These consolidated financial information disclosure statements for the gas distribution business activities of the Vector group are Special Purpose Financial Reports as defined in the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants' "framework for differential reporting".

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

STATUTORY BASE

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

MEASUREMENT BASE

The consolidated financial information disclosure statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain items of property, plant and equipment as identified in specific accounting policies below.

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

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

The costs have been allocated on the following basis:

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

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

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

Allocators are also utilised to allocate balance sheet assets and liabilities that are not directly attributable to the standalone business.

GOING CONCERN

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

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

SPECIFIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following specific accounting policies that materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied.

A) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

Subsidiaries

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

Comparatives

Where a change in the presentational format of the consolidated financial information disclosure statements has been made during the period, comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

Acquisition or disposal during the year

In accordance with the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997, where an entity becomes or ceases to be a part of the group during the period, the results of the entity are included in the consolidated results from the date that control or significant influence ceased. When an entity is acquired all identifiable assets and liabilities are recognised at their fair value at acquisition date. The fair value does not take into consideration any future intentions by the group. Where an entity that is part of the group is disposed of, the gain or loss recognised in the statement of financial performance is calculated as the difference between the sale price and the carrying amount of the identifiable assets and liabilities and related goodwill of that entity.

Goodwill arising on acquisition

Goodwill arising on acquisition of a subsidiary or associate represents the excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is amortised to the statement of financial performance on a straight line basis over the period during which benefits are expected to be derived up to a maximum of 20 years.

Goodwill arising on acquisition of the gas distribution business of NGC Holdings Limited and United Networks Limited has been allocated from the total goodwill arising from each acquisition transaction on the basis of property, plant and equipment acquired.

Fees and other costs incurred in raising debt finance directly attributable to the acquisition are recognised as part of the cost of acquisition within goodwill and amortised on a straight line basis over a period of up to 20 years.

B) INCOME RECOGNITION

Income from the provision of gas distribution services is recognised as services are delivered. Income from customer contributions is recognised on a percentage of completion basis.

C) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

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

D) RECEIVABLES

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

E) INVENTORIES

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

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

F) INCOME TAX

The income tax expense recognised for the year is based on the operating surplus before taxation, adjusted for permanent differences between accounting and tax rules.

The impact of all timing differences between accounting and taxable income is recognised as a deferred tax liability or asset. This is the comprehensive basis for the calculation of deferred tax under the liability method.

A deferred tax asset, or the effect of tax losses carried forward is recognised in the financial statements only where there is the virtual certainty that the benefit of the timing differences, or losses, will be utilised within the Vector group.

G) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

The cost of constructed property, plant and equipment includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project, costs of obtaining resource management consents, financing costs that are attributable to the project and an appropriate proportion of the variable and fixed overheads. Costs cease to be capitalised as soon as the property, plant and equipment is ready for productive use and do not include any inefficiency costs.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its gross carrying amount when such expenditure either increases the future economic benefits beyond its existing service potential, or is necessarily incurred to enable future economic benefits to be obtained, and that expenditure would have been included in the initial cost of the item had the expenditure been incurred at that time.

Distribution systems and some classes of land and buildings are revalued by independent experts. Revalued assets are valued to fair value in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 3, applying a depreciated replacement cost or a discounted cash flow methodology as appropriate. Revaluations of distribution systems and distribution land and buildings are carried out at least every three years.

Other classes of property, plant and equipment are not revalued. If the estimated recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance. Estimated recoverable amount is the greater of the estimated amount from the future use of property, plant and equipment and its ultimate disposal, and its net market value. Annual impairment reviews are undertaken for these classes of property, plant and equipment.

H) DEPRECIATION

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

USEFUL LIVES YEARS

Distribution systems
Plant, vehicles and equipment

15 - 100 3 - 40

I) LEASED ASSETS

Operating leases

Lease payments under operating leases, where the lessors effectively retain substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased property, plant and equipment are expensed to the statement of financial performance in equal instalments over the lease term.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Leasehold improvements

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

J) PROVISIONS

Employee entitlements

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

Other provisions

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

K) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments are used within predetermined policies and limits in order to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Derivative financial instruments that are designated as hedges of specific items are recognised on the same basis as the underlying hedged items.

No speculative transactions are conducted nor are any derivative financial instruments held for trading purposes.

Fees and other costs incurred in raising debt finance not directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are capitalised and amortised over the term of the debt instrument or debt facility.

Interest income and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis. Where a debt instrument is issued at a discount or premium, the discount or premium is capitalised and amortised over the life of the instrument.

Fair value adjustments on derivative instruments acquired are initially recognised in the statement of financial position as a mark to market adjustment. Subsequent to initial recognition, the mark to market adjustment is amortised to the statement of financial performance over the period of the underlying derivative.

L) FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the New Zealand rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At balance date foreign monetary assets and liabilities not hedged by foreign currency derivative instruments are translated at the closing rate, and exchange variations arising from these translations are included in the statement of financial performance.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at balance date hedged by foreign currency derivative instruments are translated at contract rates.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

All accounting policies have been applied on a basis consistent with those applied for the year ended 30 June 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1. OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE INTEREST AND INCOME TAX	NOTE	2007	2006
		\$000	\$000
Operating surplus before interest and income tax includes:			
Bad debts written off		4	-
Increase in provision for doubtful debts		110	28
Rental and operating lease costs		573	735
Donations		-	2
Directors' fees		73	73
Audit fees		91	81
Depreciation		11,984	10,418
Amortisation of goodwill	8	16,225	16,296

2. INCOME TAX EXPENSE		2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Operating deficit before income tax		(12,828)	(12,418)
Prima facie tax at 33%		(4,233)	(4,098)
Plus tax effect of permanent differences:			
Adjustment to deferred tax for change in company tax rate		(5,751)	-
Other permanent differences		5,441	4,889
Income tax (benefit) / expense		(4,543)	791
The income tax (benefit) / expense is represented by:			
Current tax		(4,882)	(4,157)
Deferred tax	3	339	4,948
Total		(4,543)	791

In May 2007, the Government changed the corporate tax rate to 30% effective from the 2008/2009 income year. In accordance with SSAP 12, the deferred tax liability has been restated, reflecting the change in corporate tax rate from 1 July 2008. As a result of the deferred tax restatement there is a reduction in the deferred tax liability of \$5.7 million and a corresponding credit to income tax expense in the statement of financial performance.

3. DEFERRED TAX	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Balance at beginning of the year	64,678	50,100
Prior period adjustment	-	(38)
On acquisition of NGC gas distribution business	-	(2,048)
Decrease relating to change in company tax rate	(5,751)	-
Increase on revaluation of assets	•	11,716
On net surplus for the year	6,090	4,948
Balance at end of the year	65,017	64,678

The decrease in the gas distribution business's deferred tax liability of \$5.7 million resulting from the change in the corporate tax rate to 30% effective from the 2008/2009 income year is explained in Note 2 above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

4. NOTIONAL RESERVES		2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Balance at beginning of the year		175,474	100,473
Net deficit for the year		(8,285)	(13,209)
Reset of equity position		•	88,210
Balance at end of the year		167,189	175,474
5. ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE		2007	2006
		\$000	\$000
Balance at beginning of year		20,123	
Movement on revaluation (net of deferred tax)			20,123
Balance at end of year		20,123	20,123
6. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS		2007	2006
		\$000	\$000
Current			
Prepayments and other receivables		458	230
Trade receivables		7,855	5,686
Provision for doubtful debts	 	(124)	(14)
Total	·	8,189	5,902
Non-current			
Other receivables		125	188
Total		125	188
7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	COST/	ACCUMULATED	NET BOOK
THE ENTRY LAND DOOR HENT	VALUATION	DEPRECIATION	VALUE
2007	\$000	\$000	\$000
Freehold land	30	Ψ000	30
Distribution systems	396,891	(23,807)	373,084
Plant, vehicles and equipment	21,792	(17,427)	4,365
Capital work in progress	14,495	(17,727)	14,495
Total	433,208	(41,234)	391,974
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	COST /	ACCUMULATED	NET BOOK
	VALUATION	DEPRECIATION	VALUE
2006	\$000	\$000	\$000
Freehold land	713	-	713
Distribution systems	381,762	(14,022)	367,740
Plant, vehicles and equipment	16,043	(12,455)	3,588
Capital work in progress	20,415	-	20,415
Total	418,933	(26,477)	392,456

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The fair value of land and buildings is considered equal to or in excess of their net book value.

As stated in the statement of accounting policies, interest and other costs are capitalised to property, plant and equipment while under construction. During the year \$0.2 million (2006: \$0.3 million) of interest and other costs were capitalised.

The Auckland system fixed assets were revalued to \$276.5 million as at 31 March 2006 consistent with the group's accounting policy to revalue property, plant and equipment at least every three years. The basis of this valuation is the lesser of depreciated replacement cost and the estimated amount from the future use of these distribution assets. This valuation was undertaken in conjunction with the following parties:

	FIRM	QUALIFICATION
Eric Lucas	PricewaterhouseCoopers	CA; BA (Hons)
Lynne Taylor	PricewaterhouseCoopers	BSoc.Sci (Hons) Economics
Trevor Walker	Telfer Young Ltd	Dip Val; ANZIV; SNZPI; Registered Valuer
Jeffrev Wilson	Wilson Cook & Co Ltd	ME: BCom: CEng: FIEE: FIPENZ: MIEEE

8. GOODWILL	2007	2006	
	\$000	\$000	
Balance at beginning of the year	277,617	204,157	
Arising on acquisition of NGC gas distribution business	•	58,014	
Prior period adjustment	-	31,742	
Amortisation in the financial year	(16,225)	(16,296)	
Balance at end of the year	261,392	277,617	

Goodwill is amortised over a period up to 20 years. Goodwill arising on acquisition of the gas distribution businesses of NGC Holdings Limited and United Networks Limited has been allocated on the basis of acquired property, plant and equipment. The prior period adjustment is in respect of the amendment to the goodwill allocation methodology.

9. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARY

On 14 December 2004 Vector Limited acquired a controlling 66.05% interest in NGC Holdings Limited, a company providing utility services (including gas distribution) in New Zealand. On 10 August 2005, Vector Limited acquired the remaining shares in NGC Holdings Limited it did not already own. In compliance with the provisions of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997, the accounts have been prepared on the basis that the initial acquisition of NGC Holdings Limited's gas distribution activities occurred at the beginning of the 2004/2005 financial year (1 July 2004) and the subsequent acquisition at beginning of the 2005/2006 financial year (1 July 2005). Goodwill arising on acquisition of the gas distribution business of NGC Holdings Limited has been allocated on the basis of acquired property, plant and equipment as at acquisition date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

10. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS		2007	2006
	NOTE	\$000	\$000
Current			
Trade payables and other creditors		10,618	8,572
Interest payable		3,513	3,482
Mark to market adjustment		-	121
Provisions	11	10	-
Provision for employee entitlements		737	532
Total		14,878	12,707
Non-current			
Mark to market adjustment		30	39
Other payables and accruals		811	54
Total		841	93
11. PROVISIONS		2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Balance at beginning of the year		- 4000	1,069
Arising on acquisition of NGC gas distribution business		-	-
Additions		10	
Utilised		•	(1,069)
Balance at end of the year		10	-

Provisions are for various commercial matters expected to be settled during the next two financial years but which could require settlement at any time.

12. BORROWINGS

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

The interest cost on the borrowings has been calculated using a weighted average interest rate of 7.47% applicable to the Vector Group.

Borrowings are classified between current and non-current dependent on expected repayment dates. Borrowings are subject to various lending covenants. These have all been met for the years ended 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2006.

A detailed disclosure of the Vector group's borrowings is available under Note 29 of the Vector Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2007.

13. COMMITMENTS

The following amounts have been committed to but not recognised in the financial statements.

	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000
Capital expenditure commitments		
Estimated capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not provided	4,155	1,668
Operating lease commitments		
Within one year	987	636
One to two years	849	531
Two to five years	1,443	1,211
Beyond five years	277	139
Total	3,556	2,517

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

A detailed disclosure of the Vector group's financial instruments is available under Note 30 of Vector group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2007.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate exposures are actively managed in accordance with treasury policy. In this respect, at least forty percent of all debt must be at fixed interest rates or effectively fixed using interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, options and other derivative instruments.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

In this reporting period transactions in foreign currencies have been conducted for the purpose of protecting the NZ\$ value of capital expenditure.

There are outstanding forward exchange contracts. At balance date there is no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

CREDIT RISK

In the normal course of business, there is exposure to credit risks from energy retailers, financial institutions and trade debtors. There are credit policies, which are used to manage the exposure to credit risks.

As part of these policies, exposures are limited to financial institutions having at least a credit rating of A+ long term from Standard & Poor's (or equivalent rating). In addition, limits on exposures to financial institutions have been set by the Vector board of directors and are monitored on a regular basis. In this respect, credit risk is minimised by spreading such exposures across a range of institutions. There is no anticipation of non-performance by any of these financial institutions.

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

Cash deposits with a small number of banking institutions are placed and limits are set for the amount deposited with each institution.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset.

	2007	2006
	CARRYING	CARRYING
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
	\$000	\$000
Cash and bank overdraft	2	-
Trade receivables	7,730	5,672

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk of encountering difficulty in raising funds at short notice to meet financial commitments as they fall due. In order to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk, access to un-drawn committed lines of credit has been established.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The directors are aware of claims against entities within the Vector group and, where appropriate, have recognised provisions for these within the financial statements. No other material contingencies requiring disclosure have been identified (30 June 2006: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

NATURE OF THE TRANSACTION	RELATED PARTY	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Vector gas distribution activities sold distribution services based on standard terms and conditions.	Gas retailing activities	4,555	3,842
NGC gas distribution activities sold distribution services based on standard terms and conditions.	Gas retailing activities	3,640	3,282
Vector gas distribution purchased telecommunication services based on standard terms and conditions.	Vector Communications Limited		200

17. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

A detailed disclosure of the Vector group's New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting standards (NZ IFRS) transition management, impacts on transition to NZ IFRS, significant changes in accounting policies on transition to NZ IFRS and exemptions taken on transition to NZ IFRS is available under Note 34 of the Vector group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2007.

FINANCIAL AND EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

		2007	2006	12005	² 2004
1	Financial performance measures				
	a (i) Accounting return on total assets (including current borrowings in working capital) ³	4.70%	5.09%	7.84%	5.85%
	a (ii) Accounting return on total assets (excluding current borrowings in working capital) ³	4.39%	4.07%	6.39%	5.71%
	b Accounting return on equity	(4.33%)	(8.50%)	(13.25%)	(8.15%)
	c (i) Accounting rate of profit (including current borrowings in working capital) ³	1.97%	413.48%	2.51%	3.12%
	c (ii) Accounting rate of profit (excluding current borrowing from working capital) ³	1.84%	⁵ 10.64%	2.05%	3.05%
2	Efficiency performance measures				
	a Direct line costs per kilometre	\$755	\$846	\$917	\$1,041
	b Indirect line costs per gas customer	\$134	\$155	\$140	\$174

¹ Consolidation of Vector and NGC pipeline disclosure data from 2005. Prior period disclosures do not include NGC data.

² UnitedNetworks Limited was amalgamated with Vector Limited on 1 July 2004.

³ The regulations are silent on the treatment of amortisation. Earnings before interest and tax is calculated after amortisation. This treatment is consistent with NZ GAAP.

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

⁵ Accounting rate of profit (excluding current borrowings from working capital) is 1.59% before revaluation.

ENERGY DELIVERY EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

		2007	2006	⁶ 2005	⁷ 2004
3	Energy delivery efficiency performance measures				
	Load factor	78.09%	79.10%	79.99%	76.11%
	Unaccounted-for gas ratio	1.41%	1.36%	1.29%	2.31%
4	Statistics				
	System length (km)	89,756	89,358	⁸ 7,956	4,910
	Maximum monthly amount of gas entering the systems (GJ)	2,383,459	2,425,448	2,481,916	1,310,442
	Total annual amount of gas conveyed through the systems (GJ)	22,335,868	23,022,375	23,823,990	11,968,419
	Total annual amount of gas conveyed through the systems for persons not in a prescribed business relationship (GJ)	10,507,493	9,983,381	15,324,017	11,953,148
	Total (number of) customers	140,872	136,769	132,527	70,637

RELIABILITY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

		2007	2006	62005	⁷ 2004
5	Reliability performance measures				
	Unplanned transmission system interruptions (hours)	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	Unplanned distribution system interruptions not related to transmission system interruptions (hours/customer)	0.0036	0.0038	0.0013	0.0020
	Unplanned distribution system interruptions related to transmission system interruptions (hours/customer)	-	•	-	•

⁶ Consolidation of Vector and NGC pipeline disclosure data from 2005. Prior period disclosures do not include NGC data.

⁷ UnitedNetworks Limited was amalgamated with Vector Limited on 1 July 2004.

⁸ NGC service pipeline length included in System Length (km) disclosure for 2006 and 2007, but excluded from 2005 disclosure due to lack of data.



CERTIFICATION BY AUDITOR IN RELATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have examined the attached special purpose information disclosure statements of NGC Holdings Limited Retail Gas (Information Disclosure) Business and dated 14 November 2007 for the purposes of regulation 6 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulation 1997.

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

KPMG.

KPMG

21 November 2007

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSED BY DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION

We, Bob Thinson

and Mison Paterson

directors of NGC Holdings Limited ("the Corporation"), certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge, the attached audited financial statements of the Corporation, prepared for the purposes of regulation 6 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997, comply with the requirements of that regulation.

Director

Director

Date: 14 November 2007

Date: 14 November 2007

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS RETAILING ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Operating revenue		352,012	206,435
Operating expenditure		(328,842)	(144,425)
Earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation		23,170	62,010
Depreciation and amortisation		(195)	(48)
Operating surplus before interest and income tax	1	22,975	61,962
Net Interest expense		(78)	-
Operating surplus before income tax		22,897	61,962
Income tax expense	2	(7,559)	(20,453)
Net surplus for the year		15,338	41,509

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS RETAILING ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Notional cash		•	1,554
Receivables and prepayments	5	36,472	23,322
Total current assets		36,472	24,876
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	639	83
Deferred tax	3	16	522
Total non-current assets		655	605
Total assets		37,127	25,481
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft and short term loans		1,388	1,264
Notional borrowings	13	1,044	-
Dividend payable		15,338	-
Income tax		7,053	20,798
Payables and accruals	6	12,204	3,319
Total current liabilities		37,027	25,381
Total liabilities		37,027	25,381
EQUITY			
Notional reserves	4	100	100
Total equity		100	100
Total equity and liabilities		37,127	25,481

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS RETAILING ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

REPORTING ENTITIES

These financial information disclosure statements comprise the gas retailing business activities of NGC Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries. The gas retailing activities involve the supply of gas to gas customers.

NGC Holdings Limited is a company registered under the Companies Act 1993. NGC Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vector Limited. NGC Holdings Limited is yet to adopt New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards, as such these financial information disclosure statements follow the same accounting policies as that of Vector Limited and comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The accounting policies as they relate to the gas retailing business are detailed below.

These financial information disclosure statements for the gas retailing business activities of the Vector group are Special Purpose Financial Reports as defined in the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants' "framework for differential reporting".

STATUTORY BASE

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

MEASUREMENT BASE

The financial information disclosure statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost.

The Vector group has adopted a policy to apply the avoidable cost allocation methodology (ACAM) described in the Electricity Information Disclosure Handbook 31 March 2004, for the allocation of revenues, costs, assets and liabilities between the regulated businesses and other activities of the group. Under the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulation 1997, there is no specific guidance provided on the cost allocation method to apply, thus the Vector group has followed the Electricity Information Disclosure Handbook in allocating costs.

The costs have been allocated on the following basis:

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

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

In applying the principles of ACAM, businesses have been split into two categories – businesses potentially subject to limited or no competition and businesses that operate in a competitive market. ACAM is intended to show that no more than standalone costs have been allocated to the businesses in potentially non-competitive markets. The 'not directly attributable' costs are initially allocated to the businesses potentially subject to limited or no competition. Avoided costs are allocated to incremental businesses. The gas retailing activities are treated as an incremental business as this is a competitive market.

All costs not allocated to the gas retailing business, are allocated to other businesses within the Vector group. Other businesses are not disclosed within these financial information disclosure statements.

GOING CONCERN

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

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS RETAILING ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

SPECIFIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following specific accounting policies that materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied.

A) COMPARATIVES

Where a change in the presentational format of the consolidated financial information disclosure statements has been made during the period, comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

B) INCOME RECOGNITION

Income from the provision of gas retailing services is recognised as services are delivered.

C) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

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

D) RECEIVABLES

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

E) INVENTORIES

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

F) INCOME TAX

The income tax expense recognised for the year is based on the operating surplus before taxation, adjusted for permanent differences between accounting and tax rules.

The impact of all timing differences between accounting and taxable income is recognised as a deferred tax liability or asset. This is the comprehensive basis for the calculation of deferred tax under the liability method.

A deferred tax asset, or the effect of tax losses carried forward is recognised in the financial statements only where there is the virtual certainty that the benefit of the timing differences, or losses, will be utilised.

G) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its gross carrying amount when such expenditure either increases the future economic benefits beyond its existing service potential, or is necessarily incurred to enable future economic benefits to be obtained, and that expenditure would have been included in the initial cost of the item had the expenditure been incurred at that time.

If the estimated recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance. Estimated recoverable amount is the greater of the estimated amount from the future use of property, plant and equipment and its ultimate disposal, and its net market value. Annual impairment reviews are undertaken for these classes of property, plant and equipment.

H) DEPRECIATION

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight line or diminishing value basis so as to expense the cost, or revalued amount, less any expected residual value of the property, plant and equipment to the statement of financial performance over its useful economic life.

Plant, vehicles and equipment

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS RETAILING ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

I) LEASED ASSETS

Operating leases

Lease payments under operating leases, where the lessors effectively retain substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased property, plant and equipment are expensed to the statement of financial performance in equal instalments over the lease term.

J) PROVISIONS

Employee entitlements

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

Other provisions

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

K) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments are used within predetermined policies and limits in order to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Derivative financial instruments that are designated as hedges of specific items are recognised on the same basis as the underlying hedged items.

No speculative transactions are conducted nor are any derivative financial instruments held for trading purposes.

Fees and other costs incurred in raising debt finance not directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are capitalised and amortised over the term of the debt instrument or debt facility.

Interest income and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis. Where a debt instrument is issued at a discount or premium, the discount or premium is capitalised and amortised over the life of the instrument.

Fair value adjustments on derivative instruments acquired are initially recognised in the statement of financial position as a mark to market adjustment. Subsequent to initial recognition, the mark to market adjustment is amortised to the statement of financial performance over the period of the underlying derivative.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All accounting policies have been applied on bases consistent with those applied for the year ended 30 June 2006.

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS RETAILING ACTIVITIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1. OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE INTEREST AND INCOME TAX	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Operating surplus before interest and income tax includes:			
Depreciation – plant, vehicles and equipment		195	48
Audit fees		28	28
Interest expense		78	_
Operating leasing costs		11	29
Provision release		(1,200)	(522)
Movement in provision for doubtful debts			375
		(321)	3/5
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		3	•
2. INCOME TAX EXPENSE		2007	2006
		\$000	\$000
Operating surplus before income tax		22,897	61,962
Prima facie tax at 33%		7,556	20,448
Plus tax effect of permanent differences:			
Prior period adjustment		-	1
Other permanent differences		3	4
Income tax expense		7,559	20,453
The income tax expense is represented by:			
Current tax		7,053	20,798
Deferred tax	3	506	(345)
. DEFERRED TAX		7,559	20,453 2006
		\$000	\$000
Balance at the beginning of the year		(522)	(177)
On net surplus for the year		506	(345)
Balance at the end of the year		(16)	(522)
I. NOTIONAL RESERVES		2007	2006
		\$000	\$000
Balance at the beginning of the year		100	14,894
Net surplus for the year		15,338	41,509
Notional dividend declared		(15,338)	(41,509)
Reset of equity position		-	(14,794)
Balance at the end of the year		100	100

The gas retailing activities is not a company and therefore has no share capital. A provision has been made for a notional dividend of \$15.3 million payable for the current year.

1,200

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS RETAILING ACTIVITIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

5. RECEIVABLE AND PREPAYMENTS	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Current		\$000	\$000
Trade receivables		36,472	23,322
Total		36,472	23,322
6. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS		2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Current			
Trade payables and other creditors		12,204	2,119
Provisions	7	•	1,200
Total		12,204	3,319
7. PROVISIONS		2007	2006
		\$000	\$000
Balance at the beginning of the year		1,200	522
Additions		-	1,200
Reversed to the statement of financial performance		(1,200)	(522)

8. COMMITMENTS

Balance at the end of the year

There is no capital expenditure committed but not recorded in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 (30 June 2006: Nil).

Operating Lease Commitments	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Non cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:		
Within one year	6	31
One to two years	•	25
Two to five years		14
Beyond five years	•	
Total	6	70

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

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS RETAILING ACTIVITIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2007	COST / VALUATION \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION \$000	NET BOOK VALUE \$000
Plant, vehicles, equipment	1,869	(1,230)	639
Total	1,869	(1,230)	639
2006	COST / VALUATION \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION \$000	NET BOOK VALUE \$000
Plant, vehicles, equipment	329	(246)	83
Total	329	(246)	83

The corporate non-system fixed assets have been allocated to the gas retailing activities in 2007. These assets were not allocated in 2006 but their use was charged to the business by way of a management fee.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

A detailed disclosure of Vector group's financial instruments is available under Note 30 of the Vector group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2007.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate exposures are actively managed in accordance with treasury policy. In this respect, at least forty percent of all debt must be at fixed interest rates or effectively fixed using interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, options and other derivative instruments.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

In this reporting period transactions in foreign currencies have been conducted for the purpose of protecting the NZ\$ value of capital expenditure.

There are outstanding forward exchange contracts. At balance date there is no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS RETAILING ACTIVITIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

CREDIT RISK

In the normal course of business, there is exposure to credit risks from energy retailers, financial institutions and trade debtors. There are credit policies, which are used to manage the exposure to credit risks.

As part of these policies, exposures are limited to financial institutions having at least a credit rating of A+ long term from Standard & Poor's (or equivalent rating). In addition, limits on exposures to financial institutions have been set by the Vector board of directors and are monitored on a regular basis. In this respect, credit risk is minimised by spreading such exposures across a range of institutions. There is no anticipation of non-performance by any of these financial institutions.

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

Cash deposits with a small number of banking institutions are placed and limits are set for the amount deposited with each institution.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset.

	2007 CARRYING AMOUNT \$000	2006 CARRYING AMOUNT \$000
Cash	•	1,554
Trade receivables	36,472	23,322

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk of encountering difficulty in raising funds at short notice to meet financial commitments as they fall due. In order to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk, access to un-drawn committed lines of credit has been established.

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The directors are aware of claims against entities within the Vector group and, where appropriate, have recognised provisions for these within the financial statements. No material contingencies requiring disclosure have been identified (30 June 2006: nil).

12. RELATED PARTY BORROWINGS

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

Interest cost on the borrowings has been calculated using a weighted average interest rate of 7.47% applicable to the Vector Group.

Borrowings are classified between current and non-current dependent on expected repayment dates. Borrowings are subject to various lending covenants. These have all been met for the years ended 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2006.

A detailed disclosure of Vector group's borrowings is available under Note 29 of the Vector Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2007.

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS RETAILING ACTIVITIES NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

NATURE OF THE TRANSACTION	RELATED PARTY	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Sold gas based on standard terms and conditions.	Kapuni Energy Joint Venture	6,381	5,968
Sold fuel gas on standard terms and conditions.	Kapuni Gas Treatment Plant	3,445	3,086
Sold gas for use in the compressors and line heaters on standard terms and conditions.	Gas Transmission Activities	3,456	3,279
Purchased gas based on actual amounts billed and notional revenue charged to gas retailing activities based on gas wholesales's cost of gas.	Gas Wholesaling Activities	277,157	101,087
Purchased gas transmission services based on actual revenue charged and notional revenue charged to gas retailing activities.	Gas Transmission Activities	30,885	30,591
Purchased gas processing services based on notional revenue charged to gas retailing activities.	Kapuni Energy Joint Venture and Kapuni Gas Treatment Plant	7,615	182
Purchased distribution services based on standard terms and conditions.	Gas Distribution Activities	3,640	3,282
Purchased metering services based on standard terms and conditions.	NGC Metering Limited	567	1,028
Purchased distribution services based on standard terms and conditions.	Vector Limited	4,555	3,842
Loan advance	Vector Limited	1,044	-

14. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

A detailed disclosure of the Vector group's New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) transition management, impacts on transition to NZ IFRS, significant changes in accounting policies on transition to NZ IFRS and exemptions taken on transition to NZ IFRS is available under Note 34 of the Vector group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2007.



CERTIFICATION BY AUDITOR IN RELATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have examined the attached special purpose information disclosure statements of NGC Holdings Limited Gas Transmissions (Information Disclosure) Business and dated 14 November 2007 for the purposes of regulation 6 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulation 1997.

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

KPMG.

KPMG

21 November 2007



CERTIFICATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES BY AUDITOR

We have examined the attached information, being -

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

and having been prepared by NGC Holdings Limited Gas Transmissions (Information Disclosure) Business and dated 14 November 2007 for the purposes of regulations 15 and 16 of those regulations.

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

KPMG.

KPMG

21 November 2007

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

We, Bob Thomson and Alison Pateuson , directors of NGC Holdings Limited ("the Corporation"), certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge, –

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

Director

Date: 14 November 2007

Director

Date: 14 November 2007

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Operating revenue		96,400	86,529
Operating expenditure		(32,743)	(35,662)
Earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation		63,657	50,867
Depreciation and amortisation		(16,527)	(13,954)
Operating surplus before interest and income tax	1	47,130	36,913
Net interest expense		(16,007)	(18,273)
Operating surplus before income tax		31,123	18,640
Income tax expense	2	(11,767)	(7,114)
Net surplus for the year		19,356	11,526

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS TRANSMISSION ACTIVITIES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables and prepayments	5	5,901	6,488
Deferred expenditure		•	939
Inventories		3,175	1,672
Total current assets		9,076	9,099
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	437,329	432,136
Total non-current assets		437,329	432,136
Total assets		446,405	441,235
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft and short term loans		3	547
Payables and accruals	7	3,911	11,229
Income tax		9,559	10,732
Total current liabilities		13,473	22,508
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Finance lease		1,017	-
Notional borrowings	9	223,119	231,633
Deferred tax	3	71,380	76,878
Total non-current liabilities		295,516	308,511
Total liabilities		308,989	331,019
EQUITY			
Notional reserves	4	137,416	110,216
Total equity		137,416	110,216
Total equity and liabilities		446,405	441,235

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

ENTITIES REPORTING

These financial information disclosure statements comprise the gas transmission activities of NGC Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries. The gas transmission activities involve the ownership and supply of pipeline function services for the transmission of gas. Activities associated with third party services have been excluded.

NGC Holdings Limited is a company registered under the Companies Act 1993. NGC Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vector Limited. NGC Holdings Limited is yet to adopt New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards, as such these financial information disclosure statements follow the same accounting policies as that of Vector Limited and comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The accounting policies as they relate to the gas transmission business are detailed below.

These financial information disclosure statements for the gas transmission business activities of the Vector Group are Special Purpose Financial Reports as defined in the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants "framework for differential reporting".

STATUTORY BASE

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

MEASUREMENT BASE

The financial information disclosure statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain items of property, plant and equipment as identified in specific accounting policies below.

The Vector group has adopted a policy to apply the avoidable cost allocation methodology (ACAM) described in the Electricity Information Disclosure Handbook 31st March 2004, for the allocation of revenues, costs, assets and liabilities between the regulated businesses and other activities of the company. Under the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulation 1997, there is no specific guidance provided on the cost allocation method to apply, thus Vector group has followed the Electricity Information Disclosure Handbook in allocating costs to the regulated business.

The costs have been allocated on the following basis:

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

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

All costs not allocated to the standalone gas transmission business, are allocated to other businesses within the Vector group. Other businesses are not disclosed within these financial information disclosure statements.

Allocators are also utilised to allocate balance sheet assets and liabilities that are not directly attributable to the standalone business.

GOING CONCERN

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

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

SPECIFIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following specific accounting policies that materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied.

A) INCOME RECOGNITION

Income from the provision of gas transmission services is recognised as services are delivered. Interest income is accounted for as earned. Income from customer contributions is recognised on a percentage of completion basis.

B) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

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

C) RECEIVABLES

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

D) INVENTORIES

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

E) INCOME TAX

The income tax expense recognised for the year is based on the operating surplus before taxation, adjusted for permanent differences between accounting and tax rules.

The impact of all timing differences between accounting and taxable income is recognised as a deferred tax liability or asset. This is the comprehensive basis for the calculation of deferred tax under the liability method.

A deferred tax asset, or the effect of tax losses carried forward is recognised in the financial statements only where there is the virtual certainty that the benefit of the timing differences, or losses, will be utilised.

F) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

The cost of constructed property, plant and equipment includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project, costs of obtaining resource management consents, financing costs that are attributable to the project and an appropriate proportion of the variable and fixed overheads. Costs cease to be capitalised as soon as the item of property, plant and equipment is ready for productive use and do not include any inefficiency costs.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its gross carrying amount when such expenditure either increases the future economic benefits beyond its existing service potential, or is necessarily incurred to enable future economic benefits to be obtained, and that expenditure would have been included in the initial cost of the item had the expenditure been incurred at that time.

Pipelines, compressors and gate stations are revalued by independent experts. Revalued assets are valued to fair value in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 3, applying a depreciated replacement cost or a discounted cash flow methodology as appropriate. Revaluations of pipelines, compressors and gate stations are carried out at least every three years.

Other classes of property, plant and equipment are not revalued. If the estimated recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance. Estimated recoverable amount is the greater of the estimated amount from the future use of property, plant and equipment and its ultimate disposal, and its net market value. Annual impairment reviews are undertaken for these classes of property, plant and equipment.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

G) DEPRECIATION

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment, other than gas turbines and freehold land, is calculated on a straight line or diminishing value so as to expense the cost, or revalued amount, less any expected residual value of the property, plant and equipment to the statement of financial performance over its useful economic life.

	USEFUL LIVES YEARS
Pipelines, compressors and gate stations	35 - 65
Other plant and equipment	5 - 20
Motor Vehicles	3 - 20
Buildings	40 - 100

H) LEASED ASSETS

Finance leases

Property, plant and equipment under finance leases are recognised as non-current assets in the statement of financial position. Leased property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at the lower of the present value of the minimum lease payments or their fair value. A corresponding liability is established and each lease payment allocated between the liability and the interest expense. Leased property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the same basis as equivalent owned property, plant and equipment.

Operating leases

Lease payments under operating leases, where the lessors effectively retain substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased property, plant and equipment are expensed to the statement of financial performance in equal instalments over the lease term.

Leasehold improvements

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

I) PROVISIONS

Employee entitlements

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

Other provisions

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

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

J) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments are used within predetermined policies and limits in order to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Derivative financial instruments that are designated as hedges of specific items are recognised on the same basis as the underlying hedged items.

No speculative transactions are conducted nor are any derivative financial instruments held for trading purposes.

Fees and other costs incurred in raising debt finance not directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are capitalised and amortised over the term of the debt instrument or debt facility.

Interest income and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis. Where a debt instrument is issued at a discount or premium, the discount or premium is capitalised and amortised over the life of the instrument.

Fair value adjustments on derivative transactions acquired are initially recognised in the statement of financial position as a mark to market adjustment. Subsequent to initial recognition, the mark to market adjustment is amortised to the statement of financial performance over the period of the underlying derivative.

K) FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the New Zealand rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At balance date foreign monetary assets and liabilities not hedged by foreign currency derivative instruments are translated at the closing rate, and exchange variations arising from these translations are included in the statement of financial performance.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at balance date hedged by foreign currency derivative instruments are translated at contract rates.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

All accounting policies have been applied on a basis consistent with those applied for the year ended 30 June 2006.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1. OPERATING SURPLUS BEFORE INTEREST AND INCOME TAX		2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Operating surplus before interest and income tax includes			
Increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts		198	(147)
Rental and operating lease costs		96	108
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		725	(72)
Directors' fees		86	34
Audit fees paid to principal auditors		103	118
Depreciation		16,527	13,954
Provision release		(3,708)	-
2. INCOME TAX EXPENSE	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Operating surplus before income tax		31,123	18,640
Prima facie tax at 33%		10,271	6,152
Plus/(less) tax effect of permanent differences:			
Prior period adjustment		3	(42)
Adjustment to deferred tax for change in company tax rate		1,534	-
Non-taxable income		(862)	(181)
Other non-deductible items		821	1,185
Income tax expense		11,767	7,114
The income tax expense is represented by:		•	-
Current tax		9,562	10,691
Deferred tax	3	2,205	(3,577)
Total		11,767	7,114

In May 2007 the Government changed the corporate tax rate to 30% effective from the 2008/2009 income year. In accordance with SSAP 12, the deferred tax liability has been restated, reflecting the change in corporate tax rate, which applies for Vector from 1 July 2008. As a result of the deferred tax restatement there is a reduction in the deferred tax liability of \$6.3 million, an increase in equity of \$7.8 million and a \$1.5 million increase in the income tax expense in the statement of financial performance.

3. DEFERRED TAX	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Balance at beginning of the year	76,878	80,448
On surplus for the year	671	(3,577)
Prior period adjustment	141	7
Decrease relating to change in company tax rate	(6,310)	•
Balance at end of the year	71,380	76,878

The decrease in the deferred tax liability of \$6.3 million resulting from the change in the corporate tax rate to 30% effective from the 2008/2009 income year is explained in Note 2 above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

4. NOTIONAL RESERVES		2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Balance at beginning of the year		110,216	369,445
Net surplus for the year		19,356	11,526
Deferred tax release		7,844	-
Reset of equity position		-	(270,755)
Balance at end of the year		137,416	110,216
5. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS		2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Current			
Trade receivables		6,149	6,538
Provision for doubtful debts		(248)	(50)
Total		5,901	6,488
6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 2007	COST / VALUATION \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION \$000	NET BOOK VALUE \$000
Pipelines, compressors and gate stations	446,890	35,044	411,846
Other plant and equipment	52,714	35,261	17,453
Motor Vehicles	1,822	471	1,351
Freehold land	431	-	431
Buildings	4,342	1,196	3,146
Capital work in progress	3,102	•	3,102
Total	509,301	71,972	437,329
2006	COST / VALUATION \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION \$000	NET BOOK VALUE \$000
Pipelines, compressors and gate stations	438,676	23,267	415,409
Other plant and equipment	18,539	16,099	2,440
Motor Vehicles	2,286	1,184	1,102
Freehold land	366	-	366
Buildings	4,175	1,109	3,066
Capital work in progress	9,753	-	9,753
Total	473,795	41,659	432,136

The corporate non-system fixed assets have been allocated to the gas transmission activities in 2007. These assets were not allocated in 2006 but their use was charged to the business by way of a management fee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

7. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Current		Ψοσο	
Trade payables and other creditors		493	462
Other payable and accruals		1,356	3,876
Provisions	8	2,062	6,891
Total		3,911	11,229
8. PROVISIONS		2007	2006
		\$000	\$000
Balance at beginning of the year		6,891	960
Additions		699	6,513
Utilised		(1,820)	(582)
Reversed to the statement of financial of performance		(3,708)	
Balance at end of the year		2,062	6,891

Provisions are for various commercial matters expected to be settled during the next two financial years but which could require settlement at any time.

9. RELATED PARTY BORROWINGS

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

Interest cost on the borrowings has been calculated using a weighted average interest rate of 7.47% applicable to the Vector Group.

Borrowings are classified between current and non-current dependent on expected repayment dates. Borrowings are subject to various lending covenants. These have all been met for the years ended 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2006.

A detailed disclosure of the Vector group's borrowings is available under Note 29 of the Vector Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2007.

10. COMMITMENTS	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Capital expenditure commitments	**	
Estimated capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not provided	903	2,100
Operating lease commitments		
Within one year	35	34
One to two years	•	33
Two to five years	•	77
	35	144

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

A detailed disclosure of the Vector group's financial instruments is available under Note 30 of Vector group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2007.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate exposures are actively managed in accordance with treasury policy. In this respect, at least forty percent of all debt must be at fixed interest rates or effectively fixed using interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, options and other derivative instruments.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

In this reporting period transactions in foreign currencies have been conducted for the purpose of protecting the NZ\$ value of capital expenditure.

There are outstanding forward exchange contracts. At balance date there is no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

CREDIT RISK

In the normal course of business, there is exposure to credit risks from energy retailers, financial institutions and trade debtors. There are credit policies, which are used to manage the exposure to credit risks.

As part of these policies, exposures are limited to financial institutions having at least a credit rating of A+ long term from Standard & Poor's (or equivalent rating). In addition, limits on exposures to financial institutions have been set by the Vector board of directors and are monitored on a regular basis. In this respect, credit risk is minimised by spreading such exposures across a range of institutions. There is no anticipation of non-performance by any of these financial institutions.

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

Cash deposits with a small number of banking institutions are placed and limits are set for the amount deposited with each institution. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset.

	2007	2006
	CARRYING	CARRYING
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
	\$000	\$000
Cash and bank overdraft	3	-
Trade receivables	5,901	6,488

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk of encountering difficulty in raising funds at short notice to meet financial commitments as they fall due. In order to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk, access to un-drawn committed lines of credit has been established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The directors are aware of claims against entities within the Vector group and, where appropriate, have recognised provisions for these within the financial statements. No other material contingencies requiring disclosure have been identified (30 June 2006: nil).

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

NATURE OF THE TRANSACTION	RELATED PARTY	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Sale of transmission services based on actual revenue charged and notional revenue charged.	Gas Wholesaling Activities	316	645
Sale of transmission services based on actual revenue charged and notional revenue charged.	Gas Retailing Activities	30,885	30,591
Purchase of own use gas on standard terms and conditions.	Gas Retailing Activities	3,456	3,279
Operational gas swap arrangements.	Gas Wholesaling Activities	198	768
Purchase of mechanical services at market rates for the maintenance of export compressor based at Kapuni.	Kapuni Gas Treatment Plant	715	1,010
Debt funding	Vector Limited	223,119	231,633

FINANCIAL AND EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	2007	2006	2005	2004
1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES				
a Accounting return on total assets	10.8%	8.4%	10.1%	9.1%
b Accounting return on equity	15.6%	4.8%	7.8%	7.2%
c Accounting rate of profit *	7.1%	**7.0%	6.4%	8.1%

^{*} In 2004 the revaluation of the Vector transmission pipelines was increased by \$9.4 million. Excluding the \$9.4 million, the accounting rate of profit would be reduced from 8.1% to 6.0%

2. EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

а	Direct line costs per kilometre	\$3,239	\$4,810	\$3,880	\$3,830
b	Indirect line costs per gas customer	\$1,119,079	\$1,263,156	\$997,847	\$1,114,763

ENERGY DELIVERY EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

3. LOAD FACTOR

	2007			2006		
	Gas Into System	Max. Monthly Quantity	Load Factor %	Gas Into System	Max. Monthly Quantity	Load Factor %
System	[a] (GJ p.a.)	[b] (GJ/month)	<u>a × 100</u> 12 x b	[a] (GJ p.a.)	[b] (GJ/month)	<u>a × 100</u> 12 x b
North & Central	56,513,361	6,043,308	77.93	60,848,748	5,728,319	88.52
Bay of Plenty	10,212,588	1,072,961	79.32	11,386,661	1,134,147	83.67
Frankley Rd – Kapuni	17,253,226	2,161,470	66.52	22,405,091	2,290,168	81.53
South	10,909,282	1,242,523	73.17	11,067,829	1,289,209	71.54
Total	94,888,457			105,708,329		

	2005			2004		
System	Gas Into System	Max. Monthly Quantity	Load Factor %	Gas Into System	Max. Monthly Quantity	Load Factor %
System	[a] (GJ p.a.)	[b] (GJ/month)	<u>a × 100</u> 12 x b	[a] (GJ p.a.)	[b] (GJ/month)	<u>a × 100</u> 12 x b
North & Central	54,227,789	5,168,202	87.44	53,865,697	5,156,560	87.05
Bay of Plenty	12,346,173	1,232,461	83.48	12,339,539	1,217,125	84.49
Frankley Rd – Kapuni	16,282,358	2,123,607	63.89	16,365,424	1,944,392	70.14
South	11,333,608	1,277,991	73.90	12,107,703	1,265,331	79.74
Total	94,189,928			94,678,363		

^{**} Re-disclosed due to restated cash tax.

ENERGY DELIVERY EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

4. UNACCOUNTED - FOR - GAS RATIO

		2007			2006			
System	Unaccounted For Gas [a] (GJ p.a.)	Gas into System [b] (GJ p.a.)	UFG % <u>a × 100</u> b	Unaccounted For Gas [a] (GJ p.a.)	Gas Into System [b] (GJ p.a.)	UFG % <u>a × 100</u> b		
North & Central	307,339	56,513,361	0.54	257,346	60,848,748	0.42		
Bay of Plenty	316	10,212,588	0.00	(28,235)	11,386,661	(0.25)		
Frankley Rd – Kapuni	54,980	17,253,226	0.32	(33,457)	22,405,091	(0.15)		
South	106,125	10,909,282	0.97	150,763	11,067,829	1.36		
Total		94,888,457			105,708,329			

	1	2005			2004	
System	Unaccounted For Gas [a] (GJ p.a.)	Gas Into System [b] (GJ p.a.)	UFG % <u>a × 100</u> b	Unaccounted For Gas [a] (GJ p.a.)	Gas Into System [b] (GJ p.a.)	UFG % <u>a × 100</u> b
North & Central	188,530	54,227,789	0.35	(219,855)	53,865,697	(0.41)
Bay of Plenty	(114,815)	12,346,173	(0.93)	(106,172)	12,339,539	(0.86)
Frankley Rd – Kapuni	(126,023)	16,282,358	(0.77)	(202,449)	16,365,424	(1.24)
South	(10,583)	11,333,608	(0.09)	(30,711)	12,107,703	(0.25)
Total		94,189,928			94,678,363	

5. STATISTICS

	2007			2006				
System	Length (km)	Max. Monthly Quantity Entering the System (GJ/month)	Total Gas Conveyed (GJ p.a.)	Gas Conveyed Other than for Vector (GJ p.a.)	Length (km)	Max. Monthly Quantity Entering the System (GJ/month)	Total Gas Conveyed (GJ p.a.)	Gas Conveyed Other than for Vector (GJ p.a.)
North & Central	827.0	6,027,013	56,198,219		827.0	5,728,319	60,584,831	
Bay of Plenty	612.2	1,063,913	10,215,074		612.2	1,134,147	11,412,230	
Frankley Rd - Kapuni	82.9	2,173,418	17,340,118		82.9	2,290,168	22,438,808	
South	696.5	1,207,543	10,799,716		696.5	1,289,209	10,910,375	
Total	2,218.6		94,553,127	69,721,189	2,218.6		105,346,244	80,365,582

		2005				2004				
System	Length (km)	Max. Monthly Quantity Entering the System (GJ/month)	Total Gas Conveyed (GJ p.a.)	Gas Conveyed Other than for Vector (GJ p.a.)	Length (km)	Max. Monthly Quantity Entering the System (GJ/month)	Total Gas Conveyed (GJ p.a.)	Gas Conveyed Other than for Vector (GJ p.a.)		
North & Central	827.0	5,168,202	54,048,678		827.0	5,156,560	54,085,232			
Bay of Plenty	612.2	1,232,461	12,463,630		612.2	1,217,125	12,450,163			
Frankley Rd – Kapuni	82.9	2,123,607	16,409,024		82.9	1,944,392	17,000,910			
South	696.5	1,277,991	11,353,330		696.5	1,393,581	11,590,580			
Total	2,218.6		94,274,662	80,328,113	2,218.6		95,126,885	78,216,692		

ENERGY DELIVERY EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

5. STATISTICS (CONTINUED)

	2007	2006	2005	2004
Number of Transmission Customers	16	16	16	15

	20	007	20	06	20	05	20	04
Number of unplanned interruptions in transmission systems	No.	Hrs	No.	Hrs.	No.	Hrs	No.	Hrs
	-	-	1	1.0	1	2.5	1	6.0
			2	0.7			2	2.0
							3	3.5
	•						4	107.0
				_			5	48.0
							6	6.0
							7	3.0
							8	4.0
Total Interruptions	-		2	1.7	1	2.5	8	179.5



CERTIFICATION BY AUDITOR IN RELATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have examined the attached special purpose information disclosure statements of NGC Holdings Limited Wholesale Gas (Information Disclosure) Business and dated 14 November 2007 for the purposes of regulation 6 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulation 1997.

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

KPMG.

KPMG

21 November 2007

CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSED BY DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION

We. Bob Thomson

and Alism Paterson

directors of NGC Holdings Limited ("the Corporation"), certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge, the attached audited financial statements of the Corporation, prepared for the purposes of regulation 6 of the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulations 1997, comply with the requirements of that regulation.

Director

Director

Date: 14 November 2007

Date: 14 November 2007

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS WHOLESALING ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Operating revenue		313,427	138,454
Operating expenditure		(268,003)	(143,946)
Earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation		45,424	(5,492)
Depreciation and amortisation		(138)	-
Operating surplus/(deficit) before income tax	1	45,286	(5,492)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	2	(15,277)	1,811
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		30,009	(3,681)

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED **GAS WHOLESALING ACTIVITIES** STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Notional cash		48,134	3,564
Prepaid gas	4	4,210	7,950
Receivables and prepayments	6	17,844	6,272
Inventories		38	740
Income tax		•	1,263
Total current assets		70,226	19,789
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	10	518	-
Prepaid gas	4	-	4,932
Deferred tax	3	881	878
Receivables and prepayments	6		1,400
Total non-current assets		1,399	7,210
Total assets		71,625	26,999
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Income tax		15,518	-
Dividend payable		30,009	-
Payables and accruals	7	25,998	26,899
Total current liabilities		71,525	26,899
Total liabilities	1000	71,525	26,899
EQUITY			
Notional reserves	5	100	100
Total equity		100	100
Total equity and liabilities	The state of the s	71,625	26,999

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS WHOLESALING ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

ENTITIES REPORTING

These financial information disclosure statements comprise the gas wholesaling business activities of NGC Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries. The gas wholesaling activities involves the sale of gas to persons for the purpose of resupply by the other persons (other than those wholesaling activities involving the supply of gas to refuellers).

NGC Holdings Limited is a company registered under the Companies Act 1993. NGC Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vector Limited. NGC Holdings Limited is yet to adopt New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards, as such these financial information disclosure statements apply the same accounting policies as that of Vector Limited and comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The accounting policies as they relate to the gas wholesaling business are detailed below.

These financial information disclosure statements for the gas wholesaling business activities of the Vector group are Special Purpose Financial Reports as defined in the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants' "framework for differential reporting".

STATUTORY BASE

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

MEASUREMENT BASE

The financial information disclosure statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost.

The Vector group has adopted a policy to apply the avoidable cost allocation methodology (ACAM) described in the Electricity Information Disclosure Handbook 31 March 2004, for the allocation of revenues, costs, assets and liabilities between the regulated businesses and other activities of the group. Under the Gas (Information Disclosure) Regulation 1997, there is no specific guidance provided on the cost allocation method to apply, thus the Vector group has followed the Electricity Information Disclosure Handbook in allocating costs.

The costs have been allocated on the following basis:

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

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

In applying the principles of ACAM, businesses have been split into two categories – businesses potentially subject to limited or no competition and businesses that operate in a competitive market. ACAM is intended to show that no more than standalone costs have been allocated to the businesses in potentially non-competitive markets. The 'not directly attributable' costs are initially allocated to the businesses potentially subject to limited or no competition. Avoided costs are allocated to incremental businesses. The gas wholesaling activities are treated as an incremental business as this is a competitive market.

All costs not allocated to the gas wholesaling business, are allocated to other businesses within the Vector group. Other businesses are not disclosed within these financial information disclosure statements.

GOING CONCERN

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

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS WHOLESALING ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

SPECIFIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following specific accounting policies that materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied.

A) COMPARATIVES

Where a change in the presentational format of the financial information disclosure statements has been made during the period, comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

B) INCOME RECOGNITION

Income from the provision of gas wholesaling services is recognised as services are delivered.

C) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

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

D) RECEIVABLES

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

E) INVENTORIES

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

F) GAS CONTRACTS AND PREPAID GAS

The gas wholesaling activities may from time to time prepay for gas and these payments may entitle the gas wholesaling activities to delivery of gas in subsequent years without further payment. Gas prepayments are capitalised as an asset and are expensed to cost of goods sold in the statement of financial performance as the prepaid gas is utilised. The amortisation rate per unit of gas is based on the amount of prepaid gas which the gas wholesaling activities expects to access over the term of the contract.

Where the gas wholesaling activities recognises an estimated liability for future obligations to provide gas at a later date, fees associated with those gas advances are amortised to the statement of financial performance over the expected life of the contract.

G) INCOME TAX

The income tax expense recognised for the year is based on the operating surplus before taxation, adjusted for permanent differences between accounting and tax rules.

The impact of all timing differences between accounting and taxable income is recognised as a deferred tax liability or asset. This is the comprehensive basis for the calculation of deferred tax under the liability method.

A deferred tax asset, or the effect of tax losses carried forward is recognised in the financial statements only where there is the virtual certainty that the benefit of the timing differences, or losses, will be utilised.

H) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its gross carrying amount when such expenditure either increases the future economic benefits beyond its existing service potential, or is necessarily incurred to enable future economic benefits to be obtained, and that expenditure would have been included in the initial cost of the item had the expenditure been incurred at that time.

If the estimated recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial performance. Estimated recoverable amount is the greater of the estimated amount from the future use of property, plant and equipment and its ultimate disposal, and its net market value. Annual impairment reviews are undertaken for these classes of property, plant and equipment.

NGC HOLDINGS LIMITED GAS WHOLESALING ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

I) DEPRECIATION

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight line or diminishing value basis so as to expense the cost, or revalued amount, less any expected residual value of the property, plant and equipment to the statement of financial performance over its useful economic life.

Plant, vehicles and equipment

3 - 40 years

J) PROVISIONS

Employee entitlements

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

Other provisions

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

K) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Derivative financial instruments are used within predetermined policies and limits in order to manage its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Derivative financial instruments that are designated as hedges of specific items are recognised on the same basis as the underlying hedged items.

No speculative transactions are conducted nor are any derivative financial instruments held for trading purposes.

Fees and other costs incurred in raising debt finance not directly attributable to the acquisition of subsidiaries are capitalised and amortised over the term of the debt instrument or debt facility.

Interest income and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis. Where a debt instrument is issued at a discount or premium, the discount or premium is capitalised and amortised over the life of the instrument.

Fair value adjustments on derivative instruments acquired are initially recognised in the statement of financial position as a mark to market adjustment. Subsequent to initial recognition, the mark to market adjustment is amortised to the statement of financial performance over the period of the underlying derivative.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All accounting policies have been applied on bases consistent with those applied for the year ended 30 June 2006.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1. OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) BEFORE INCOME TAX	NOTE	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Operating surplus / (deficit) before income tax includes:			
Audit fees		10	10
Depreciation - plant, vehicles and equipment		138	-
Operating leasing costs		11	-
Provision release		-	(1,200)
2. INCOME TAX EXPENSE		2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Operating surplus/(deficit) before income tax	***************************************	45,286	(5,492)
Prima facie tax at 33%		14,944	(1,812)
Plus/(less) tax effect of permanent differences:			
Prior period adjustment		162	(162)
Adjustment to deferred tax for change in company tax rate		128	-
Other permanent differences		43	163
Income tax expense/(benefit)		15,277	(1,811)
The income tax expense/(benefit) is represented by:			
Current tax		15,280	1,263
Deferred tax	3	(3)	(3,074)
Total		15,277	(1,811)

In May 2007, the Government changed the corporate tax rate to 30% effective from the 2008/2009 income year. In accordance with SSAP 12, the deferred tax asset has been restated, reflecting the change in corporate tax rate, which applies from 1 July 2008. The impact of the deferred tax restatement is a reduction in the deferred tax asset of \$128,000 and a corresponding debit to income tax expense in the statement of financial performance.

3. DEFERRED TAX	2007	2006	
	\$000	\$000	
Balance at the beginning of the year	878	(2,196)	
Decrease relating to change in company tax rate	(128)	-	
On net surplus for the year	131	3,074	
Balance at the end of the year	881	878	

The decrease in the deferred tax asset of \$128,000 resulting from the charge in the corporate tax rate to 30% effective from the 2008/2009 income year is explained in Note 2 above.

. GAS CONTRACTS AND PREPAID GAS	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Current		
Maui prepaid gas	4,210	7,950
Total	4,210	7,950
Non-current Non-current		
Maui prepaid gas	•	4,932
Total	-	4,932

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

a) Maui Gas

At 30 June 2007, the gas wholesaling activities has 4.8PJ (30 June 2006: 12.7PJ) of remaining historic Maui gas entitlements including 4.4PJ (30 June 2006: 11.6PJ) which is likely to be delivered with no further payment to the Crown except for payment of the energy resource levy. The remaining 0.4PJ (30 June 2006: 1.1PJ) can be uplifted at the previous contract prices. As part of the variations executed on 1 June 2004, the gas wholesaling activities also has a right of first refusal (ROFR) at market price along with Contact Energy over any additional gas found after first reserving 40PJ for Methanex New Zealand Limited. A series of ROFR contracts has been entered into with Maui Development Limited (MDL) for 105PJ to be delivered between 1 April 2007 and 31 December 2014. Of that quantity, 60PJ was contingent on being confirmed as economically recoverable. In May 2007 a confirmation was received that MDL had converted 23.3PJ of previously contingent gas to firm contracted entitlements for the gas wholesaling activities. The ROFR contracts contain annual take or pay provisions and the gas wholesaling activities has entered into back to back arrangements with other parties for the on-sale of ROFR gas to cover the gas wholesaling activities take or pay liability through to December 2009.

b) Kapuni Gas

The gas wholesaling activities currently has entitlement to 50% of the recoverable gas reserves of the Kapuni field as they were determined to be at 1 April 1997. At 30 June 2007, this is estimated to be approximately 64PJ (30 June 2006: 76.8PJ), of which, 50.3PJ (30 June 2006: 56.3PJ) is at current Kapuni gas contract prices while the balance will be at a price yet to be negotiated.

An agreement has been reached with Shell (Petroleum Mining) Company Ltd (Shell) to purchase Shell's share of Kapuni gas, after Shell has met its pre-existing contract commitments, for the period from 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2013. Deliveries of this Kapuni gas will be dependent on the daily production from the field, but it is expected that approximately 45PJ of gas will be delivered under this contract. The maximum total quantity of gas to be delivered under the contract is 70PJ less any amounts credited to this contract from the Pohokura Gas contracts discussed below.

c) Pohokura Gas

The gas wholesaling activities currently purchases a portion of Shell's entitlements to gas from Pohokura, which commenced in September 2006 and runs until 30 September 2007. The rates of gas able to be purchased under this contract vary over the term of the contract and the gas wholesaling activities may purchase a total amount of up to 35PJ of gas under this contract. The first 10PJ of gas purchased under this contract has been credited to the gas wholesaling activities entitlement to 70PJ of gas as described above under Kapuni Gas.

It has also been agreed with Shell to purchase a further portion of Shell's entitlements to gas from Pohokura from 1 January 2007 until 30 June 2010. Delivery of such gas is dependent on Shell's share of Pohokura's daily production, but the gas wholesaling activities will have up to 30TJ/day available. The gas wholesaling activities may purchase a total amount of up to 38PJ of gas under this contract. Fifty percent of this gas will be credited to the gas wholesaling activities entitlement to 70PJ of Kapuni gas from Shell as described above.

Both of the above Pohokura contracts contain daily fixed quantity provisions.

d) Kahili Joint Venture

It was agreed with the Kahili Joint Venture (Kahili JV) in 2004 to purchase all the wet gas produced from the Kahili field. The Kahili JV comprises Austral Pacific Energy (NZ) Limited and Tag Oil (NZ) Ltd. The field is currently closed pending a re-drilling in 2008. The volume expected from any new well is uncertain but estimated to be 5PJ.

5. NOTIONAL RESERVES	2007	2006	
	\$000	\$000	
Balance at the beginning of the year	100	18,635	
Net surplus / (deficit) for the year	30,009	(3,681)	
Notional dividend declared	(30,009)	-	
Reset of equity position	-	(14,854)	
Balance at the end of the year	100	100	

The gas wholesaling activities is not a company and therefore has no share capital. A provision has been made for a notional dividend of \$30 million payable for the current year.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

6. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS	NOTE 2007	2006
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Prepayments and other receivables	1,072	1,072
Trade receivables	16,772	5,200
Total	17,844	6,272
Non-current Section 2015		
Other receivables	•	1,400
Total	-	1,400

7. PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS	2007	2006
	\$000	\$000
Current		
Trade payables and other creditors	25,998	26,899
Provisions	8 -	-
Total	25,998	26,899

3. PROVISIONS	2007	2006 \$000
	\$000	
Balance at the beginning of the year	•	1,200
Unused provision reversed to the statement of financial performance	•	(1,200)
Balance at the end of the year	M	-

9. COMMITMENTS

There is no capital expenditure committed but not recorded in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 (30 June 2006: Nil).

Operating Lease Commitments	2007	2006 \$000
	\$000	
Within one year	17	-
One to two years	15	-
Two to five years	27	-
Beyond five years	6	-
	65	-
The majority of the operating lease commitments relate to premises lea	ases.	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2007	COST / VALUATION \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION \$000	NET BOOK VALUE \$000
Plant, vehicles, equipment	1,409	(915)	494
Capital work in progress	24		24
Total	1,433	(915)	518

2006	COST / VALUATION \$000	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION \$000	NET BOOK VALUE \$000
Plant, vehicles, equipment	-	-	•
Capital work in progress	-	_	-
Total	•	-	-

The corporate non-system fixed assets have been allocated to the gas wholesaling activities in 2007. These assets were not allocated in 2006 but their use was charged to the business by way of a management fee.

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

A detailed disclosure of Vector group's financial instruments is available under Note 30 of the Vector group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2007.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate exposures are actively managed in accordance with treasury policy. In this respect, at least forty percent of all debt must be at fixed interest rates or effectively fixed using interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, options and other derivative instruments.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

In this reporting period transactions in foreign currencies have been conducted for the purpose of protecting the NZ\$ value of capital expenditure.

There are outstanding forward exchange contracts. At balance date there is no significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

CREDIT RISK

In the normal course of business, there is exposure to credit risks from energy retailers, financial institutions and trade debtors. There are credit policies, which are used to manage the exposure to credit risks.

As part of these policies, exposures are limited to financial institutions having at least a credit rating of A+ long term from Standard & Poor's (or equivalent rating). In addition, limits on exposures to financial institutions have been set by the Vector board of directors and are monitored on a regular basis. In this respect, credit risk is minimised by spreading such exposures across a range of institutions. There is no anticipation of non-performance by any of these financial institutions.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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

Cash deposits with a small number of banking institutions are placed and limits are set for the amount deposited with each institution.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset.

	2007	2006	
	CARRYING	CARRYING	
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	
	\$000	\$000	
Cash	48,134	3,564	
Trade receivables	16,772	5,200	

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk of encountering difficulty in raising funds at short notice to meet financial commitments as they fall due. In order to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk, access to un-drawn committed lines of credit has been established.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The directors are aware of claims against entities within the Vector group and, where appropriate, have recognised provisions for these within the financial statements. No material contingencies requiring disclosure have been identified. (30 June 2006: nil).

13. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

NATURE OF THE TRANSACTION	RELATED PARTY	2007 \$000	2006 \$000
Sale of gas based on actual amounts billed and notional revenue charged based on gas wholesale's cost of gas.	Gas Retailing Activities	277,157	101,087
Sale of gas by products based on standard terms and conditions.	Kapuni Gas Treatment Plant	6,600	6,008
Purchase of gas transmission services based on actual revenue charged and notional revenue charged to gas wholesaling activities.	Gas Transmission Activities	316	645
Received allocation of share of the processing fees costs.	Kapuni Gas Treatment Plant	6,688	16,033
Entered into operational gas swap arrangements.	Gas Transmission Activities	198	768

14. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

A detailed disclosure of the Vector group's New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) transition management, impacts on transition to NZ IFRS, significant changes in accounting policies on transition to NZ IFRS and exemptions taken on transition to NZ IFRS is available under Note 34 of the Vector group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2007.

