



Entrust

Majority shareholder of Vector

A large, vibrant blue and white bird is shown in flight, its wings spread wide. The bird is positioned centrally, with a white rectangular box overlaid on its chest. The background features a panoramic view of a city, including a prominent tower, under a bright sky.

2017
Financial Statements

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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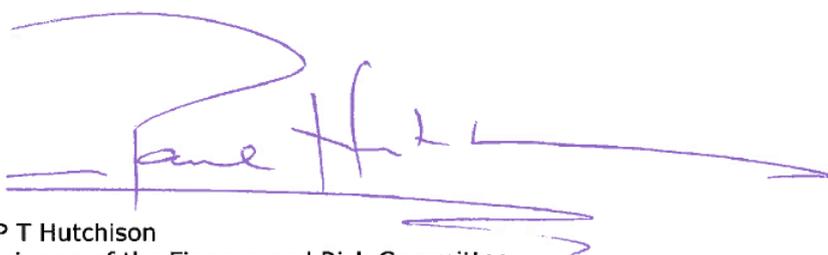
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2017 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 are dated 24 August 2017, and signed on behalf of the Trustees by:



W A A Cairns
Chairman



C P T Hutchison
Chairman of the Finance and Risk Committee

Directory

Principal Business

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

Date Settled

27 August 1993

Trustees

W A A Cairns (Chairman)
M J Buczkowski (Deputy Chairman)
C P T Hutchison
J A Carmichael
K A Sherry

Termination Date

27 August 2073

Auditor

Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Partnership
P O Box 1961
Auckland

Legal Advisor

D Bigio
P O Box 4338
Auckland

Banker

ASB
P O Box 35
Auckland

ENTRUST TRUSTEES REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Entrust is a private trust. Our purpose is to look after our 75.4% ownership of Vector and pay trust beneficiaries an annual dividend from the returns on our investment.

We were set up to do that until 2073 and provide long-term, strong and stable ownership for Vector, which is one of New Zealand's largest companies.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the year ended 30 June 2017, income was \$121.5 million. This sum was made up of \$120.1 million from Vector in dividends and \$1.4 million from interest on funds.

The total expenditure incurred by the Trust for the year was \$3.5 million compared to \$4.2 million last financial year, a reduction of \$700K. This is a significant reduction in costs, which is due to a strong focus from new management on reducing expenditure and costs. The cost savings have come from renegotiating contracts with existing suppliers, changing suppliers where better value can be gained and improving processes to gain efficiencies. This focus will continue this year, however the cost of the 2018 Entrust election will result in additional costs this financial year and next as election costs are spread across two financial years.

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

ANNUAL DIVIDEND

One of the most important activities Trustees do each year is the payment of the annual dividend which is eagerly anticipated by Trust beneficiaries.

The September 2016 dividend remained stable at \$345 and though not in the period being reported on, increased to \$350 for the September 2017 payment. This is despite beneficiary numbers increasing to 327,000, the biggest dividend distribution to date.

The Trust distribution is New Zealand's largest and is distributed to more people than any other company or trust distribution in New Zealand. This year, through the annual dividend, Entrust has put more than \$112 million into the Auckland economy.

While local retailers benefit in the days following the dividend distribution, not all of the return to the community is used for discretionary spending.

Research has shown that 63% of people receiving the dividend need it to stay on top of the rising cost of living in Auckland. This reinforces the importance and long-term value of the trust to Aucklanders which will continue to grow for generations to come.



Given the importance of the dividend to our beneficiaries, we take great care to ensure every rightful beneficiary receives it and, where possible, that it is paid in their preferred payment method. It is a complex process as around 45% of our beneficiaries either change address or switch electricity retailers during the year, creating a high level of churn in our data.

To ensure we are as up to date as possible with every beneficiary, we conduct an update campaign a few months prior to the dividend payment as well communicating on dividend day itself.



OUR KEY PRIORITIES

As owners of a significant and important investment in Vector, Entrust gets involved in many projects and initiatives each year. Key initiatives over the past year have included:

Energy Solutions Programme:

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

Historically this fund has been used for undergrounding projects in the Entrust district, however from 2015 the parameters around the fund were changed and extended to include new technology initiatives such as solar and battery and EV chargers. The programme is now known as the Energy Solutions Programme.

A large component of the funding was spent on undergrounding again during the year, however going forward Chorus has advised they plan to reduce funding to underground their telephone lines and will only participate in undergrounding projects by exception.



This decision by Chorus means there is no consumer or visual benefit to continuing the undergrounding programme as telephone poles and wires would remain in place even if electricity lines were underground.

The projects that commenced in the 2016/17 financial year will be finished during 2017 and early 2018. We will monitor the situation with Chorus closely and will take advantage of any opportunities that arise to do further undergrounding projects.

Undergrounding

Projects completed during the year were Burwood Crescent and Bell Road in Remuera and Glanville Terrace in Parnell. The projects have been delivered without a lost time injury and have resulted in positive feedback from customers upon completion.

Undergrounding work is still progressing on Franklin Road in Freemans Bay and a large undergrounding project has commenced in Massey Road in Mangere. The Massey Road project will be completed in late 2017 while the Franklin Road project will be completed in 2018.

The Franklin Road and Massey Road projects will result in a total of 112 power poles and 2.16 kilometres of overhead lines being removed.

Energy efficiency community programme

Entrust, Vector and Auckland Council entered into a partnership during the financial year to deliver a community based energy efficiency project to the community and home owners in Papakura and Wattle Downs in South Auckland.

The project comprised of three key components – installing ten solar and battery systems at local schools and community groups, conducting home energy audits in residential homes and installing LED lighting and hot water control units to improve the energy efficiency of the homes.

The project is drawing to a close with analysis of the project yet to be completed, however anecdotal comments from participants is that they found the initiative beneficial and they have benefited from a warmer home over winter.



EECP project participant Michelle Amer, from Papakura with Energy Advisor Adrian Feasey.



Sustainable substations

Another new initiative was introduced which involved the installation of solar panels and battery packs on some of Vector's zone substations to reduce the energy consumption from the grid. Installations at three substations in Glen Innes, Mt Roskill and Mt Wellington were completed in the financial year.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

At last year's Annual Meeting of Beneficiaries, Grant Thornton were appointed the Entrust auditors. Trustees recommend the retention of Grant Thornton for the 2017/2018 financial year.

REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

The audit fees for 2016/17 were \$39,500.

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

Entrust Trustees

17 October 2017

William Cairns, Chairman
Michael Buczkowski, Deputy Chairman
James Carmichael
Paul Hutchison
Karen Sherry





Grant Thornton

An instinct for growth™

Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Beneficiaries of Entrust

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Entrust on pages 11 to 45 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, consolidated statement of changes in net assets and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entrust as at 30 June 2017 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Not For Profit) issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our firm carries out other assignments for Entrust in the area of other non-assurance services. The firm has no other interest in the Group.

Other Information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directory and Trustees Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Trustees' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of Entrust for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Not For Profit) issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as those charged with governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, those charged with governance are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the External Reporting Board's website at:
<https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-7/>

Restriction on use of our report

This report is made solely to the Beneficiaries, as a collective body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Beneficiaries, as a collective body those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Beneficiaries, as a collective body for our audit work, for this report or for the opinion we have formed.

Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Partnership

K Price
Partner
Auckland, New Zealand

24 August 2017

Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

for the year ended 30 June

	NOTE	GROUP		PARENT	
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Continuing operations					
Revenue from exchange transactions	4	1,226,641	1,144,623	120,166	118,303
Operating expenses	5	(693,481)	(625,952)	(3,531)	(4,188)
Depreciation and amortisation		(199,612)	(194,620)	(46)	(40)
Interest costs (net)	6	(135,864)	(167,262)	1,407	1,543
Fair value change on financial instruments	7	1,571	2,344	-	-
Associates (share of net surplus/(deficit))	13	1,568	2,809	-	-
Impairment	8	-	(61,422)	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax		200,823	100,520	117,996	115,618
Tax benefit/(expense)	9	(34,116)	(44,277)	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period from continuing operations		166,707	56,243	117,996	115,618
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period from discontinued operations (net of tax)		-	215,494	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		166,707	271,737	117,996	115,618
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period attributable to					
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		41,542	69,642	-	-
Beneficiaries of the Parent - continuing operations		125,165	39,569	117,996	115,618
Beneficiaries of the Parent - discontinued operations		-	162,526	-	-

Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

for the year ended 30 June

	NOTE	GROUP		PARENT	
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		166,707	271,737	117,996	115,618
Other comprehensive revenue and expense net of tax					
Items that may be re-classified subsequently to surplus or deficit:					
Net change in fair value of hedge reserves		40,280	(15,685)	-	-
Fair value change on financial asset		1,783	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive revenue and expense of associate	13	(18)	250	-	-
Translation of foreign operations		143	(42)	-	-
Other comprehensive revenue and expense for the period net of tax		42,188	(15,477)	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the period net of tax		208,895	256,260	117,996	115,618
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the period attributable to					
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		51,921	65,838	-	-
Beneficiaries of the Parent - continuing operations		156,974	27,896	117,996	115,618
Beneficiaries of the Parent - discontinued operations		-	162,526	-	-

Financial Position

as at 30 June

	NOTE	GROUP		PARENT	
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	89,250	393,078	74,372	71,707
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions	12	206,845	191,977	503	454
Derivatives	22	47	-	-	-
Inventories		11,306	4,285	-	-
Intangible assets		2,394	1,281	-	-
Income tax		51,060	35,126	-	-
Total current assets		360,902	625,747	74,875	72,161
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Receivables from exchange transactions	12	39	51	-	-
Derivatives	22	37,920	82,428	-	-
Deferred tax	10	104	715	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	13	-	-	300,000	300,000
Investments in associates	13	9,566	15,612	-	-
Other investments	13	6,241	-	-	-
Intangibles	14	1,397,254	1,280,425	10	50
Property, plant and equipment (PPE)	15	3,837,466	3,670,195	11	4
Total non-current assets		5,288,590	5,049,426	300,021	300,054
Total assets		5,649,492	5,675,173	374,896	372,215
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Distributions payable	18	67,048	65,438	67,048	65,438
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	17	250,368	223,637	449	647
Provisions	19	4,780	6,232	-	-
Provision for unclaimed distributions	20	7,399	6,130	7,399	6,130
Borrowings	21	399,745	251,820	-	-
Derivatives	22	6,619	12,608	-	-
Income tax		506	829	-	-
Total current liabilities		736,465	566,694	74,896	72,215
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables from exchange transactions	17	41,411	43,793	-	-
Provisions	19	20,441	17,040	-	-
Borrowings	21	1,770,745	2,005,061	-	-
Derivatives	22	156,470	187,037	-	-
Deferred tax	10	475,621	457,213	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		2,464,688	2,710,144	-	-
Total liabilities		3,201,153	3,276,838	74,896	72,215
NET ASSETS					
Net Assets attributable to beneficiaries of the Parent		1,835,441	1,796,490	300,000	300,000
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		612,898	601,845	-	-
Total net assets		2,448,339	2,398,335	300,000	300,000
Total net assets and liabilities		5,649,492	5,675,173	374,896	372,215

Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June

	NOTE	GROUP		PARENT	
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers		1,224,169	1,263,179	-	-
Interest received		10,348	2,148	1,355	1,710
Miscellaneous revenue from exchange transactions		6	20	6	20
Dividends received		2,000	1,500	120,160	118,283
Payments to suppliers and employees		(690,265)	(680,518)	(3,726)	(4,213)
Distribution to beneficiaries		(107,269)	(107,094)	(107,269)	(107,094)
Dividend withholding tax paid		(7,848)	(7,826)	(7,848)	(7,826)
Interest paid		(151,667)	(175,232)	-	-
Income tax refunded		853	-	-	-
Income tax paid		(62,094)	(61,526)	-	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	24	218,233	234,651	2,678	880
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of PPE and software intangibles		351	223	-	-
Purchase and construction of PPE and software intangibles		(354,190)	(340,100)	(13)	(18)
(Post-completion payment) / Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations		(59)	960,000	-	-
Acquisition of businesses		(90,985)	-	-	-
Other investing cash flows		-	(750)	-	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(444,883)	619,373	(13)	(18)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from borrowings		284,557	310,000	-	-
Repayment of borrowings		(318,173)	(809,000)	-	-
Dividends paid		(40,868)	(40,933)	-	-
Other financing cash flows		(2,694)	(80)	-	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		(77,178)	(540,013)	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(303,828)	314,011	2,665	862
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	11	393,078	79,067	71,707	70,845
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		89,250	393,078	74,372	71,707
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:					
Bank balances and on-call deposits	11	7,713	3,807	672	566
Short term deposits maturing within three months	11	81,537	389,271	73,700	71,141
		89,250	393,078	74,372	71,707

Changes in Net Assets

GROUP	NOTE	HEDGE RESERVE \$000	OTHER RESERVES \$000	RETAINED EARNINGS \$000	NON- CONTROLLING INTERESTS \$000	TOTAL NET ASSETS \$000
Balance at 30 June 2015		(55,506)	(1,173)	1,778,372	576,939	2,298,632
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		-	-	202,095	69,642	271,737
Other comprehensive revenue and expense		(11,830)	157	-	(3,804)	(15,477)
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		(11,830)	157	202,095	65,838	256,260
Dividends and distributions	25	-	-	(115,654)	(40,932)	(156,586)
Distribution payable		-	-	36	-	36
Employee share purchase scheme transactions		-	-	(7)	-	(7)
Total transactions with beneficiaries		-	-	(115,625)	(40,932)	(156,557)
Balance at 30 June 2016		(67,336)	(1,016)	1,864,842	601,845	2,398,335
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		-	-	125,165	41,542	166,707
Other comprehensive revenue and expense		30,371	1,439	-	10,378	42,188
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		30,371	1,439	125,165	51,920	208,895
Dividends and distributions	25	-	-	(119,606)	(40,867)	(160,473)
Distribution payable		-	-	1,610	-	1,610
Employee share purchase scheme transactions		-	-	(28)	-	(28)
Total transactions with beneficiaries		-	-	(118,024)	(40,867)	(158,891)
Balance at 30 June 2017		(36,965)	423	1,871,983	612,898	2,448,339

PARENT	NOTE	TRUSTEE FUNDS \$000	RETAINED EARNINGS \$000	TOTAL NET ASSETS \$000
Balance at 30 June 2015		300,000	-	300,000
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		-	115,618	115,618
Other comprehensive revenue and expense		-	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		-	115,618	115,618
Dividends and distributions	25	-	(115,654)	(115,654)
Distribution payable		-	36	36
Total transactions with beneficiaries		-	(115,618)	(115,618)
Balance at 30 June 2016		300,000	-	300,000
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		-	117,996	117,996
Other comprehensive revenue and expense		-	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		-	117,996	117,996
Dividends and distributions	25	-	(119,606)	(119,606)
Distribution payable		-	1,610	1,610
Total transactions with beneficiaries		-	(117,996)	(117,996)
Balance at 30 June 2017		300,000	-	300,000

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Notes to the Financial Statements

1. TRUST INFORMATION

Reporting entity

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

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

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). They comply with Public Benefit Entity ("PBE") International Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PBE IPSAS") and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate for Tier 1 not-for-profit public benefit entities.

The subsidiary accounts have been prepared under New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for Tier 1 for-profit entities. We have determined that upon consolidation there are no significant changes when prepared under PBE IPSAS.

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP as appropriate for Tier 1 not-for-profit public benefit entities

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

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

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

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

The statements of comprehensive revenue and expense, other comprehensive revenue and expense, cash flows and changes in net assets are stated exclusive of Good and Services Tax ("GST"). All items in the financial position are stated exclusive of GST with the exception of trade receivables from exchange transactions and trade payables from exchange transactions, which include GST.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Significant accounting policies, estimates and judgements

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

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

- Revenue recognition (Note 4)
- Consolidation basis and classification of investments (Note 13)
- Impairment and valuation of goodwill (Note 14)
- Property, plant and equipment: valuation and classification of expenditure (Note 15)
- Provisions (Note 19)
- Borrowings: measurement bases (Note 21)
- Valuation of derivatives (Note 22)
- Financial risk management – impairment of financial assets (Note 23)
- Business combinations (Note 28)

New and amended accounting standards adopted

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

- **NZ IFRS 9 (2014) Financial Instruments**

The Group has previously early adopted NZ IFRS 9 (2013) Financial Instruments with a date of initial application of 1 July 2014. The group has now adopted the final phase of NZ IFRS 9 (2014) with initial application date of 1 July 2016. This completes the early adoption of NZ IFRS 9 (2014) Financial Instruments. This phase of the standard introduces an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model that replaces the existing 'incurred loss' model under IAS 39 Financial Instruments. Under NZ IFRS 9, ECLs are assessed on a forward-looking basis at the time of initial recognition, and measured on a 12-month or lifetime basis. The group have adopted the simplified approach for trade receivables, where lifetime expected losses are assessed at initial recognition and throughout the life of the asset, with an allowance recognised should the assessment indicate an ECL exists. The adoption of the final phase of NZ IFRS 9 (2014) does not have a material impact on the Group's financial results in the current year or in the comparative period. As a result, no retrospective adjustments have been made.

- **Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1 (IAS 1))**

The group has early adopted the *Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1 (IAS 1))* issued in the year ended 30 June 2016, which is mandatory for the Group in the current period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 20 April 2016, Vector, a 75.4% owned subsidiary of the Group, completed the sale of 100% of the shares in its subsidiary Vector Gas Limited to First Gas Funds. Vector Gas Limited owned the gas transmission and non-Auckland gas distribution businesses.

The disposal group is presented as discontinued operations in the comparatives in this report.

4. REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Sales	1,159,581	1,092,648	-	-
Third party contributions	62,270	49,818	-	-
Other	4,790	2,157	6	20
Dividends received	-	-	120,160	118,283
Total	1,226,641	1,144,623	120,166	118,303

Policies

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

Revenue from exchange transactions is recognised when:

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

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

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

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

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

The group has no revenue from non-exchange transactions.

Judgements

The Group's management must apply judgement where:

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

New accounting standards not yet adopted

NZ IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (including subsequent amendment)

NZ IFRS 15 applies to contracts to deliver goods and services to customers. Guiding principles in the standard will affect when, how, and how much revenue is recognised in an entity's financial statements in any given reporting period. The standard and its subsequent amendment will replace all existing IFRS guidance for revenue recognition. The most relevant standards and amendments to the Group are: *NZ IAS 18 Revenue*, *NZ IAS 11 Construction Contracts*, and *NZ IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers*. We expect the impact of NZ IFRS 15 on the Group will be in respect of the timing and amount of third party contributions recognised each year.

We are currently assessing contracts with customers against principles in NZ IFRS 15 to understand and quantify such impact. Revenue streams with a "use and pay" nature will likely continue to be accounted for as under current accounting practice. Examples include line revenues earned and natural gas sales made. NZ IFRS 15 is mandatory for the Group's financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. OPERATING EXPENSES

		GROUP		PARENT	
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Electricity transmission		212,620	209,740	-	-
Gas purchases and production		181,744	154,969	-	-
Technology cost of sales		35,662	-	-	-
Network and asset maintenance		85,267	80,649	-	-
Other direct expenses		30,331	42,357	-	-
Employee benefit expenses		83,407	76,806	551	373
Administration expenses		17,092	15,971	1,018	919
Distribution expenses		1,115	1,181	1,115	1,181
Trustee remuneration	26	342	342	342	342
Professional fees		14,705	11,821	267	597
IT expenses		14,447	14,767	-	-
Loss/(gain) on disposal of PPE and software intangibles		4,348	4,309	-	-
Other indirect expenses		12,401	13,040	238	776
Total		693,481	625,952	3,531	4,188

		GROUP		PARENT	
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Fees paid to auditors	Audit or review of financial statements – Grant Thornton	57	43	57	43
	Other services - Grant Thornton	3	4	3	-
	Audit or review of financial statements – KPMG	530	539	-	-
	Regulatory assurance – KPMG	508	547	-	-
	Other audit fees - KPMG	24	24	-	-
	Other services - KPMG	16	4	-	-
		1,138	1,161	60	43

Other audit fees Other audit fees are for the audit of guaranteeing group financial statements, share registry, bond registers and agreed upon procedures required by certain contractual arrangements.

Other services Other services provided by Grant Thornton in the current period relate to other non-assurance services.

6. INTEREST COSTS (NET)

		GROUP		PARENT	
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Interest expense		144,094	169,036	-	-
Capitalised interest		(4,784)	(4,901)	-	-
Interest revenue		(8,518)	(3,864)	(1,407)	(1,543)
Other		5,072	6,991	-	-
Total		135,864	167,262	(1,407)	(1,543)

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

Capitalised interest The Group has capitalised interest to PPE and software intangibles while under construction at an average rate of 6.5% per annum (2016: 6.3%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. FAIR VALUE CHANGE ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	NOTE	GROUP	
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Fair value movement on hedging instruments		(53,577)	(27,579)
Fair value movement on hedged items		56,285	29,923
Reclassification of investment in associate to financial asset	13	(1,137)	-
Total gains/(losses)		1,571	2,344

8. IMPAIRMENT

	NOTE	GROUP	
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Impairment of goodwill	14	-	64,000
Reversal of impairment of investment in associate	13	-	(2,578)
Total		-	61,422

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(BENEFIT)

Reconciliation of income tax expense/(benefit)	GROUP		PARENT	
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Surplus/(deficit)before income tax	200,823	100,520	117,996	115,618
Tax at current rate	56,122	28,013	38,939	38,154
Current tax adjustments				
Non-deductible expenses	2,521	2,034	480	517
Impairment	-	17,198	-	-
Relating to prior periods – change in depreciation method	17,219	-	-	-
Relating to prior periods - others	(6,084)	1,836	-	-
Relating to prior periods – tax dispute settlement	(12,570)	-	-	-
Other	(2,951)	(1,979)	(39,419)	(38,671)
Deferred tax adjustments				
Relating to prior periods – change in depreciation method	(17,219)	-	-	-
Relating to prior periods - others	(444)	(2,114)	-	-
Relating to prior periods – tax dispute settlement	(2,478)	-	-	-
Other	-	(711)	-	-
Income tax expense/(benefit)	34,116	44,277	-	-
Comprising				
Current tax	43,200	21,702	-	-
Deferred tax	(9,084)	22,575	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(BENEFIT) (continued)

Current tax rates	<p>The Parent is a discretionary trust and its undistributed profit (if any) is taxed at a rate of 33%. Vector is a 75.4% owned subsidiary of the Parent. Its profit is taxed at the current corporate tax rate for profit-oriented entities of 28%.</p>
Prior period adjustments	<p>Included in the adjustments related to prior periods are:</p> <p><i>Change in depreciation method</i></p> <p>During the year the group changed the tax depreciation method used for property, plant and equipment from the diminishing value method to the straight-line method.</p> <p>As a result the group recognised a \$17.2 million current income tax expense and an equivalent deferred income tax credit.</p> <p><i>Tax dispute settlement</i></p> <p>On 12 August 2016, the Court of Appeal released their judgment in respect of a tax dispute between Vector and the Inland Revenue Department. The dispute related to the tax treatment of monies received from Transpower for various rights including access to Vector's tunnel from Penrose to Hobson and the transmission corridor on the North Shore. The Court found in favour of Vector. Through the course of the dispute, Vector had taken a prudent approach and paid taxes in relation to the underlying transaction.</p> <p>As a result of the judgment and subsequent confirmation that the Commissioner of Inland Revenue will not appeal the Court of Appeal decision, Vector and the Group have recognised a \$15.0 million income tax benefit.</p>
Policies	<p>Income tax expense/(benefit) comprises current and deferred tax and is calculated using rates enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.</p> <p>Current and deferred tax is recognised in comprehensive and expense unless the tax relates to items in other comprehensive revenue and expense, in which case the tax is recognised as an adjustment in other comprehensive revenue and expense against the item to which it relates.</p>
Imputation credits	<p>The Group has no imputation credits available for use as at 30 June 2017 (2016: nil), as the imputation account has a debit balance as of that date.</p> <p>The Parent is not required to maintain an imputation credit account because it is a trust.</p>

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax

	NOTE	PPE \$'000	PROVISIONS AND ACCRUALS \$'000	HEDGE RESERVES \$'000	OTHER \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2015		585,927	(14,500)	(27,809)	18,751	562,369
Recognised in profit or loss		26,055	4,830	-	(10,543)	20,342
Recognised in other comprehensive income		-	-	(6,911)	-	(6,911)
Deferred tax associated with discontinued operations		(118,791)	(511)	-	-	(119,302)
Balance at 30 June 2016		493,191	(10,181)	(34,720)	8,208	456,498
Recognised in profit or loss		(13,240)	1,912	-	2,244	(9,084)
Recognised in other comprehensive income		-	-	15,665	-	15,665
Recognised from business combinations	28	12,438	-	-	-	12,438
Balance at 30 June 2017		492,389	(8,269)	(19,055)	10,452	475,517

The group's deferred tax position is presented in the balance sheet as follows:

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Deferred tax asset	(104)	(715)
Deferred tax liability	475,621	457,213
Total	475,517	456,498

Policies

Deferred tax is:

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

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Cash and bank balances	7,713	3,807	672	566
Short-term deposits	81,537	389,271	73,700	71,141
	89,250	393,078	74,372	71,707

Policies

Cash and cash equivalents includes deposits that are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the financial position.

New accounting standards not yet adopted

• Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 7)

The amendments were issued in January 2016. The amendments introduce a reconciliation between cash flows arising from financing activities as reported in the statement of cash flows to the corresponding liabilities in the opening and closing balance sheet. The amendments will be effective for the first time in the Group's financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2017 \$000
Current				
Trade receivables from exchange transactions	77,425	71,780	-	-
Accrued revenues	101,896	92,378	-	-
Interest receivable	13,675	17,549	503	449
Prepayments	9,890	7,993	-	5
Other	3,959	2,277	-	-
Balance at 30 June	206,845	191,977	503	454
Non-current				
Other	39	51	-	-
Balance at 30 June	39	51	-	-

At 30 June, the Group's exposure to credit risk for trade receivables from exchange transactions by type of counterparty was as follows.

GROUP	2017 \$000		2016 \$000	
	Not credit impaired	Credit impaired	Not credit impaired	Credit impaired
Business customers	56,099	59	56,398	806
Mass market customers	11,179	96	8,936	47
Third party asset damages	2,156	2,957	3,153	2,115
Residential and other	7,650	289	3,099	294
Total gross carrying amount	77,084	3,401	71,586	3,262
Loss allowance	(186)	(2,874)	(484)	(2,584)
	76,898	527	71,102	678

The following table provides information about the Group's exposure to credit risk and expected credit losses for trade receivables from exchange transactions as at 30 June.

GROUP	2017 \$000		2016 \$000	
	Carrying amount	Loss allowance	Carrying amount	Loss allowance
Not past due	60,783	111	55,217	3
Past due 1-30 days	6,022	42	8,441	38
Past due 31-120 days	3,616	284	2,558	136
Past due more than 120 days	7,004	2,623	5,564	2,890
Balance at 30 June	77,425	3,060	71,780	3,067

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

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

Credit risk In assessing credit losses for trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach and records lifetime expected credit losses ("ECLs") on trade receivables.

Lifetime ECLs result from all possible default events over the expected life of a trade receivable. The group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of the trade receivable, based on reasonable and available information on the Group's customers and groups of customers. The group's trade receivables are monitored in two groups: business customers, and mass market residential customers.

In assessing ECLs on trade receivables the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative inputs. Quantitative data includes past collection rates, industry statistics, ageing of receivables, and trading outlook. Qualitative inputs include past trading history with the Group.

The group's customer acceptance process includes a check on credit history, profitability, and the customer's external credit rating if available. Different levels of sale limits are also imposed on customer accounts by nature.

Notes to the Financial Statements

13. INVESTMENTS

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

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

13.1 Investments in subsidiaries

Trading subsidiaries

Significant trading entities and holding companies in the Group are listed below.

	Principal Activity	PERCENTAGE HELD	
		2017	2016
Subsidiaries with 30 June balance date			
NGC Holdings Limited	Holding company	75.4%	75.4%
Vector Gas Trading Limited	Natural gas trading and processing	75.4%	75.4%
Vector Kapuni Limited	Joint operator – cogeneration plant	75.4%	75.4%
Liquigas Limited	Bulk LPG storage, distribution, and management	45.2%	45.2%
On Gas Limited	LPG sales and distribution	75.4%	75.4%
Vector Metering Data Services Limited	Holding company	75.4%	75.4%
Advanced Metering Assets Limited	Metering services	75.4%	75.4%
Advanced Metering Services Limited	Metering services	75.4%	75.4%
Vector Advanced Metering Services (Australia) Pty Limited	Metering services	75.4%	75.4%
Vector Advanced Metering Assets (Australia) Limited	Metering services	75.4%	75.4%
Arc Innovations Limited	Metering services	75.4%	75.4%
Vector Communications Limited	Telecommunications	75.4%	75.4%
Vector Energy Solutions Limited (<i>formerly Vector Solar Limited</i>)	Holding company	75.4%	75.4%
PowerSmart NZ Limited (<i>formerly Vector Contracting Services Limited</i>)	Energy solutions services	75.4%	75.4%
Vector ESPS Trustee Limited	Trustee company	75.4%	75.4%
Vector Energy Solutions (Australia) Pty Limited	Energy solutions services	75.4%	-
Subsidiaries with 31 March balance date			
E-Co Products Group Limited	Holding company	75.4%	-
Cristal Air International Limited	Ventilation systems assembler and brand franchisor	75.4%	-
HRV Home Solutions Limited	Ventilation systems, water systems and parts sales	75.4%	-
Ventilation Australia Pty Limited	Holding company	75.4%	-
HRV Australia Pty Limited	Ventilation system and parts sales	75.4%	-
Energy Efficient Solutions NZ (2016) Limited	Home heating solutions sales	75.4%	-
HVAC Hero 2016 Limited	Wholesaler of systems and parts	75.4%	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

13. INVESTMENTS (continued)

13.1 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Policies	<p>Subsidiaries are entities controlled directly or indirectly by the Group. The Group holds over 50% of the voting rights in all entities reported as subsidiaries. There are currently no indicators that the Group does not have control consistent with these voting rights.</p> <p>The financial statements of subsidiaries are reported in the financial statements using the acquisition method of consolidation.</p> <p>Intra-group balances and transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation.</p>
Balance date	Subsidiaries which have a 31 March balance date are in the process of changing the balance dates to 30 June.
Geography	<p>All subsidiaries are incorporated in New Zealand, except for the following which are incorporated in Australia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vector Advanced Metering Services (Australia) Pty Limited; • Vector Energy Solutions (Australia) Pty Limited; • Ventilation Australia Pty Limited; • HRV Australia Pty Limited.
Removal	During the year, two of the Group's subsidiaries, Poihipi Land Limited and Mercury Geotherm Limited were removed from the Register of Companies.

13.2 Investment in associates

Associates	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY	BALANCE DATE	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION	PERCENTAGE HELD 2017	2016
Tree Scape Limited	Vegetation management	31 March	New Zealand	37.7%	37.7%
		NOTE		2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Carrying amount of associates					
				15,612	11,475
				(5,596)	-
				1,568	2,809
				(18)	250
				(2,000)	(1,500)
				-	2,578
				9,566	15,612
Equity accounted earnings of associates					
				2,178	3,901
				(610)	(1,092)
				1,568	2,809
				1,568	2,809

Policies	<p>Associates are entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the operating and financial policies. The Group holds over 20%, but not more than half, of the voting rights in all entities reported as associates, and has assessed that there are currently no indicators that the Group does not have significant influence consistent with these voting rights. Where the Group has 50% voting rights in an entity reported as an associate, we have determined that this does not constitute joint control as there is more than one combination of parties that can achieve majority voting rights and control through board voting.</p> <p>Investments in associates are reported in the financial statements using the equity method.</p>
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Notes to the Financial Statements

13. INVESTMENTS (continued)

13.3 Interest in joint operation

Joint operation	PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY	BALANCE DATE	INTEREST HELD	
			2017	2016
Kapuni Energy Joint Venture	Cogeneration plant operator	30 June	37.7%	37.7%

Policies

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

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

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

13.4 Other investments

NZ Windfarms Limited

During the year, the Group reclassified its investment in NZ Windfarms Limited as a financial asset, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI"). The investment was previously treated as an associate. The fair value of the investment is determined by reference to its active market price on the New Zealand Stock Exchange. For disclosure purposes, it is classified as level 1 on the fair value hierarchy, explained further in Note 23. On initial measurement to fair value, a loss of \$1.1 million was recognised in profit or loss, as shown in Note 7.

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GROUP	NOTE	CUSTOMER INTANGIBLE \$000	EASEMENTS \$000	SOFTWARE \$000	TRADE NAMES \$000	GOODWILL \$000	TOTAL \$000
Closing carrying amount 30 June 2015		15,299	14,751	51,843	-	1,560,960	1,642,853
Cost		21,742	14,751	218,128	-	1,560,960	1,815,581
Accumulated amortisation		(6,443)	-	(166,285)	-	-	(172,728)
Additions		-	-	17	-	-	17
Transfers from PPE		-	34,817	29,528	-	-	64,345
Sale of discontinued operations		-	(35,025)	(1,189)	-	(298,823)	(335,037)
Impairment		-	-	-	-	(64,000)	(64,000)
Amortisation for the period		(2,271)	-	(25,482)	-	-	(27,753)
Closing carrying amount 30 June 2016		13,028	14,543	54,717	-	1,198,137	1,280,425
Cost		21,742	14,543	229,205	-	1,198,137	1,463,627
Accumulated amortisation		(8,714)	-	(174,488)	-	-	(183,202)
Transfers from PPE		-	1,763	24,849	-	-	26,612
Acquisition of business	28	28,200	-	2,123	16,800	67,868	114,991
Disposals		-	-	(11)	-	-	(11)
Transfers from PPE		(2,755)	-	(21,799)	(209)	-	(24,763)
Closing carrying amount 30 June 2017		38,473	16,306	59,879	16,591	1,266,005	1,397,254
Cost		49,942	16,306	252,680	16,800	1,266,005	1,601,733
Accumulated amortisation		(11,469)	-	(192,801)	(209)	-	(204,479)

PARENT	SOFTWARE \$000	TOTAL \$000
Closing carrying amount 1 July 2015	70	70
Cost	146	146
Accumulated amortisation	(77)	(77)
Additions	18	18
Amortisation for the period	(37)	(37)
Closing carrying amount 30 June 2016	50	50
Cost	164	164
Accumulated amortisation	(114)	(114)
Additions	0	0
Amortisation for the period	(40)	(40)
Closing carrying amount 30 June 2017	10	10
Cost	164	164
Accumulated amortisation	(154)	(154)

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

14.1 Goodwill

Goodwill by Vector operating segment	GROUP	
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Regulated Networks	1,021,458	1,021,458
Gas wholesale	156,826	156,826
Technology	87,721	19,853
Total	1,266,005	1,198,137

Policies

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

Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Allocation

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

Impairment testing

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

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

As at 30 June 2016, the Group recognised an impairment loss of \$64.0 million in respect of goodwill allocated to the gas trading segment. The gas trading segment comprises the Group's natural gas, LPG, gas storage and processing, and cogeneration businesses.

Judgements

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

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

Assumptions

The recoverable amounts attributed to the electricity, gas distribution, metering and communications CGUs are calculated on the basis of value-in-use using discounted cash flow models. For the gas trading CGU, both value in use and fair value less costs to sell were considered. Future cash flows are forecast based on actual results and business plans.

For the electricity, gas distribution and metering CGUs, a ten year period has been used due to the long-term nature of the Group's capital investment in these businesses and the predictable nature of their cash flows. A five year period has been used for the gas trading and communications CGUs.

Terminal growth rates in a range of 1.0% to 2.0% (2016: 1.0% to 2.0%) and post-tax discount rates between 4.8% and 7.6% (2016: 5.3% and 8.1%) are applied. Rates vary for the specific segment being valued.

Projected cash flows for regulated businesses are sensitive to regulatory uncertainty. Estimated future regulated network revenues and the related supportable levels of capital expenditure are based on default price-quality path determinations issued by the Commerce Commission and are in line with estimates published in the asset management plans.

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

14.2 Other intangible assets

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

Software, customer intangibles, and trade names have been assessed as having a finite life greater than 12 months, and are amortised from the date the asset is ready for use on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives (years) are as follows:

Software	2 - 36
Customer intangibles	3 - 12
Trade names	20

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

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE)

GROUP	DISTRIBUTION	ELECTRICITY	LAND, BUILDINGS AND	COMPUTER AND	OTHER	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	SYSTEMS	AND GAS	IMPROVEMENTS	TELCO	PLANT AND	WORK IN	
	\$000	METERS	\$000	EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT	PROGRESS	\$000
Carrying amount 1 July 2015	3,257,940	393,683	163,590	101,231	106,156	107,283	4,129,883
Cost	4,167,244	621,102	188,705	185,702	184,166	107,283	5,454,202
Accumulated depreciation	(909,304)	(227,419)	(25,115)	(84,471)	(78,010)	-	(1,324,319)
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	342,272	342,272
Transfers - Intangible assets	(34,292)	-	-	-	-	(30,053)	(64,345)
Transfers - Other	185,267	66,685	7,455	12,818	22,138	(294,363)	-
Disposals	(3,475)	(43)	-	(31)	(405)	-	(3,954)
Sale of discontinued operations	(543,603)	(199)	(431)	(111)	(6,568)	(10,084)	(560,996)
Depreciation for the period	(109,690)	(40,637)	(3,455)	(12,195)	(6,688)	-	(172,665)
Carrying amount 30 June 2016	2,752,147	419,489	167,159	101,712	114,633	115,055	3,670,195
Cost	3,609,898	684,310	195,249	196,854	200,744	115,055	5,002,110
Accumulated depreciation	(857,751)	(264,821)	(28,090)	(95,142)	(86,111)	-	(1,331,915)
Additions	-	-	-	-	3,027	367,441	370,468
Acquisition of business	-	-	800	203	1,903	-	2,906
Transfers - Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	(26,612)	(26,612)
Transfers - Other	222,235	73,162	8,388	17,083	23,683	(344,551)	-
Disposals	(4,635)	-	(7)	-	-	-	(4,642)
Depreciation for the period	(108,085)	(43,644)	(3,856)	(11,211)	(8,053)	-	(174,849)
Carrying amount 30 June 2017	2,861,662	449,007	172,484	107,787	135,193	111,333	3,837,466
Cost	3,818,191	757,472	204,430	208,767	229,357	111,333	5,329,550
Accumulated depreciation	(956,529)	(308,465)	(31,946)	(100,980)	(94,164)	-	(1,492,084)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

PARENT	OTHER PLANT AND EQUIPMENT \$000	TOTAL \$000
Carrying amount 1 July 2015	7	7
Cost	67	67
Accumulated depreciation	(60)	(60)
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation for the period	(3)	(3)
Carrying amount 30 June 2016	4	4
Cost	62	62
Accumulated depreciation	(58)	(58)
Additions	13	13
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation for the period	(6)	(6)
Carrying amount 30 June 2017	11	11
Cost	75	75
Accumulated depreciation	(64)	(64)

Policies

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

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

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

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

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

Depreciation commences when an asset becomes available for use.

Depreciation of PPE, other than freehold land and capital work in progress, is calculated on a straight line basis and expensed over the useful life of the asset. Useful lives are reviewed regularly and adjusted as appropriate for the revised expectations.

Estimated useful lives (years) are as follows:

Buildings	40 – 100	Meters and meter inspections	2 – 40
Distribution systems	10 – 100	Other plant and equipment	3 – 55
Leasehold improvements	5 – 20		

Judgements

Management must apply judgement when evaluating:

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

Capital commitments

The estimated capital expenditure for PPE and software intangibles contracted for at balance date but not provided is \$52.6 million for the group (2016: \$57.9 million).

Notes to the Financial Statements

16. OPERATING LEASES

Aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases where the Group is the lessee	GROUP	
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Within one year	5,732	5,018
One to five years	13,431	14,126
Beyond five years	5,205	5,219
Total	24,368	24,363

Policies Payments made under operating leases, where the lessors effectively retain the risks and benefits of ownership, are recognised in comprehensive revenue and expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense over the term of the lease.

Lease of premises The majority of the operating lease commitments relate to Vector's leases of premises. These, in the main, give the subsidiary Vector Limited the right to renew the lease at the end of the current lease term.
The Parent has no operating leases.

New accounting standards not yet adopted

NZ IFRS 16 Leases

NZ IFRS 16 will replace all existing guidance on leases, in particular NZ IAS 17 *Leases* and NZ IFRIC 4 *Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease*. Under NZ IFRS 16, an entity's right to control the use of an asset (analogous to an operating lease under NZ IAS 17 *Leases*) meets the definition of, and is recognised as, an asset on the balance sheet. A lease liability reflecting future lease payments is also recognised. Vector is a lessee in predominantly property and land leases. Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments total \$24.4 million at 30 June 2017.

We expect to provide a more detailed update on our evaluation of the financial impact of NZ IFRS 16 in our 2018 interim financial statements. NZ IFRS 16 is mandatory for the Group's financial year ended 30 June 2020 with early adoption permitted if NZ IFRS 15 is also adopted.

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Current				
Trade payables from exchange transactions	164,438	134,949	405	629
Deferred payables	10,401	12,383	-	-
Employee benefits	15,978	14,506	44	18
Deferred revenue	25,452	22,618	-	-
Finance leases	434	238	-	-
Interest payable	33,665	38,943	-	-
Balance at 30 June	250,368	223,637	449	647
Non-current				
Deferred revenue	10,548	12,188	-	-
Deferred payables	29,992	28,394	-	-
Finance leases	371	413	-	-
Other non-current payables	500	2,798	-	-
Balance at 30 June	41,411	43,793	-	-

Other payables The Group accrues employee benefits which remain unused at balance date, and amounts expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus plans.
Deferred income includes third party contributions received in excess of those recognised in profit or loss.
Deferred payables include third party rebates payable in excess of those paid in cash.

The Group does not have payables from non-exchange transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18. DISTRIBUTIONS PAYABLE

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Current				
Distributions payable	67,048	65,438	67,048	65,438

Distribution payables

Distributions payable at reporting date is made up of the following:
Net surplus from the current year.

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

Trustee accumulations available for distribution.

In accordance with the Trust Deed, accumulations not distributed to beneficiaries at reporting date is held by the Trust for no more than one year. This includes unclaimed distributions that remain unclaimed after two years (per note 20).

As at 30 June 2016 no distribution roll had been struck to determine the allocation of this surplus to the beneficiaries, therefore the funds are held as distributions payable.

19. PROVISIONS

	DECOMMISSIONING PROVISIONS \$000	OTHER \$000	TOTAL \$000
Balance 1 July 2016	17,040	6,232	23,272
Additions	1,946	-	1,946
Reversed to the profit or loss	-	(1,452)	(1,452)
Unwinding of discount	1,455	-	1,455
Balance at 30 June 2017	20,441	4,780	25,221
Current	-	4,780	4,780
Non-current	20,441	-	20,441
Total	20,441	4,780	25,221

Policies

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

Decommissioning

The decommissioning provisions represent the present value of the future expected costs for dismantling the Group's gas treatment and cogeneration plants situated at Kapuni and depot assets situated at various regions in New Zealand. Timing of economic outflows represents management's best estimate of the end of the useful life of the plant and associated assets.

Other provisions

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

20. PROVISION FOR UNCLAIMED DISTRIBUTIONS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Balance at beginning of the reporting period	6,130	5,397	6,130	5,397
Additions	4,338	3,339	4,338	3,339
Claimed and paid	(295)	(254)	(295)	(254)
Cancelled	(2,774)	(2,352)	(2,774)	(2,352)
Balance at end of the reporting period	7,399	6,130	7,399	6,130

Policies

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

21. BORROWINGS

2017	CURRENCY	MATURITY DATE	FACE VALUE \$'000	UNAMORTISED COSTS \$'000	FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT ON HEDGED RISK \$'000	CARRYING VALUE \$'000	FAIR VALUE \$'000
Bank facilities – variable rate	NZD	Feb 2018 – Mar 2020	95,000	(940)	-	94,060	94,060
Capital bonds – 5.7% fixed rate	NZD	-	307,205	(1,553)	-	305,652	319,349
Wholesale bonds - 4.996% fixed rate	NZD	Mar 2024	100,000	(301)	-	99,699	98,320
Senior notes – fixed rate	USD	Sep 2019 – Sep 2022	697,139	(1,369)	23,498	719,268	711,341
Floating rate notes – variable rate	NZD	Oct 2017 – Oct 2020	750,000	(1,579)	-	748,421	735,959
Medium term notes - 7.625% fixed rate	GBP	Jan 2019	285,614	(909)	(81,315)	203,390	222,709
Balance at 30 June			2,234,958	(6,651)	(57,817)	2,170,490	2,181,738

2016	CURRENCY	MATURITY DATE	FACE VALUE \$'000	UNAMORTISED COSTS \$'000	FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT ON HEDGED RISK \$'000	CARRYING VALUE \$'000	FAIR VALUE \$'000
Bank facilities – variable rate (undrawn)	NZD	Feb 2018	-	(229)	-	(229)	(229)
Capital bonds – 7% fixed rate	NZD	-	262,651	(116)	-	262,535	270,026
Senior notes – fixed rate	USD	Sep 2016 - Sep 2022	796,014	(1,683)	79,783	874,114	834,256
Floating rate notes – variable rate	NZD	Apr 2017 - Oct 2020	910,000	(2,647)	-	907,353	872,269
Medium term notes - 7.625% fixed rate	GBP	Jan 2019	285,614	(1,464)	(71,042)	213,108	241,074
Balance at 30 June			2,254,279	(6,139)	8,741	2,256,881	2,217,396

Policies

The Parent has no borrowings. All borrowings are held by Vector, a subsidiary of the Group.

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

The carrying value of borrowings includes the principal converted at contract rates (face value), unamortised costs and a fair value adjustment for the component of the risk that is hedged. The fair value is calculated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at current market interest rates that are available for similar financial instruments. The fair value of all borrowings, calculated for disclosure purposes, are classified as level 2 on the fair value hierarchy, explained further in Note 23.

Capital bonds

Capital bonds of \$307.2 million are unsecured, subordinated bonds with the next election date set as 15 June 2022. The interest rate was fixed at 5.7% at the previous election date of 15 June 2017. On 15 June 2017, Vector also sold at face value \$44.6 million of capital bonds that it had held as treasury stock since the 2012 election process.

Wholesale bonds

Wholesale bonds of \$100.0 million were issued in March 2017, with the interest rate fixed at 4.996%.

Senior notes

In September 2016, \$98.9 million (USD 65.0 million) of USD senior notes were repaid with cash from short term deposits.

Floating rate notes

The \$750.0 million floating rate notes are credit wrapped by MBIA Insurance Corporation and Ambac Assurance Corporation. In April 2017, \$160.0 million of floating rate notes matured and were repaid with cash from short term deposits. \$400.0 million of floating rate notes are due to be repaid in October 2017 – a process to refinance these notes in the US private placement market is well advanced.

Bank facilities

Three new floating rate bank facilities were added to the existing facilities in March 2017, these mature in March 2020. The unamortised establishment fees unwind over the life of the facilities.

Covenants

All borrowings are unsecured and are subject to negative pledge arrangements and various lending covenants. These have all been met for the years ended 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016.

Notes to the Financial Statements

22. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING

	CASH FLOW HEDGES		FAIR VALUE HEDGES		COST OF HEDGING		TOTAL	
	2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Derivative assets								
Cross currency swaps	-	-	35,812	84,758	(3,712)	(2,330)	32,100	82,428
Interest rate swaps	5,820	-	-	-	-	-	5,820	-
Forward exchange contracts	47	-	-	-	-	-	47	-
Total	5,867	-	35,812	84,758	(3,712)	(2,330)	37,967	82,428
Derivative liabilities								
Cross currency swaps	(94,679)	(87,964)	(11,564)	(6,933)	1,153	1,781	(105,090)	(93,116)
Interest rate swaps	(57,695)	(106,380)	-	-	-	-	(57,695)	(106,380)
Forward exchange contracts	(304)	(149)	-	-	-	-	(304)	(149)
Total	(152,678)	(194,493)	(11,564)	(6,933)	1,153	1,781	(163,089)	(199,645)

The fair value of derivative assets has decreased as at 30 June 2017 largely due to the strengthening of the New Zealand dollar against foreign currencies. The fair value of derivative liabilities has increased as at 30 June 2017 largely due to the decrease in New Zealand floating rates, offset by the strengthening of the New Zealand dollar against foreign currencies.

Key observable market data for fair value measurement

	2017	2016
Foreign currency exchange (FX) rates as at 30 June		
NZD-GBP FX rate	0.5629	0.5360
NZD-USD FX rate	0.7334	0.7134
Interest rate swap rates		
NZD	1.85% to 3.36%	2.24% to 2.67%
USD	1.22% to 2.51%	0.47% to 1.73%
GBP	0.25% to 1.62%	0.38% to 1.24%
Credit margins		
Vector	1.00% to 2.05%	1.59% to 2.69%
Counterparties	0.03% to 1.18%	0.40% to 2.32%

Sensitivity to changes in market rates

Impact on comprehensive income:

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Sensitivity to change in interest rates		
-1% change in interest rates	(42,649)	(48,695)
+1% change in interest rates	39,008	42,798
Sensitivity to change in foreign exchange rates		
-10% change in foreign exchange rates	(2,385)	(6,082)
+10% change in foreign exchange rates	3,001	6,341
Sensitivity to change in credit margins		
-0.50% change in credit margins	(908)	(1,845)
+0.50% change in credit margins	909	1,803
Impact on profit or loss:		
Sensitivity to change in interest rates		
-1% change in interest rates	(1,377)	(2,418)
+1% change in interest rates	1,200	2,392
Sensitivity to change in foreign exchange rates		
-10% change in foreign exchange rates	2,806	4,452
+10% change in foreign exchange rates	(1,487)	(3,843)
Sensitivity to change in credit margins		
-0.50% change in credit margins	633	2,008
+0.50% change in credit margins	(655)	(1,949)

Notes to the Financial Statements

22. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

Policies

The Parent does not hold any derivatives. All derivatives are held by Vector, a subsidiary of the Group. Vector initially recognises derivatives at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into, and subsequently they are re-measured to their fair value at each balance date. All derivatives are classified as level 2 on the fair value hierarchy explained in Note 23.

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

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

Vector designates certain derivatives as either:

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

At inception each transaction is documented, detailing:

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

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

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

Fair value hedges

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

The following are recognised in profit or loss:

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

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

Cash flow hedges

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

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

The following are recognised in profit or loss:

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

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

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

Market rate sensitivity

All derivatives are measured at fair value. A change in the market data used to determine fair value will have an impact on Vector's financial statements.

The table on the previous page shows the sensitivity of the financial statements to a range of possible changes in the market data at balance date.

Rights to offset

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

22. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

	2017 \$000	AMOUNT AFTER APPLYING RIGHTS OF OFFSET UNDER ISDA AGREEMENTS	2016 \$000	AMOUNT AFTER APPLYING RIGHTS OF OFFSET UNDER ISDA AGREEMENTS
Derivative assets	37,967	-	82,428	7,986
Derivative liabilities	(163,089)	(125,122)	(199,645)	(125,203)
Net amount	(125,122)	(125,122)	(117,217)	(117,217)

22.1 Effects of hedge accounting on the financial position and performance

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

Cash flow hedges	FACE VALUE \$000	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE	CARRYING AMOUNT ASSETS/(LIA BILITIES) \$000	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE USED FOR MEASURING INEFFECTIVE NESS \$000	HEDGING (GAIN) OR LOSS RECOGNISED IN CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVE \$000	HEDGE INEFFECTIVENE SS RECOGNISED IN PROFIT OR LOSS \$000	(GAIN) OR LOSS RECOGNISED IN COST OF HEDGING \$000
2017							
Interest risk							
Hedged item: NZD floating rate exposure on borrowings	(1,000,000)	-	-	(52,842)	-	-	-
Hedging instrument: Interest rate swaps	(1,420,000)	5.0%	(51,875)	(51,875)	51,875	-	-
Interest and exchange risk							
Hedged item: GBP fixed rate exposure on borrowings	(285,614)	-	-	(96,315)	-	-	-
Hedging instrument: Cross currency swaps	(285,614)	10.8%	(93,954)	(94,679)	13,364	-	(725)
					Total	-	
Cash flow hedges	FACE VALUE \$000	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE	CARRYING AMOUNT ASSETS/(LIA BILITIES) \$000	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE USED FOR MEASURING INEFFECTIVE NESS \$000	HEDGING (GAIN) OR LOSS RECOGNISED IN CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVE \$000	HEDGE INEFFECTIVE NESS RECOGNISED IN PROFIT OR LOSS \$000	(GAIN) OR LOSS RECOGNISED IN COST OF HEDGING \$000
2016							
Interest risk							
Hedged item: NZD floating rate exposure on borrowings	(1,160,000)	-	-	(110,817)	-	-	-
Hedging instrument: Interest rate swaps	(1,430,000)	5.5%	(106,380)	(106,380)	106,380	-	-
Interest and exchange risk							
Hedged item: GBP fixed rate exposure on borrowings	(285,614)	-	-	(92,161)	-	-	-
Hedging instrument: Cross currency swaps	(285,614)	10.8%	(86,198)	(87,964)	16,923	-	(1,766)
					Total	-	

The NZD floating rate exposure includes \$750.0 million from the floating rate notes (2016: \$910.0 million) and \$250.0 million arising from hedging the USD senior bonds (2016: \$250.0 million), as allowable under NZ IFRS 9 (2013).

The interest rate swaps include \$420.0 million of forward starting swaps (2016: \$270.0 million).

Notes to the Financial Statements

22. DERIVATIVES AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

Fair value hedges	FACE VALUE \$000	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE	ACCUMULATE D FAIR VALUE HEDGE ADJUSTMENT S \$000	CARRYING AMOUNT ASSETS/(LIA BILITIES) \$000	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF THE HEDGED ITEM \$000	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF THE HEDGING INSTRUMENT \$000	CHANGE IN VALUE IN COST OF HEDGING \$000
2017							
Interest and exchange risk							
Hedged item: USD fixed rate exposure on borrowings	(697,139)	-	(23,498)	(719,268)	56,285	-	-
Hedging instrument: Cross currency swaps	(697,139)	floating	-	20,964	-	(53,577)	(970)
				Total	56,285	(53,577)	

Fair value hedges	FACE VALUE \$000	WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE	ACCUMULATE D FAIR VALUE HEDGE ADJUSTMENT S \$000	CARRYING AMOUNT ASSETS/(LIA BILITIES) \$000	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF THE HEDGED ITEM \$000	CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF THE HEDGING INSTRUMENT \$000	CHANGE IN VALUE IN COST OF HEDGING \$000
2016							
Interest and exchange risk							
Hedged item: USD fixed rate exposure on borrowings	(796,014)	-	(79,783)	(874,114)	29,923	-	-
Hedging instrument: Cross currency swaps	(796,014)	floating	-	75,511	-	(27,579)	(1,094)
				Total	29,923	(27,579)	

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

22.2 Reconciliation of changes in hedge reserves

Hedge reserves	CASHFLOW HEDGE RESERVE \$000	COST OF HEDGING \$000	TOTAL \$000
2017			
Opening balance	88,883	395	89,278
Hedging gains or losses recognised in OCI	1,640	2,011	3,651
Transferred to profit or loss	(59,469)	-	(59,469)
Recognised as basis adjustment to non-financial assets	(127)	-	(127)
Deferred tax on change in reserves	16,228	(563)	15,665
Closing balance	47,155	1,843	48,998

Hedge reserves	CASH FLOW HEDGE RESERVE \$000	COST OF HEDGING \$000	TOTAL \$000
2016			
Opening balance	74,065	(472)	73,593
Hedging gains or losses recognised in OCI	71,708	1,204	72,912
Transferred to profit or loss	(50,194)	-	(50,194)
Recognised as basis adjustment to non-financial assets	(934)	-	(934)
Deferred tax on change in reserves	(5,762)	(337)	(6,099)
Closing balance	88,883	395	89,278

Notes to the Financial Statements

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Policies *Fair value measurement hierarchy*

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

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

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

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

Risk management framework

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

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

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

The Parent is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk that are managed by the board of trustees.

23.1 Interest rate risk

Interest rate exposure

2017	< 1 YEAR \$000	1 - 2 YEARS \$000	2 - 5 YEARS \$000	> 5 YEARS \$000	TOTAL \$000
Interest rate exposure: borrowings	845,000	285,614	753,828	350,516	2,234,958
Derivative contracts:					
Interest rate swaps	(790,000)	(230,000)	600,000	420,000	-
Cross currency swaps	697,139	-	(446,623)	(250,516)	-
Net interest rate exposure	752,139	55,614	907,205	520,000	2,234,958

Interest rate exposure

2016	< 1 YEAR \$000	1 - 2 YEARS \$000	2 - 5 YEARS \$000	> 5 YEARS \$000	TOTAL \$000
Interest rate exposure: borrowings	1,271,526	-	582,237	400,516	2,254,279
Derivative contracts:					
Interest rate swaps	(1,000,000)	210,000	520,000	270,000	-
Cross currency swaps	697,139	-	(296,623)	(400,516)	-
Net interest rate exposure	968,665	210,000	805,614	270,000	2,254,279

Policies

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

23.2 Credit risk

Policies

Credit risk represents the risk of cash flow losses arising from counterparty defaults. The Group and Parent are exposed to credit risk in the normal course of business as illustrated by the table below:

Risks	Items	Group	Parent
Financial instruments transactions with financial institutions	Cash and cash equivalents	✓	✓
	Interest receivable		
	Derivative financial instruments		
Trade receivable transactions with business and mass market residential customers	Trade receivables	✓	

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the Group's and Parent's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Group has credit policies in place to minimise the impact of exposure to credit risk and associated financial losses:

- Vector's board of directors must approve placement of cash, short-term cash deposits or derivatives with financial institutions whose credit rating is less than A+. As at 30 June 2017, all financial instruments are held with financial institutions with credit rating above A+;
- Vector's board of directors sets limits and monitors exposure to financial institutions; and
- Exposure is spread across a range of financial institutions. Where we deem there is credit exposure to energy retailers and customers, the Group minimises its risk by performing credit evaluations and/or requiring a bond or other form of security.

The Parent adopts similar credit policies as the Group, and the policies are governed by the Trustees.

23.3 Liquidity risk

Contractual cash flows maturity profile

2017	PAYABLE <1 YEAR \$000	PAYABLE 1-2 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE 2-5 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE >5 YEARS \$000	TOTAL CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS \$000
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Distributions payable	67,048	-	-	-	67,048
Trade payables from exchange transactions and deferred payables	174,840	8,025	21,874	93	204,832
Unclaimed distributions	7,399	-	-	-	7,399
Borrowings: interest	87,724	84,026	142,138	15,252	329,140
Borrowings: principal	400,000	204,299	1,195,377	348,176	2,147,852
Derivative financial (assets)/liabilities					
Cross currency swaps: inflow	(47,392)	(251,691)	(497,378)	(253,425)	(1,049,886)
Cross currency swaps: outflow	55,518	336,758	508,127	257,944	1,158,347
Forward exchange contracts: inflow	(23,523)	-	-	-	(23,523)
Forward exchange contracts: outflow	23,787	-	-	-	23,787
Net settled derivatives					
Interest rate swaps	29,173	17,503	17,816	(3,389)	61,103
Group contractual cash flows	774,574	398,920	1,387,954	364,651	2,926,099

Notes to the Financial Statements

23.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

Contractual cash flows maturity profile 2016	PAYABLE <1 YEAR \$000	PAYABLE 1-2 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE 2-5 YEARS \$000	PAYABLE >5 YEARS \$000	TOTAL CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS \$000
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Distributions payable	65,438	-	-	-	65,438
Trade payables from exchange transactions and deferred payables	147,332	10,306	18,006	82	175,726
Unclaimed distributions	2,791	3,339	-	-	6,130
Borrowings: interest	95,285	63,246	114,794	19,285	292,610
Borrowings: principal	513,764	400,000	837,911	437,342	2,189,017
Derivative financial (assets)/liabilities					
Cross currency swaps: inflow	(142,688)	(49,065)	(578,809)	(456,627)	(1,227,189)
Cross currency swaps: outflow	157,016	56,198	668,730	422,476	1,304,420
Forward exchange contracts: inflow	(3,301)	-	-	-	(3,301)
Forward exchange contracts: outflow	3,460	-	-	-	3,460
Net settled derivatives					
Interest rate swaps	42,348	28,305	49,247	4,279	124,179
Group contractual cash flows	881,445	512,329	1,109,879	426,837	2,930,490

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

The cash flows for capital bonds, included in borrowings, are disclosed as payable within 2 – 5 years as the next election date set for the capital bonds is 15 June 2022 and the bonds have no contractual maturity date.

Policies

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

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

At balance date, in addition to short-term deposits, Vector has access to undrawn funds of \$530.0 million (2016: \$315.0 million).

23.4 Foreign exchange risk

Policies

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through Vector's borrowing activities, foreign currency denominated expenditure, and through Vector's and the Group's Australian subsidiaries.

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

23.5 Funding risk

Policies

Funding risk is the risk that Vector will have difficulty refinancing or raising new debt on comparable terms to existing facilities. The objective is to spread the concentration of risk so that if an event occurs the overall cost of funding is not unnecessarily increased. Details of borrowings are shown in Note 21.

Vector's board of directors has set the maximum amount of debt that may mature in any one financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

24. CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of net surplus/(deficit) to net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	NOTE	GROUP		PARENT	
		2017 \$000	2016 \$000	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		166,707	271,737	117,996	115,618
Distribution to beneficiaries		(119,606)	(115,654)	(119,606)	(115,654)
Distributions payable		1,610	36	1,610	36
		48,711	156,119	-	-
Items associated with sale of discontinued operations					
Gain on sale of discontinued operations classified as investing activities		-	(166,206)	-	-
Costs of sale of discontinued operations classified as operating activities		-	(6,892)	-	-
Items classified as investing activities					
Net loss/(gain) on disposal of PPE and software intangibles	5	4,348	4,312	-	-
Non-cash items					
Depreciation and amortisation		199,612	200,418	46	40
Non-cash portion of interest costs (net)		(3,824)	(1,102)	-	-
Fair value change on financial instruments		(1,571)	(2,344)	-	-
Associates (share of net surplus/(deficit))	13	(1,568)	(2,809)	-	-
Impairment	8	-	61,422	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax		(9,084)	20,529	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in provisions		(1,312)	(4,505)	-	-
		182,253	271,609	46	40
Cash items not impacting net surplus/(deficit)					
Payments of amounts in provisions		-	(13,331)	-	-
Dividends received from associate	13	2,000	1,500	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities					
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		7,988	24,527	(198)	(37)
Inventories		(2,049)	845	-	-
Trade and other receivables from exchange transactions		(11,231)	(24,931)	(49)	178
Income tax		(16,666)	(13,600)	-	-
Distributions payable		1,610	(36)	1,610	(36)
Unclaimed distributions		1,269	735	1,269	735
		(19,079)	(12,460)	2,632	840
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		218,233	234,651	2,678	880

25. EQUITY

25.1 Transactions with beneficiaries

Trust Distributions

The Trust's net distribution of \$350 per beneficiary will be paid in September 2017 (2016: \$345).

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

Shares

Vector Limited's total number of authorised and issued shares is 1,000,000,000 (2016: 1,000,000,000).

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

At balance date 4,354,013 shares (2016: 4,340,052) are held as treasury shares of which 109,090 (2016: 95,129) are allocated to the employee share purchase scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements

25. EQUITY (continued)

25.2 Capital Management

Policies

The Parent's objectives in managing capital are:

- To safeguard the ability of the Trust to continue as a going concern; and
- To provide an adequate level of distribution to the Trust's income beneficiaries commensurate with the level of risk.

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

The Group's objectives in managing capital are:

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

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

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

The subsidiary, Vector Limited primarily monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio.

25.3 Reserves

Hedge reserve

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

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

The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recorded in comprehensive revenue and expense within interest costs (net).

During the year, \$59.5 million (2016: \$50.2 million) was transferred from the cash flow hedge reserve to interest expense.

Cost of hedging records the change in the fair value of the cost to convert foreign currency into New Zealand dollars.

Other reserves

Other reserves comprise:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	PARENT			
	2017		2016	
	\$000		\$000	
Transactions with Vector Limited				
Receipt of dividend	120,160		118,283	
Office rental paid	15		15	
Telecommunication services paid	2		3	
	GROUP		PARENT	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Transactions with associates and other joint operations.				
Purchases of electricity and steam from Kapuni Energy Joint Venture (KEJV)	7,818	9,070	-	-
Purchase of vegetation management services from Tree Scape Limited	6,778	5,655	-	-
Sale of gas to KEJV	8,254	8,987	-	-
Sales of operations and maintenance services to KEJV	1,859	2,081	-	-
Administration and other services provided to KEJV	89	87	-	-
Dividends received from Tree Scape Limited	2,000	1,500	-	-
Electricity services provided to NZ Windfarms Limited	120	120	-	-
Directors' fees from NZ Windfarms Limited	-	30	-	-
Directors' fees from Tree Scape Limited	94	94	-	-
Transactions with key management personnel				
Directors' fees paid to Entrust trustees.	202	202	-	-
Directors' fees paid to non-trustee directors of Vector Limited	743	801	-	-
Trustees remuneration	342	342	342	342
Salary and other short-term employee benefits (Entrust)	551	266	551	266
Salary and other short-term employee benefits (Vector Limited)	5,518	4,795	-	-

Related parties

The Trust is the majority shareholder of the subsidiary Vector Limited. Note 13 identifies all entities including associates, partnerships and joint ventures in which the Group has an interest. All of these entities are related parties of the subsidiary Vector Limited. Other than Vector Limited's directors themselves, there are no additional related parties with whom material transactions have taken place.

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

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

Other

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

Other receivables/ Payables

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
NZ Windfarms Limited	(17)	3
Tree Scape Limited	(724)	-
KEJV	534	141

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Disclosures

The subsidiary, Vector Limited's directors are aware of claims that have been made against entities of the Group and, where appropriate, have recognised provisions for these within note 19 of these financial statements.

The board of Trustees is not aware of claims that have been made against the Parent.

No material contingent liabilities have been identified.

Notes to the Financial Statements

28. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On 31 March 2017, Vector Energy Solutions Limited (formerly known as Vector Solar Limited) and its subsidiary, Vector Contracting Services Limited acquired 100% of the voting shares in E-Co Products Group Limited ("E-Co Products") and the business and net assets of PowerSmart NZ Limited ("PowerSmart") respectively for total cash consideration of \$91.0 million.

Vector Contracting Services Limited simultaneously changed its name to PowerSmart NZ Limited on 31 March 2017. Both Vector Energy Solutions Limited and PowerSmart NZ Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of Vector.

All said Vector companies are 75.4% owned subsidiaries of the Parent, and are fully consolidated in the Group.

E-Co Products is a provider of healthy home solution products. E-Co Products operates primarily in New Zealand with some small scale operations in Australia. PowerSmart is a provider of solar power solutions, primarily to the commercial and industrial sectors.

The acquired businesses will provide Vector and the Group with complementary channels to deliver healthy and energy efficient solutions directly to customers. Goodwill is attributable to the synergies that these channels are expected to deliver to the Group, as well as the knowledge and skillset of the staff retained. None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

The fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired have been determined on a provisional basis. The final determination of fair values will be finalised within twelve months from the date of the acquisition. The difference between the provisional fair value of assets and liabilities acquired and the purchase price has been recognised as goodwill.

	GROUP
	2017 \$000
<hr/>	
Provisional fair value of net assets acquired at acquisition date	
Net working capital	956
Property, plant and equipment (including software)	5,029
Identifiable intangible assets	45,000
Deferred tax liability	(12,438)
Bank debt and other liabilities subsequently repaid	(15,430)
Goodwill	67,868
<hr/>	
Net assets and liabilities acquired	90,985
<hr/>	
Cash paid 31 March 2017	92,006
Post-acquisition adjustment	(1,021)
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Total consideration	90,985
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On the date of acquisition, Vector repaid \$15.4 million of E-Co Products' liabilities. The repayment was treated as a separate transaction.

From the date of acquisition, E-Co Products and PowerSmart have contributed a combined \$17.5 million of revenue and \$0.5 million of profit before tax to the Group.

If the acquisitions had taken place at the beginning of the period, the combined contribution to revenue and net profit before tax for the Group would have been \$68.9 million and \$8.7 million respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

29. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

Approval	The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 24 August 2017.
Final dividend	<p>On 23 August 2017, the Vector board declared a final and fully imputed dividend for the year ended 30 June 2017 of 8.0 cents per share.</p> <p>On 24 August 2017, the Trustees resolved to make a net distribution to beneficiaries of \$350 (2016: \$345) per beneficiary.</p> <p>No adjustment is required to these financial statements in respect of these events.</p>
Commerce Commission settlement	<p>On 7 July 2017, Vector and the Commerce Commission agreed the settlement of an over-recovery of electricity revenue by Vector during the regulatory years ended 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015.</p> <p>The settlement will be effected through a price adjustment for the regulatory year to 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2020. The total amount of the adjustment is approximately \$13.9 million which will impact revenues reported for the financial years ending 30 June 2018 (3 months), 30 June 2019 (12 months), and 30 June 2020 (9 months).</p> <p>No adjustment is required to these financial statements in respect of this event.</p>

30. GUIDELINES OF ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Disclosure	We wish to advise that, pursuant to paragraph 10.2 of the Guidelines of Access to Information by Beneficiaries of Electricity Community and Consumer Trusts, no requests for information were received by the trust office during the reporting period.				
	Year	No. of Requests Received	Costs incurred to process those requests and any recoveries made (includes external costs incurred and an allocation of internal costs based on Official Information Act guidelines)	No. of Trust decisions which were subject to review	Summary of outcome of those reviews and costs incurred in reviews
	2017	Nil	\$Nil	Nil	N/A
	2016	Nil	\$Nil	Nil	N/A