

# Waipa Networks Limited Annual Report

For the Year Ended 31 March 2022



Front Page: Mount Pirongia and Kakepuku viewed from Tiki Road Parawera

# This is the Annual Report of Waipa Networks Ltd

Dated 29 June 2022 Signed for and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jonathan Kay Chairman

Mike Marr Deputy Chair

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# CHAIRMAN and CHIEF EXECUTIVE Report

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# Chairman and Chief Executive Report 2022

It is our pleasure to present this Annual Report of Waipa Networks for the year ended 31 March 2022. Over the last twelve months the business has seen further change, including a change in leadership. As the Board has worked through this process we have been ably supported by an interim Chief Executive, Marcel Manders. Marcel has provided a steadying hand during this period. The board is pleased to have secured Sean Horgan as its new Chief Executive. Sean will join Waipa Networks in July as we embark on the next phase of our evolution.

The focus over the last year has been on further strengthening the key foundations of the business. Our health and safety culture is improving, we have de-risked the new Cambridge GXP project by securing a site, and we have continued our major information systems upgrade. We are now in a position to develop our new strategy to reinvest the proceeds of the sale of our stake in Ultrafast Fibre.

### **Operating under COVID 19**

Waipa's vigilance in managing its operations during the COVID-19 pandemic has been of the highest order. During lockdown, and throughout the subsequent levels, Waipa instituted extra layers of protection for our people and business operations to ensure the power remained on and everyone in the community could go about their daily lives. COVID-19 presented new challenges and opportunities to employ creative solutions and exercise agility in swiftly changing circumstances. We are proud that throughout all alert levels, Waipa continued to operate a safe and reliable network, and provide reassurance to the community that there was no heightened risk to the supply of power.

# **Company Highlights for the Year**

- Delivery of the Lidar Survey of our network
- Delivery of certainty of supply for Cambridge through securing land for sub transmission project with Transpower
- Delivery of Waikeria project
- Implementation of our Health and Safety system
- Development of robust cyber security across our IT systems
- Increased applied capability of our staff through the delivery of 246 days of training
- Developed a model to identify cost of supply across different customer groups and asset locations to better inform investment and pricing decisions.
- Increase of IT service and support
- Continued growth in connected customers, increased by 595 connections
- Net Profit After Tax (excluding UFF sale proceeds) decreased by 9.21%
- Total assets increased to \$230.51m
- Company equity increased by 4.1%
- Strategic land purchases in Te Awamutu and Cambridge

A continued focus on Health & Safety for our team and our community

### **Health and Safety**

Health and safety is always top of mind for us, and throughout the year we maintained our unrelenting focus on ensuring the wellbeing of our people, our service providers, and the public

The number of recordable injuries during the year decreased, reflected in a decrease in the measure of TRIFR, and corresponding to the safety climate that has been built up to report and investigate all injuries in order to eliminate any unsafe practices. We have also seen a reduction in lost time injuries (LTIs) during the year, another indicator of an improving health and safety culture. Ensuring our people can undertake their work safely continues to be priority for us, and we are building the learnings into our operational practices.

Feedback from staff who completed our staff survey was unanimous in acknowledging Waipa for the priority placed on the health, safety and wellbeing of its people.

While it is pleasing to see improvements in health and safety we acknowledge that we still have a way to go on this journey.

#### **Our Customers**

During the year we connected 595 new customers to the network. Despite COVID-19 impacts this is the largest growth recorded in the past decade. The growth we are experiencing shows no signs of abating, and we recognise our role as a key infrastructure provider to support a prosperous Waipa region.

Our 2021 customer survey revealed overall supply satisfaction at 58%. This is at a level consistent with our peers. Analysis of customer complaints received during the course of the year indicates there is improvement needed around customer communication and information provision during outages. This was brought into sharp focus during Cyclone Dovi where our systems could not cope with the large numbers of customers attempting to contact us. We endeavour to maintain a high level of network reliability. On the rare occasions our customers suffer outages the abilitv to communicate with them as we restore power is critical. These recent events have highlighted a need to improve our performance in this area.

The looming changes we are facing in our industry are being driven by our customers. Customer focus is fast becoming a key capability for electricity networks and greater engagement with our customers and community is something we are committed to going forward. Last year we planned a community initiative to provide free LED lightbulbs to customers. COVID-19 restrictions forced the postponement of this initiative. With these restrictions easing we intend to relaunch this project in the coming year.

New connections to the network



Attending Fault to replace cross arm—Field Services team members—Tony Bentley & Renier Koekemoer

### **Financial Results**

Waipa's revenue grew 9.8% in the previous twelve months to \$42.1m. Operating costs were also up 9.4% on the previous year reflecting increased investment in the business and network. The resulting operating profit of \$9.3m was up 22.4% on FY21.

A key benefit of consumer ownership of Waipa through the Waipa Networks Consumer Trust is the Company's practice of returning a significant lines discount to its Consumers each year in the form of a discount based on individual consumers electricity usage. This year the Company paid a consumer discount of \$5.5 million.

Continued growth in our network area means that our capital expenditure program continues to grow annually, in order to ensure that the network can meet the additional demands placed on it to deliver electricity reliably and safely to our customers. Our total assets have grown to \$231m over the last 12 months. In FY22 the Company spent \$18 million on renewing, maintaining, and developing the network and associated assets.

The proceeds of our sale of our stake in Ultrafast Fibre were invested in a conservative managed fund. The intent was to preserve this capital until we had completed development of our new strategy and the investment needs of the business were clear. Over the last year the value of this fund decreased \$0.9m partially offsetting the \$1.2m gain from the previous year.

### **Our Network**

Continued growth in the Cambridge area has resulted in the need to reinforce supply capacity into Cambridge. We have been working closely with Transpower on a project to construct a new Grid Exit Point (GXP). Last year we secured a site for the GXP and in doing so substantially de-risked this critical project. Design work and consenting applications are now in progress. We are also in the process of commissioning 3MW of temporary generation to provide back-up and support for Cambridge until the GXP is constructed.

Growth is not limited to the Cambridge region. Last year in anticipation of future growth in and around Te Awamutu the company purchased a property next to the existing Te Awamutu GXP. This will assist in the replacement of cables feeding out of the GXP ensuring there is sufficient capacity to support forecast growth over the medium term.

These two strategic land purchases have enabled the business to ensure it can support the ongoing growth of our region. The land purchases were part of a \$13m investment programme in the network during the year. This was up considerably from the previous year.

Excluding the impact of Cyclone Dovi SAIDI (System Average Interruption Duration Index) and SAIFI (System Average Interruption Frequency Index) improved on the previous year's performance. We know that in a low carbon future with increased reliance on electricity that our customers will demand greater reliability. We are planning for this future. Last year the Company strengthened its investment in network reliability and undertook a network wide LiDar survey. The results from that undertaking have now been modelled and initiatives to target certain network areas to further improve reliability have been identified.

# Cyclone Dovi

The impact of Cyclone Dovi on the network left hundreds of customers unsupplied due to network damage from the high winds and rain over Sunday 13 February.

Damage included broken poles, cross arms and numerous fallen trees damaging the lines. The SAIDI impact of the storm was 114 SAIDI minutes. To put this into context the impact was as much as all other outages on the network for the year combined. The tireless effort of our field crews to safely restore power in trying circumstances was commendable.

The event highlighted some inadequacies in how we communicate and respond to our customers. This is an area that has been prioritised for improvement as part of our ongoing investment in information systems.





# Supporting Our Community

We know Covid-19 has continued to impact customers and businesses within our region. One of the ways we support our community is through a range of sponsorships. We have expanded our sponsorship in the areas of education, community safety, and energy efficiency. Our current sponsorships include:

- Waipa Business Awards
- Waipa District Sports Awards
- Cambridge Chamber of Commerce
- Te Awamutu Chamber of Commerce
- Waipa/King Country Life Education Trust
- Cambridge Autumn Festival
- Te Awamutu Light Operatic Society
- Commsafe Community Patrols
- Maungatautari Ecological Island Trust
- Mt Pirongia Restoration Society
- EVolocity Schools Electric Bike Competition
- Perry Aquatic Centre EV Charging

# 55.46m distributed in customer discounts

### Looking Forward

Over the last year we have made progress in reinvesting in the business – in our people, our systems and our network. This is a journey that will take several years as we build the foundations to support our community as we transition to a low carbon future.

Waipa Networks is a relatively small network business. We see this as a strength. Being nimble and agile allows us to adapt quickly to the changes ahead. Our sector, like many others, is currently constrained in terms of resources and skills. This means we will need to be smarter. Investing in our existing people and providing them with the tools to do their jobs effectively is a prudent strategy in this environment.

For the coming year we have added another leg to our investment programme – investing in our customers and community. Understanding the needs of our community will be vital in helping us support them into the future. The business has set aside funds to invest in community projects. The aim of these projects is twofold.

Ultimately, they provide value to our customers and community, but they also enable us to engage directly with our customers. The learnings from this are invaluable.

The changes ahead of us will be challenging, but we are excited about the opportunity to prepare Waipa Networks for a low carbon future.

### Acknowledgements

On behalf of the board, we would like to thank Marcel and his leadership team for their efforts in delivering an excellent result for the last year in trying circumstances.

We would also like to acknowledge the staff for their continued commitment and contribution to delivering a safe and reliable service to our customers and for ensuring each and every one of them goes home safely every day.

To my fellow Directors, thank you for the valuable contribution you make to the governance of Waipa Networks and for ensuring the Board continues to perform its role to a very high standard.

Finally, we would like to acknowledge the important role the Trustees have played in contributing to the company's success this year and we look forward to continuing our extremely positive working relationship in the year ahead.

Chairman

<sup>V</sup>L Guest Acting Chief Executive

**Highlights** 

# **Financial**

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\$34.73m

Network Lines \$2.78m Services Revenue

# \$27.36m

Operational expenditure

# \$7.13m

Profit after Tax\*

**↓**\$29.05m

### Distributions to Customers

\$5.46m

**↓** \$0.29m

个\$2.35m

# \$6.39m

**Profit after Tax** (excluding gain on sale of UFFH) **↓** \$0.65m

# \$17.99m

Capital Expenditure 个 \$7.97m

Borrowings

\$7.05m



# \$230.51m

**Total Assets** 

\$12.98m

\* Significant decrease due to the sale of UFF in 2021

# Compared to 2021



# 28,293

Customer Connections



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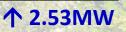
# 436 GWH

Total electricity delivered

个38

# 85.98MW

Network Maximum Demand



# 340

Minutes of network outages per customer



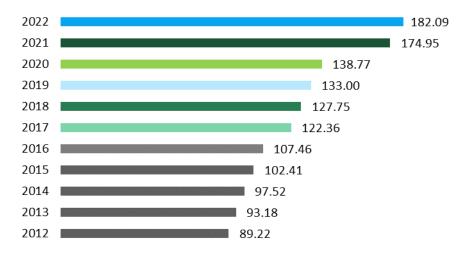
### **Financial Performance**

Waipa Networks' principal business activity is to own and operate the electricity distribution network immediately south of Hamilton. The Company services the large rural towns of Cambridge and Te Awamutu, together with the smaller rural and coastal settlements of Ohaupo, Kihikihi, Pirongia, Kawhia, and Aotea Harbour.

The Company's assets comprise 1,405km of 11kV and 851km of 400V lines and underground cables supplying 28,293 consumers.

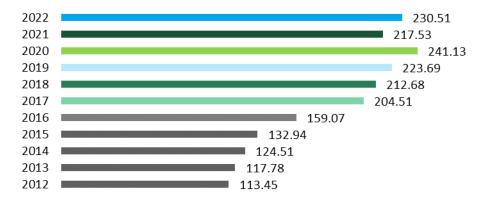
The consumers own the Company through the Waipa Networks Trust.

The Company operates its own contracting division to construct and maintain electricity distribution lines for any customer, including Waipa Networks.

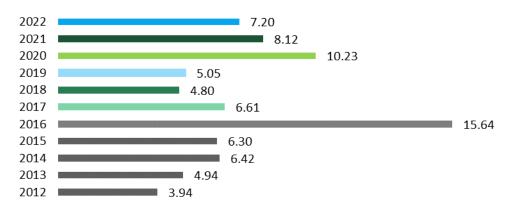


# Total Equity (\$m)

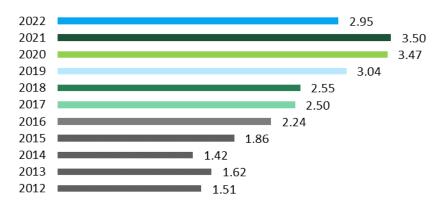
### Total Company Assets (\$m)



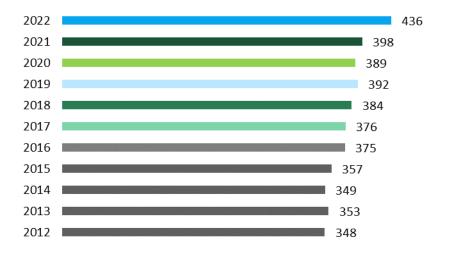
# Network System CAPEX (\$m)



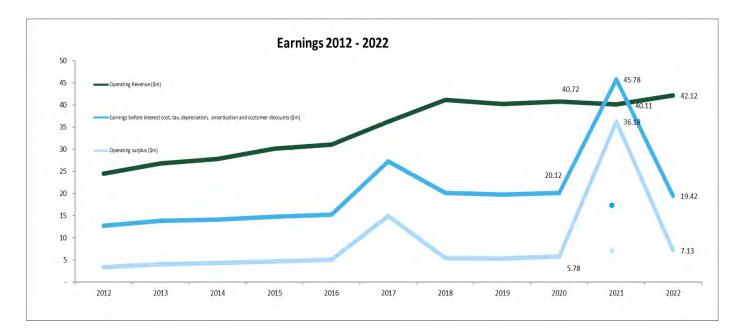
# Network Maintenance (\$m)



# **Total Sales (GWh)**

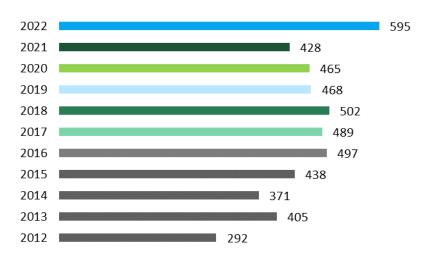


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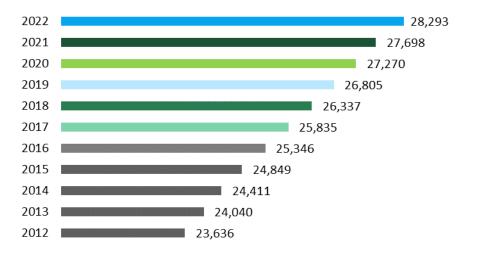
To enable a more useful year on year comparison, included in the results for 2021, above are point markers for Earnings before interest cost, tax, depreciation, amortisation and customer discounts and Operating surplus, excluding the gain on sale of shares in Ultrafast Fibre Holdings.

Results in brief:							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Operating Revenue (\$m)	42.12	40.11	40.72	40.22	41.13	36.19	31.05
Earnings before interest cost, tax, depreciation,							
amortisation and customer discounts (\$m)	19.42	45.78	20.12	19.74	20.09	27.24	15.23
EBITDAD excluding gain on sale of shares in							
UFFH (\$m)	18.68	16.64					
Earnings before tax and interest cost (\$m)	9.14	39.84	10.57	10.45	10.66	18.66	7.34
Operating surplus (\$m)	7.13	36.18	5.78	5.25	5.39	14.90	5.05
Operating surplus excluding gain on sale of							
shares of UFFH	6.39	7.04					
Total Assets (\$m)	230.51	217.53	241.13	223.69	212.68	204.51	159.07
Total Equity (\$m)	182.09	174.95	138.77	133.00	127.75	122.36	107.46
Return on equity	3.92%	20.68%	4.17%	4.02%	4.31%	12.97%	4.82%
Discounts paid (\$M)	5.46	5.75	5.10	4.76	5.03	4.35	4.01
Customer Connections	28,293	27,698	27,270	26,805	26,337	25,835	25,346
Total Sales (GWH)	436.36	398.29	388.71	392.02	383.93	376.15	374.95
System CAPEX (\$m)	7.20	8.12	10.23	5.05	4.80	6.61	15.64
CAPEX (\$m)	17.99	9.19	11.48	5.88	5.35	7.17	16.35
Maintenance (\$m)	2.95	3.50	3.47	3.04	2.55	2.50	2.24

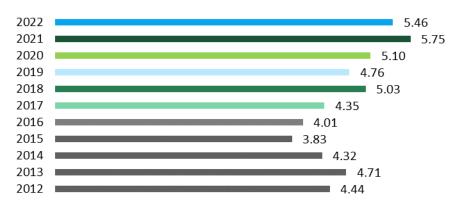


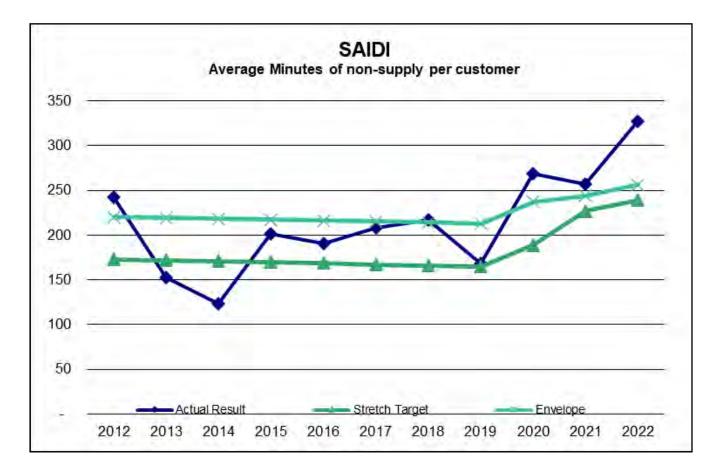
### **Annual Connections Growth**

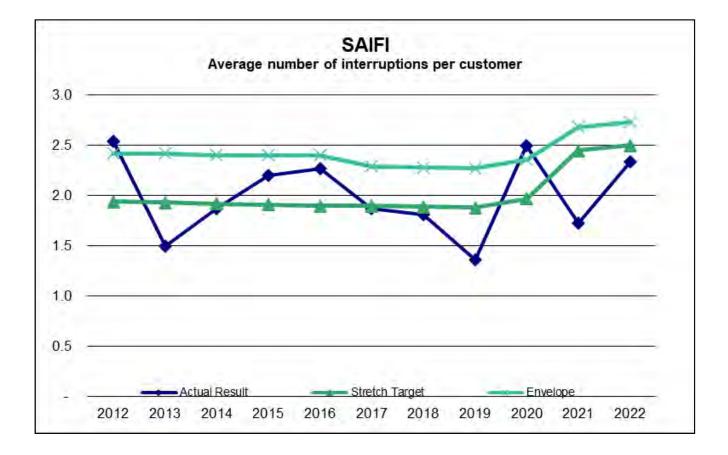
### **Customer Connections**



# Discounts paid (\$m)







# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of directors are pleased to present the audited financial statements of Waipa Networks Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The Company's audited financial statements include audited performance statements:

- Financial
- Network Reliability
- Health & Safety
- Staff
- Efficiency
- Energy Delivery Efficiency

Authorised for issue on 29 June 2022

For and on behalf of the board of directors:

J Kay Chairman

J Cameron Director



#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	2	42,121,775	38,350,814
Less discounts		5,461,755	5,747,845
Net revenue		36,660,020	32,602,969
Operating expenses	3	27,360,766	25,008,332
Profit from operations		9,299,254	7,594,637
Net Gain (Loss) on investments		(908,659)	1,272,406
Interest income		2,205	1,754,380
Net Gain on Disposal of Assets		4,352	80,272
Profit before share of profit (loss) of associate, finance costs and tax		8,397,152	10,701,695
Finance Costs	5	195,976	965,258
Gain on disposal of associates	17	740,516	29,141,052
Profit before tax, attributable to the shareholder		8,941,692	38,877,489
Tax	6	1,809,214	2,696,227
Total comprehensive income for the Year, attributable to the shareholder		7,132,478	36,181,262

#### STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Equity as at 1 April	174,954,208	138,772,946
Total comprehensive income for the Year, attributable to the shareholder	7,132,478	36,181,262
Equity as at 31 March	182,086,686	174,954,208

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	14	148,857,385	137,583,413
Right of use assets	15	151,991	174,234
Intangible assets	16	7,177,327	5,382,513
Prepayments	24	265,267	274,972
Loans to Shareholders	24	80,788	-
Total non-current assets		156,532,758	143,415,132
Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,331,455	1,631,847
Investments	20	65,363,746	66,272,406
Trade and other receivables	12	4,415,127	4,478,588
Income tax receivable		585,908	-
Inventories	13	2,283,248	1,733,561
Total current assets		73,979,484	74,116,402
Total assets		230,512,242	217,531,534
Equity			
Retained earnings	9	182,086,686	174,954,208
Total Equity		182,086,686	174,954,208
Liabilities			
Employee entitlements	21	161,133	190,099
Lease liabilities	15	138,219	157,232
Capital Contributions in advance	19	8,392,603	8,470,747
Deferred tax liabilities	7	23,306,943	22,894,633
Total non-current liabilities		31,998,898	31,712,711
Trade and other payables	18	3,439,990	3,482,427
Capital Contributions in advance	19	5,213,909	3,168,404
Borrowings	11	7,050,000	3,051,819
Lease liabilities	15	19,014	17,801
Employee entitlements	21	703,745	652,832
Income tax payable		·	491,332
Total current liabilities		16,426,658	10,864,615
Total liabilities		48,425,556	42,577,326
Total equity and liabilities		230,512,242	217,531,534

For and on behalf of the Board

J Kay Chairman 29 June 2022

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J Cameron Director 29 June 2022

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The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		·	Ŧ
Receipts from customers Discounts paid to customers Payments to suppliers and employees Net GST Cash generated from operations		37,351,929 (5,461,755) (22,194,910) 248,550 9,943,814	35,096,485 (5,747,845) (20,822,708) (73,556) 8,452,376
Interest received Interest and finance costs paid Taxes paid		952 (193,380) (2,474,144)	15,917,034 (2,392,631) (1,423,925)
Net cash flows from operating activities	26	7,277,242	20,552,854
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Capital Contributions Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of investment in associate Proceeds from settlement of loan to associate Purchase of investments Distribution of investments		124,414 6,029,746 (16,105,044) (1,888,612) 361,017 - (1,372,989) 1,372,989	154,827 5,740,003 (9,417,237) (837,629) 35,020,279 76,947,296 (65,632,516) 522,733
Net cash used in investing activities		(11,478,479)	42,497,756
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in borrowings Loan to Shareholder Repayment of borrowings Principal portion of the lease liability		4,050,000 (79,535) (51,819) (17,801)	240,850,000 - (302,340,000) (2,649)
Net cash flows from financing activities		3,900,845	(61,492,649)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		(300,392) 1,631,847	1,557,961 73,886
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March		1,331,455	1,631,847
CASH BALANCES IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,331,455	1,631,847

The GST (net) amount in operating activities reflects GST paid and received. The GST (net) amount has been presented as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial reporting purposes.

The bank facility allows the Company to draw down borrowed amounts for shorter term periods within the overall terms of the facility agreement, which the Company has utilised multiple times in the year to manage its funding and working capital requirements.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

#### 1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

Waipa Networks Limited (the Company) is a profit oriented limited liability company domiciled and incorporated in New Zealand, registered under the Companies Act 1993 (Registered Office is 240 Harrison Drive, Te Awamutu). The Company is an electricity network business, delivering energy to customers in the Waikato Region. The company is 100% owned by a consumer trust, The Waipa Networks Trust.

#### **Statement of Compliance**

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP). The Financial Statements comply with the New Zealand Equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for profit-oriented entities.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The functional and reporting currency used in preparation of the Financial Statements is New Zealand dollars. They are prepared on a historical cost basis. The Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows have been prepared so that all components are stated exclusive of GST. All items in the Statement of Financial Position are stated exclusive of GST with the exception of receivables and payables which include GST invoiced.

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ IFRS.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and the Companies Act 1993.

The entity's owner, or others, do not have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

#### **Covid-19 Impacts**

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of Covid-19 a pandemic and two weeks later the New Zealand Government declared a State of National Emergency. At the commencement of the financial year, the country was at Alert Level 1.

During the financial year the country moved through the various Alert Levels 1 - 4. On 22 November the country moved to the Covid-19 Protection Framework "Traffic Light System". As at 31 March 2022 Waipa Network Limited operational region was on "Orange".

During Traffic Light "Red", office based staff worked remotely and field staff worked in "bubbles". At "Orange" most staff have returned to the office and business has continued to operate with minimal disruption.

In the current environment it is challenging to predict the potential future effects. The Directors believe that any potential negative effects would likely be limited, unless there is a sustained economic downturn, which has been predicted by some economic commentators. In that event, Directors believe the effect on the key elements in the financial statements would be:

- Network Line revenue. Waipa Networks has a mix of customers that provides diversity however, line services income is 84% variable based on consumption. Directors consider that even in a sustained downturn it is highly unlikely consumption would be down more than 5%.
- 2) Contracting Sales revenue. The company has a diverse mix of customers for its contracting services and it is unlikely this will be affected in the 2022/23 financial year as we have not experienced any significant changes since the pandemic was declared. Any negative effect on future income is possible but considered remote.
- Capital contributions revenue is a function of Network Expansion. A sustained economic downturn would likely impact capital contributions however in the period post lock-down the Company has experienced significant levels of contribution and show no indicators of being disrupted by Covid-19.

#### **Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments**

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The 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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(i) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets other than deferred tax assets and inventories are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated, being the greater of the net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

In accordance with its policy, the Company has made an assessment of indicators that are most relevant to the Company's asset base and the risks of impairment, including whether:

-The network assets are able to meet its service performance expectations

-The Company's operational activities are, and forecast to be, profitable and therefore, financially sustainable. The directors forecast income and cash flows into the medium to long term, and make comparison of budget to actual on regular basis to monitor the Company's financial viability

-The assets are deteriorating faster than the expected useful lives, refer (ii) below.

-The impact of external events indicate specific impairment risks. We specifically considered the impact of Covid-19 and the forecast economic environment and have not determined any impairment risk, refer to the Covid-19 note.

Our assessment did not identify any indicators of material impairment across the property, plant and equipment or intangible assets of the Company, including easements.

(ii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Useful lives are determined on an asset by asset basis and set in the Company's depreciation policies, revisited annually and adjusted if there is evidence that the useful lives are no longer as expected. The policy rates consider the nature of the assets, and the pattern by which the Company will realise value from the assets, their economic use, within the Company's strategic purpose and expected operating activites.

The condition of assets operating to plan, and thus the accuracy of the useful life assumption is monitored by asset inspections, systems and processes to capture information on asset condition (surveying, GIS and SCADA) and having an asset maintenance program in place. KPIs that monitor compliance to program provide reassurance that assets are sufficiently maintained to that the estimate is a materially accurate reflection of their actual lives. The Directors monitor progress against targets of the annual capital and maintenance plans, system reliability and performance targets to help form their judgment on the appriopriateness of useful lives estimates.

#### **Changes in Accounting Policies**

#### New and amended standards and interpretations.

The following new or amended standards and interpretations effective in the current financial reporting period did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements:

Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions Interest rate benchmark reform - Phase 2

There have been no changes in accounting policies. The accounting polices set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### 2 REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods and services supplied. The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities, as described below.

#### 1) Network Line Services

Revenue recognised over time:

The Company's obligation is to provide a single performance obligation of continuous service to which the customer benefits incrementally over time as the service is delivered. The Company invoices its customers (predominately electricity retailers) monthly for electricity delivery services across the region's lines network. No customers have significant payment terms or extended credit.

The Company's revenue is predominantly sourced from Electricity Retailers who are invoiced monthly for the delivery services to their connected customers (ICPs) in accordance with standard industry protocols. There are three ICPs who have a direct contractual relationship with the Company for delivery services and those are invoiced direct accordingly. No customers have significant payment terms or extended credit. ICPs have price categories and plans allocated in accordance with the Waipa Networks Limited Pricing Methodology. The majority of services are charged on a cost-recovery model, composed of fixed and volumetric charges. Fixed charges for Residential customers are set at the Low Fixed Charge (LFC) regulated rate and General fixed charges set at twice the LFC rate. Volumetric charges for Residential and General are set at the same rates. Most ICPs have a volumetric price plan based on a single rate regardless of the time of day that electricity is used. In 2016 the Company introduced Advanced Uncontrolled price plans (and later adding Advanced All Inclusive) offering rates dependent in which time period (Peak/Off Peak/Shoulder) electricity was used. All ICPs to move to a form of Advanced pricing from 1 April 2022.

Large low voltage ICPs have the option of a 400V Capacity Contract price plan, where costs are recovered through both a maximum demand charge and volumetric Advanced pricing. The maximum demand charge automatically increases in keeping with any increase in maximum demand from the previous month, however any reduction in maximum demand does not result in reduced charges until that reduced maximum demand has been sustained for a full 12 month period. Large 11kV ICPs are charged on a similar basis as the 400V Capacity Contract ICPs, with the exception of the three direct-billed customers who have individual fixed monthly invoices, reviewed annually.

Revenue comprises amounts received and receivable at balance date for network services supplied to customers in the ordinary course of business, including estimated amounts for accrued sales.

#### **REVENUE (cont.)**

#### 2) Contracting Sales

Revenue recognised over time:

Contracting sales include charges to retailers for ongoing service arrangements. Revenue is recognised over time by reference to completion of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

#### Revenue recognised at a point in time:

The majority of point in time contracting sales include charges to customers for electrical servicing on customerowned assets such as upgrading street light or overhead lines. Deposits of 50% taken are deferred income within balance sheet liabilities until the obligation is complete. Other contracting sales include charges to customers in response to call outs and customer faults. These works are invoiced after the service is provided based on a standard charge out rate for time and materials incurred. For both, revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on completion of the works.

Across all contracting sales, no customers have significant payment terms or extended credit. The company provides a 3 year warranty on materials and labour for electrical works performed as an assurance that the products sold comply with agreed-upon specifications. No provision for the warranty has been provided as any future claims on work performed are not expected to be material.

#### 3) Capital Contributions

Revenue recognised over time:

Contributions received from local authorites and other third parties towards the cost of additions or modifications to the Reticulation Assets are invoiced in advance of works being performed and recognised in the balance sheet initially as deferred income. When the asset improvements are completed, the Company has performed the conditions attached to the income and the revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as operating income on a straight-line basis over a period of up to 40 years that reflects the useful lives of the asset and the benefit to the customer.

#### Revenue recognised at a point in time:

Other contributions towards the cost of additions or modifications to the Reticulation Assets are invoiced when received and recognised in the balance sheet initially as deferred income. The revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as operating income when the works have been completed.

Asset title and obligation to maintain resides with the Company and the asset is capitalised as part of the electricity reticulation asset.

#### 4) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues.

5) Rental Income

Rental Income is recognised as part of Sundry income within the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the course of the lease term.

#### 6) Loss rental rebates

Revenue recognised over time:

Waipa Network Limited recognises their allocation of Loss rental rebates as they accrue, which is over the time that the lines services are being provided. The Loss rental rebate is received from Transpower and represents the difference between the price and quantity of electricity generated and the price and quantity of electricity received.

7) Discounts

Revenue discount recognised over time:

Waipa Networks pays discounts to its customers twice a year through their Retailer electricity bill, however as the discount relates to a price adjustment to the lines revenue, it is recognised over the time period that the lines services are being provided. Discounts are calculated based on the electricity usage using discount allocation methodology. The final amount of the discount is determined by the Waipa Networks Board. In addition to the discounts, the Company distributes to customers the Loss rental rebates received for the period. Any discounts unpaid at year end are accrued.

#### **REVENUE** (cont.)

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Network line services	34,730,169	31,947,217
Contracting sales	2,202,028	2,521,259
Capital contributions	4,062,385	2,824,855
Embedded Network	79,485	45,540
Sundry income	213,928	234,568
Loss rental rebates	833,780	777,375
Total Revenue	42,121,775	38,350,814
	2022	2021
Revenue recognised over time	\$	\$
Network line services	34,730,169	31,947,217
Contracting sales	288,028	877,290
Capital contributions	302,472	296,720
Embedded Network	79,485	45,540
Sundry income	137,827	142,202
Loss rental rebates	833,780	777,375
Total Revenue recognised over time	36,371,761	34,086,344
Revenue recognised at a point in time		
Contracting sales	1,914,000	1,643,969
Capital contributions	3,759,913	2,528,135
Sundry income	76,101	92,366
Total Revenue recognised at a point in time	5,750,014	4,264,470
Total Revenue	42,121,775	38,350,814

Revenue of \$1,702,772 (2021 \$855,524) was included in Capital Contributions in advance at the end of the previous financial year.

3	OPERATING EXPENSES	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Audit fees for these financial statements	73,940	73,841
	Audit fees for disclosure financial statements	32,100	30,000
	Audit fees for disclosure financial statements prior year	4,500	
	Depreciation		
	Buildings	28,523	28,297
	Buildings fitout	66,772	171,463
	Reticulation Assets	3,819,049	3,640,830
	Other Electrical Assets	114,238	106,028
	Motor Vehicles	414,431	408,225
	Plant, Furniture and Fittings	265,493	193,714
	Right of use assets	22,243	3,558
	Amortisation of Intangible Assets	93,798	34,613
	Transmission Charges	8,298,042	7,877,709
	Employee benefits		
	Superannuation - defined contribution plans - refer note 4	196,391	168,757
	Other Employee benefits - refer note 4	7,293,130	6,444,256
	Directors' fees	224,708	270,135
	Materials and Contractors	1,434,954	1,598,235
	Inventories	748,486	921,505
	Bad Debts	120,091	2,388
	Change in Provision for Doubtful Debts	(52,000)	259,000
	Other Expenses	4,161,877	2,775,778
	Total Expenses	27,360,766	25,008,332

		2022 \$	2021 \$
4	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	Superannuation - defined contribution plans	196,391	168,757
	Other Employee benefits included in operating expenses Other Employee benefits capitalised to Property, Plant and Equipment	7,293,130 589,967	6,444,256 534,410
	Total Employee benefits	8,079,488	7,147,423
5	FINANCE COSTS	2022	2021
	Interest Expense	\$	\$
	Bank Borrowings costs	48,991	810,769
	Related Party Borrowings costs	143,646	153,898
	Interest on lease liability	3,339	591
		195,976	965,258

6 TAX

> The income tax on the profit or loss for the year includes both current and deferred tax. The income tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly to equity, in which case the income tax is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date together with any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is calculated using the Balance Sheet liability method providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Profit Before Tax	<b>2022</b> \$ 8,941,692	<b>2021</b> \$ 38,877,489
Tax at income tax rate of 28%	2,503,674	10,885,697
Tax effect of non assessable revenue Tax effect of expenses that are non deductible	(973,266) 278,806	(8,502,366) 312,493
Tax Expense	1,809,214	2,695,824
Over provision previous year Adjustments Previous Years		- 403
Total Tax Expense	1,809,214	2,696,227
The Tax charge comprises: - current tax - deferred tax on temporary differences	1,396,903 412,311	2,056,349 639,878
Total Tax Expense	1,809,214	2,696,227
All temporary differences have been recorded in financial statements.		

Imputation credits available for use in subsequent periods 26,947,832 25,550,929

		2022 \$	2021 \$
7 DEFERRED TAX			
Balance at 1 April		22,894,633	22,254,754
Adjustments Previous Years Deferred portion of current year tax expense	_	412,310	- 639,879
Balance at 31 March	_	23,306,943	22,894,633
The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the c under New Zealand tax law. The Deferred Taxation liability comprises of ;	corporate tax rate of 28% paya	ble by corporate entities	on taxable profits
Tax Effect on Timing differences		(35,276)	(9,389)
Tax effect on the Reticulation Assets being the different and IRD current Value.	ence between IRD Cost	17,074,078	15,709,928
Tax effect of the difference between the carrying and Assets and the IRD Cost of the Reticulation Assets.	ount of the Reticulation	6,268,141	7,194,094
	-	23,306,943	22,894,633
Deferred tax Property, plant and equipment			
Balance at 1 April Charged to statement of comprehensive income Charged to equity		23,455,345 51,717 -	22,954,822 500,523 -
Balance at 31 March	-	23,507,062	23,455,345
Deferred tax employee entitlements			
Balance at 1 April Charged to statement of comprehensive income Charged to equity		(171,547) (7,548) -	(158,687) (12,860) -
Balance at 31 March	_	(179,095)	(171,547)
Deferred tax other			
Balance at 1 April Charged to statement of comprehensive income Charged to equity		(389,165) 368,141 -	(541,381) 152,216 -
Balance at 31 March	=	(21,024)	(389,165)
Deferred tax total			
Balance at 1 April Charged to statement of comprehensive income Charged to equity		22,894,633 412,310 -	22,254,754 639,879 -
Balance at 31 March	-	23,306,943	22,894,633

#### 8 SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital consists of ordinary shares which are classified as equity. At 31 March 2022 the company has 7,200,000 (2021 7,200,000) fully paid issued shares. The shares have no par value. All shares carry equal voting rights and share in any surplus on winding up of the company equally. None of the shares carry fixed dividend rights.

#### **Capital Management**

When managing capital, the board's objective is to ensure the company continues as a going concern maintaining adequate working capital ensuring obligations can be met on time as well as to make returns to shareholders as set out in the Statement of Corporate Intent.

The Company manages its levels of debt and equity to maintain certain internal financial ratios.

Total capital includes the non-current and current assets of the Company which is equivalent to the equity and liabilities of the Company, amounting to \$230.5 Million.

		2022 \$	2021 \$
9	RETAINED EARNINGS		
	Retained earnings include all current and prior year retained profits or losses.		
	Balance at 1 April	174,954,208	138,772,946
	Profit after tax	7,132,478	36,181,262
	Balance at 31 March	182,086,687	174,954,208
10	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Cash at bank and on hand	1,331,455	1,631,847
		1,331,455	1,631,847

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and deposits with maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows. The carrying amount for cash and cash equivalents equals the fair value.

11	BORROWINGS		2022 \$	2021 \$
	Debt Facility		4,050,000	-
	Related Party Borrowings	24	3,000,000	3,051,819
		-	7,050,000	3,051,819

During 2021 the Company used proceeds from the disposal of its interest in associate to repay the debt facility. The Company continues to have access to a debt facility of \$10 million, which has a balance of \$4.05 million at balance date (2021 \$Nil).

Net debt reconciliation	\$	\$
Opening Borrowings at 31 March Drawdown of facility Interest capitalised to related party borrowings Repayment of related party borrowings	3,051,819 4,050,000 143,646 (195,465)	64,387,922 240,850,000 153,897
Repayment of debt facilities Closing Borrowings at 31 March 2022	7,050,000	(302,340,000) 3,051,819

The Debt Facility at year end relates to a multi option credit facility totaling \$10 million (2021 \$10 million). A facility fee rate is charged and the drawn balance is charged interest at a variable interest rate. The facility expires as follows:

Facility expiry date	Total Facility
31/05/2022 (extension to 31 May 2025 approved on 30 May 2022)	10,000,000
	10.000.000

The company is required to ensure that the following financial convenant ratios for unsecured debt facilities are achieved during the financial year:

the interest cover ratio (earnings to funding costs) will be greater than or equal to 3.0 to 1 at all times the total leverage ratio (total permitted indebtedness to EBITDA) will be less than 4.0 to 1 at all times

The unsecured debt facilities become repayable on demand in the event those covenants are breached or if the company fails to make interest and principal payments when they fall due. The company complied with all covenants and borrowing repayment obligations during the period.

The related party borrowings relate to a \$3,000,000 (2021 \$3,051,819) loan from Waipa Networks Trust. Interest is charged on the loan at 4.74% pa (2021 4.94% pa) and the loan has no predetermined settlement date. The loan is unsecured and the interest rates are as at balance date.

The amounts disclosed above are the undiscounted contracted cash flows.

The carrying amount for borrowings equals the fair value.

12	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		2022	2021
Trade debtors		<b>\$</b> 4,234,636	<b>\$</b> 4,588,357
Provision for Doubtful Debts		(317,000)	(369,000)
		3,917,636	4,219,357
Prepayments		117,992	259,231
Other Receivables	17	379,499	-
		4,415,127	4,478,588

2022

2024

Accounts receivables are stated at their expected realisable value after providing for doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off in the period they are identified.

Trade and other receivables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms, therefore the carrying value of trade and other receivables approximate their fair value. In accordance with the Company's response to Credit Risk in note 20 Financial Instruments, a provision has been made for expected credit losses for the sale of goods and services determined by reference to past default experience and the current economic climate. In making this assessment, the Company considers electricity retailers and individual customers separately, recognising a difference in credit risk between the two groups.

During FY21, the Company revised its expectations of collectability of significantly aged debt over 90 days due that is under management of debt collection agencies and now provides 100% for such circumstances.

The impact of Covid-19 and the forecast economic environment has not resulted in a significant change in expected lifetime credit losses as the electricity retailers that make up the largest concentration of the trade debtors are unaffected by the impact.

No allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) for current to 60 days trade receivables has been applied due to a quantitively immaterial risk of uncollectability. As such, the Company rebuts the presumption in NZ IFRS 9 that there is a significant increase in credit risk when financial assets are more than 30 days past due. The percentage of ECL allowances to trade debtors for 61-90 days is 30% (2021 30%) and for over 90 days is 100% (2021 100%) for debtors relating to car accidents and all other debtors over 90 days are accessed individually on the likelihood of receipt of payment. These percentages were applied to the GST exclusive amount of the balance.

As at 31 March 2022 the ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	2022		2021	
	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
	\$	\$	\$	\$
0 - 30 days	3,765,409	-	4,074,977	-
31 - 60 days	56,382	-	78,870	-
61 - 90 days	9,194	2,758	9,759	2,928
91 days plus	403,651	314,242	424,751	366,072
-	4,234,636	317,000	4,588,357	369,000
			2022 ¢	2021 ¢
Movements in the provision for doubtful debts:			Φ	
Balance as at 1 April			369,000	110,000
Additional provisions made during			-	259,000
Reversal of provision during the y	ear	_	(52,000)	-
Balance as at 31 March		=	317,000	369,000

#### 13 INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at the lower of weighted average cost and net realisable value.

Cost of work in progress and finished goods includes the cost of direct materials, direct labour and a proportion of the manufacturing overhead expended in putting the inventories in their present location and condition.

Stock	<b>2022</b> \$ 2,215,855	<b>2021</b> \$ 1,670,858
Work in Progress	67,393	62,703
	2,283,248	1,733,561

There was no inventory impairment or write offs during the year.

#### 14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Items of property plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost of purchased property plant and equipment is the value of the consideration given to acquire the assets and the value of other directly attributable costs, which have been incurred in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for their intended use.

The cost of the assets constructed by Waipa Networks, including capital works in progress, includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour and other directly attributable costs, which have been incurred to bring the assets to the location and condition necessary for their intended use. Borrowing costs are capitalised in respect of qualifying assets which take three months or more to construct.

Certain items of property plant and equipment that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to 1 April 2006, the date of transition to NZIFRS, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

Where parts of an item of property plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property plant and equipment, that extends the estimated life of the asset, is capitalised. All other expenditure is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense as incurred.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the cost of the assets over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated.

The range of annual depreciation rates for each classification of property plant and equipment is as follows;

Buildings	1% to 7%
Buildings fitout	0% to 21%
Reticulation System	1% to 3%
Other Electrical	1% to 5%
Motor Vehicles	10% to 20%
Computer Equipment	20% to 50%
Plant, Furniture and Fittings	6.5% to 50%

Asset residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont.)

	FROPERTT, FLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONL)	2022	2021
14.1	Freehold Land Cost to 1 April	<b>\$</b> 1,252,334	<b>\$</b> 1,252,334
	Current year additions	6,170,897	
	Current year disposals	-	
	Cost to 31 March	7,423,231	1,252,334
14.2	Freehold Buildings		
	Cost to 1 April	2,804,237	2,804,238
	Accumulated Depreciation to 1 April	299,268	270,972
	Net Book Value 1 April	2,504,969	2,533,265
	Current year additions	989,192	-
	Current year disposals Current year depreciation	- 28,523	- 28,297
		20,323	20,297
	Cost to 31 March	3,793,429	2,804,237
	Accumulated Depreciation to 31 March	327,791	299,268
	Net Book Value	3,465,638	2,504,969
14.3	Buildings Fitout		
	Cost to 1 April	3,229,822	3,229,822
	Accumulated Depreciation to 1 April Net Book Value 1 April	<u>2,374,412</u> 855,410	2,202,949 1,026,873
	Current year additions	22,974	-
	Current year disposals	-	-
	Current year depreciation	66,772	171,463
	Cost to 31 March	3,252,795	3,229,822
	Accumulated Depreciation to 31 March	2,441,183	2,374,412
	Net Book Value	811,612	855,410
14.4	Reticulation Assets		
	Cost to 1 April	170,683,864	162,656,659
	Accumulated Depreciation to 1 April	43,218,665	39,633,190
	Net Book Value 1 April	127,465,199	123,023,469
	Current year additions	7,199,833	8,121,834
	Current year disposals	16,262	36,956
	Current year depreciation	3,819,049	3,640,830
	Cost to 31 March	177,849,046	170,683,864
	Accumulated Depreciation to 31 March	47,019,325	43,218,665
	Net Book Value	130,829,721	127,465,199

	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont.)	2022 \$	2021 \$
14.5	Other Electrical Assets	Ŷ	Ŷ
	Cost to 1 April	4,984,987	4,769,405
	Accumulated Depreciation to 1 April	2,116,069	2,010,041
	Net Book Value 1 April	2,868,918	2,759,364
	Current year additions	129,259	215,581
	Current year disposals	-	-
	Current year depreciation	114,238	106,028
	Cost to 31 March	5,114,246	4,984,987
	Accumulated Depreciation to 31 March	2,230,307	2,116,069
	Net Book Value	2,883,939	2,868,918
14.6	Motor Vehicles		
14.0	Cost to 1 April	5,535,060	5,497,727
	Accumulated Depreciation to 1 April	3,913,573	3,909,544
	Net Book Value 1 April	1,621,487	1,588,183
	Current year additions	858,671	460,581
	Current year disposals	10,087	19,051
	Current year depreciation	414,431	408,225
	Cost to 31 March	6,185,187	5,535,060
	Accumulated Depreciation to 31 March	4,129,547	3,913,573
	Net Book Value	2,055,640	1,621,487
14.7	Plant, Furniture and Fittings		
	Cost to 1 April	4,051,791	3,741,243
	Accumulated Depreciation to 1 April	3,036,695	2,902,952
	Net Book Value 1 April	1,015,096	838,291
	Current year additions	731,712	389,066
	Current year disposals	93,711	18,547
	Current year depreciation	265,493	193,714
	Cost to 31 March	4,643,715	4,051,791
	Accumulated Depreciation to 31 March	3,256,111	3,036,695
	Net Book Value	1,387,604	1,015,096
	Total Net Book Value	148,857,385	137,583,413
	Capital work in progress in cost and net book value of reticulation assets	4,443,724	4,467,456

#### 15 RIGHT OF USE LEASE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Company has a small number of lease contracts. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods, but may have extension options as described below. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a range of different terms and conditions.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the

commencement date

amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees

the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and

payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability

any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives

received

any initial direct costs, and restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

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#### **RIGHT OF USE LEASE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont)**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:		
Cost		
Opening balance at 1 April	177,942	-
Additions	-	177,942
Closing balance at 31 March	177,942	177,942
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance at 1 April	3,707	-
Depreciation	22,243	3,707
Closing balance at 31 March	25,950	3,707
Right of use lease assets		
Cost	177,942	177,942
less Accumulated depreciation	25,950	3,707
Net book value	151,991	174,234
Lease liabilities - current	19,014	17,801
Lease liabilities - non-current	138,219	157,232
	157,233	175,033

There were no additions to right of use assets during the year (2021 \$177,942).

During 2021 the Company entered into an agreement to lease land from a third party that enables the Company to complete operating activites in that area. The lease is effective for a term of at least 5 years, with three further rights of renewal of one year each. The Company has included all rights of renewal in determining the period of the lease term as the lease gives the Waipa to right to access a customer's premises for sale of services that are expect to be required until at least the end of the contractual lease period.

The right of use asset was initially measured at the net present value of future lease repayments over the lease term, discounted at a rate of 2% implicit in the lease. It is depreciated on a straight line basis over the lease term.

	2022	2021
Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss	\$	\$
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	22,243	3,558
Finance cost	3,339	591
Expense relating to short-term leases, low value or variable lease costs	-	-
The total cash outflow for leases in the year	25,582	4,149

#### 16 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill on acquisitions of businesses is included in 'intangible assets'. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. At balance date, the company assesses whether there is any indication that goodwill may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units (CGUs) for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those CGUs units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

Computer software assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the cost of the assets over the estimated useful lives. The useful lives and associated amortisation rates have been estimated as follows;

Computer Software 5 -15 years

Acquired easement rights are capitalised on the basis of the direct costs incurred including injurious affection payments. Easements are deemed to have an indefinite useful life, as the contracts do not have a maturity date and the Company expects to use the easements indefinitely. Therefore, easements are not amortised. Where the rights have an expiration date, amortisation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the cost of the assets over the useful life.

Annually, the Company assesses the risk of impairment on its intangible assets. Intangible assets form part of the Company single cash generating unit over which an impairment assessment has been made. Further information is included in Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments. Intangibles with an indefinite useful life, Easements, do not have an expiration date and provide access to land areas necessary for delivering network services now, and in the future. These assets are therefore assessed for impairment as part of the single cash generating unit assessment.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Software		·
Cost to 1 April	1,322,880	505,239
Accumulated Amortisation to 1 April	454,365	419,752
Net Book Value 1 April	868,515	85,487
Current year additions	1,881,345	817,641
Current year disposals	-	-
Current year amortisation	93,798	34,613
Cost to 31 March	3,204,225	1,322,880
Accumulated Amortisation to 31 March	548,163	454,365
Net Book Value	2,656,062	868,515

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# WAIPA NETWORKS LIMITED

#### **INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont.)**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Goodwill	Ψ	Ψ
Cost to 1 April	62,020	62,020
Accumulated Impairment to 1 April	62,020	62,020
Net Book Value 1 April	-	-
Current year Impairment	-	-
Cost to 31 March	62,020	62,020
Accumulated Impairment to 31 March	62,020	62,020
Net Book Value	-	-
Easements		
Cost to 1 April	4,513,998	4,494,009
Accumulated Impairment to 1 April Net Book Value 1 April	4,513,998	- 4,494,009
Net book value i Apili	4,515,996	4,494,009
Current year additions	7,267	19,988
Current year disposals	-	-
Current year Impairment	-	-
Cost to 31 March	4,521,265	4,513,998
Accumulated Impairment to 31 March	<u> </u>	-
Net Book Value	4,521,265	4,513,998
Total Net Book Value	7,177,327	5,382,513
Ecapital work in progress included in cost and net book amount	1,525,327	665,592

Capital work in progress relates to the ongoing development of I.T. systems across finance and operational services, including network asset management and health and safety. The development of these assets generate benefit to support its carrying value through improvements in the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of our corporate services, network asset and people performance, ensuring the Company is fit for purpose and resilient to demands from future technological changes and compliance requirements. To assess capital WIP for the risk of impairment, the Company considered the realisation of intended benefit in the business case initially approved will still be achieved and does not present an indicator of impairment

#### 17 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

Associates are entities in which the company has significant influence but not control over the operating and financial policies. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. The investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter by the company's share of the net profit, recognised in the income statement. The company's share of any other gains and losses of associates charged directly to equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Dividends received from associates are credited to the carrying amount of the investment in associates in the financial statements.

Loans to associates are recorded at original investment plus any capitalised interest. They are considered for impairment annually on the amount outstanding at balance sheet date.

Shareholding in Associates	Percentage Held	
UFF Holdings Limited	0.0%	0.0%

UFF Holdings was formed to construct and operate an ultra-fast broadband (UFB) network, these activities are not related to the Company's activities. During the 2021 year, the Company disposed of its investment.

Investments in Associates UFF Holdings Limited	2022 \$	2021 \$
Opening Balance as at 1 April	-	5,879,227
De-recognition of associate	-	(5,879,227)
Closing Balance as at 31 March	-	-
Loans to Associates		
UFF Holdings Limited		
Loans as at 1 April	-	90,809,949
Loans advanced during year	-	300,000
Loan repayments received	-	(76,947,294)
Interest charged	-	1,745,927
Interest received		(15,908,582)
Loans as at 31 March		-
		-

During the period interest was charged on the loan at 0% pa (2021 3.8% pa).

A gain of \$29.1m was recognised as a gain on disposal in the statement of comprehensive income because of the disposal of the investment in UFF Holdings Limited (UFFH) during 2020/21. Further to the consideration received in 2020/21, the sale and purchase agreement allowed for additional consideration should UFFH (under the ownership of the new owner) be able to utilise tax losses earned during the period up to the date of disposal. The total value of tax losses available to UFFH was \$6.8m of which 75% is payable to both WEL Networks Ltd (85%) and Waipa Networks Limited (15%) should it be utilised in full. Waipa Networks Limited (WNL) assessed the fair value of this consideration (financial asset) as at 31 March 2021 to be immaterial. This was assessed based on the probability of future cash flows arising from this consideration at that time.

In 2021/22 WNL received a payment of \$361k as consideration for the utilisation of the tax losses of UFFH. In terms of the agreement a further period was allowed for the utilisation of the remaining tax loss and as a result WNL had to assess the fair value of this consideration given the current probability of utilisation. Based on WNL's assessment, a further \$404k is considered probable to be received in future. WNL discounted this to a present value based on a discount rate of 6.03% as this is only payable when the losses are expected to be utilised. As a result, WNL recognised an asset amounting to \$380k. This resulted in a total gain on sale of associate amounting to \$741k relating to tax losses available to UFFH recognised in the current year.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Proceeds of sale, net of transaction costs	740,516	35,020,279
De-recognition of associate		5,879,227
Gain on disposal	740,516	29,141,052

	2022	2021
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	\$	\$

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the company becomes obligated to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

Accounts payable and accruals - trade	3,439,990	3,482,427
Payables to Related parties	-	-
	3,439,990	3,482,427

Accounts payable and accruals - trade, are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms, therefore the carrying value of trade and other payables approximate their fair value.

19	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN ADVANCE	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Capital Contributions recognised over time		
	Balance as at 1 April	8,767,467	3,988,748
	Less Recognised as revenue in the current year	302,472	296,720
	Balance remaining from 1 April	8,464,995	3,692,028
	Contributions received in the current year	230,080	5,075,439
	Balance as at 31 March	8,695,075	8,767,467
	Current Capital Contributions in advance	302,472	296,720
	Non current Capital Contributions in advance	8,392,603	8,470,747
	Total Capital Contributions in advance	8,695,075	8,767,467

The revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as operating income over the projected useful life of the asset that the contribution was provided for, on a straight-line basis of up to 40 years.

#### Capital Contributions recognised at a point in time

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Balance as at 1 April	2,871,684	4,735,256
Less Recognised as revenue in the current year	1,702,772	2,528,135
Balance remaining from 1 April	1,168,912	2,207,121
Contributions received in the current year	3,742,525	664,563
Current Capital Contributions in advance as at 31 March	4,911,437	2,871,684

Total Capital Contributions in advance		
Current Capital Contributions in advance	5,213,909	3,168,404
Non current Capital Contributions in advance		
Over 1 but less than 5 years	1,101,578	970,261
> 5 and < 10 years	1,241,586	1,212,826
> 10 and < 40 years	6,049,439	6,287,660
Total Capital Contributions in advance	13,606,512	11,639,151

#### 20 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Financial assets**

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

> those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and

> those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Company classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met: the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI.

#### Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, being the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

#### **Financial liabilities**

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value. The Company may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial liability as measured at fair value through profit or loss when permitted, or when doing so results in more relevant information. It has not made any such designation.

#### Recognition and derecognition

The Company recognises a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company removes a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished—ie when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures financial liabilities at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability.

#### Financial instrument classification

	2	022	20	21
	At amortised Cost	Fair Value through profit or loss	At amortised Cost	Fair Value through profit or loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,331,455	-	1,631,847	-
Investments	-	65,363,746	-	66,272,406
Trade and other receivables	4,035,628	379,499	4,478,588	-
Loans to Shareholders	80,788		-	
Total Financial Assets	5,447,871	65,743,245	6,110,435	66,272,406
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	3,439,990	-	3,482,427	-
Debt Facility	4,050,000	-	-	-
Related Party Borrowings	3,000,000	-	3,051,819	-
Lease liabilities	157,233		175,033	
Total Financial Liabilities	10,647,223	-	6,709,279	-

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (d	cont.)
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Fair value hierarchy	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
As at 31 March 2022 Investments	· -	65,363,746	-
As at 31 March 2021 Investments	-	66,272,406	-

There has been no transfers between financial instrument categories or between assets on different levels of the fair value hierarchy in the current year, or the prior year.

The fair value of all financial instruments approximates the carrying value recorded in the balance sheet. Fair value of the derivative instruments is the cash flows attributable to the hedged risk.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the potential risk of financial loss arising from the failure of a customer or counterparty to settle its financial and contractual obligations to the Company, as and when they fall due. The credit risk attributable to receivables is managed and monitored on an ongoing basis via the Company's management reporting procedures and internal credit review procedures.

#### Trade and other receivables:

The Company recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). For trade receivables the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

In the normal course of its business, Waipa Networks incurs credit risk from trade receivables from customers. Waipa Networks largest customer accounts for 16% (2021 15%) of total sales and 13% (2021 11%) of trade receivables at balance date for which a bank performance bond is held. There are no other significant concentrations of credit risk and Waipa Networks generally does not require any collateral.

Waipa Networks does not provide any financial guarantees which would expose the Company to credit risk.

Details of ageing and impairment of trade receivables are in note 12.

Cash and cash equivalents and Investments:

Waipa Networks places its cash, short term deposits and investments with high credit quality financial institutions with a recognised credit rating of A- or better and limits the amount of credit exposure to any one institution, as set forth by the Board of Directors. While the company may be subject to credit losses up to the contract amounts in the event of non-performance by other parties, it does not expect such losses to occur.

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# WAIPA NETWORKS LIMITED

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont.) Market Risk

#### Price risk

Waipa Networks is exposed to price risk associated with the units invested through the Company's \$65m managed fund invesment.

Investments comprise a single managed fund portfolio. After initial recognition in accordance with the financial instruments policy above, the Company subsequently measures the managed fund portfolio at fair value. Distributions from the investment is recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established. The investment is measured at fair value through profit or loss as the Company manages the investment seeking capital returns above and beyond payments of purely principal and interest.

Fair value of investments is measured using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates, specifically the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss. The asset is categorised as being level 2 on the fair value hierarchy. Valuations for investments are provided by the investment manager and the company does not have access to the underlying valuation models to fully disclose sensitivities.

#### Currency Risk

Waipa Networks enters into forward exchange contracts for any significant capital transaction conducted in currency other than the New Zealand dollar to eliminate the effects of any currency fluctuations, these are recognised when the transaction occurs. There are no currency hedges as at 31 March 2022 (2021 Nil).

#### Interest Rate Risk

Exposure to interest rate risk is summarised below. If the Company were to experience an interest rate rise of +1%, it would have the following impact on profit:

	2022		2021	
	Carrying Amount	Profit	Carrying Amount	Profit
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,331,455	13,315	1,631,847	16,318
Investments	65,363,746	560,902	66,272,406	270,421
Trade and other receivables	4,415,127	3,795	4,478,588	-
Investments in associates	-		-	-
Loans to Shareholders	80,788		-	-
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	3,439,990	-	3,482,427	-
Debt Facility	4,050,000	(40,500)	-	-
Related Party Borrowings	3,000,000		3,051,819	-
Lease liabilities	157,233	151,817	175,033	168,134
Total Increase / (decrease)	_	689,329	-	454,873

Waipa Networks is most exposed to changes in the market interest rate relating to the Company's third party debt obligations. The interest rate on Related party borrowings is set at the Vanilla WACC cost of capital for EDBs as determined by the Commerce Commission so is not directly affected by market interest rate risk as this is updated annually. The Company's policy is to manage third party borrowing interest rate risk by funding ongoing activities with short-term borrowings funded at fixed interest rates. Interest rate swaps are used to reduce the Company's exposure to interest rate risk on long term funding requirements. The Company borrowings are drawn to fund ongoing operations and capital expenditure programmes.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont.)

Derivative financial instruments

As at the reporting date, the company had the following balance of variable rate borrowing in place:

	2022		2021	l
	Interest Rate	\$	Interest Rate	\$
Bank Borrowings	2.34%	4,050,000	_	-
Net exposure to cash flow interest	t rate	4,050,000		-

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may be unable to meet their financial obligations as they fall due. This risk is managed by maintaining sufficient cash and deposits together with access to committed credit facilities.

The Company's access to committed credit facilities is disclosed in note 11.

The Companys exposure to liquidity risk related to trade and other payables is disclosed in note 18.

The table below analyses the company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Year ended 31 March 2022	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total Contractual cash flows	Carrying Amount
Trade and other payables Debt Facility Related Party	3,439,990 4,050,000	-	:	3,439,990 4,050,000	3,439,990 4,050,000
Borrowings Lease liabilities	3,000,000 21,986 10,511,976	- 97,010 97,010	- 49,863 49,863	3,000,000 <u>168,859</u> <u>10,658,849</u>	3,000,000 <u>157,233</u> <u>10,647,223</u>
Year ended 31 March 2021	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total Contractual cash flows	Carrying Amount
Trade and other payables Debt Facility Related Party Borrowings	3,482,427 - 3,051,819	:	:	3,482,427 - 3,051,819	3,482,427 - 3,051,819
Lease liabilities	21,140 6,555,386	- 93,361 93,361	- 75,498 75,498	189,999 6,724,245	175,033 6,709,279

#### 21 EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave, sick leave and gratuities when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the amount unpaid at balance sheet date at current pay rates in respect of the employees' service up to that date.

Provisions made in respect of employee benefits not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods up to the balance sheet date. The obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method and is discounted to its present value.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current employee entitlements	703,745	652,832
Non current employee entitlements	161,133	190,099
Total Employee entitlements	864,878	842,931

#### 22 CONTINGENT ASSETS

There are no contingent assets as at 31 March 2022 (2021 Nil)

#### 23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2022 (2021 one contingent liability with an indicative capital expenditure of \$1.5m to \$2.7m and operational expenses of \$60k to \$85k arising from an agreement that was in place at 31 March 2021)

There are commitments for future capital expenditure of \$1,651,237.42 as at 31 March 2022 (2021 \$1,197,743).

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#### 24 RELATED PARTIES

At balance date, the Waipa Networks Trust held 100 per cent of the shares in Waipa Networks Limited.

As part of its everyday business Waipa Networks Ltd passes rebates to retail electricity users on its network. Directors and staff of Waipa Networks Ltd that are connected to the Company's network have received these rebates calculated on the same basis as other retail electricity user rebates.

Transactions with the group of companies that form the associate interest are related party transactions until the date the Company disposed of the investment on 30 September 2020. On that date, the loan from associate was repaid.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Related party transactions with associate interest UFF Holdings Ltd		
Interest income (capitalised to loan)	-	1,745,929
Revenue received to make ready poles for attachment of fibre	-	-
Revenue received for pole rental	-	-
Trade Debtors	-	-
Loan (refer note17)	-	-
Related party transactions with associate interest Ultrafast Fibre Limited		
Revenue received to make ready poles for attachment of fibre	-	-
Revenue received for pole rental	-	15,469
Trade Debtors	-	-
Related party transactions with Waipa Networks Trust (Parent)		
Interest expense (capitalised to borrowings)	-	153,898
Interest expense (paid)	143,646	-
Borrowings	3,000,000	3,051,819
Lendings	79,535	-
Interest Income (capitalised to lendings)	1,253	-

There are no other related party transactions

No related party debts were forgiven or written off during 2022 or 2021.

No Provision has been made in the accounts for payment of a final dividend to the Waipa Networks Trust (2021 Nil). No Interim dividends have been paid (2021 Nil).

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel	2022 \$	2021 \$
Short term employee benefits	1,362,628	988,919
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Other long term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	195,000	50,000
Directors Fees	224,708	270,135
	1,782,336	1,309,054

#### 25 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

The Directors authorised these financial statements for issue on 29 June 2022. There have been no significant events during the period since year end which have an impact on the information presented as at balance date.

26 RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM	2022 \$	2021 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Reported Profit after tax	7,132,478	36,181,262
Add (Less) Non Cash Items:		
Depreciation	4,708,506	4,548,557
Depreciation Right of Use asset	22,243	3,558
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	93,798	34,613
Unrealised Interest rate swaps - cash flow hedges loss/ (gain)	-	(1,144,239)
Increase in Deferred tax	412,310	639,879
Increase (Decrease) in Term Employee Entitlements	(28,966)	(27,083)
	12,340,369	40,236,547
Add (Less) Movements in Working Capital Items		
Decrease (Increase) in Income Tax Receivable	(1,077,240)	632,423
Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	63,461	329,298
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	(549,687)	(203,978)
Increase (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	(45,033)	(1,443,202)
Increase (Decrease) in Capital Contributions	2,045,505	(1,715,508)
Increase (Decrease) in Interest Expense Accrual	2,596	(187,032)
Increase in Employee Entitlements	50,913	138,964
	490,515	(2,449,035)
	12,830,884	37,787,512
Add (Less) Items Classified as Investing Activities		
Net Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(4,352)	(80,272)
Increase (Decrease) in Creditors for Property, Plant and Equipment	-	222,268
Gain on disposal of associate	(361,017)	(29,141,052)
Investment Losses (Gains)	908,659	(1,272,406)
Capital Contributions	(6,107,890)	(1,135,555)
Decrease in Prepayments	9,705	9,705
Capitalised interest receivable	1,253	14,162,654
	(5,553,642)	(17,234,658)
Add (Less) Items Classified as Financing Activities		
Interest added to Related Party Borrowings	-	-
	-	-
Net Cash Inflows from Operating Activities	7,277,242	20,552,854

#### 27 PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Under Section 44 of the Energy Companies Act 1992, the Company is required to report its performance against targets set out in the Statement of Corporate Intent for the year. The performance of the business for the year ended 31 March 2022 is as follows:

<ul> <li>Target achieved for current y</li> <li>Target partially achieved for</li> <li>Target not achieved for current</li> </ul>	current year ent year		
Financial Performance	Target	2022	2021
Profit before interest expense and tax as a percentage of total assets	4.90% •	3.64%	4.92%
Upon review the target set for 2022 has been in however when you review the finer detail of the revenue but was partially offset by the loss incu fund in 2022 compared to the gain in 2021, this investment gains/(losses) the comparable resu	SCI we performed better than anticipated irred on the investment fund. Due to the has resulted in the movement in the actu	d with higher lines cha unrealised loss on the	rges and other investment
Profit after tax as a percentage of equity	4.60% •	3.92%	20.68%
In 2021 WNL sold their 15% share in UFFH, re the percentage for FY21 was significantly higher unrealised loss on the investment fund in 2022 investment gains/(losses) the comparable resu investment gain or loss is forecasted in the SCI	er in the prior year. As with profit as a per compared to the gain in 2021 reduces the Its would be 2022 4.42% (2021 19.95%) v	centage of total assets e result. By excluding	s the the
Discounts Paid to Customers (\$m)	5.15 •	5.46	5.75
Discounts Paid to Customers (\$m) For the purpose of the SCI Discount target an e rental rebate of \$834k for 2022 (2021 \$777k).			
For the purpose of the SCI Discount target an e			
For the purpose of the SCI Discount target an erental rebate of \$834k for 2022 (2021 \$777k).	estimated Transpower loss rental rebate o Target SAIFI targets are set by using one standar	of \$500k was included. <b>2022</b>	Actual loss 2021
For the purpose of the SCI Discount target an erental rebate of \$834k for 2022 (2021 \$777k).           Network Performance           The Statement of Corporate Intent SAIDI and S	estimated Transpower loss rental rebate o Target SAIFI targets are set by using one standar	of \$500k was included. <b>2022</b>	Actual loss 2021
For the purpose of the SCI Discount target an erental rebate of \$834k for 2022 (2021 \$777k).           Network Performance           The Statement of Corporate Intent SAIDI and S five years actual performance adjusted to target	Estimated Transpower loss rental rebate of <b>Target</b> SAIFI targets are set by using one standar it a gradual improvement. 244 • minutes, related to high customer connect tdowns totalled 262 minutes, with good pe ovi. The impact of Cyclone Dovi on the n twork damage from the high winds and ra ind numerous fallen trees damaging the li t portion of the annual unplanned targets. racted restoration time, with faults still bei	of \$500k was included. 2022 Ind deviation of the aver 340 ion activity, network pr erformance seen throu etwork was significant in over Sunday 13 Fet nes. The SAIDI impac The large reliability in ng restored on the Thu	Actual loss 2021 rage of the last 257 rojects and ghout the year , with pruary 2022. ct of the storm npact was due

SAIFI was more favourable than target due to favourable weather conditions over the year in spite of Cyclone Dovi's impact of 0.43.

#### **PERFORMANCE MEASURES (cont.)**

#### **Network Performance (cont.)**

#### Definitions

- SAIDI The system average interruption duration index the total average number of minutes that electricity was lost per customer. No normalisation was performed for major event days.
- SAIFI The system average interruption frequency index the total average frequency of interruptions to electricity supply per customer. No normalisation was performed for major event days.

Successive interruptions greater than one minute within an event are treated as new interruptions. In circumstances where multiple interruptions occur as a result of a single initiating event, e.g. interruptions for fault finding; we count each interruption separately. This is consistent with the interpretation used in the prior year.

#### **Customer, Community and Environment**

As we are a community owned entity we have included new measures that focus on how connect and provide for stakeholders and how we monitor our overall impact on the environment.

Cambridge network Resilience	<ul> <li>The target for 2022 was to secure a site for the new Cambridge</li> <li>GXP. The site purchase was finalised in January 2022. While we have secured the site, WNL is actively seeking resource consent.</li> </ul>
Deliver a community energy project	<ul> <li>Due to Covid-19 restrictions during the financial year a planned</li> <li>event was unable to go ahead. It is the intent that this event should be realised in FY23.</li> </ul>
Climate Impact	<ul> <li>While the measures for the Company's Carbon Footprint are still in development, WNL remain committed to the Toitū_Enviromark certification. We have an opportunity to consider the carbon reduction programme offered by Toitū.</li> </ul>

People	Target	2022	2021

We have expanded our people measures and aligned our focus towards our critical risks to ensure that our Health & Safety system is producing the right outcomes to achieve our mantra of everyone home safe, everyday.

Nil serious harm injuries ^	0 •	0	0
Incidents related to critical risks to be reduced by 10%	With the implemation of Assura (Hea Tool) in July 2021 we are collecting d our eight critical Health & Saftey Risk will be calculated in the current year o available.	ata of incidents a s. Evaluation of	a reduction

^ Serious harm is defined as a notifiable event under the Health and Safety at Work Act guidelines published by WorkSafe NZ.

#### 28 COMPARISON OF STATEMENT OF CORPORATE INTENT AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Target \$	Actual \$
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Line Charges Less Discounts Net Line charges	32,650,000 5,150,000 27,500,000	34,730,169 5,461,755 29,268,414
Other Revenue	6,083,000	7,391,606
Net Revenue	33,583,000	36,660,020
Transmission Operations Depreciation	8,247,000 13,352,000 5,392,000	8,298,042 14,238,177 4,824,547
Operating Expenses	26,991,000	27,360,766
Profit from operations	6,592,000	9,299,254
Net Gain (Loss) on investments	-	(908,659)
Interest Income	-	2,205
Net Gain on Disposal of Assets	20,000	4,352
Profit before share of profit (loss) of associate, finance costs and tax	6,612,000	8,397,152
Finance Costs	148,000	195,976
Share of net profit (loss) of associates Gain on disposal of associates	:	- 740,516
Profit before tax, attributable to the shareholder	6,464,000	8,941,692
Tax	1,357,000	1,809,214
Total comprehensive income for the Year, attributable to the shareholder	5,107,000	7,132,478

Unit sales for the year of 417GWh were above the target of 399GWh. As a result, line charge revenue increased to \$34.7m from a target of \$32.7m. Consumer discounts increased \$0.5m above target which included higher loss rental rebates from Transpower than targeted.

Operating expenses increased \$0.4m above target.

The loss on investments of \$0.9m was not included in the target. No gain/(loss) on investment was incorporated into the target.

#### COMPARISON OF STATEMENT OF CORPORATE INTENT AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (cont.)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	Target \$	Actual \$
Assets Property, Plant and Equipment	153,372,000	148,857,385
Right of Use assets	-	151,991
Intangible assets	5,496,000	7,177,327
Prepayments	-	265,267
Investments	-	-
Loans to Shareholders	-	80,788
Total non-current assets	158,868,000	156,532,758
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,331,455
Investments	65,000,000	65,363,746
Trade and other receivables	2,598,000	4,297,135
Prepayments	280,000	117,992
Income tax receivable		585,908
Work in Progress	97,000	67,393
Stock	1,487,000	2,215,855
Total current assets	69,462,000	73,979,484
Total assets	228,330,000	230,512,242
Equity	183,287,000	182,086,686
Liabilities		
Employee entitlements	-	161,133
Lease liabilities		138,219
Capital Contributions in advance	9,379,000	8,392,603
Derivative financial instruments	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	22,308,000	23,306,943
Borrowings	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	31,687,000	31,998,898
Trade and other payables	3,362,000	3,439,990
Capital Contributions in advance	-	5,213,909
Borrowings	8,841,000	7,050,000
Lease liabilities		19,014
Derivative financial instruments	-	-
Provisions	708,000	703,745
Income tax payable	445,000	-
Total current liabilities	13,356,000	16,426,658
Total liabilities	45,043,000	48,425,556
Total equity and liabilities	228,330,000	230,512,242

During the year the company has increased borrowings to fund network expansion, although borrowing levels are below target. Proceeds from the sale of UFFH in FY21 remain held in a managed investment fund making a loss of \$0.9m in FY22. Current liabilities are above target due to the high balance of capital contributions in advance. For the purpose of the target all capital contributions and related party borrowings were allocated to non current liabilities.

# COMPARISON OF STATEMENT OF CORPORATE INTENT AND FINANCIAL RESULTS (cont.)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Target \$	Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers, net of payment of discount Payments to suppliers and employees Net GST	30,820,000 (20,579,000) 94,000	31,890,174 (22,194,910) 248,550
Cash generated from operations	10,335,000	9,943,814
Interest received Interest and finance costs paid Taxes paid	(148,000) (1,802,000)	952 (193,380) (2,474,144)
Net cash flows from operating activities	8,385,000	7,277,242
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Capital Contributions Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of investment in associate Proceeds from settlement of loan to associate Purchase of investments Distribution of investments	40,000 3,127,000 (19,585,000) - - - - - - -	124,414 6,029,746 (16,105,044) (1,888,612) 361,017 - (1,372,989) 1,372,989
Net cash used in investing activities	(16,418,000)	(11,478,479)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in borrowings Loan to Shareholder Repayment of borrowings Principal portion of the lease liability	5,841,000 - - -	4,050,000 (79,535) (51,819) (17,801)
Net cash flows from financing activities	5,841,000	3,900,845
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	(2,192,000) 2,192,000 -	(300,392) 1,631,847 1,331,455
CASH BALANCES IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION Cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	1,331,455

Increase in borrowings was below target due to spend on property, plant and equipment being lower than expected.

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# AUDIT NEW ZEALAND

Mana Arotake Aotearoa

# Independent Auditor's Report To the readers of Waipa Networks Limited's financial statements and performance information for the year ended 31 March 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Waipa Networks Limited (the company). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Wikus Jansen van Rensburg, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the performance information of the company on his behalf.

## Opinion on the financial statements and the performance information

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 20 to 50 and pages 53 to 55, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of movements in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the performance information of the company on pages 51 to 52.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the company:
  - ◊ present fairly, in all material respects:
    - \* its financial position as at 31 March 2022; and
    - \* its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
  - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- the performance information of the company presents fairly, in all material respects, the company's achievements measured against the performance targets adopted for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Our audit was completed on 29 June 2022. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the performance information, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND

Mana Arotake Aotearoa

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# **Basis for our opinion**

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

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

# Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the financial statements and the performance information

The Board of Directors is responsible, on behalf of the company, for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Board of Directors is also responsible, on behalf of the company, for preparing performance information that is fairly presented.

The Board of Directors is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the performance information, the Board of Directors is responsible, on behalf of the company, for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Directors is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board of Directors intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors' responsibilities arise from the Energy Companies Act 1992.

# Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the performance information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the performance information, 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 it is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements and performance information.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and performance information, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the company's statement of corporate intent.



Mana Arotake Aotearoa

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the performance information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the performance information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported performance information within the company's framework for reporting its performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Directors and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and performance information or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the performance information, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the performance information represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

# **Other Information**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 19 and pages 60 to 65, but does not include the financial statements and the performance information, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the performance information 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 and the performance information, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the performance information, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, 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.

#### Independence

We are independent of the company in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

In addition to the audit, we have carried out an assurance engagement pursuant to the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 - (consolidated in 2018), which is compatible with those independence requirements. Other than the audit and the assurance engagement, we have no relationship with or interests in the company.

Wikus Jansen van Rensburg Audit New Zealand On behalf of the Auditor-General Auckland, New Zealand

# Directors' Report & Statutory Information

## **Ownership**

Waipa Networks Ltd was established in April 1993 and is wholly owned by the Waipa Networks Trust.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the Company is the distribution of electricity.

The electricity distribution network and all other assets continue to be well maintained and are in good condition.



# The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

# Financial Results, Appropriations and Dividends for Year Ended 31 March 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Equity as at 1 April	174,954,208	138,772,946
Total comprehensive income for the year	7,132,478	36,181,262
Equity as at 31 March	182,086,686	174,954,208

# Directors

During the year:

JA Kay retired by rotation and being eligible offered himself for re-election.

The following director appointment was made on 30 June 2021 by shareholder resolution as a minute book entry in lieu of meeting, per section 122 of the Companies Act 1993.

• JA Kay re-elected to the Board.

At the forthcoming 2022 Shareholders meeting:

Mike Marr & Mark Stuart will retire by rotation on being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election.

# **Directors Remuneration**

Directors' fees paid during the year were as follows:		
Current Directors	\$	
JA Kay	64,509	
MJ Marr	47,306	
MS Stuart	37,631	
JR Kerr	37,631	
JGS Cameron	37,631	



# Directors' Interests

J Kay	Lone Wolf Enterprises Ltd	Director and Shareholder
	Network Waitaki	Director
	Whitestone Contracting	Director (new January 2022)
	Lightforce	Chair <i>(new March 2022)</i>
Cameron	Elevate Capital Partners Limited	Director and Shareholder
	I.D.A.ShonCo Limited	Director and Shareholder
	Tourism Investment Partners Limited	Director and Shareholder
	Dunedin International Airport Limited	
	(Chair Audit, Risk and Strategic Opportunities Committee)	Interim Chair - Director
	Tupu Angitu Limited	<b></b>
	(subsidiary of Lake Taupo Forest Trust)	Director
	Veterinary Enterprises Group Limited	Director
	PMG Funds Limited	Director (remove effective 30 June)
	PMG Holdings Limited	Director (remove effective 30 June)
	PMG Property Funds Management Limited	Director (remove effective 30 June)
	NZFM (2022) General Partner Limited	Director (November 2021)
J Kerr	New Zealand Rugby	(Removed effective 30 April 2022)
	NZTE	Chair
	Callaghan Innovation	Board Member
	JR Kerr Trust	Trustee
	University of Waikato	Masters Student
	Eke Panuku Development Auckland	Director
	New Zealand Police Assurance & Risk Committee	Member
	Media Works	Board Advisor
		Board Advisor
Mike Marr	The Runway Foundation (Charitable Trust)	Trustee
	TPT Group Holdings (Australia) Ltd & Subsidiaries:	Non-executive Director
	<ul> <li>ASG Australia (Pty) Limited</li> </ul>	
	NEO Corporation	Non-executive Director
		Advisory Board Member
	AUT University Business School	(Retired effective December 2021)
	Flok Limited	Shareholder
	(jointly owned by TPT Group, KiwiRail & Spark)	Shareholder
	Rhema Media	Independent Director
	Innovation Franklin Limited	Non-executive Director
	Counties Energy	Trustee <i>(renamed)</i>
	The Promise Trust (Trust 1)	Trustee, beneficiary
	The Promise Trust No.2	Trustee, beneficiary
	The Promise Trust Investment Trust (Trust 3)	Trustee, beneficiary
	Eqalis Group NZ Limited	Independent Director
	Grow BoP Limited	(new 4 Aug 2021)
	ICE-X International	
	Limited	
	Equilis IP Limited	
	A-Script International	
	Limited	
	Q-Safe International	
	• Limited	
	• Eqalis Pharmaceuticals (resigned 31 March 2022)	
	Limited	
	Restoreme Clinic Limited	

Particulars	s of the Directors' current general disclosu	res of interest are:
M Marr	TPT Group Holdings (NZ) Ltd & Subsidiaries:	Non-executive Director and Shareholder
Cont	IT Engine Limited Technology Leasing (NZ) Limited	
	Promessa Residential Limited	
	Promessa Commercial No.2 Limited	
	Advanced Group (NZ) Limited	
	Advanced Security Group Limited Advanced Security Group (Wkto) Limited	
	Advanced Security Group (Wkto) Limited	
	Advanced Security Group (Strins) Limited	
	Promessa Property Group Limited	
	ASGSPL Limited	
	Terese Marr Music Limited	
	Marrfam Limited	
	ASG Technologies Limited	
	TPT Group Investment Fund Limited	
	Customised Wireless Networks Limited	
	New Zealand Security Group Limited	
	NZ Technology Accelerator Limited	
	Acquisition 14 Limited	
	Advanced Security Group (NZ) Limited	
	CableNet Limited	
M Stuart	Movac Limited	Director and Shareholder
	Movac Fund 3 LP	Limited Partner
	Movac Fund 3 side Car LP	Limited Partner
	Movac Fund 4 LP	Limited Partner
	Movac Fund 4 Partners LP	Limited Partner
	Movac Fund 4 Custodial Limited	Director and Shareholder
	Movac Fund 4 General Partner Limited	Director and Shareholder
	NZSF Side Car (Movac) LP	Beneficial interest
	Ngai Tahu Side Car (Movac) LP	Beneficial interest
	Movac MYIA Investments Limited Movac Solve Investment Limited	Director, Beneficial interest
		Director, Beneficial interest
	Movac Fund 5 General Partner Limited	Director, Beneficial interest
	Movac Fund 5 Custodial Limited Movac Fund 5 Partners LP	Director, Beneficial interest
	Movac Fund 5 LP	Limited Partner
	Evnex Limited	Limited Partner
	Park Help Limited (Name Change)	Chairman, Beneficial interest
	Park Help International Limited (Name Change)	Chairman, Beneficial interest
	Park Help Solutions (incorporated in Spain)	Director, Beneficial interest
	Park Help Technologies Limited	Chairman, Beneficial interest
	Miruku Ltd	Director, Beneficial interest (new 30 March)
	Tectrax Itd	Director, Beneficial interest (new 30 March)
	Industrial Tube Manufacturing Ltd	Chairman
	TGF Holdings Ltd	Chairman
	Fencing Systems (NZ) Ltd Archgola Ltd	Director Chairman
	ITM Brisbane Holdings Ltd	Director
	Pencarrow Limited	Director and Shareholder
	United Nominees Limited	
	Dawn Aerospace Ltd	Director, Beneficial interest

During the year there were no specific disclosures

#### **Directors' Insurance**

Directors Insurance protects directors and officers (managers in senior positions) against allegations of committing wrongful acts in their role as a director or officer. This policy also covers legal expenses the company/director may incur in defending claims.

The Company also purchased Statutory Liability Insurance that covers fines, penalties (except in the case of the Health & Safety at Work Act 2015) and reparation imposed by the courts for unintentional breaches of most laws in New Zealand, the policy also covers the legal cost of investigation and defending claims.

Together these policies generally ensure the Directors and Employees will not suffer any monetary loss as a result of actions undertaken by them in their capacity as Directors or Employees of Waipa Networks.

#### **Use of Company Information**

During the year the Board received no notices from Directors of the Company requesting to use Company information received in their capacity as Directors that would not otherwise have been available to them.

For and on behalf of the Board

Jonathan Kay



Jonathan Kay Chairman



Mike Marr Deputy Chair



Jonathan Cameron Director



Jennifer Kerr Director



Mark Stuart Director

# DIRECTORY

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Jonathan Kay —Chairman Mike Marr—Deputy Chairman Mark Stuart Jonathan Cameron Jennifer Kerr

# MANAGEMENT

Adam Fletcher (resigned 18 June 2021) CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Marcel Manders (from 21 June 2021—13 May 2022) INTERIM CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Aaron Bethune (resigned 4 March 2022) CORPORATE SERVICES MANAGER

Peter Armstrong HEAD OF NETWORK ASSETS

Dave Rodgers
HEAD OF OPERATIONS

Leah Guest (from 27 September 2021) HEAD OF PEOPLE SAFETY & WELLBEING

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

240 Harrison Drive PO Box 505 Te Awamutu 3840 Telephone: 07 872 0745 Email: info@waipanetworks.co.nz Website: waipanetworks.co.nz Twitter : WaipaNetworks Facebook: waipanetworks

# BANKERS

Westpac Banking Corporation Te Awamutu Solicitors Tompkins Wake Westpac House Level 8 430 Victoria Street Hamilton AUDITORS

Audit New Zealand (On behalf of the Auditor-General) Level 6/280 Queen Street Auckland

