CENTRALINES
LIMITED

OUR PEOPLE OUR POWER

2026 Annual Report

OUR PURPOSE

To deliver a reliable and affordable electricity supply to meet our customers' aspirations for wellbeing, growth and sustainability.

OUR VISION

A customer-centric partner that enables growth and long-term prosperity for Central Hawke's Bay.

OUR VALUES

SAFETY
IS PART OF OUR LIVES

- We think before we act
- We have the right mindset and attitude
- We constantly review safety practice
- We look out for ourselves, each other and the community

TEAMWORK
WE ARE ONE TEAM

- We share, listen and have trust in each other
- We show respect and support for all our team members, including contractors and the community
- We complement each other's strengths and shortcomings
- We regularly plan, review and celebrate together

OPENNESS
WE ARE APPROACHABLE

- We actively communicate
- We receive feedback openly
- We confidently express our opinions and share our knowledge
- We keep each other and our community well informed

PASSION
IN EVERYTHING WE DO

- We strive for constant improvement
- We are success driven
- We have pride and respect for our community
- We believe in ourselves and our workmates

INTEGRITY
TRUTH, HONESTY, RESPECT

- We take pride in all our work and ourselves
- We take full responsibility for our actions
- We are reliable and what we say, we do
- We communicate directly and solve issues openly

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1 CHAIR & CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW

DELIVERING RELIABILITY, RESILIENCE AND VALUE FOR OUR COMMUNITY

The 2025/26 financial year was one of purposeful delivery for Centralines, underpinned by the execution of our Strategy and Statement of Corporate Intent. Our focus remained clear: delivering a safe, reliable, and resilient electricity distribution network, maintaining long-term financial sustainability, placing customers at the centre of our decision-making, embracing digital innovation, and supporting a high-performing team, while continuing to contribute positively to the wellbeing and prosperity of Central Hawke's Bay.

Against a backdrop of ongoing economic pressure, climate-related risk, and an accelerating energy transition, Centralines has continued to perform strongly, supported by disciplined asset management, prudent financial oversight, and the dedication of our people and partners.

We advanced major infrastructure projects, including continued construction at the Ruataniwha Substation and its new 33kV indoor switchroom. This facility future-proofs Centralines' key connection to Transpower's national grid and provides for future growth. The design incorporates an indoor switchroom constructed with environmentally conscious materials and construction methods, along with modern switchgear. We also progressed our SCADA digital upgrade programme and completed priority projects on our network aimed at improving fault response and minimising customer disruption. By prioritising the replacement of ageing equipment at this key substation and across the wider network, we strengthened capacity, improved reliability, and ensured the network keeps pace with evolving residential, commercial, and industrial demand – particularly in high-growth areas, along with rapidly increasing levels of solar PV generation.

We supported national decarbonisation efforts through participation in regulatory discussions, alongside our managed services partner Unison Networks, contributing to the development and implementation of emerging national policy. With the Commerce Commission and Electricity Authority focused on affordability and distributed energy markets, we advocated for frameworks that allow us to invest in readiness while ensuring fairness for our consumers.

The energy landscape is shifting rapidly, and Centralines is proud to be playing a proactive role in Aotearoa New Zealand's low-emissions future. Building on the aspirations we have outlined in previous years, we took bold steps to accelerate investment in the decarbonisation and electrification of Central Hawke's Bay. This included progressing our planned investment in local distributed generation energy infrastructure consistent with our investment policy, that will benefit the Central Hawke's Bay community.

STRENGTHENING NETWORK PERFORMANCE AND RESILIENCE

Building a network that is fit for the future remains central to our role as a critical infrastructure provider.

Over the year, significant investment was directed towards improving network reliability and resilience, particularly in response to lessons learned following Cyclone Gabrielle and increasing climate-related risks.

A key focus of our annual works programme was the targeted installation of automated switching across the network. These investments improve our fault response times, reduce outage durations, and enhance safety outcomes for both our field crews and community. **The impact of this work is reflected in our strong SAIDI and SAIFI performance, which exceeded target levels for the year.**

Our asset management practices continue to mature through ISO-55001-aligned systems delivered in partnership with Unison Networks. Investment decisions were prioritised based on risk, condition, and customer impact, ensuring capital was deployed where it would deliver the greatest value and outcomes aligned with our strategy.

2025/26

SAIDI

52.69 minutes
Actual

75 minutes
Corporate Intent Target

Unplanned system average interruption duration index (SAIDI)

SAIDI represents the average number of minutes a consumer was without power in any one year.

2025/26

SAIFI

1.23 outages
Actual

2.48 outages
Corporate Intent Target

Unplanned system average interruption frequency index (SAIFI)

SAIFI is the average number of supply interruptions that a consumer experiences in the period including maintenance but excluding transmission (Transpower).

These results reflect the effectiveness of our targeted investment programme and demonstrate a tangible improvement in outage frequency and duration experience by our consumers.

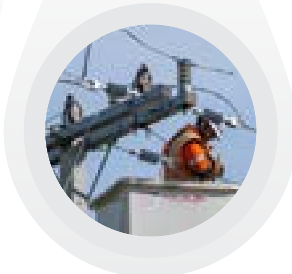
DIGITALLY ENABLED, DATA-DRIVEN DECISION MAKING

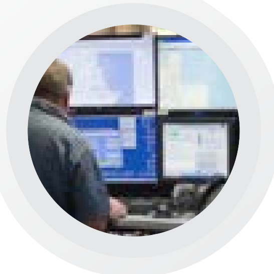
Digital enablement is a core enabler of our strategic outcomes. This year, Centralines continued to adopt new and innovative technologies to strengthen the way we plan, inspect, and invest in our network.

Such innovations included the use of **Conductor Condition Recognition (CCR)** drone technology to inspect overhead lines, applying data and artificial intelligence to identify areas requiring maintenance or replacement. We also utilised sound-based fault detection technology, using advanced acoustic and ultrasonic sensors to identify early indicators of network faults not visible through traditional inspection methods. This use of technology and data allowed for more precise identification of asset condition and performance risks. Guided by a long-term perspective, this innovative and data-driven approach improved the quality of our investment decisions and enabled us to target interventions more accurately, reducing unnecessary works, while maintaining our safety and reliability standards.

With customer affordability remaining a key consideration in our decision-making, particularly given the broader cost-of-living pressures faced by our community, the use of such digital inspection tools delivered a tangible financial benefit, contributing to reduced capital expenditure requirements without compromising network performance.

This outcome reflects our commitment to being both technologically progressive and financially disciplined. Ensuring we are continuing to deliver value for our consumers while safeguarding the long-term sustainability of our business now and into the future.





CUSTOMER-CENTRIC AND COMMUNITY FOCUSED

Our customers and community are at the heart of everything we do. As an essential contributor to our region's social and economic development, we remain committed to providing affordable, sustainable, and reliable electricity.

To achieve this, throughout the year, we have continued to strengthen our engagement with our customers by connecting with them to gain valuable insights and a deeper understanding of their evolving and diverse energy needs, including electrification and decarbonisation.

We continued to invest in infrastructure that supports customer choice, reliability, and affordability, while maintaining close alignment with the Central Hawke's Bay Consumers Power Trust. We collaborated with our key stakeholders such as the Central Hawke's Bay District Council to build and foster strong community relationships, to ensure our strategic direction reflects our consumers and the wider community's expectations.

Beyond the network, Centralines remains proud of its ongoing support for the community through sponsorships, partnerships, and targeted initiatives that promote wellbeing, education, and resilience across Central Hawke's Bay.

We take great pride in supporting our community and its people through both new and ongoing sponsorship initiatives within our district.

In addition to providing consistent support to our community through the 75 sponsorships given to local organisations and clubs in the past financial year, we continued to focus our sponsorship on nurturing the growth of our rangatahi and future leaders in Central Hawke's Bay.

The future economy of Aotearoa is closely linked to advancements in technology and digital innovation. Developing a scientifically literate workforce will be essential in achieving a growing economy. Accordingly, our sponsorship efforts have been directed towards supporting local educational institutions with the aim of equipping future generations with the skills necessary to make meaningful contributions to a thriving Central Hawke's Bay community both now and in the years ahead.

CUSTOMER-CENTRIC AND COMMUNITY FOCUSED (CONT.)

Our support initiatives include funding for House of Science, an organisation that supplies comprehensive resource kits to multiple primary schools within our district, thereby equipping teachers to deliver high-quality science education. We also continue to support the CHB Technology Centre, which provides technology courses for local Year 7 and 8 students. Furthermore, we offer the Centralines Scholarship to assist a local college graduate pursuing a career in the electrical industry.

A significant sponsorship this year was our support for the reconstruction of the Tukituki-Tarewa Swing Bridge. The original bridge, destroyed during a weather event in 2022, was a critical connection between Waipawa and Waipukurau, providing access along the Tukituki Trails for cyclists, runners, and walkers. Its absence was strongly felt by the community. Centralines is proud to contribute to the restoration of this key infrastructure, which not only enhances recreational and social opportunities within our district but also encourages visitors to experience all that Central Hawke's Bay has to offer.

We are dedicated to continuing this support in the years ahead. From sponsoring sports jerseys and equipment for local clubs, to organisations and facilities which contribute to the wellbeing and prosperity of our people, to supporting the Hawke's Bay Rescue Helicopter Trust which provide a critical life-saving service to our community, we are proud to see our hapori thrive.

This year, we were delighted to see an increase in community use of our purpose-built depot. Designed to support far more than our day-to-day operations, the depot has become a valued shared space where community groups, training providers, and industry partners can come together to connect, learn, and upskill. From hosting training sessions and workshops to providing a safe and welcoming place for collaboration, the facility is increasingly being used as a hub for community engagement. Seeing the depot embraced in this way reinforces its role as more than just infrastructure; it is a place that supports people, builds capability, and strengthens Centralines' contribution to the growth and resilience of Central Hawke's Bay.

This reflects Centralines' deep passion for our community — **our people, our power.**

The depot has become a valued shared space where community groups, training providers, and industry partners can come together to connect, learn, and upskill.

HIGH-PERFORMING TEAMS, SAFETY FOCUSED AND ENABLED FOR THE FUTURE

None of these outcomes would be possible without our people. Our ongoing commitment to safety, capability development, and wellbeing continues to reinforce a robust culture of safety performance.

Centralines remains invested in building capability, fostering an inclusive and supportive workplace, and ensuring our team is well equipped to meet the technical, regulatory and operational demands of the evolving electricity system. We accomplish this by investing in training, leadership development, and modern equipment so that our people can perform their roles safely and efficiently.

Safety remains central to everything we do. Centralines maintained a strong focus on the health and safety of our people, contractors, and the public. Our safety culture is embedded across our organisation and supported by robust systems, regular assurance, and a shared commitment to continuous improvement.

We acknowledge the critical role played by our partner, Unison Networks, whose expertise and collaboration continue to support our delivery of high-quality outcomes for our consumers.

This year, we launched two new staff awards; one which honours an individual who fosters a positive culture within our organisation, and another that recognises exceptional personal and professional growth.

These initiatives highlight our dedication to rewarding excellence, resilience, and future leadership across our organisation. This focus ensures Centralines remains an employer of choice in our region, and is well positioned to meet increasing technical, regulatory, and safety expectations across the electricity sector.

Map of area for the Solar Farm project.

GROWTH AND FUTURE FOCUS

During the year, we continued to progress our investment in renewable energy generation through a joint venture solar farm project in partnership with **Lodestone Energy.** This investment supports revenue diversification, contributes to regional decarbonisation, and aligns with our long-term strategy and Statement of Corporate Intent with the support of our Central Hawke's Bay Consumers Power Trust, while maintaining a prudent risk profile.

Directly linked to the Centralines' network through the nearly commissioned Ruataniwha 33kV switchroom, the solar farm will generate around 49.6 GWh of renewable electricity annually, enough to power approximately 7,000 homes a year.

This will provide improved energy security and reduced reliance on remote supply, potential for more competitive electricity pricing, and up to 80 local jobs during construction.

With construction planned to start in the second half of 2026, it's an exciting project for the Centralines team.

Pictured: Centralines Chair Fenton Wilson with Lodestone Energy Managing Director Gary Holden.

Lodestone

FINANCIALLY SUSTAINABLE FOR THE LONG-TERM

	2025/26	2024/25
Total Revenue	$21.02M	$17.2M
EBIDTA[1]	$9.6M	$8.5M
Net Operating Profit After Tax	$3.5M	$3.0M
Capital Expenditure	$9.7M	$11.1M
Total Discount[2]	$1.7M	$1.4M

Centralines remains committed to balancing prudent financial management with the need to invest in critical infrastructure. Despite a challenging macroeconomic environment and continued upward pressure on costs, we delivered a strong financial result, underpinned by a robust balance sheet and disciplined capital planning.

The commitment to delivering a safe, resilient and reliable network was evident through our network investment of $9.06M. Our customer project delivery remained strong with a total spend of $1.73M.

Backed by a strong balance sheet, even with prudent levels of debt raised to fund the continued investment in the network, we remain well-positioned to meet the growth and decarbonisation needs of Central Hawke's Bay, including relevant future investment opportunities in energy infrastructure.

1 Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and consumer discounts

2 This is the discount paid out during the financial year

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Centralines' ongoing success can be attributed to the dedication, high standards, and hard work of our team. We acknowledge their professionalism, adaptability, and commitment. It is this commitment that enables us to deliver reliable outcomes for our consumers while preparing our network to support our community now and into the future.

We recognise the contributions and leadership provided by our partner Unison Networks, whose expertise and shared dedication to safety and quality have played a key role in us delivering our work programme this year.

We extend our recognition to our industry partners for their shared focus on creating a resilient and sustainable electricity system for Aotearoa.

We thank the Trustees for their ongoing confidence and support, as well as for the important role that the Trust plays in representing the interests of power consumers within our community.

This year, local Sarah Tully continued as Board Observer, a role fostering leadership and governance capabilities within the district. We wish to thank Sarah for her ongoing commitment and valuable contribution around the Board table.

Above all, we thank our consumers and the Central Hawke's Bay community for their continued trust and support, and for working alongside us as we invest in the long-term resilience of our network.

As we continue in this period of transformation within the energy sector, we are encouraged by the robust position of our business and operations, which enables us to respond sustainably to future challenges and to contribute positively to the growth and long-term prosperity of Central Hawke's Bay.

Fenton Wilson | Chair

Jaun Park | Chief Executive

2 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT & DIRECTOR PROFILES

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Role of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors (the 'Board') is appointed by the shareholders' representatives, the Trustees of the Central Hawke's Bay Consumers Power Trust.

The Board is responsible for setting and monitoring the strategic direction, policies, and control of the company's activities, with day-to-day management delegated to the Chief Executive.

The Board has a formal charter that outlines the responsibilities of the Board and the Chief Executive and provides a code of ethics to guide Directors and the Chief Executive in carrying out their duties and responsibilities.

The Board meets nine times during the financial year, with additional full meetings and sub-committee meetings convened when required.

Board committees

Audit and Risk Committee

Centralines has a formally constituted Audit and Risk Committee, responsible for reviewing the company's accounting policies, financial management, financial statements, management of information systems and systems of internal control, external and internal risk management functions, and the Treasury Policy. The Committee also considers internal risk assessments and external audit reports as well as the appointment of the external auditor, audit relationship matters and fees.

The Committee meets eight times a year, with additional meetings convened when required.

Risk management

The Board oversees a formal risk policy and risk management framework that is consistent with the Australian and New Zealand standard for risk management AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management — Guidelines.

The Board is responsible for reviewing and ratifying the risk management practices and system of internal controls.

The Board monitors the company's risk position and activities, principally through the Audit and Risk Committee, and the Board considers the recommendations and advice of external and internal auditors and other external advisors regarding the risks that the company faces. The Board undertakes worksite visits and engages directly with staff around safe working practices.

The Board ensures that recommendations made by the external and internal auditors and other external advisors are investigated and appropriate action is taken to ensure that Centralines has an effective internal control environment in place to manage the key risks identified.

Statement of Corporate Intent

In accordance with Section 39 of the Energy Companies Act 1992, the Directors annually submit a Statement of Corporate Intent for the coming financial year to the Central Hawke's Bay Consumers Power Trust for endorsement. This document outlines the company's overall objectives, intentions and financial performance targets and is available on the company's website.

Directors' interests register

The company maintains an Interests Register to record particulars of transactions or matters involving Directors. The Register is reviewed at each Board meeting.

FENTON WILSON
Chair

Born in Central Hawke's Bay, Fenton was appointed to the Centralines Board in 2018.

Fenton was previously a Hawke's Bay Regional Councillor/Chairman and has a good grasp of the issues and opportunities in Central Hawke's Bay.

He is a Director of Quality Roading and Services (Wairoa) Limited, the roading business owned by Wairoa District Council and business advisor to the nationally based company 43 South. A professional director for 15 odd years he brings a range of governance skills to the Centralines Board table.

A passionate community advocate, Fenton is a trustee of the Predator Free New Zealand Trust which encourages community scale pest control and enables community groups and schools to increase biodiversity in their communities.

Fenton is optimistic about the future of Centralines with the company playing a key part in enabling the success of the community and providing energy security that will underpin growth going forward.

ANTHONY (TONY) GRAY
Director and Chair of Audit and Risk Committee

Tony was appointed as a director to the Centralines Board in November 2020. He is a Fellow Chartered Member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and a Chartered Member of the Institute of Directors.

He is currently a director of several companies including Artemis Nominees Limited, Foodeast GP Limited, Quality Roading and Services (Wairoa) Limited, Ngā Hua O Ngāti Pūkenga Limited, and Ngāti Pūkenga Investments Limited.

Tony has also been on the boards of various companies including CLEAR Communications, Sky Network Television Limited, subsidiaries of Mighty River Power, EA Networks and the Eastland Group including a period as Interim Chair.

Previously, he was Chief Financial Officer at Hastings District Council and had also held senior finance roles at Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Mighty River Power (now Mercury Energy) and TVNZ.

Tony was appointed Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit in the 2023 King's New Year's Honours list.

SARAH VON DADELSZEN
Director

Sarah was appointed to the Centralines Board in November 2020.

Sarah is a strong advocate for the local community and the wider primary sector. Sarah and her husband Sam farm in Central Hawke's Bay, and are committed to the district.

Currently the Chair of the FMG board, a few of Sarah's previous governance roles include Ballance Agri-Nutrients, Trustee of AGMARDT, and an independent director of NZ Young Farmers.

She was a previous chair of the Central Hawke's Bay Consumers Power Trust which enabled her to gain a good understanding of the power industry.

Sarah has attended several governance and leadership forums including the international INSEAD business school governance programme in Singapore and France, along with the Institute of Directors' programme. She also spent time at Stanford University with a New Zealand Primary Industry Leadership Group to gain deeper insight into global agri-business.

LEN GOULD
Director

Len joined the Centralines Board in November 2020.

He has more than 40 years' experience in the electricity industry, having held senior positions at Unison Networks, Transpower, and also worked at the Electricity Corporation of New Zealand and its predecessor NZED. His knowledge and experience cover power system engineering, smart grids, commercial, transmission and distribution pricing, strategy, business development, mergers and acquisitions.

Len has a New Zealand Certificate in electrical engineering and has been a Registered Engineering Associate since 1986.

KEVIN BEST
Director

Kevin was appointed to the Centralines Board in July 2022.

He has extensive commercial and financial experience and was a Partner at PricewaterhouseCoopers for a substantial part of his executive career.

He has worked with a broad range of infrastructure intensive businesses, including within the electricity sector. He is a professional director and holds several governance roles including being the Chair of two private companies and a Director of The Skills Organisation.

3 STATUTORY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 2026

The Board of Directors presents their annual report including the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2026. As required by section 211 of the Companies Act 1993, Centralines discloses the following information:

Nature of business

The Company's activities have not changed during the year under review.

Results

The operating profit before discount, interest and tax for the year was $6.22 million. The annual net profit was $3.52 million after allowance for discount and tax. This compares with an operating profit in 2025 of $5.08 million, a net profit of $3.04 million after allowance for discount and tax.

Directors

The Directors received the following remuneration during the year under review:

F. D. Wilson (Chair)
$66,500 Re-appointed 25 July 2025

A. T. Gray (Director and Chair of Audit and Risk Committee)
$38,850 Re-appointed 25 July 2025

S. J. von Dadelszen (Director)
$35,000 Re-appointed 27 July 2023

L. J. Gould (Director)
$35,000 Re-appointed 25 July 2024

K. R. Best (Director)
$35,000 Re-appointed 25 July 2024

Dividend

There was a dividend of $161,194 declared during the year ended 31 March 2026.

(2025: $214,925).

Auditors

In accordance with Section 45 of the Energy Companies Act 1992, the Auditor-General continues as Auditor.

Audit fees payable by the Company to Audit New Zealand as at 31 March 2026 were $147,956.

(2025: $125,351).

Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. Those new standards and amendments that are relevant to the Company are:

NZ IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Directors disclosed an interest or cessation of interest in the following entities during the year ended 31 March 2026.

F. D. Wilson	• Centralines Limited – Director/Chair • Oruru Land Company Limited – Director/ Beneficial shareholder • Predator Free New Zealand Trust – Trustee • Quality Roading and Services (Wairoa) Limited – Director • Real Estate Agents Act 2008 – Property Brokers Licensee • 43 South – Advisory Board Member
A. T. Gray	• Centralines Limited – Director/Chair of Audit and Risk Committee • Artemis Nominees Limited – Director • Quality Roading and Services (Wairoa) Limited – Director/Chair of Audit Committee • Ngā Hua O Ngāti Pūkenga Limited – Director • Ngāti Pūkenga Investments Limited – Chair • Foodeast GP Limited – Director
S. J. von Dadelszen	• Centralines Limited – Director • Centralines Limited – Consumer • Ballance Agri-Nutrients Limited – Director (ceased – disclosed October 2025) • FMG Insurance Limited – Director/Chair • For Sure Limited – Director • Hinerangi Station Limited – Director/ Shareholder • Porangahau and Maharakeke Catchment Group – Committee Member • Assistance Dogs NZ Trust (ADNZT) – Trustee
L. J. Gould	• Centralines Limited – Director • Gould Consultancy Limited – Owner & Director
K. R. Best	• Centralines Limited – Director • Morrison Low Holdings Limited – Chair • The Skills Organisation Inc – Director • Prendos New Zealand Limited – Chair • Riley Consultants Limited – Non-Executive Director

4 TRUSTEES' STATEMENT


CENTRALINES
OUR PEOPLE | OUR POWER

TRUSTEES' STATEMENT

The Central Hawke's Bay Consumers Power Trust is the owner of Centralines. There are seven Trustees, who are all consumer elected. The beneficiaries of the Trust are the electricity consumers in the Central Hawke's Bay district.

A core responsibility of the Trust is to oversee the assets that the Trust owns, principally Centralines. To fulfil this responsibility, we are required to approve capital expenditure exceeding 5% of the company's asset base. During the year, the Trust engaged an independent advisor to undertake due diligence on the proposed joint venture with Lodestone for the development of the Ongaonga Road Solar Farm. Trustees approved this significant investment in November last year. The Trust acknowledges the considerable work and complexity of this project undertaken by the Centralines Board and staff. We have received regular updates as the project progresses and are excited about the opportunities it will bring for the region's energy sustainability and potential regional development.

This year has continued to see the impact of a higher cost of capital, contributing to increased maintenance and investment costs for Centralines, as is the case for many infrastructure companies across New Zealand. Ongoing investment in the core network remains essential as assets age and require replacement. This investment is necessary to ensure Centralines maintains a resilient and future-ready electricity distribution network, supported by careful planning and appropriate risk management. To fund this programme of work, careful consideration has been given to pricing, reductions in discounts, and prudent borrowing.

Centralines has provided a discount to our consumers. This totalled $1,686,000. For the average residential consumer, this equates to approximately $140 which is a meaningful benefit for consumer owners. However, in light of rising electricity costs for households, discounts have been set at 0% for the foreseeable future, this has enabled the company to keep price rises to consumers to a minimum.

Centralines also gave generously seventy-five sponsorships to local organisations for a total of $189,000. These contributions benefited a wide range of local sports teams, community events, social services, and schools.

The Trust recognises that the success of Centralines relies on the capability and commitment of its staff, who operate and continue to develop the electricity network. On behalf of consumers, the Trust thanks them for their significant efforts. We also acknowledge our key partner, Unison Networks, whose professional management expertise is highly valued.

As part of the governance of the organisation, the Trust issues a Letter of Expectation to the Directors of Centralines at the start of each financial year. Included in recent years is the expectation that the Directors focus on growth and on ensuring Centralines is ready for industry changes. The major industry change is decarbonising the economy and providing renewable energy. This places expectations on Centralines that the network will be ready to supply consumers with the energy that is required.

The Trust is confident that these expectations are being actively progressed. With change comes both risk and opportunity, requiring sound judgement and the courage to act in a timely manner.

Looking ahead, we are optimistic about the future of Centralines and believe the company is well served by the Directors overseeing the challenges and opportunities to come.

Karen Middelberg | Chair
Central Hawke's Bay Consumers Power Trust

5 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of performance

For the year ended 31 March 2026	2026 Statement of Corporate Intent Targets	2026 Actual	2025 Actual
Financial Measures			
Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) excluding discounts ($millions)	$9.43	**$9.59**	$8.47
Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) (excluding discounts) as a percentage of Average Assets Employed.	7.71%	**7.75%**	7.37%
Net Profit after tax (adjusted for discounts) as a percentage of Average Shareholders' Funds.	4.64%	**4.46%**	5.61%
Network Operational Costs - $ per ICP (excluding Transmission Costs and Depreciation)	$866	**$864**	$767
Network Operational Costs - $ per kilometre of line (excluding Transmission Costs and Depreciation)	$3,960	**$3,971**	$3,537
Total Planned Electricity Network Capital Expenditure ($millions)	$9.20	**$9.06**	$10.37
Dividend - paid in that year ($000)	$150	**$161**	$215
Discount - paid in that year ($millions)	$1.69	**$1.69**	$1.44
Reliability Measures			
Unplanned System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) *SAIDI represents the average number of minutes the customer was without power in any one year. Unplanned performance metrics were above historical averages for certain outage categorisations as a few high impact faults skewed this year's performance.*	75.00	**52.69**	58.79
Unplanned System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) *SAIFI is the average number of supply interruptions that a customer experiences in the period including maintenance but excluding transmission (Transpower). The successive interruptions have been treated in the same way for the 2026 financial year as they were for the 2025 financial year. Unplanned SAIFI performance metrics were close to the historical averages across outage categorisations.*	2.48	**1.23**	1.40

For the year ended 31 March 2026	2026 Statement of Corporate Intent Targets	2026 Actual	2025 Actual
**Both 2024/25 and 2025/26 SAIDI and SAIFI targets and actual performance are based on unplanned outages and normalised according to the requirements of the Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2020.*	-	**-**	-

An unplanned loss of supply event can, in some circumstances, be followed by restoration of supply to some consumers and then by a successive interruption as a result of isolating the initial cause or making repairs and completing the permanent restoration of supply to all consumers. For the avoidance of doubt, where this occurs, Centralines' reported SAIFI records the initial outage and not any subsequent short duration outages required to effect the restoration of supply. Centralines' reported SAIDI includes the consumer minutes from subsequent short duration outages required to effect the restoration of supply. This recording approach has not changed from Centralines' previous statements.

The ADMS system that handles the capture of interruptions (the base information for all network reliability measures) can, in a small number of instances, record interruptions against records that are separate from the main outage records. These records go through a lesser degree of review and as such their categorisation is of lower quality. Processes are in place to automatically associate these records to the correct and reviewed outage record. In cases where this relation cannot be determined the categorisation is based on the information captured when the record is closed in the ADMS.

Customer outages, grouped together as incidents by the ADMS, are classified at that incident level. In the case of planned outages, the incident may be classified as planned even if not all customers have documented advertising records. That is, incidents only receive one classification and the interruptions within these incidents are not split between classifications. Some planned outages may receive a planned classification based on the originally recorded cause, but this may not be reflected in evidence capture – for example, outages advertised via direct-to-consumer letters do not have a definitive customer delivery date.

For the year ended 31 March 2026	2026 Statement of Corporate Intent Targets	2026 Actual	2025 Actual
Number of major faults *Number of major faults (33kV) which result in interruptions to supply, per 100km of line per year (as per the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosures Determination 2012)*	2	**3**	3
Safety Measures			
Number of lost-time injuries	0	**2**	-
More than 1 full day (8 hours) lost due to an injury that has occurred at work	-	**-**	-

The above statement of performance should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 March 2026	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers		**20,643**	18,573
Posted discount accrued		**-**	(1,686)
Net revenue from contracts with customers	2	**20,643**	16,887
Other income	2	**376**	307
		21,019	17,194
Expenses			
Transpower charges		(2,561)	(2,153)
Network maintenance		**(1,871)**	(2,613)
Employee related expenses		**(1,253)**	(1,330)
Other expenses	3	**(5,271)**	(4,195)
Business development		**(477)**	(121)
Total operating expenses		**(11,433)**	(10,412)
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation expenses (EBITDA)		**9.586**	6,782
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5, 18	**(3,359)**	(3,392)
Finance expenses		**(969)**	(1,012)
Profit before income tax		**5,258**	2,378
Income tax	4	**(1,740)**	659
Profit for the year		**3,518**	3,037

For the year ended 31 March 2026	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Gains/(Losses) on revaluation of Electricity distribution network	5	**-**	-
Deferred tax impact		**-**	-
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:		**-**	-
		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**3,518**	3,037

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2026	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	**944**	957
Trade and other receivables	8	**6,376**	1,787
Inventories	7	**1,726**	1,874
Total current assets		**9,046**	4,618
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	**116,940**	110,617
Intangible assets		**222**	191
Investments		**100**	-
Investment property		**2,612**	3,067
Total non-current assets		**119,874**	113,875
Total assets		**128,920**	118,493
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**5,172**	2,398
Interest bearing liabilities	15	**-**	13,367
Contract liabilities		**74**	1,686
Current tax liabilities		**631**	41
Employee provisions		**450**	440
Total current liabilities		**6,327**	17,932

As at 31 March 2026	Notes	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities	15, 16	**24,000**	6,000
Employee provisions		**56**	55
Derivative financial instruments		**56**	211
Deferred tax liabilities	4	**17,889**	17,060
Total non-current liabilities		**42,001**	23,326
Total liabilities		**48,328**	41,258
Net assets		**80,592**	77,235
Equity			
Share capital	10	**8,000**	8,000
Reserves		**9,410**	9,410
Retained earnings		**63,182**	59,825
Total equity		**80,592**	77,235

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Centralines Limited, who authorised these financial statements presented on pages 35 to 47 for issue on 22 June 2026.

Fenton Wilson – Chair

Tony Gray – Director

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Statement of changes in equity

Attributable to equity holders of the Company

For the year ended 31 March 2026	Notes	Share Capital $000	Revaluation Reserve $000	Retained Earnings $000	Total Equity $000
Balance as at 1 April 2025		**8,000**	**9,410**	**59,825**	**77,235**
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-	**3,518**	**3,518**
Other comprehensive income:					
Revaluation of Electricity distribution network	5	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax on revaluation		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	**3,518**	**3,518**
Dividends	17	-	-	**(161)**	**(161)**
Balance as at 31 March 2026		**8,000**	**9,410**	**63,182**	**80,592**
Balance as at April 2024		8,000	9,410	57,003	74,413
Profit/(loss) for the year		-	-	3,037	3,037
Other comprehensive income:					
Revaluation of Electricity distribution network	5	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax on revaluation		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	3,037	3,037
Dividends		-	-	(215)	(215)
Balance as at 31 March 2025		8,000	9,410	59,825	77,235

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2026	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	**17,647**	16,427
Contributions for capital works	**1,121**	816
Interest received	**4**	23
Income taxes received	**64**	-
Payments to suppliers and employees	**(11,369)**	(9,557)
Interest paid	**(969)**	(1,012)
Income taxes paid	**(358)**	(221)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	**6,113**	6,476
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of investments	**(100)**	-
Purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment	**(9,618)**	(11,503)
Costs incurred for solar farm future investment	**(905)**	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	**25**	395
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	**(10,598)**	(11,108)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from other borrowings	**4,633**	4,500
Payment of dividends	**(161)**	(215)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	**4,472**	4,285
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(13)**	(347)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	**957**	1,304
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**944**	957

Cash and cash equivalents

Recognition and measurement

For the purpose of presentation in the above statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term deposits, highly liquid investment with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Notes to the financial statements

1. About this report

(a) Entity reporting

Centralines Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand. The address of its registered office is 17 Coughlan Rd, Waipukurau, New Zealand. It is registered under the Companies Act 1993 and is an energy company in terms of the Energy Companies Act 1992.

Centralines Limited ('the Company') provides electricity distribution and line function services to consumers and businesses, as well as fibre optic network interconnections and related services throughout the Central Hawke's Bay. The Company also provides vegetation and electrical contracting services.

Centralines Limited is 100% owned by the Central Hawke's Bay Consumers' Power Trust.

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars ($), which is Centralines Limited's functional currency, and have been rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP). The financial statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('NZ IFRS'), and other New Zealand accounting standards and authoritative notices that are applicable to entities that apply NZ IFRS Reduced Disclosure Regime (NZ IFRS RDR).

The Company is eligible and has elected to report in accordance with Tier 2 for profit accounting standards, NZ IFRS RDR on the basis that the Company has no public accountability and is not a large for profit public sector entity. The Company has elected to report in accordance with NZ IFRS RDR and has applied disclosure concessions.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain classes of property, plant and equipment, which are adjusted to fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

(d) Notes to the financial statements

Information that is considered material and relevant to the users of these financial statements is included within the notes to the financial statements. The assessment of materiality and relevance includes qualitative as well as quantitative factors including the size and nature of the balance and if the balance is important in understanding the Company's current or future performance.

Other relevant accounting information not included in the notes to the accounts is included below.

(e) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the External Reporting Board ('XRB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Standards issued but not yet effective and not early adopted

Certain new accounting standards and amendments have been issued that are not yet mandatory for the 31 March 2026 reporting period and have not been early adopted. Those that are relevant to the Company are set out below.

NZ IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements NZ IFRS 18 replaces NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early adoption permitted. Many of the original NZ IAS 1 disclosure requirements are retained, and there is no impact on the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements. Key changes include:

new requirements to classify income and expenses into defined categories (operating, investing and financing) in the Statement of Comprehensive Income;

introduction of two new defined subtotals — "Operating Profit" and "Profit before Financing and Income Taxes";

enhanced disclosure requirements for management-defined performance measures (for example, EBITDAF or adjusted profit); and

enhanced requirements and principles for the location, aggregation and disaggregation of information in the primary statements and the notes.

The Company has performed a preliminary assessment and expects the standard will require changes to the structure and presentation of the Statement of Comprehensive Income, including the key changes noted above. The Company will adopt the standard from 1 April 2027.

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to NZ IFRS 9 and NZ IFRS 7) These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026 (the year ending 31 March 2027 for the Company). They clarify the classification of financial assets with ESG-linked and similar features, provide an option to derecognise certain financial liabilities settled by electronic payment, and introduce new disclosures for equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and for financial instruments with contingent features. The Company does not expect these amendments to have a material impact, as it holds financial assets at amortised cost and derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss, and has no equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Amendments to NZ IFRS 10 and NZ IAS 28 — Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028 (the year ending 31 March 2029 for the Company). They require an entity to recognise a full gain or loss when a transaction with an associate or joint venture involves a business, and only a partial gain or loss when the transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business. As described in Note 14, after balance date the Company contributed assets to a newly established joint venture at a fair value above their carrying amount. These amendments may affect the measurement and timing of any gain recognised on such contributions in future periods, depending on whether the assets contributed are assessed to constitute a business. The Company is assessing the impact and does not expect to early adopt.

There are also new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures', such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortisation and derivative financial instruments ('EBITDAF') or 'adjusted profit'. The standard provides enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The Company will adopt this standard from 1 April 2027.

(f) Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS RDR requires 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

- Valuation of Electrical distribution network (note 5)

- Estimation of useful lives for depreciation (note 5)

2. Revenue

Revenue streams

The Company generates revenue primarily from electricity distribution and line function services provided to consumers and businesses in the Central Hawke's Bay. Other sources of revenue include electrical contracting services and investment income.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Net revenue from contracts with customers	**20,643**	16,887
Other income:		
Interest income	**4**	23
Gain on sale of Investment Property	**-**	89
Miscellaneous income	**217**	195
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	**155**	-
Total revenue	**21,019**	**17,194**

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by major products and service lines:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Electricity line revenue	**18,741**	14,783
Capital contributions	**1,121**	816
Contracting revenue	**763**	1,283
Other	**18**	5
	20,643	**16,887**

Accounting policy

(i) Electricity line revenue

The Company owns, manages and operates an electricity distribution network. The Company distributes electrical energy on behalf of electricity retailers that has been brought to points of supply by the National Grid operator or produced by embedded generators, to consumers connected to the Company's electricity distribution network.

Line revenue relates to the provision of electricity distribution services and includes pass-through revenue and recoverable cost revenue. Prices are regulated, and customers are charged through a mix of fixed charges which are recognised on a straight-line basis and variable charges which are recognised based on the volume of distribution services provided. Consistent with NZ IFRS 15 this revenue is recognised over time at the fair value of services provided based on an output method as the service is delivered to match the pattern of consumption. Pass through and recoverable costs include transmission costs, statutory levies and utility rates.

From time to time, the Company may pay a discount to eligible consumers registered on its network. The basis of any discount is posted on the Company's Electricity Distribution Delivery Prices disclosure at the start of each financial year, and is paid to consumers via their retailer in the following financial year. The electricity line revenue recognised is net of any discount to be paid to consumers. A contract liability is recognised for the expected discount payable to consumers in relation to electricity distribution made until the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Capital contributions

Customer contribution revenue relates to contributions received from customers towards the costs of reticulating electricity to new subdivisions, constructing uneconomic lines and relocating existing lines. The revenue recognised is the fair value of the asset being constructed. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the asset is connected to the network for customers whose supply of electricity is contracted to a retailer. For retailers, this revenue is recognised over time.

(iii) Contracting revenue

Contracting revenue relates to revenue from electrical contracting services provided to third parties and is recognised as the fair value of the service provided or asset being constructed. Where an asset is being constructed for a third party, revenue is recognised over time as a result of control of the asset transferring to the customer over the time. For electrical services revenue is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

3. Other expenses

Other operating expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense when they are incurred.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Other expenses		
Bad debt expense/recovery	**(5)**	4
Audit of the annual financial statements - Audit New Zealand	**148**	125
Information disclosure assurance engagement - Audit New Zealand	**58**	61
Directors fees	**213**	190
Donations	**2**	1
Community Sponsorship	**189**	197
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	**-**	231
Other operating expenses	**4,666**	3,386
	5,271	4,195

4. Taxation

(a) Income tax expense	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Current tax on profits for the year	**924**	301
Deferred tax associated with timing differences	**829**	(766)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	**(13)**	(194)
Income tax expense	**1,740**	(659)

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Profit from continuing operations before income tax expense	**5,258**	2,378
Income tax @ 28%	**1,472**	666
Tax effects of:		
Income not subject to tax	**(17)**	(29)
Effects of buildings becoming non-depreciable	**-**	(1,167)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**71**	65
Prior period current tax adjustment	**214**	(194)
Income tax expense	**1,740**	(659)

(c) Deferred tax liabilities	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Property, plant and equipment	**18,023**	17,240
Employee provisions	**(111)**	(107)
Derivatives	**(16)**	(59)
Other provisions	**(7)**	(14)
Total deferred tax liabilities	**17,889**	17,060
Movements:		
Opening balance	**17,060**	17,826
Deferred portion of current tax year expense	**829**	(766)
Amounts charged or credited direct to equity	**-**	-
Closing balance	**17,889**	17,060

Accounting policy

Income tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by balance date.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realised, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by balance date.

5. Property, plant and equipment

	Electrical distribution network $'000	Fibre network $'000	Land and buildings $'000	Other assets $'000	Total $'000
Year ended 31 March 2026					
Opening net book amount	96,870	280	10,933	2,534	110,617
Additions	9,062	-	71	545	9,679
Disposals	-	-	-	(11)	(11)
Assets classified as investment property	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	(2,420)	(65)	(229)	(630)	(3,344)
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Closing net book amount	103,512	215	10,775	2,438	116,940
At 31 March 2026					
Cost	20,806	774	11,711	7,923	41,214
Valuation	87,391	-	-	-	87,391
Accumulated depreciation	(4,685)	(559)	(936)	(5,485)	(11,665)
Net book amount	103,512	215	10,775	2,438	116,940
Year ended 31 March 2025					
Opening net book amount	88,779	346	13,183	2,393	104,701
Additions	10,356	-	9	756	11,121
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Assets classified as investment property	-	-	(1,828)	-	(1,828)
Depreciation charge	(2,265)	(66)	(431)	(615)	(3,377)
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Closing net book amount	96,870	280	10,933	2,534	110,617
At 31 March 2025					
Cost	11,744	1,398	11,762	7,581	32,485
Valuation	87,391	-	-	-	87,391
Accumulated depreciation	(2,265)	(1,118)	(829)	(5,047)	(9,259)
Net book amount	96,870	280	10,933	2,534	110,617

(a) Valuation of Electrical distribution network

In 2024 the electricity distribution network was revalued to fair value of $87.391m in accordance with NZ IAS 16- Property, Plant and Equipment, NZ IAS 36 Impairment of Assets, and NZ IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement. Including capital work in progress of $4,496m, this resulted in an opening net book value of $96.870m in 2026. A valuation was carried out in the current year using the DCF approach. It was not materially different to the carrying amount. No adjustment has been made in 2026.

In the absence of an active market for the network, Centralines calculated fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3, as defined in NZ IFRS 13). Centralines used a discounted cash flow (DCF) methodology. Centralines based its cash flow forecasts on the company's cash flow forecasts and adjusted those forecasts to remove the impacts of expansionary growth on forecast future revenues, operating expenditure and capital expenditure. The Terminal Value of the network is based on the Regulated Asset Base ('RAB') in 10 years post year end.

The following key assumptions were applied in the methodology:

- Line Revenue forecast

  For the year ending 31 March 2027, forecast revenue assumed the board approved budget for the period. For subsequent years, it was assumed that revenue will increase by 6% in 2027, by 4% in 2028, by 4% in 2029 and followed by 4% increases per annum to 2036.
- Cashflows were discounted using a post-tax Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) 5.90%. (2025 6.18%)

A sensitivity analysis of the key assumptions shows that the biggest impact on the NPV of the future cash flows for Centralines' electrical distribution network is the movement in distribution revenue and less sensitive to movements in capital expenditure.

A sensitivity analysis on a number of variables as follows:

- a capital expenditure increase/(decrease) of 5% would decrease/(increase) the network's fair value by $0.3m and ($0.3m) respectively.
- an increase/(decrease) in the discount rate of 0.5% would decrease/(increase) the network's fair value by $4.7m and ($4.9m) respectively.
- an operating expense increase/(decrease) of 5% would decrease/(increase) the network's fair value by $2.4m and ($2.4m) respectively and,
- a distribution revenue increase/(decrease) of 5% would increase/(decrease) the network's fair value by $5.5m and ($5.5m) respectively.

(b) Capital work in progress

Capital work in progress as at 31 March 2026 of $6,465,725 (2025: $4,496,287) of which $6,465,725 is included in Electrical distribution network additions.

(c) Capital commitments

The value of contractual capital commitments as at 31 March 2026 is estimated at $Nil (2025:$2,260,000).

Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, except the electrical distribution network, is stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment loss. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The electrical distribution network is carried at fair value using a discounted cash flow model. The network is re-valued every five years at a minimum. The carrying amount is tested annually by assessing this value against a discounted cash flow model. Where there is any material variance, the network is revalued to reflect the fair value of the network. Additions are recognised at cost and are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

Depreciation on electrical distribution assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or re-valued amounts over their estimated remaining useful lives.

Any accumulated depreciation on electrical distribution assets as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the re-valued amount of the asset.

Depreciation on other assets (other than Land which is not depreciated) is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

- Electrical distribution network | 0-70 years
- Fibre network | 0-12 years
- Buildings | 5-60 years
- Land
- Other assets:
  - Motor vehicles | 5-15 years
  - Plant and equipment | 1-12 years
  - Office furniture and equipment | 1-20 years
  - Information technology | 2-10 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of assets

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Cash at bank and in hand	**472**	108
Deposits at call	**472**	849
	944	957

(a) Risk exposure

The Company's exposure to credit risk is discussed in note 9,(b). The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

(b) Deposits at call

Market fluctuations in interest rates affect the earnings on these investments but Company policy of placing deposits with high credit quality financial institutions minimises the credit exposure.

(c) Fair value

The carrying amount for cash and cash equivalents equals the fair value.

7. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. Cost is determined using the average cost method. The cost of work in progress comprises design costs, stock, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Stock	**1,708**	1,830
Work in progress	**18**	44
	1,726	1,874

8. Trade and other receivables

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Trade receivables	**2,240**	1,837
Provision for doubtful receivables	**(17)**	(50)
	2,223	1,787
Sundry Receivables and Accruals	**390**	-
Prepayments	**3,763**	-
Total trade and other receivables	**6,376**	1,787

(a) Impaired receivables

Movements on the provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
At 1 April		
Opening balance	**(50)**	(73)
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	**(17)**	(27)
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	**45**	28
Amounts recovered during the year	**5**	22
At 31 March	**(17)**	(50)

Accounting policy

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due within 30 days and therefore are all classified as current. There are no significant financing components.

A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against 'other expenses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Prepayments — costs incurred on behalf of the joint venture

Prepayments of $3,763,000 (2025: nil) are costs incurred by the Company on behalf of the joint venture to develop the solar farm. They will be set off against the Company's cash contribution at financial close (refer Note 14).

Receivables – other — deemed contribution

Receivables – other is shown separately as it is distinct from ordinary trade receivables: it represents the project assets (resource consent, supporting documentation, network connection approval and related rights) the Company will contribute as a non-cash ("deemed") contribution in exchange for partnership equity at financial close (refer Note 14).

9. Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a range of financial risks, including liquidity risk, debt funding risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and foreign exchange risk. These risks are managed in accordance with the Company's Board-approved Treasury Policy, which sets out the framework, control limits and reporting obligations for the Treasury function. The Audit and Risk Committee oversees compliance with the Treasury Policy on behalf of the Board. The Company's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

(a) Fair value estimation

The methods and assumptions used are that carrying amounts in the financial statements reflect the estimated fair value of the financial instruments including receivables, cash and cash equivalents, investments, derivatives and accounts payable.

Financial assets and liabilities:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Fair value of financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	**944**	957
Trade and other receivables	**2,613**	1,787
	3,557	2,744
	-	-
Fair value of financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	**4,578**	2,398
Bank Loans	**24,000**	19,367
	28,578	21,765
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivative financial instruments	**56**	211
	56	211

Note, the Company only has two classifications of its financial assets.

All cash and cash equivalents and investments are classed as financial assets at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate less any impairment. Amortisation or impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

Derivative financial assets are classed as Fair value through profit or loss. Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value. The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves.

Investments consist of short term deposits held with registered banks and are classified as current assets if they mature within 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current.

Investments are held to collect principal and interest as part of a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(b) Credit risk

In the normal course of its business the Company incurs credit risk from accounts receivable, bank balances and investments. There is no significant concentration of credit risk and the Company has a policy of assessing the credit risk of significant new customers and monitors the credit quality of existing customers. Counterparties to cash and investments are major banks, which are approved by the directors under the Company's Treasury Policy. The Company's maximum credit risk exposure is as disclosed in the statement of financial position and collateral or other security is not held.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to access cash to fund mismatches in its cashflows as they fall due. In accordance with the Treasury Policy, the Company maintains external debt plus available (undrawn) committed bank debt facilities, together with cash and cash equivalents, at a level of not less than 110% of peak 12-month projected debt, or $2 million, whichever is greater, at all times. Cash and cash equivalents for this purpose are limited to cash, overnight bank deposits, wholesale/retail bank term deposits of no greater than 31 days, and bank-issued Registered Certificates of Deposit of less than 181 days. A rolling 12-month debt and cash flow forecast is prepared and updated monthly to monitor compliance with this limit and to identify funding requirements. The Company complied with the liquidity risk control limit throughout the year.

(d) Debt funding (refinancing) risk

Debt funding risk is the risk that the Company is unable to refinance existing facilities, or raise new debt, at acceptable pricing (fees and borrowing margins) and terms. A ll new loans and committed bank debt facilities, including refinancing, are approved by the Board. The Treasury Policy requires refinancing activity to be initiated well ahead of facility maturity, with replacement facilities executed prior to the maturity date, to manage the risk of adverse pricing or terms. As at 31 March 2026 the Company held committed wholesale term loan facilities of $35.0 million, of which $24.0 million was drawn (2025: $22.0 million, of which $19.4 million was drawn). (refer Note 15).

(e) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of adverse financial impact arising from current and future debt repricing at market interest rates above budgeted financing costs. The primary objective of interest rate risk management is to reduce uncertainty around market interest rate movements through the fixing of interest costs. A secondary objective is to spread and smooth net financing costs within acceptable risk parameters.

The Treasury Policy requires the Company to manage its fixed/floating interest rate profile, calculated on forecast core gross debt, within Board-approved limits across maturity bands ranging from 0–12 months through to 60–120 months. The Company uses interest rate swaps to convert floating-rate exposures to fixed rate, providing more certainty around interest expenditure.

At 31 March 2026, interest rate swaps with a notional principal of $16 million were in place, converting floating-rate interest (BKBM) to fixed rates between 3.42% and 5.01%. The Company complied with the Treasury Policy hedging limits during the year.

(f) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the New Zealand Dollar value of foreign currency payments will vary because of changes in foreign exchange rates during the life of the transaction. The Company had no material foreign currency exposures during the year (2025: nil). Where exposures arise, they are managed in accordance with the Treasury Policy, which sets transaction-size thresholds and approved hedging instruments.

(g) Derivatives - accounting policy

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognised through profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves.

Classification of financial assets

The Company has two classifications of financial assets. All cash and cash equivalents and investments are classed as financial assets at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate less any impairment. Amortisation or impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Derivative financial assets are classed as fair value through profit or loss.

Investments consist of short term deposits held with registered banks and are classified as current assets if they mature within 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current. Investments are held to collect principal and interest as part of a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

10. Share capital

	2026 Shares $'000	2025 Shares $'000	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Ordinary shares Fully paid (no par value)	**8,000**	8,000	**8,000**	8,000

11. Related party transactions

The amounts owing to related parties are paid in accordance with the Company's normal commercial terms of trade. No related party debts have been written off or forgiven during the year. Certain directors of the Company are also directors of other companies with whom the Company transacts. All such transactions are on normal commercial terms.

(a) Key management and personnel compensation

Centralines Limited has a management contract operated by Unison Networks Limited, an electricity lines company based in Hastings. This contract provides for executive, financial and technical managerial services for Centralines Limited. The contract runs until 31 March 2029, with a right to extend by a further 5 years.

Key management includes directors of the Company, and employees of Unison Networks Limited who provide key management personnel services as part of the management contract with Centralines Limited. There are no employees of the Company who are classified as key management personnel.

The compensation paid or payable to Directors was $210,350 (2025: $189,500).

Transactions with related parties			Transaction		Year-end	
Related party	Nature of transactions	Relationship with company	2026 $'000	2025 $'000	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Central Hawke's Bay Consumers Power Trust	Dividend	Parent	**161**	215	**-**	-
Unison Networks Limited	Purchases materials, management services and contracting services	Key management personnel	**6,359**	6,337	**533**	584
Trustees	Lease payments	Trustee	**19**	-	**-**	-

12. Commitments

(i) Operating lease commitments

Lease payments under operating leases, for short term leases or leases for which the underlying asset is of low value are expenses in the statement of comprehensive income in equal instalments over the lease term.

The expense for the period is $2,400 (2025 $2,400)

The Company has applied NZ IFRS 16.6. No right of use asset has been recognised.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Operating Leases as a Lessee		
No later than 1 year	**2**	2
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	**1**	3
Later than 5 years	**-**	-
Total	**3**	5

The Company leases its investment property in Peel St. The lease has a term of six years with two x two year renewals. The lease rental has an annual CPI adjustment.

Rental income recognised by the Company during the year is $112,750 (2025 $110,000)

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Operating Leases as a Lessor		
No later than 1 year	**113**	110
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	**318**	422
Later than 5 years	**-**	-
Total	**431**	532

13. Contingencies

As at 31 March 2026 the Company had no contingent liabilities or assets (2025: $Nil).

14. Events occurring after the reporting period

After balance date the Company reached financial close on a joint venture to develop, construct and operate the 32 MW Ongaonga Road Solar Farm at Hobin Road, Ongaonga, Central Hawke's Bay (the Project).

The Company and subsidiaries of Lodestone Energy Limited (Lodestone) each hold a 50% interest in a limited partnership (the LP) formed to deliver the Project. The Company holds its interest through a newly incorporated wholly owned subsidiary, Ruahine Energy Group Limited (REG). Under the limited partnership agreement, Reserved Matters and the appointment or removal of the general partner require unanimous limited-partner approval, so no single partner controls the LP.

Management has assessed the arrangement under NZ IFRS 10 and NZ IFRS 11 and concluded the Company has joint control, not control. The arrangement is a joint venture. Accordingly:

- in the Group's consolidated financial statements, the investment will be equity accounted under NZ IAS 28 (not consolidated); and
- in the Company's separate financial statements, it will be measured at cost under NZ IAS 27.

The Project is funded by senior bank debt and equity contributed equally by the partners. The Company's contribution comprises a cash contribution and a non-cash ("deemed") contribution — the project assets transferred to the LP under a deed of transfer, being the resource consent, supporting environmental documentation, the network connection approval, related intellectual property and associated goodwill (the Centralines Assets).

The contribution amounts are commercially sensitive and subject to confidentiality obligations under the transaction agreements. Given the potential prejudice to the commercial interests of the Company and its partner, the directors consider the specific amounts should not be disclosed, and the financial effect is described in qualitative terms only. An estimate of the financial effect cannot be reliably disclosed without prejudicing these confidentiality obligations.

Costs incurred by the Company on behalf of the joint venture before financial close — early works costs (shared equally) and prepaid development costs — will be set off against the Company's cash contribution at financial close. These are held within prepayments and capital work in progress at balance date (refer Notes 5 and 8).

At financial close the joint venture entered a senior facilities agreement with ASB Bank Limited. The facility is borrowed within the joint venture structure (through REG and the LP) and is non-recourse to Centralines Limited, which is not a guarantor and provides no security. The Company retains ownership of the land (held as investment property — refer Note 18) and leases it to the LP.

Financial close occurred in June 2026, after balance date and before these financial statements were authorised for issue. On close, the partner equity contributions were made and the Centralines Assets transferred to the LP.

There were no other material events after balance date.

15. Current liabilities - Interest bearing liabilities

(a) Bank Loans

All term borrowings are bank loans and interest rates for these borrowings are based on the bank bill rate plus margin and a line of credit charge. Centralines utilises Wholesale term loan facility arrangements, with a facility limit of $35 million with varying maturity dates. This facility will be routinely renewed on maturity dates, so all borrowing under this facility are reported as term borrowings.

The bank facility is secured by a General Security Agreement over the assets of the Company. The facility (including current and non-current loans) are subject to various covenants including a leverage ratio. Centralines complied with all covenants for the 2026 year.

(b) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

Centralines will manage its interest rate risk exposure by the use of an amortising interest rate SWAP over its wholesale term loan borrowing. The Company's Treasury Policy requires interest rate hedging within prescribed limits, calculated as a percentage of forecast debt.

(c) Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use for sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

The Company policy is that an asset qualifies when the cost of construction is greater than $500,000 and the construction period is longer than 6 months. Interest on borrowing costs are calculated based on the effective yearly interest rate.

Capitalised Interest recognised in the period is $220,806 (31 March 2025 $102,843)

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Bank loans	-	13,367
Total secured current interest bearing borrowings	-	13,367

16. Non-current liabilities - Interest bearing liabilities

(a) Bank Loans

Facility Limits

Loan 1, $13 million, maturity 31 August 2027

Loan 2, $22 million, maturity 31 August 2028

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Bank loans	**24,000**	6,000
Total non-current interest bearing borrowings	**24,000**	6,000

17. Dividends

During the year a fully imputed dividend of $161,194 ($223,881 inclusive of imputation credits) was paid in respect of the 2025/26 financial year (2025: $215,925).

18. Investment property

	2026 $'000	2025 $'000
Balance at 1 April	**3,067**	1,163
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	**192**	2,097
Additions	**5**	114
Depreciation	**(13)**	(15)
Depreciation transfer from property, plant and equipment	**(192)**	-
Adjustment for solar project	**(447)**	(292)
Impairment	-	-
Balance at 31 March	**2,612**	3,067
Cost	**2,832**	3,062
Accumulated depreciation	**(220)**	(15)
Book value	**2,612**	3,067

Accounting Policy

Investment property is measured at cost less depreciation and impairment losses.

The estimated useful lives of investment property are:

Land | Indefinite

Buildings | 50 - 100 years

Depreciation on buildings is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or re-valued amounts over their estimated remaining useful lives.

Critical judgements are the classification of investment property.

Investment property 1

The fair value at 31 March 2026 is $3,250,000

The valuation to determine the fair value was performed by Rowan Cambie, a registered valuer from CBRE Ltd, in November 2024. The fair value was determined using sales of comparable properties.

The investment property is a block of bare land purchased with the intention of being developed into a solar farm. The property is held at historical cost.

Investment property 2

The fair value at 31 March 2026 is $1,370,000

The valuation to determine the fair value was performed by Jack Elliott, a registered real estate agent from Colliers, in September 2022. The fair value was determined using sales of comparable properties.

The investment property is a commercial property previously used as the depot for the Company. The property is currently leased. The property is held at historical cost.

Investment property 3

The fair value at 31 March 2026 is $110,000

The valuation used to determine the fair value is the purchase price, the property was purchased in December 2024. The investment property is a block of bare land purchased with the intention of giving access to the Coughlan Road property, that may be subdivided for sale. The property is held at historical cost.

Independent auditor's report

To the readers of Centralines Limited's financial statements and performance information for the year ended 31 March 2026

Opinion

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Centralines Limited (the company). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Chris Webby, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and performance information of the company on his behalf.

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the company on pages 35 to 47, that comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2026, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include material accounting policy information and other explanatory information; and
- the performance information of the company on page 34.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the company:
    - present fairly, in all material respects:
        - its financial position as at 31 March 2026; 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 Reduced Disclosure Regime; and
- the performance information of the company:
    - accurately reports, in all material respects, the company's achievements measured against the performance targets adopted for the year ended 31 March 2026; and
    - has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with section 44 of the Energy Companies Act 1992 (the Act).

Our audit was completed on 22 June 2026. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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 in accordance with the Act.

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 Act.

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 performance information, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the company's statement of corporate intent.

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 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, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the performance information, including the disclosures, and assess whether the performance information achieves its statutory purpose of enabling the company's readers to judge the actual performance of the company against the performance targets adopted in its statement of corporate intent.

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 all of the information included in the annual report 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

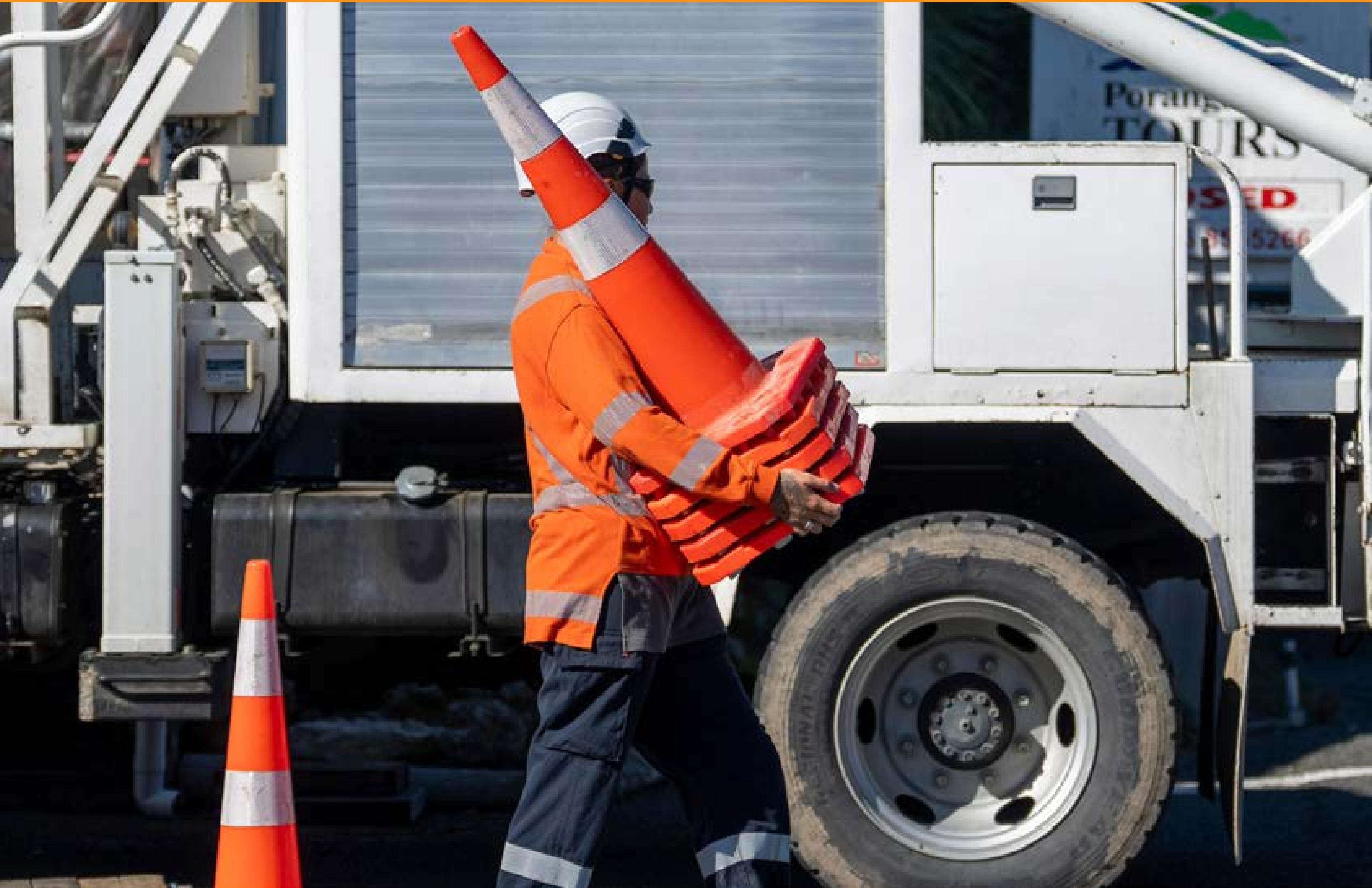
We are independent of the company in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* as applicable for audits of public interest entities 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 (Amendments related to IM Review 2023) Amendment Determination 2024 [2024] NZCC 31 (the Determination) which is compatible with those independence requirements. Other than the audit and this engagement, we have no relationship with or interests in the Company.

Chris Webby
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Palmerston North, New Zealand

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND
Mana Arotake Aotearoa

6 DIRECTORY



DIRECTORY

Board of Directors

Fenton Wilson	Chair
Tony Gray	Director and Chair of Audit and Risk Committee
Sarah von Dadelszen	Director
Len Gould	Director
Kevin Best	Director

Senior Management

Jaun Park	Chief Executive
Jason Larkin	Group General Manager Customer, Commercial and Regulatory – Unison
Isabelle Crawshaw	General Manager – Centralines
Stephanie George	Finance Manager – Centralines

Central Hawke's Bay Consumers Power Trust Trustees

Karen Middelberg	Chair
Rachel Baker	Trustee
Laura Billings	Trustee
Stuart Ellingham	Trustee
Thomas Good	Trustee
Callum Gray	Trustee
Robby Smith	Trustee

Contact

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