ALPINE
ENERGY
LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

MISSION STATEMENT

To ensure continuing commercial success by:

- Providing safe, efficient, reliable and cost-effective energy delivery that promotes efficient and sustainable energy use.
- Encouraging the use of and utilising water resources to support the production and consumption of electricity
- Providing asset management services

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGERS

From left standing: Murray Cleverley, Rick Ramsay, Eoin Powell (Corporate Services Manager)
From left sitting: Brian Wood, Ian Bowan, Steve Thompson

Pukaki Airport

OVERVIEW

While the national and local economy faced a downturn during the year, activities relating to Alpine Energy remained buoyant throughout the period. A dry early summer set new summer peak demand records, underlining the continued importance of irrigation in South Canterbury.

The volume of energy delivered over the Alpine Energy distribution network achieved a new record of 732.3 GWH in 2008/09, 4.5% greater than the 700.7 GWH delivered in the previous year. January 2009 set a new monthly record, with 73.2 GWH delivered, 7.6% greater than the 68.0 GWH achieved in January 2008. However the higher than average rainfall in February and March served to provide irrigation naturally, and reduced the demand in those months significantly.

Normal levels of network refurbishment and upgrading were maintained through the period although significant expenditure was undertaken to provide capacity for the expanding number of connections required for dairy and irrigation expansion.

In addition to the normal levels of network refurbishment and upgrading, there has been significant capital expenditure carried out on the network for refurbishment, upgrades and growth associated with irrigation and the dairy industry.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The financial performance for the Group was higher than expectations due to a number of factors. The higher energy volumes resulting from a dry summer initiating full irrigation increased variable line charge revenues. Another significant factor was lower than expected Transpower costs with very high Loss Rental Rebates impacting positively.

The Group profit from operations after income tax was $12.4 million. The Group profit before income tax was $16.2 million.

Customer contributions for new capital works continued to increase to a new record level with the total reaching $3.7 million for the year, $1.0 million or 40% greater than the previous year.

Pareora Substation

NETWORK OPERATIONS

Major capital works on the network reticulation system accounted for expenditure of $10 million during the year, and included:

- Reconstruction of 10.8 km of line in Seadown Road.
- Line refurbishment at Morris Road, Fairlie.
- Line refurbishment at Cricklewood Road, Fairlie.
- Line refurbishment at Haldon Road, Mackenzie Basin.
- Line refurbishment at Woolshed Valley Road, Otaio.
- Overhead to underground line conversions in Timaru.
- New transformers and extensions for new customers.
- Timaru ripple relay upgrade.
- Voltage support.
- Replacement 11 kV board at Pareora substation.
- State Highway 1 & 8 remodelling project.

Overall reliability for 2008/09 declined, with a SAIDI of 201 minutes compared to 150 minutes in the previous year. Very strong load growth in recent years has had an impact on interruptions in two ways. There are more planned interruptions to allow for expansion and strengthening of the network, and there are an increasing number of unplanned interruptions resulting from an overloading of components of the network.

Planned interruptions in 2008/09 at 83 SAIDI minutes are only 7 SAIDI minutes less than the annual target level of 90 minutes for all outages. Of the unplanned interruptions, 40% resulted from either nature events or third party damage to the network.

NETCON

For over eight years NetCon operated from bases in Oamaru and Timaru, providing cost effective electricity distribution systems contracting for two electricity networks – Alpine Energy and Network Waitaki. In addition, NetCon undertakes contracting work for other parties.

Network Waitaki elected to sell its 50% shareholding in NetCon on 1st October 2008. On that date NetCon sold the assets and liabilities of the Oamaru depot to Network Waitaki, and at balance date NetCon is operating solely from its Timaru depot.

Personal Development Scholarships March 2009

The results of NetCon are consolidated into the Group for the six-month period ending 31st March 2009.

ROCKGAS TIMARU LIMITED

This small company continues to be a successful provider of LPG to South Canterbury, and creates the opportunity for energy users to consider alternative energy sources. The company continues to grow, reflecting the growing awareness and acceptance of gas as an alternative energy option for domestic space and water heating.

FACILITIES AND THE COMMUNITY

The Company has continued its active involvement with the sponsorship programme, focussing on developing facilities and events which enhance the sporting and recreational life of the region as well as providing personal development scholarships. A total of 113 people benefited from personal development scholarships during the year. Ongoing support was provided to 29 educational, sporting and cultural activities, and contributions were made to seven facilities and twelve events.

THE FUTURE

In March the Company released its 2009 Asset Management Plan. This was written to provide customers and stakeholders with an explanation of the way in which the company operates to manage the distribution assets to meet the required service levels and maintain a safe, reliable cost effective energy delivery system for South Canterbury consumers. The following comments are based on that Plan.

The Plan was drafted at a time when the economy is in decline following a sustained period of high growth. There has already been a noticeable decline in applications for new connections since balance date. This end of the buoyant economy which has left the available network with diminished available capacity, now requires a number of new investment options to be considered.

The network is in a fair condition and while a number of assets built in the 1950's and 1960's are nearing the end of their expected service life, for the majority of these assets, their general condition is such that they will be able to safely continue service for the next ten years.

Other assets will be replaced that have served their useful life or have developed defects which will result in their early retirement and replaced with alternative products.

The Company is in a reinvestment phase in the asset planning cycle, with a number of network developments being considered to best serve our consumers for the next 50 years (the average life of an electricity distribution asset).

This will require substantial new investment as capacity for new infrastructure occurs in large blocks in order to allow the asset to provide service for its 50 year life rather than be replaced too early.

The increasing business costs of undertaking asset replacement projects is in conflict with the threshold compliance constraints which limit the revenue required for asset renewal, and expectations shareholders have for a return on their investment. The investment in asset replacement projects will require the Commerce Commission to agree a customised price path with the Company, as the default price path would result in under investment and lower network reliability, while undermining the viability of the lines business.

STAFF AND BOARD

The largest strength at Alpine Energy is the dedicated team of people who plan, design, operate, control and administer the network business. This year we have welcomed a number of new staff to the team to support our development and also bolster our engineering capabilities with an eye towards meeting the challenges of recruitment and succession planning.

During the year we lost a valued, long-serving staff member, Ray Ramsay, following a long and courageous battle with cancer.

After balance date, the Company's Chief Executive Officer for the past four years, Greg Skelton, moved to Wellington to take up a similar role with Wellington Electricity. Greg has made a considerable contribution to the company over the past nine years, particularly while he has been Chief Executive Officer. The Board and staff wish him well in his new position.

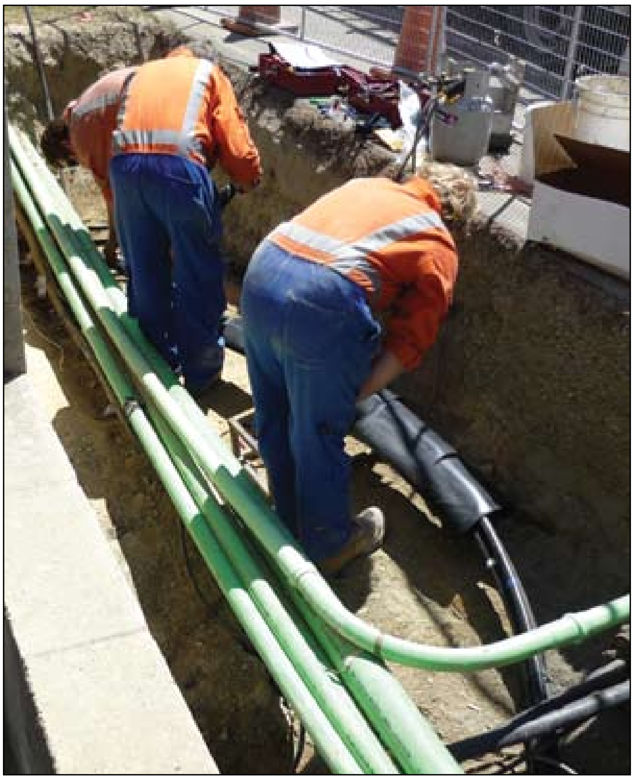
At the 2008 Annual Meeting, Rick Ramsay joined the Board as replacement for Ollie Turner. Each member of the Board gives generously of their skills and time, and I thank them for their contribution and support during the year.

IN CONCLUSION

The 2008/09 period has provided a number of challenges from another year of continuing strong growth within the region. I have been proud to be part of a team that has responded to these challenges.

I G Bowan

Ian Bowan
Chairman



Pages Road

Oldfields Road Subdivision, Fairlie

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2007 $'000	2006 $'000	2005 $'000
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE					
Operating Revenue	38,460	35,341	36,833	31,481	29,252
Associate Entities' Earnings	(831)	544	(2,638)	774	637
Operating Surplus before Tax	16,243	13,485	12,629	14,664	11,788
Taxation	(3,839)	(2,185)	(1,932)	(3,502)	(4,566)
Movement in Value of Investment	-	-	3,175	-	-
Net Surplus	12,404	11,300	13,872	11,162	7,222
Shareholder Distribution	9,402	8,741	11,613	6,984	6,393
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Current Assets	11,036	10,725	14,446	5,390	5,832
Non-Current Assets	110,089	107,754	102,848	105,413	102,031
Total Assets	121,125	118,479	117,294	110,803	107,863
Liabilities	20,074	20,430	21,804	19,754	18,025
Net Assets	101,051	98,049	95,490	91,049	89,838
Share Capital	41,328	41,328	41,328	41,328	41,328
Reserves	-	-	-	-	34,960
Retained Earnings	59,723	56,721	54,162	46,993	10,657
Dividend to be Paid	-	-	-	2,728	2,893
Equity	101,051	98,049	95,490	91,049	89,838
FINANCIAL RATIOS					
Net Surplus to Average Shareholders' Equity	12.5%	11.7%	11.8%	10.4%	8.1%
Tangible Assets per Share	$2.93	$2.87	$2.84	$2.70	$2.61
Earnings per Share (cents)	30.0	27.3	25.9	22.9	17.5
Dividend per Share (cents)	22.8	21.2	28.1	16.9	15.5
STATISTICS					
SAIDI (Systems Average interruption Duration Index)	201	150	1,195	81	80
SAIFI (System Average Interruption Frequency Index)	1.69	1.68	2.57	1.28	1.05

Note: 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006 financial figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ IFRS.
2005 has been prepared in accordance with previous NZ FRS.

GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Principal Activities

The principal activity of Alpine Energy Limited (the Company) is ownership of its electricity distribution network. The Group, comprising Alpine Energy Limited and its subsidiary and associated entities also undertakes asset management and contracting services.

Review of Operations

Operating Revenue of $38.5 million was achieved for the year, 9% greater than the previous year.

The Group operating surplus before tax for the year is $16.2 million, 20% more than for 2007/08.

Review of Financial Performance

The financial statements presented have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Policies forming part of these Financial Statements.

The balance of Shareholders' Equity for the Group as at 31st March 2009 is $101.1 million, being an increase of $3.0 million over the opening position.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Operating Surplus Before Tax	16,243	13,485	16,540	12,941
Income Tax	(3,839)	(2,185)	(3,588)	(2,185)
Net Surplus after Income Tax attributable to the Shareholders	**12,404**	**11,300**	**12,952**	**10,756**

SHARE CAPITAL

Total issued and paid up capital as at 31st March 2009 was 41,328,017 Ordinary Fully Paid Shares. There have been no movements in share capital during the year.

DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends, each of 3.7 cents per share, were paid in September and December 2008, and March 2009. A fully imputed special dividend of 4.25 cents per share was paid in March 2009.

Having considered the solvency of the Company and Group, the Directors have resolved that a fully imputed final dividend of 7.4 cents per share be paid to Alpine Energy shareholders.

The fully imputed final dividend of $3.058 million will be paid on 31st July 2009 to all shareholders on the company's register at the close of business on 20th July 2009. This dividend was declared prior to balance date, and is included in the dividends for the year of $9.4 million, and has been provided for.

Solvency certificates were completed in support of the 2007/08 final dividend declaration on 4th July 2008, the interim dividend declarations on 25th September and 20th November 2008, and 26th February 2009, the special dividend on 26th February 2009, and the final dividend will be submitted to Directors for approval on the 23rd July 2009.

The interim, special and final dividends relating to 2008/09 represent 107% of the net surplus attributable to the shareholders, excluding customer contributions.

RETURN ON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND STATE OF AFFAIRS

The Group net surplus after income tax attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31st March 2009 represents 12.5% return on average total shareholders' equity.

The Directors are of the opinion that the state of affairs of the Company is satisfactory.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Group operates under a set of corporate governance principles designed to ensure the Group is effectively managed.

Board of Directors
The Board is the governing body of Alpine Energy Limited and currently has five members. The Board is appointed by shareholders to oversee the management of the Company and is responsible for all corporate governance matters. The Board endeavours to ensure that the activities undertaken are carried out in the best interests of all shareholders, while respecting the rights of other stakeholders. The Board met eight times during the financial year.

Operation of the Board
Responsibilities
The Board is responsible for the management, supervision and direction of the Company. This incorporates the long-term strategic financial plan, strategic initiatives, budgets and the policy framework. The Board has developed and maintains clear policies which define the individual and collective responsibilities of the Board and management.

Audit Committee
The Audit Committee, comprising the full Board, reviews the Company's financial statements and announcements. It also liaises with the external auditors and reviews internal controls which are relevant to financial reporting and related matters. This Committee is chaired by Mr Thompson and met once during the financial year.

DIRECTORS

Parent	Subsidiaries	Associates
Mr I.J. Bowan (Chairman)	Mr I.J. Bowan	Mr I.J. Bowan
Mr D.M.D. Cleverley	Mr D.M.D. Cleverley (from 1 Oct. 2008)	Mr S.R. Thompson (until 30 Sept. 2008)
Mr R.D. Ramsay (from 24 July 2008)	Mr R.D. Ramsay (from 1 Oct. 2008)	Mr B.J. Wood
Mr S.R. Thompson	Mr S.R. Thompson (from 1 Oct. 2008)	Mr E.J. Powell
Mr A.O. Turner (until 24 July 2008)	Mr B.J. Wood (from 1 Oct. 2008)	
Mr B.J. Wood	Mr E.J. Powell	

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

The following Directors of companies within the Group have declared interests in identified entities as shareholder and/or director. The declaration serves as notice that the Director may benefit from any transactions between the Company or Group and the identified entities.

Name	Name of Company/Entity	Interest
Mr I.J. Bowan	Rockgas Timaru Ltd	Director
	Temuka Co-operative Salesyard Co. Ltd	Chairman
	Timaru District Council	Councillor
	Timaru Electricity Ltd	Chairman
	Timaru Promotions Trust Inc	Trustee
Mr D.M.D. Cleverley	Animal Care Solutions Ltd	Director
	Business Class Ltd	Director
	Ginger and Garlic Ltd	Director
	NZ Chamber of Commerce Ltd	Director
	NZ Petfoods Ltd	Director
	South Canterbury District Health Board	Elected Member
	South Canterbury District Health Board Audit Committee	Deputy Chair
	Sky Solar Holdings Ltd	Director
	Warbirds Over Wanaka (2010) Ltd	Director
Mr S.R. Thompson	Arthur Barnett Investments Ltd	Director
	Arthur Barnett Savings Ltd	Director
	Belwash Holdings Ltd	Director
	Cairnmuir Road Winery Ltd	Director
	Deloitte	Partner & Board Member
	Deloitte Ltd	Director
	DIC Stores Ltd	Director
	F.S. Investments Ltd	Director
	Golden Block Car Park Support Ltd	Director
	Highlanders Franchise Ltd	Director
	Integrated Contract Solutions Ltd	Director
	Meridian Centre Ltd	Director
	Millenium Solutions Ltd	Director
	Minaret Resources Ltd	Director
	Otago Rugby Football Union	Director
	Prospectus Nominees	Director
	Prospectus Nominees Services Ltd	Director
	Wanaka Bay Ltd	Director
	Westminster Resources Ltd	Director
Mr B.J. Wood	Buller Holdings Ltd	Director
	Olssens Garden Vineyard Ltd	Director
	Rockgas Timaru Ltd	Director
	Screening and Crushing Solutions Ltd	Director
	Westport Harbour Ltd	Director
	Westreet Services Ltd	Director
Mr R.D. Ramsay	Salmon Smolt New Zealand Ltd	Director
	Pukaki Airport Board	Member
Mr E.J. Powell	Timaru Electricity Ltd	Director
	United Pacific Energy Ltd	Director

No material contracts involving Directors' interests were entered into after the end of the previous financial year or existed at the end of the financial year other than the transactions detailed in note 19 to the financial statements.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The Company continues to indemnify all directors named in this report against any liability to any person other than the Company or a related company for any act done or omission made in a Director's capacity as a Director of the Company, and all costs incurred in defending or settling any claim or proceedings related to such liability, unless the liability is criminal liability or liability for breach of Section 131 of the Companies Act 1993.

During the financial year the Company paid insurance premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability insurance. The policies do not specify the premium for individual directors and executive officers.

The directors' and officers' liability insurance provides cover against all costs and expenses involved in defending legal actions and any resulting payments arising from a liability to persons (other than the Company or a related body corporate) incurred in their position as director or executive officer unless the conduct involves a wilful breach of duty or an improper use of inside information or position to gain advantage.

USE OF COMPANY INFORMATION

There were no notices from Directors of the Company requesting to use Company information received in their capacity as Directors which would not otherwise have been available to them.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS FROM THE COMPANY

	Base	**Associates**	**Total**
I.J. Bowan	41,367	1,475	42,842
D.M.D. Cleverley	22,733	-	22,733
A.O. Turner	7,333	-	7,333
S.R. Thompson	22,733	-	22,733
B.J. Wood	22,733	1,475	24,208
R. D. Ramsay	15,858	-	15,858
	132,757	**2,950**	**135,707**

Mr Powell did not receive any remuneration directly related to the position of Director of subsidiary or associated companies.

No Director of the Company has, since the end of the previous financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit, (other than a benefit included in the total emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the financial statements) other than those due in the ordinary course of business.

EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

Details of remuneration ranges for employees of the Company are:-

Remuneration Range	Number of Employees
$100,000 - $109,999	1
$120,000 - $129,999	1
$130,000 - $139,999	1
$210,000 - $219,999	1

AUDITORS

In accordance with Section 45 of the Energy Companies Act 1992, the Auditor-General is responsible for the audit of Alpine Energy Limited. In accordance with Section 29 of the Public Finance Act 1977, the Auditor-General has contracted the audit of Alpine Energy Limited to Robert Harris, using the staff and resources of PricewaterhouseCoopers. The audit fee for 2008/09 is $31,500 (2007/08 $37,465).

I.J. Bowan
Chairman
8 June 2009

S.R. Thompson
Director

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 March 2009 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

The Directors consider that the financial statements of the Company and the Group have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable judgements and estimates, and that all relevant reporting and accounting standards have been followed.

The Directors believe that proper accounting records have been kept which enable, with reasonable accuracy, the determination of the financial position of the Company and the Group and facilitate compliance of the financial statements with the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

The Directors consider they have taken adequate steps to safeguard the assets of the Company and the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the financial statements of Alpine Energy Limited and Group for the year ended 31 March 2009.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

I.J. Bowan
Chairman
8 June 2009

S.R. Thompson
Director

INCOME STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	NOTE	GROUP 2009 $'000	GROUP 2008 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000	PARENT 2008 $'000
Revenue	4	38,460	35,341	38,035	35,341
Costs	5				
Transmission		(6,873)	(8,504)	(6,873)	(8,504)
Depreciation Amortisation and Impairment		(6,820)	(6,478)	(6,643)	(6,478)
Contract Services		(314)	(3,307)	(3,258)	(3,307)
Employee Benefits		(4,838)	(2,441)	(2,916)	(2,441)
Other		(2,541)	(1,670)	(1,794)	(1,670)
Share of Profit (Loss) from Associates accounted for using the equity method	12	(831)	544	-	-
Write back of Value of Investment	11	-	-	(11)	-
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		**16,243**	**13,485**	**16,540**	**12,941**
Income Tax Expense	6	(3,839)	(2,185)	(3,588)	(2,185)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		**12,404**	**11,300**	**12,952**	**10,756**

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY $'000	RETAINED EARNINGS $'000	TOTAL EQUITY $'000
PARENT			
Balance as at 1 April 2007	41,328	52,361	93,689
Profit for the Year being Total Recognised Income	-	10,756	10,756
Dividends	-	(8,741)	(8,741)
BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2008	**41,328**	**54,376**	**95,704**
Balance as at 1 April 2008	41,328	54,376	95,704
Profit for the Year being Total Recognised Income	-	12,952	12,952
Dividends	-	(9,402)	(9,402)
BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2009	**41,328**	**57,926**	**99,254**
GROUP			
Balance as at 1 April 2007	41,328	54,162	95,490
Profit for the Year being Total Recognised Income	-	11,300	11,300
Dividends	-	(8,741)	(8,741)
BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2008	**41,328**	**56,721**	**98,049**
Balance as at 1 April 2008	41,328	56,721	98,049
Profit for the Year being Total Recognised Income	-	12,404	12,404
Dividends	-	(9,402)	(9,402)
Subsidiary Opening Retained Earnings (to 1 October 2008)	-	213	213
Reversal of Associated Retained Earnings	-	(213)	(213)
BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 09	**41,328**	**59,723**	**101,051**

BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 MARCH 2009

	NOTES	GROUP 2009 $'000	GROUP 2008 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000	PARENT 2008 $'000
EQUITY					
Share Capital	7	41,328	41,328	41,328	41,328
Retained Earnings		59,723	56,721	57,926	54,376
TOTAL EQUITY		**101,051**	**98,049**	**99,254**	**95,704**
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,722	8,359	7,711	8,359
Inventories		854	-	-	-
Work in Progress		48	-	-	-
Trade and Other Receivables	8	1,412	2,208	1,194	2,208
Tax Prepaid		-	158	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**11,036**	**10,725**	**8,905**	**10,567**
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and Other Payable	9	2,436	2,733	2,731	2,733
Employee Entitlements		866	332	371	332
Provision for Dividends		3,058	4,649	3,058	4,649
Provision for Tax		994	-	2,063	989
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**7,354**	**7,714**	**8,223**	**8,703**
NET WORKING CAPITAL		**3,682**	**3,011**	**682**	**1,864**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Investments in Subsidiary	11	-	-	30	11
Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	12	169	1,229	5	20
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	106,463	100,536	104,105	100,536
Investment Property	14	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
Intangible Assets	15	58	52	33	52
Other Investments	10	800	3,337	4,528	3,337
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**110,089**	**107,754**	**111,301**	**106,556**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Deferred Tax	6	12,720	12,716	12,729	12,716
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**12,720**	**12,716**	**12,729**	**12,716**
NET ASSETS		**101,051**	**98,049**	**99,254**	**95,704**

	NOTES	GROUP 2009 $'000	GROUP 2008 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000	PARENT 2008 $'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was Provided from:					
Receipts from Customers		37,837	34,203	36,861	34,203
Interest Received		803	875	965	875
Dividends Received		-	60	-	60
Net GST Received		282	-	273	-
		38,922	**35,138**	**38,099**	**35,138**
Cash was Applied to:					
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		15,180	16,144	15,063	16,144
Income Tax Paid		2,628	2,973	2,501	2,973
Net GST Paid		-	194	-	194
		17,808	19,311	17,564	19,311
NET CASH INFLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	17	**21,114**	**15,827**	**20,535**	**15,827**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was Provided from:					
Sale of Investment		-	9,000	-	9,000
		-	9,000	-	9,000
Cash was Applied to:					
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		10,457	10,214	10,190	10,214
		10,457	10,214	10,190	10,214
NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**10,457**	**1,214**	**10,190**	**1,214**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was Applied to:					
Payment of Dividends		10,993	8,886	10,993	8,886
NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**10,993**	**8,886**	**10,993**	**8,886**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		(336)	5,727	(648)	5,727
Cash brought forward from Subsidiary		699	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		8,359	2,632	8,359	2,632
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR		**8,722**	**8,359**	**7,711**	**8,359**

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Alpine Energy Limited (the Company), and its subsidiaries and associates (together the Group) is the owner of an electricity distribution network, and also undertakes assets management contracting services.
The Company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand. The address of its registered office is Meadows Road, Washdyke, Timaru.
These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 8 June 2009.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand. They comply with the New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for profit oriented entities.

(a) Basis of preparation
The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.
Entities reporting
The financial statements for the 'Parent' are for Alpine Energy Limited as a separate legal entity. The consolidated financial statements for the 'Group' are for the economic entity comprising Alpine Energy Limited, its subsidiaries and associates. The Company and Group are designated as profit oriented entities for financial reporting purposes.
Statutory base
Alpine Energy Limited is a company registered under the Companies Act 1993.
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and the Companies Act 1993.
Functional and presentation currency
The Company's and Group's financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the Company's and Group's functional and presentation currency.
Historical cost convention
These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets as identified in specific accounting policies below.

(b) Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates and judgements that affect the application of policies and reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions have been based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates and judgements formed the basis for making judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities, where these are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying judgments are regularly reviewed. Any changes to estimates are recognised in the period if the change affects that period, or in future periods if the change also affects future periods.

In the process of applying the Company's and Group's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates and judgments that have had the most significant impact on the amounts recognised in these financial statements:
Investment property valuation
Investment property valuations are based on net current value and supported by market evidence. No allowance has been made for any vacant tenancy in the capitalisation rate used to calculate the valuation of rental properties.
Easements
Easements are recorded at cost.

(c) Principles of consolidation
(i) Subsidiaries
The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Alpine Energy Limited as at 31 March 2009 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Alpine Energy Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the Group or the consolidated entity.
Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.
Subsidiaries which form part of the Group are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.
The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.
Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between subsidiary companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Associates
Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally evidenced by holding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for by the Group by using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.
Associates are accounted for at cost in the Parent financial statements.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value, of consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services, excluding Goods and Services Tax, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group. Revenue is recognised as follows:

(i) *Sales of goods*
Sales of goods are recognised when a Group entity has delivered a product to the customer. Retail sales are usually in cash or by bank transfer. The recorded revenue is the gross amount of sale.

(ii) *Sales of services*
Sales of services are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided.

(iii) *Interest income*
Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

(iv) *Construction contracting*
Contract revenue and expenses related to individual construction contracts are recognised on completion of each contract.

(v) *Rental income*
Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

(vi) *Dividend income*
Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(vii) *Grants*
Assets constructed for which a government grant is received are recorded net of the grant. Grants received are recognised in the Income Statement when the requirements under the grant agreement have been met. Any grants for which the requirements under the grant agreement have not been completed are carried as liabilities until all the conditions have been fulfilled.

(e) Capital and operating expenditure

Capital expenditure relates to expenditure incurred in the creation of a new asset and expenditure incurred on existing reticulation system assets to the extent the system is enhanced.

Operating expenditure is that expenditure incurred in maintaining and operating the property, plant and equipment and investment properties of Alpine Energy Limited.

(f) Taxation

Income tax expense in relation to the profit or loss for the period comprises current tax and deferred tax.
Current tax is the amount of income tax payable on the taxable profit from the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of the prior year. Current tax is calculated using rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by balance date.
Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.
Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Income Statement has been prepared so that all components are stated exclusive of GST. All items in the balance sheet are stated net of GST, with the exception of receivables and payables, which include GST invoiced.

(h) Leases

(i) *The Group is the lessee*
Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(ii) *The Group is the lessor*
Assets leased to third parties under operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment in the balance sheet. They are depreciated over their expected useful lives on a basis consistent with similar owned property, plant and equipment. Rental income (net of any incentives given to lessees) is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(i) Impairment of non financial assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life including goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment irrespective of whether any circumstances identifying a possible impairment have been identified. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.
For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(k) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts.
Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

(l) Investments and other financial assets

The Group classifies its investments in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held to maturity investments and available for sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at the initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

(i) *Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss*
This category has two sub categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

(ii) *Loans and receivables*
Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets.

(iii) *Held to maturity investments*
Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

(iv) *Available for sale financial assets*
Available for sale financial assets are non derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any other the other categories. They are included in non current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset of a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available for sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

(m) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss.

(n) Inventories

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

(o) Contract work in progress

Contract work in progress is stated at cost less amounts invoiced to customers. Cost includes all expenses directly related to specific contracts.

(p) Investment properties

The initial cost of investment properties is the value of the consideration given to acquire the assets plus the value of other directly attributable costs which have been incurred in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for their intended service. Investment properties are revalued annually, using the fair value approach, by an independent registered valuer who has a working knowledge of the location and category of the investment property. Fair value gains and losses and recognised in the Income Statement.

(q) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment. 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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using diminishing value income tax rates so as to expense the cost of the assets over their useful lives. The rates are as follows:

• Buildings	1% - 2.5%
• Plant and Equipment	7.5% - 50%
• Motor vehicles	15% - 26%
• Reticulation system	1.4% - 10%

The assets' residual value and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each balance sheet date.
Capital work in progress is not depreciated until commissioned.
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.
Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

(r) Non Current assets held for sale

An asset is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than continuing use. On classification as 'Held for Sale', non current assets and disposal groups are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Impairment losses on initial classification as 'Held for Sale' are included in the income statement.

(s) Intangible assets

Software costs
Software costs have a finite useful life. Software costs are capitalised and written off over the useful economic life of 2 to 5 years. Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programs are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group, and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the costs of software development employees and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Easements
Assets sited on easements will normally be renewed at the end of their economic life in the same location that they are currently housed. On this basis the easement itself has an infinite life. Easements are recorded at cost and are tested annually for any sign of impairment.

(t) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are recognised at fair value.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(u) Borrowings
Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(v) Share Capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.
Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(w) Provisions
Provisions for legal claims, service warranties and rental obligations are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.
Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(x) Employee benefits
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.
The liability for employee entitlements is carried at the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

(y) Dividends
Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at balance date.
Dividend distribution to the Company shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's and Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

(z) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted
The Company only adopts new accounting standards once they have been issued and are effective.

The Company has reviewed the standards which have been issued but not yet adopted and believes that there will be no impact on the financial statements.

(aa) Changes in accounting policies
There have been no changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with those used in the prior year.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the Board of Directors.
Management identifies and evaluates relevant financial risks and acts to manage these risks where possible within the parameters set out by the Board of Directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk and credit risk.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk
The Company's revenue is entirely denominated in New Zealand dollars and it has limited currency exposure in the foreseeable future. The Company may from time to time purchase assets denominated in foreign currency. Board approval is required for foreign currency denominated contracts valued above a specified threshold, together with a recommendation on the manner in which the foreign currency exposure is to be managed, which may include the use of foreign exchange contracts.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk
The Company has no interest rate risk arising from long term borrowings. Board approval is required for borrowings, together with a recommendation on the manner in which the interest rate risk is to be managed. The Company has interest rate risk arising on the cash on deposits. For the year ended 31 March 2009 if the bank interest rate had changed by +/- 0.5% with all other variables held constant, pre-tax profit and equity would have been $66,000 higher/lower.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a Company basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. General financial reserves of Alpine may be invested with any bank registered under New Zealand law, or in government or local government stock, or with financial institutions holding a formal credit rating by Standard and Poors or Moody's of an "A" or better, or financial institutions that provide well supported first ranking security.
Funds will be invested only for periods of time which reflect the projected cash flow requirements of Alpine.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The maximum investment in any one financial institution shall not exceed a sum equivalent to 5% of Alpine's total assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position published in the preceding annual report of Alpine. Credit risk associated with trade receivables is limited through retailer invoicing for line and metering charges rather than individual consumer invoicing for line and metering charges. Credit is also limited with trade receivables by the requirement of a 50% upfront payment of the customer contribution for new connections before work is started.

(c) Liquidity risk
Liquidity risk management has the objective of maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet the short and long term commitments of the Company as they arise in an orderly manner.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements on the basis of expected cash flow. The Board of Directors approves all new borrowing facilities.

(d) Fair value estimation
The fair value of financial assets and liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The fair value of any financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date.

(e) Capital risk management
The Company's objective when managing capital (which comprises share capital plus retained earnings) is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders, consumers, and other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

		NOTE	GROUP		PARENT	
4	**REVENUE**		**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
			$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
	Revenue comprises:					
	Network Lines Revenue		30,128	29,233	30,128	29,233
	Meter Revenue		1,124	1,206	1,124	1,206
	Contracting Revenue		1,359	668	721	668
	Interest		979	1,050	965	1,050
	Customer Contributions		3,653	2,648	3,653	2,648
	Sundry		27	401	254	401
	Dividends		1,190	60	1,190	60
	Revaluation of Investment Property	14	-	75	-	75
			38,460	**35,341**	**38,035**	**35,341**
5	**COSTS**					
	Audit Fee		43	37	32	37
	Auditor's Other Services		41	40	41	40
	Directors' Fees		194	127	136	127
	Bad Debts Written Off		34	15	34	15
	Donations		64	-	51	-
	Rent		63	8	7	8
	Amortisation		29	34	20	34
	Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		946	639	946	639
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment					
	Network Reticulation System		4,807	4,969	4,807	4,969
	Meters and Relays		301	303	301	303
	Plant and Equipment		737	525	569	525
	TOTAL DEPRECIATION		**5,845**	**5,797**	**5,677**	**5,797**

6 TAXATION

	GROUP 2009 $'000	GROUP 2008 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000	PARENT 2008 $'000
Operating Surplus Before Income Tax	16,243	13,485	16,540	12,941
Prima Facie Taxation @ 30 Cents (2008 33 Cents)	4,873	4,450	4,962	4,271
Movement in Income Tax Due to:				
Non Deferred Tax Differences				
Non Assessable Income	(1,226)	(1,053)	(1,477)	(874)
Non Deductible Expenses	205	301	116	301
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(54)	-	(54)
Deferred Tax Movements				
Depreciation	(18)	(178)	(18)	(178)
Other	5	(9)	5	(9)
Tax Expense for Period	3,839	3,457	3,588	3,457
Change of Company Tax Rate	-	(1,272)	-	(1,272)
TAX EXPENSES FOR PERIOD AFTER CHANGE IN TAX RATE	**3,839**	**2,185**	**3,588**	**2,185**
Made up of:				
Income Tax Liability in Respect of Current Year	4,112	3,727	4,019	3,727
Prior Period Tax Adjustment	237	(54)	79	(54)
Imputation Credits	(524)	(30)	(524)	(30)
Deferred Taxation	14	(187)	14	(187)
	3,839	3,456	3,588	3,456
Change in tax rate	-	(1,271)	-	(1,271)
	3,839	**2,185**	**3,588**	**2,185**
Imputation Credit Account				
Opening Balance	4,076	5,448	4,076	5,448
Prior Period Adjustment	759	-	54	-
Income Tax Payments During the Year	2,684	2,974	2,500	2,974
Imputation Credits Received	576	30	576	30
Imputation Credits allocated to Dividends in the Year	(4,834)	(4,376)	(4,834)	(4,376)
CLOSING BALANCE	**3,261**	**4,076**	**2,372**	**4,076**

PARENT

Deferred Tax

	DEPRECIATION $'000	OTHER $'000	TOTAL $'000
Opening Balance as as 1 April 2007	14,348	(174)	14,174
Change in the Year	(178)	(9)	(187)
Closing Balance	14,170	(183)	13,987
Change in Tax Rate Restatement	(1,288)	16	(1,272)
CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2008	**12,882**	**(166)**	**12,716**
Opening Balance as as 1 April 2008	12,882	(166)	12,716
Change in the Year	18	(5)	13
CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2009	**12,900**	**(171)**	**12,729**

Current and Non-current Deferred tax

2008			
Current Deferred Tax	178	9	187
Non-Current Deferred Tax	12,704	(175)	12,529
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	**12,882**	**(166)**	**12,716**

6 TAXATION (CONTINUED)

	DEPRECIATION $'000	OTHER $'000	TOTAL $'000
2009			
Current Deferred Tax	18	(5)	13
Non-Current Deferred Tax	12,882	(166)	12,716
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	**12,900**	**(171)**	**12,729**

GROUP

Deferred Tax

	DEPRECIATION $'000	OTHER $'000	TOTAL $'000
Opening Balance as 1 April 2007	14,348	(174)	14,174
Change in the Year	(178)	(9)	(187)
Closing Balance	14,170	(183)	13,987
Change in Tax Rate Restatement	(1,288)	17	(1,271)
CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2008	**12,882**	**(166)**	**12,716**
Opening Balance as 1 April 2008	12,882	(166)	12,716
NetCon Balance	-	(9)	(9)
Change in the Year	18	(5)	13
CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2009	**12,900**	**(180)**	**12,720**

Current and Non-current Deferred Tax

	DEPRECIATION $'000	OTHER $'000	TOTAL $'000
2008			
Current Deferred Tax	178	9	187
Non-current Deferred Tax	12,704	(175)	12,529
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	**12,882**	**(166)**	**12,716**
2009			
Current Deferred Tax	18	(5)	13
Non-current Deferred Tax	12,882	(175)	12,707
TOTAL DEFERRED TAX	**12,900**	**(180)**	**12,720**

Change of Company Tax Rate

The New Zealand Company Tax rate changed from 33% to 30% on 1 April 2008, resulting in the deferred tax liability decreasing by $1,271,544.

7 SHARE CAPITAL

Paid Up Capital: 41,328,017 Ordinary Shares. There are no unpaid or uncalled shares
All shares rank equally for voting rights and dividend distributions.

The Company is owned as follows:	No. of Shares	
Timaru District Holdings Limited	19,630,808	47.50%
Waimate District Council	3,116,132	7.54%
Mackenzie District Council	2,049,870	4.96%
LineTrust South Canterbury	16,531,207	40.00%
	41,328,017	**100.00%**

There were no changes in shareholdings during the year.

8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	GROUP 2009 $'000	GROUP 2008 $'000	PARENT 2009 $'000	PARENT 2008 $'000
The balance of Accounts Receivable comprises:				
Trade Receivables	1,313	2,015	1,121	2,015
Prepayments	62	49	36	49
Accruals	28	131	28	131
Due by Associated Entities	-	10	-	10
Due by Shareholder District Councils	9	3	9	3
BALANCE AT END OF THE YEAR	**1,412**	**2,208**	**1,194**	**2,208**

Trade receivables less than 90 days old	1,124	1,911	932	1,911
Trade receivables greater than 90 days old	198	104	198	104
	1,322	**2,015**	**1,130**	**2,015**

Trade receivables which are neither past due nor impaired	1,124	1,911	932	1,911
Trade receivables which are past due and not impaired	198	104	198	104
	1,322	**2,015**	**1,130**	**2,015**

9 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The balance of Accounts Payable comprises:				
Trade Payables	2,316	1,654	2,708	1,654
Balance Date Accruals	120	-	23	-
Due to Associated Entities	-	1,079	-	1,079
BALANCE AT END OF THE YEAR	**2,436**	**2,733**	**2,731**	**2,733**

10 OTHER INVESTMENTS

Mortgage Advance	800	800	800	800
Shareholder loan to NetCon Limited	-	2,537	3,728	2,537
BALANCE AT END OF THE YEAR	**800**	**3,337**	**4,528**	**3,337**

11 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries

	Interest Held	Balance Date	Principal Activity
Timaru Electricity Limited	100%	31 March	Non-trading
NetCon Limited	100%	31 March	Lines Construction & Maintenance

Investment

Timaru Electricity Limited		
Shares	4,026	11
Advances	-	4,026
Less Provision against Value of Advance	(4,026)	(4,026)
	-	**11**
NetCon Limited		
Shares	30	-
Advances	3,728	-
	3,758	**-**

12 INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED ENTITIES

Associated entities include:

	Interest Held	Balance Date	Principal Activity
Rockgas Timaru Limited	50%	31 March	Sale of LPG Gas and Appliances
NetCon Limited	50%	31 March	Lines Construction and Maintenance

On 1 October 2008, Alpine Energy Limited purchased 50% of NetCon Ltd shares from Network Waitaki Limited. The shares were purchased for $15,000 and paid for in cash. Due to the application of proportionate consolidation immediately prior to the transaction, effectively 100% of the assets purchased were already accounted for within the group financial statements. Therefore no additional assets were acquired as a result of the transaction. From that date NetCon Ltd became a 100% subsidiary company of Alpine Energy Limited.

	ASSETS $'000	LIABILITIES $'000	REVENUES $'000	PROFIT $'000
2008				
NetCon Limited	6,694	5,573	14,570	419
Rockgas Timaru Limited	423	172	1,478	108
2009				
Rockgas Timaru Limited	519	200	1,747	105

	NETCON $'000	ROCKGAS TIMARU $'000
Balance as at 1 April 2007	562	123
Share of Profit/(Loss)	550	54
Dividends Received	-	(60)
Total Share of Profit/(Loss) from Associate Accounted for Using the Equity Method	550	(6)
BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2008	**1,112**	**117**
Represented as:		
Shares	15	5
Retained Earnings	1,097	112
BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2008	**1,112**	**117**
Balance as at 1 April 2008	1,112	117
Share of Profit/(Loss)	307	52
Dividends Received	(1,190)	-
Total Share of Profit/(Loss) from Associate Accounted for Using the Equity Method	(883)	52
Disposal of NetCon as an Associate	(229)	-
BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2009	**-**	**169**
Represented as:		
Shares	-	5
Retained Earnings	-	164
BALANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2009	**-**	**169**

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	NETWORK RETICULATION SYSTEM $'000	METERS & RELAYS $'000	PLANT & EQUIPMENT $'000	TOTAL $'000
PARENT				
Year Ended 31 March 2008				
Opening Net Book Amount	92,868	2,629	747	96,244
Additions	9,611	46	1,071	10,728
Disposals	(630)	-	(9)	(639)
Depreciation Charge	(4,969)	(303)	(525)	(5,797)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	**96,880**	**2,372**	**1,284**	**100,536**
At 31 March 2008				
Cost	114,154	3,640	2,232	120,026
Accumulated Depreciation	(17,274)	(1,268)	(948)	(19,490)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	**96,880**	**2,372**	**1,284**	**100,536**
Year Ended 31 March 2009				
Opening Net Book Amount	96,880	2,372	1,284	100,536
Additions	9,964	48	180	10,192
Disposals	(942)	-	(4)	(946)
Depreciation Charge	(4,807)	(301)	(569)	(5,677)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	**101,095**	**2,119**	**891**	**104,105**
At 31 March 2009				
Cost	123,176	3,688	2,408	129,272
Accumulated Depreciation	(22,081)	(1,569)	(1,517)	(25,167)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	**101,095**	**2,119**	**891**	**104,105**
GROUP				
Year Ended 31 March 2008				
Opening Net Book Amount	92,868	2,629	747	96,244
Additions	9,611	46	1,071	10,728
Disposals	(630)	-	(9)	(639)
Depreciation Charge	(4,969)	(303)	(525)	(5,797)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	**96,880**	**2,372**	**1,284**	**100,536**
At 31 March 2008				
Cost	114,154	3,640	2,232	120,026
Accumulated Depreciation	(17,274)	(1,268)	(948)	(19,490)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	**96,880**	**2,372**	**1,284**	**100,536**
Year Ended 31 March 2009				
Opening Net Book Amount	96,880	2,372	1,284	100,536
NetCon Limited Purchase	-	-	1,866	1,866
Additions	9,964	48	840	10,852
Disposals	(942)	-	(4)	(946)
Depreciation Charge	(4,807)	(301)	(737)	(5,845)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	**101,095**	**2,119**	**3,249**	**106,463**

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	NETWORK RETICULATION SYSTEM $'000	METERS & RELAYS $'000	PLANT & EQUIPMENT $'000	TOTAL $'000
At 31 March 2009				
Cost	123,176	3,688	6,532	133,396
Accumulated Depreciation	(22,081)	(1,569)	(3,283)	(26,933)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	**101,095**	**2,119**	**3,249**	**106,463**

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Included in the closing Net Book Amount is Capital Work in Progress	2,614	5,987

14 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	NOTE	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
At Valuation at the Beginning of the Year		2,600	2,525
Change in Fair Value	3	-	75
VALUATION AT THE END OF THE YEAR		**2,600**	**2,600**
Amounts recognised in the Income Statement			
Rental Income		241	240
Direct operating expenses of investment properties that generated income.		45	54
Direct operating expenses of investment properties that did not generate rental income.		-	-

Investment properties were revalued at 31 March 2009 by G.A. Morton, Registered Public Valuer, with knowledge of the market in which the property is located. The current price of the investment property reflects, among other things, market conditions, rental income from current leases, and expected future cash flows.

No investment properties were sold during the period.
At the date of issue of these financial statements, no restriction exists on the realisability of investment property or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal.

No contractual obligation existed at the date of issue of these financial statements to purchase, construct or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal.

No contractual obligations existed at the date or issue of these financial statements to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements of rental properties.

Investment property comprises the property located at Washdyke that is leased to associated and other parties.

The yield applied to the net annual rentals to determine the fair value of the property is 9%.

15 INTANGIBLES

	EASEMENTS $'000	COMPUTER SOFTWARE $'000	TOTAL $'000
PARENT			
Year Ended 31 March 2008			
Opening Net Book Amount	26	27	53
Additions	5	28	33
Disposals	-	-	-
Amortisation	(2)	(32)	(34)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	**29**	**23**	**52**
At 31 March 2008			
Cost	57	99	156
Accumulated Amortisation	(28)	(76)	(104)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	**29**	**23**	**52**
Year Ended 31 March 2009			
Opening Net Book Amount	29	23	52
Additions	1	-	1
Disposals	-	-	-
Amortisation	(2)	(18)	(20)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	**28**	**5**	**33**
At 31 March 2009			
Cost	58	99	157
Accumulated Amortisation	(30)	(94)	(124)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	**28**	**5**	**33**
GROUP			
Year Ended 31 March 2008			
Opening Net Book Amount	26	27	53
Additions	5	28	33
Disposals	-	-	-
Amortisation	(2)	(32)	(34)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	**29**	**23**	**52**
At 31 March 2008			
Cost	57	99	156
Accumulated Amortisation	(28)	(76)	(104)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	**29**	**23**	**52**
Year Ended 31 March 2009			
Opening Net Book Amount	29	23	52
NetCon Limited Purchase	-	19	19
Additions	1	15	16
Disposals	-	-	-
Amortisation	(2)	(27)	(29)
CLOSING NET BOOK AMOUNT	**28**	**30**	**58**
At 31 March 2009			
Cost	58	236	294
Accumulated Amortisation	(30)	(206)	(236)
NET BOOK AMOUNT	**28**	**30**	**58**

16 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group has capital commitments amounting to $1,700,488 as at 31 March 2009 (2008: $2,386,332). All commitments are contracts for property, plant and equipment.

17 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING SURPLUS WITH CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Operating Surplus After Income Tax	12,404	11,300	12,952	10,756
Add (Deduct) Non Cash Items				
Depreciation and Amortisation	5,874	5,851	5,697	5,851
Share of Surpluses of Associated Entities	(253)	(544)	-	-
Decrease in Deferred Tax Liability	4	(1,457)	13	(1,457)
Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	942	-	942	-
Non Cash Transactions with Subsidiary	-	-	(1,195)	-
	6,567	**3,850**	**5,457**	**4,394**
Add (Deduct) Movements in Working Capital Items				
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	1,630	(220)	1,014	(220)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	(173)	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in GST Liability	227	(295)	227	(295)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(631)	523	(189)	523
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Tax	1,090	669	1,074	669
	2,143	677	2,126	677
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**21,114**	**15,827**	**20,535**	**15,827**

18 FINANCIAL ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) BY CATEGORY

	LOANS AND RECEIVABLES $'000	TOTAL $'000
PARENT		
Assets as per balance sheet		
At 31 March 2008		
Other Investments	3,337	3,337
Receivables	2,208	2,208
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,359	8,359
	13,904	**13,904**
At 31 March 2009		
Other Investments	4,528	4,528
Trade and Other Receivables	1,194	1,194
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,711	7,711
	13,433	**13,433**

	MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST $'000	TOTAL $'000
Liabilities as per Balance Sheet		
At 31 March 2008		
Trade and Other Payables	(2,733)	(2,733)
	(2,733)	**(2,733)**
At 31 March 2009		
Trade and Other Payables	(2,731)	(2,731)
	(2,731)	**(2,731)**

18 FINANCIAL ASSETS BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

GROUP

	HELD TO MATURITY INVESTMENTS $'000	TOTAL $'000
Assets as per balance sheet		
At 31 March 2008		
Other Investments	3,337	3,337
Trade and Other Receivables	2,208	2,208
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,359	8,359
	13,904	**13,904**
At 31 March 2009		
Other Investments	800	800
Trade and Other Receivables	1,412	1,412
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,722	8,722
	10,934	**10,934**

	MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST $'000	TOTAL $'000
Liabilities as per balance sheet		
At March 2008		
Trade and Other Payables	(2,733)	(2,733)
	(2,733)	**(2,733)**
At 31 March 2009		
Trade and Other Payables	(2,436)	(2,436)
	(2,436)	**(2,436)**

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Shareholders

All transactions between the Company and its Shareholder District Councils have been conducted on a commercial basis. Charges between the parties are made for services provided as part of the normal trading activities of the Company, and as such have been incorporated into the operating costs and revenues of the Company.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Revenues from Shareholder District Councils - Contracting Activities				
Mackenzie District Council	12	-	12	-
Timaru District Council	198	160	198	160
Waimate District Council	54	62	54	62
Payments to Shareholder District Councils - Rates				
Mackenzie District Council	19	19	19	19
Timaru District Council	104	74	104	74
Waimate District Council	11	18	11	18

Trading balances due from and to Shareholder District Councils are shown in notes 8 and 9.

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Parties Associated with Directors

The parent company contracted with parties associated with certain directors of Alpine Energy Limited. These transactions involved consulting services and were at normal commercial rates.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Deloitte (S.R. Thompson)	10	2	10	2
MWH New Zealand Ltd (B.J. Wood)	-	6	-	6

Associated Entities

Transactions with Associated Entities include:
- Charges to Rockgas Timaru Limited for property rentals.
- Charges to NetCon Limited for property rentals, and interest.
- Payments to NetCon Limited for lines maintenance and construction.

Revenues from NetCon Limited	185	356	185	356
Payments to NetCon Limited	4,821	9,731	4,821	9,731
Revenues from Rockgas Timaru Limited	7	7	7	7

Trading balances due from and to Associated Entities, and loans to Associated Entities are shown in notes 8, and 9.

Transactions with Subsidiaries include:

Charges to NetCon Limited for property rentals and interest.	227	-	227	-
Payments to NetCon Limited for lines maintenance and construction.	4,868	-	4,868	-

Alpine Energy Limited purchased Network Waitaki Limited's 50% holding in NetCon Limited on 1 October 2008.

NetCon Limited has been charged by Network Waitaki Limited for interest of $75,554 (2008 $141,810). Creditor outstanding at balance date $Nil (2008 $9,622).

NetCon Limited has been charged by Network Waitaki Limited for rent and outgoings amounting to $41,119 (2008 $60,298). Creditor outstanding at balance date $Nil (2008 $5,516).

NetCon Limited has charged by Network Waitaki Limited for services and assets amounting to $1,755,988 (2008 $3,482,036). Debtor outstanding at balance date $Nil (2008 $621,231).

NetCon Limited sold the assets and liabilities of the Oamaru depot to Network Waitaki Limited for $919,795 on 1 October 2008.

NetCon Limited repaid Network Waitaki Limited's loan of $1,417,934 on 1 October 2008.

Trading balances due from and to Subsidiaries and loans to Subsidiaries are shown in notes 8 and 9.

Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation was as follows:

Salaries	680	588	680	588

There is no provision for doubtful debts or bad debt expense for Related Parties.

20 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

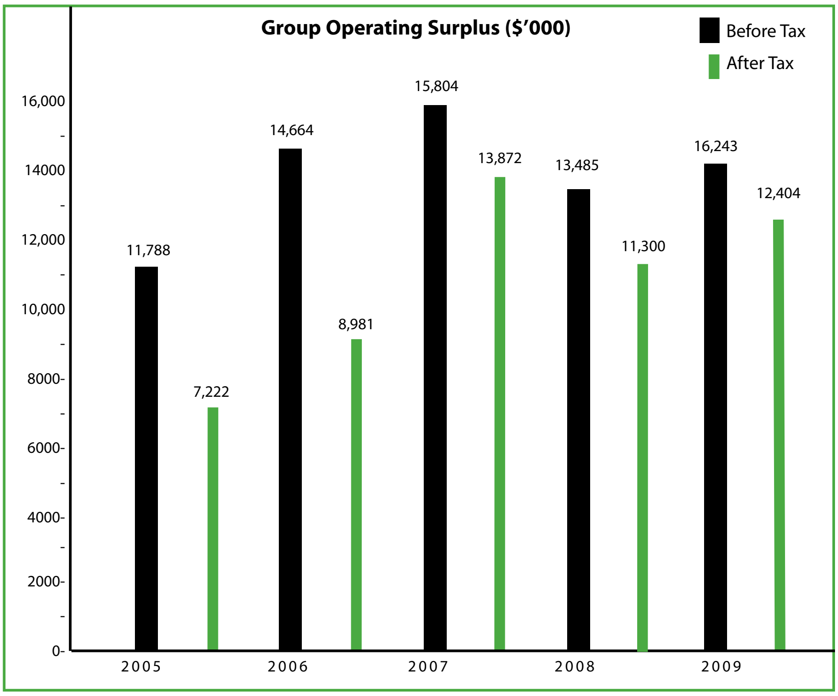
The Directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance since the end of the financial year not otherwise dealt with in this report that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operation of the Company or Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company or Group.

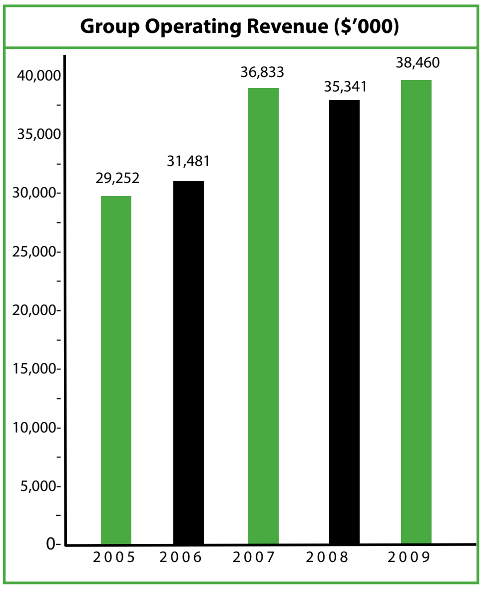
Performance targets were set in the Statement of Corporate Intent approved by Directors.

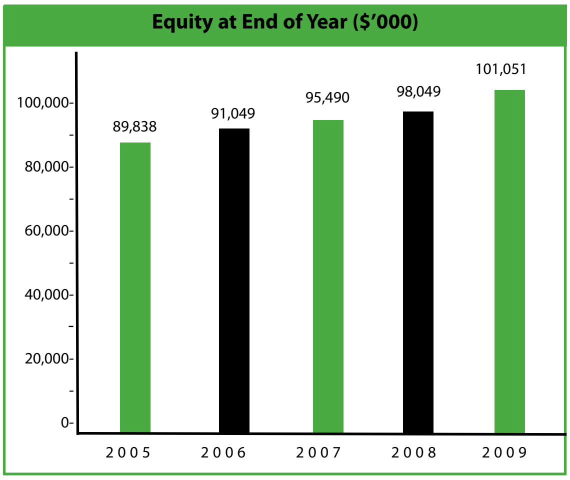
			2009	2008
1.	Ratio of Net Surplus attributable to the Shareholders to Average Shareholders' Equity:			
	Target		7.5%	7.5%
	Result	- Parent	13.3%	11.4%
		- Group	12.5%	11.7%
2.	Tangible Assets per Share			
	Target		$2.40	$2.15
	Result	- Parent	$2.91	$2.83
		- Group	$2.93	$2.87
3.	Earnings per Share:			
	Target		25.0 cents	19.5 cents
	Result	- Parent	31.3 cents	26.0 cents
		- Group	30.0 cents	27.3 cents
4.	Total Dividend per Share:			
	Target		18.5 cents	21.2 cents
	Result		22.8 cents	21.2 cents
5.	Ratio of Shareholders' Equity to Total Assets:			
	Minimum Target		50%	50%
	Result	- Parent	82.6%	81.8%
		- Group	83.4%	82.8%
6.	Electricity Line Losses:			
	Maximum Target		6.0%	6.0%
	Result		6.0%*	6.0%*
7.	Average Interruption Duration:			
	Maximum Target (minutes per duration)		90	90
	Result		201	150
8.	Average Interruption Frequency:			
	Maximum Target (interruptions per customer)		1.5	1.5
	Result		1.7	1.7

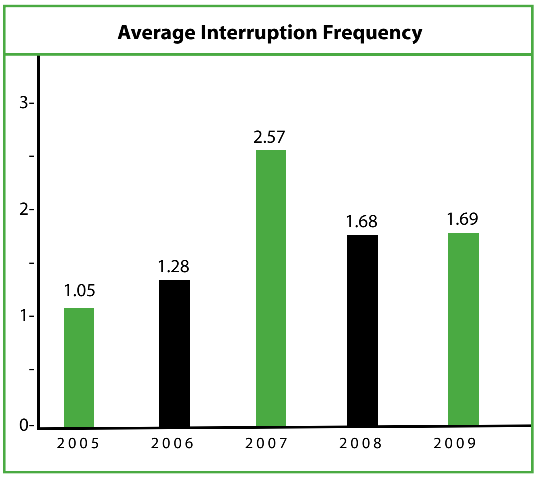
* Estimated

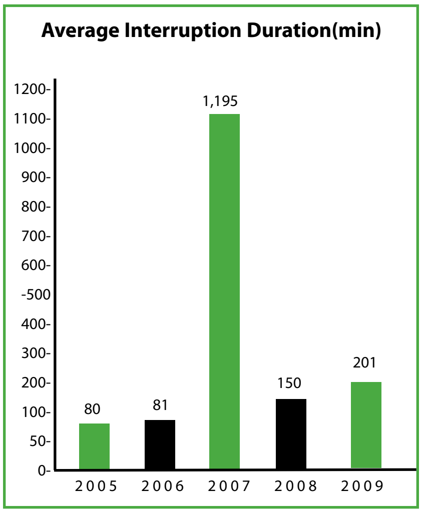
TREND GRAPHS











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AUDIT REPORT

TO THE READERS OF ALPINE ENERGY LIMITED'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Alpine Energy Limited (the Company and Group). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Robert Harris, using the staff and resources of PriceWaterhouseCoopers, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and performance information of the Company and Group, on his behalf, for the year ended 31 March 2009.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion:

- The financial statements of the Company and Group on pages 13 to 31:
  - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
  - comply with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
  - give a true and fair view of:
    - the Company and Group's financial position as at 31 March 2009; and
    - the results of their operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

- The performance information of the Company and Group on page 32 gives a true and fair view of the achievements measured against the performance targets adopted for the year ended 31 March 2009.

- Based on our examination the Company kept proper accounting records.

The audit was completed on 8 June 2009, and is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of the opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Auditor, and explain our independence.

Basis of Opinion

We carried out the audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the New Zealand Auditing Standards.

We planned and performed our audit to obtain all the information and explanations we considered necessary in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements and performance information did not have material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error.

Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that would affect a reader's overall understanding of the financial statements and performance information. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in our opinion.

The audit involved performing procedures to test the information presented in the financial statements and performance information. We assessed the results of those procedures in forming our opinion.

Audit procedures generally include:

- determining whether significant financial and management controls are working and can be relied on to produce complete and accurate data;
- verifying samples of transactions and account balances;
- performing analyses to identify anomalies in the reported data;
- reviewing significant estimates and judgements made by the Board of Directors;
- confirming year-end balances;
- determining whether accounting policies are appropriate and consistently applied; and
- determining whether all financial statement and performance information disclosures are adequate.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements and performance information.

We evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements and performance information. We obtained all the information and explanations we required to support our opinion above.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Auditor

The Board of Directors is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The financial statements must give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and Group as at 31 March 2009 and the results of their operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date. The Board of Directors is also responsible for preparing performance information that gives a true and fair view of service performance achievements for the year ended 31 March 2009. The Board of Directors responsibilities arise from the Energy Companies Act 1992 and the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements and performance information and reporting that opinion to you. This responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and section 45(1) of the Energy Companies Act 1992.

Independence

When carrying out the audit we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor-General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand.

In addition to the audit we have carried out assignments in the areas of the Electricity Information Disclosure Requirements 2004 and the Commerce Act (Electricity Distribution Thresholds) Notice 2004, which are compatible with those independence requirements. Other than the audit and these assignments, we have no relationship with or interests in the Company and Group.

Robert Harris
PricewaterhouseCoopers
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand

DIRECTORY

Directors:
Mr I.J. Bowan (Chairman)
Mr D.M.D. Cleverley
Mr R.D. Ramsay (from 24 July 2008)
Mr S.R. Thompson
Mr A.O. Turner (until 24 July 2008)
Mr B.J. Wood

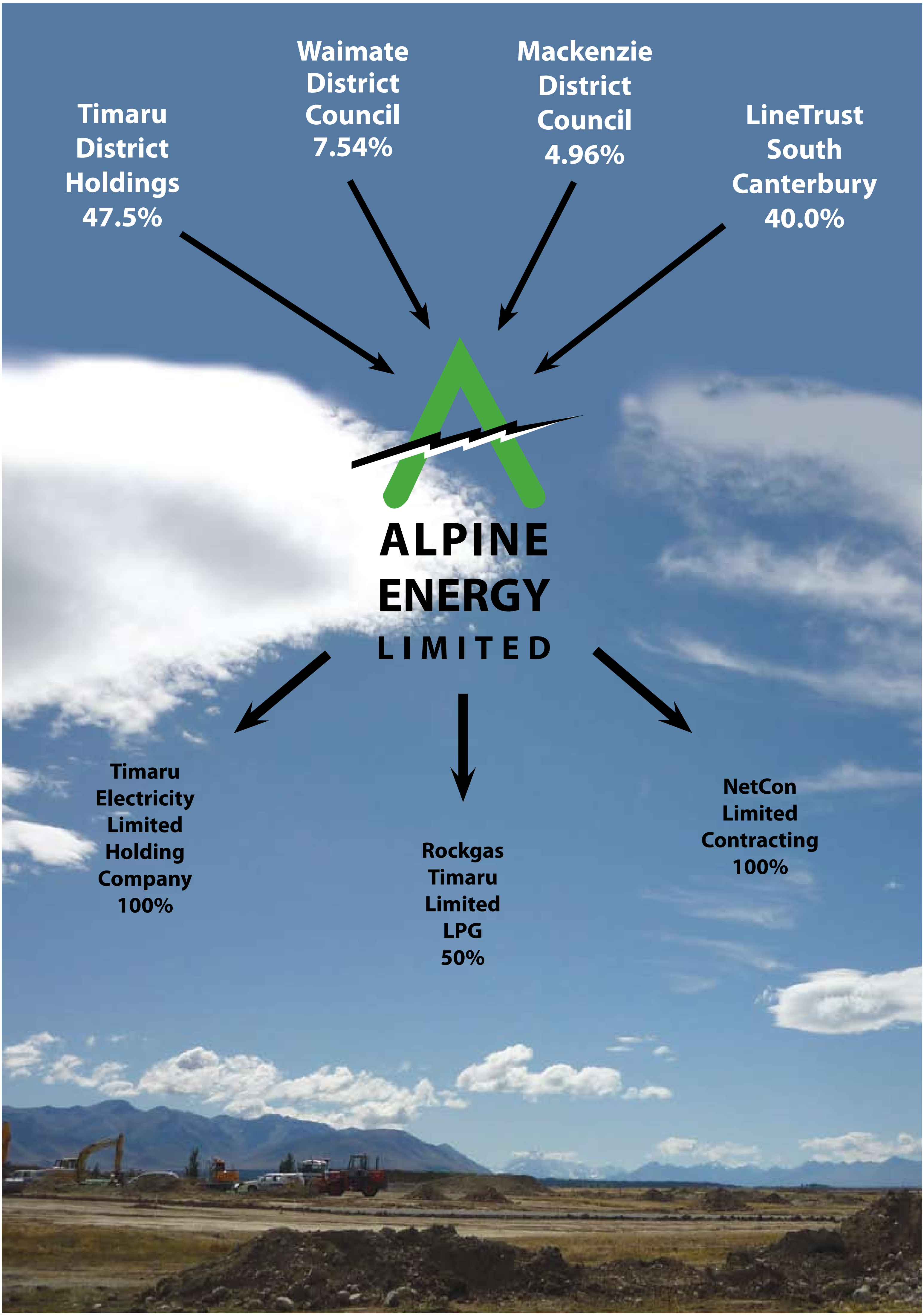
Management
Mr G.D. Skelton (Chief Executive)
Mr E.J. Powell (Corporate Services Manager)

Registered Office:
Meadows Road,
Washdyke, Timaru
Ph: (03) 687 4300
Fax:(03) 684 8261
Website: www.alpineenergy.co.nz

Auditor:
Mr R. Harris, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Christchurch
On behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General

Solicitors:
Petrie Mayman Clark, Timaru

Legal Counsel:
Quentin Hix, Timaru


Timaru District Holdings 47.5%
Waimate District Council 7.54%
Mackenzie District Council 4.96%
LineTrust South Canterbury 40.0%
ALPINE ENERGY LIMITED
Timaru Electricity Limited Holding Company 100%
Rockgas Timaru Limited LPG 50%
NetCon Limited Contracting 100%

ALPINE ENERGY LIMITED

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Ph. 03 687 4300 Fax. 03 684 8261
Website: www.alpineenergy.co.nz

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