

Disclosure Statement.

For the three months ended 30 September 2015.

**Kiwi
bank.**

Number
57

Contents.

1	General matters
2	Guarantees
3	Directors' statement
4	Interim financial statements
19	Capital adequacy

General matters

Details of incorporation

Kiwibank Limited (“**Kiwibank**”) is a company domiciled in New Zealand and was incorporated in New Zealand under the Companies Act 1993 on 4 May 2001. On 29 November 2001, Kiwibank was registered as a bank under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989 (the “**RBNZ Act**”) and was required to comply with the conditions of registration as laid down by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (“**RBNZ**”) from that date onwards.

This Disclosure Statement has been issued by Kiwibank for the three months ended 30 September 2015, in accordance with the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (the “**Order**”). Words and phrases defined by the Order have the same meanings when used in this Disclosure Statement.

In this Disclosure Statement, “**Banking Group**” means Kiwibank’s financial reporting group, which consists of Kiwibank, all of its wholly owned entities and all other entities consolidated for financial reporting purposes.

Registered office

The registered office is: Kiwibank Limited, New Zealand Post House, Level 12, 7 Waterloo Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand.

Address for service

The address for service is: Ground Floor, New Zealand Post House, 7 Waterloo Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand.

Other material matters

The Board of Directors of Kiwibank (the “**Board**”) are of the opinion that, other than outlined below, there are no matters relating to the business or affairs of Kiwibank or the Banking Group, which would, if disclosed in this Disclosure Statement, materially affect the decision of a person to subscribe for debt securities of which Kiwibank or any member of the Banking Group is the issuer.

Kiwibank has determined that it is appropriate to modernise its core banking system over the next 3-5 years. Therefore, there will be a higher level of investment during this period which will be actively managed to minimise the risk of unplanned costs or operational risk from a significant change programme.

Pending proceedings or arbitration

The Board are of the opinion that, other than outlined below, there are no pending legal proceedings or arbitration concerning Kiwibank or any member of the Banking Group, whether in New Zealand or elsewhere, that may have a material adverse effect on Kiwibank or the Banking Group.

In June 2013, a group called Fair Play on Fees announced plans for a representative action against banks in New Zealand in relation to certain default fees charged to New Zealand customers. In November 2013, the group issued proceedings against Kiwibank. The potential outcome of the proceedings cannot be determined with any certainty at this stage.

Credit ratings

Kiwibank has the following credit ratings applicable to its long term unsecured obligations payable in New Zealand, in New Zealand dollars:

Rating agency	Credit rating and outlook
Standard & Poor’s (Australia) Pty Limited (“ S&P ”)	A+ (stable outlook)
Moody’s Investors Service	Aa3 (stable outlook)
Fitch Ratings	AA+ (positive outlook)

Conditions of registration

Changes in conditions of registration

There have been no changes to the Kiwibank conditions of registration from those which were in force at 30 June 2015.

The RBNZ has issued revised conditions of registration which are effective from 1 November 2015. The new conditions:

- refer to revised versions of:
 - Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach) (BS2A);
 - Application for Capital Recognition or Repayment (BS16);
 - Framework for Restrictions on High-LVR Residential Mortgage Lending (BS19); and
 - Connected Exposures Policy (BS8);
- impose revised high-LVR speed limits, in line with the revised BS19, and remove certain conditions;
- include in the conditions that the bank must receive a notice of non-objection from the RBNZ before recognising an Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2 instrument as capital and to apply certain notification and capital repayment approval obligations on the bank; and
- remove superseded references to the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

Directorate

There have been no changes in the Board during the period ended 30 September 2015.

Responsible persons

Rob Morrison and Alison Gerry have been authorised in writing to sign this disclosure statement in accordance with Section 82 of the RBNZ Act, on behalf of the other directors, being:

Robert William Bentley Morrison	Hon. Sir Michael John Cullen
Alison Rosemary Gerry	Brian Joseph Roche
Catherine Maria Savage	Lindsay Wright
Carol Anne Campbell	

Guarantees

As at the date the Board approved this Disclosure Statement, the payment obligations of Kiwibank have the benefit of a deed poll guarantee by NZP (the “**NZP Guarantee**”) and (in relation to certain debt securities issued by Kiwibank) a guarantee by Kiwi Covered Bond Trustee Limited (the “**Covered Bond Guarantee**”). A summary of the details of each guarantee are set out below.

Further details on the NZP Guarantee can be obtained by referring to Kiwibank’s Disclosure Statement for the year ended 30 June 2015 which is available at www.kiwibank.co.nz.

NZP Guarantee

NZP supports Kiwibank as a registered bank.

The following is a summary of the main features of the NZP Guarantee as at 30 September 2015:

- i. The address for service of NZP is: Ground Floor, New Zealand Post House, 7 Waterloo Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand.
- ii. NZP is not a member of the Banking Group (as that term is defined in the Order).

- iii. The NZP Guarantee is an unsecured guarantee of all the payment obligations (excluding any payment obligations, the terms of which expressly provide in writing that they do not have the benefit of the NZP Guarantee) of Kiwibank. The NZP Guarantee can be terminated on not less than three months’ notice being given to creditors (as that term is defined in the NZP Guarantee). Any such termination does not affect any existing payment obligations owed under the NZP Guarantee at the termination date. The NZP Guarantee has no expiry date.

NZP has a credit rating applicable to its long term unsecured obligations payable in New Zealand, in New Zealand dollars, from S&P of A+ (negative outlook).

Covered Bond Guarantee

Certain debt securities (“**Covered Bonds**”) issued by Kiwibank are guaranteed by Kiwi Covered Bond Trustee Limited (the “**Covered Bond Guarantor**”), solely in its capacity as Trustee of Kiwibank Covered Bond Trust. The Covered Bond Guarantor has guaranteed the payment of interest and principal of Covered Bonds, pursuant to a guarantee which is secured over a pool of assets. The Covered Bond Guarantor’s address for service is Level 9, 34 Shortland Street, Auckland, New Zealand. The Covered Bond Guarantor is not a member of the Banking Group. The Covered Bonds have been assigned a long term rating of Aaa and AAA by Moody’s Investors Service and Fitch Ratings respectively.

Directors' statement

The directors of Kiwibank state that each director believes, after due enquiry, that:

1. As at the date on which the Disclosure Statement is signed:
 - i. the Disclosure Statement contains all the information that is required by the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014; and
 - ii. the Disclosure Statement is not false or misleading.
2. During the period ended 30 September 2015:
 - i. Kiwibank has complied with the conditions of registration applicable during the period;
 - ii. credit exposures to connected persons were not contrary to the interests of the Banking Group; and
 - iii. Kiwibank had systems in place to monitor and control adequately the Banking Group's material risks, including credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, equity risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and other business risks, and that those systems were being properly applied.

Signed by Rob Morrison and Alison Gerry as directors and responsible persons on behalf of all the directors listed in the Directorate of this Disclosure Statement:

The image shows two handwritten signatures in black ink. The signature on the left is 'Rob Morrison' and the signature on the right is 'Alison Gerry'. Both are written in a cursive, flowing style.

18 November 2015

Interim financial statements

Consolidated income statement

For the three months ended 30 September 2015

The Banking Group				
Dollars in millions	Note	Unaudited 3 months ended 30/09/15	Unaudited 3 months ended 30/09/14	Audited year ended 30/06/15
Interest income		240	232	957
Interest expense		(145)	(144)	(596)
Net interest income		95	88	361
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value	2	4	1	5
Gross fee and other income		48	50	194
Direct fee expenses		(25)	(21)	(87)
Net fee and other income		23	29	107
Total operating income		122	118	473
Operating expenses		(73)	(67)	(284)
Impairment losses on loans and advances	9	(3)	(3)	(13)
Profit before taxation		46	48	176
Income tax expense		(13)	(13)	(49)
Profit after taxation		33	35	127
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		33	35	127
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the three months ended 30 September 2015

The Banking Group				
Dollars in millions	Note	Unaudited 3 months ended 30/09/15	Unaudited 3 months ended 30/09/14	Audited year ended 30/06/15
Profit after taxation		33	35	127
Other comprehensive income				
Net gain/(loss) from changes in reserves that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss				
Available-for-sale reserve (net of tax)		3	2	10
Cash flow hedge reserve (net of tax)		(15)	(15)	(74)
Other comprehensive income for the period/year		(12)	(13)	(64)
Total comprehensive income for the period/year		21	22	63
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		21	22	63
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these interim financial statements.

Interim financial statements continued

Consolidated statement of changes in equity For the three months ended 30 September 2015

The Banking Group									
Dollars in millions	Note	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Retained earnings	Available-For-Sale Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Perpetual Capital Reserve	Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
Balance at 1 July 2014		400	436	(2)	20	-	854	149	1,003
Unaudited 3 months ended 30 September 2014									
Unaudited profit for the period		-	35	-	-	-	35	-	35
Other comprehensive income									
Available-for-sale financial assets (net of tax)		-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2
Cash flow hedges (net of tax)		-	-	-	(15)	-	(15)	-	(15)
Total other comprehensive income		-	-	2	(15)	-	(13)	-	(13)
Total comprehensive income		-	35	2	(15)	-	22	-	22
Transactions with owners									
Dividends paid on ordinary shares		-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Unaudited balance at 30 September 2014		400	468	-	5	-	873	149	1,022
Audited year ended 30 June 2015									
Audited profit for the year		-	127	-	-	-	127	-	127
Other comprehensive income									
Available-for-sale financial assets (net of tax)		-	-	10	-	-	10	-	10
Cash flow hedges (net of tax)		-	-	-	(74)	-	(74)	-	(74)
Total other comprehensive income		-	-	10	(74)	-	(64)	-	(64)
Total comprehensive income		-	127	10	(74)	-	63	-	63
Transactions with owners									
Repurchase of perpetual preference shares		-	-	-	-	-	-	(150)	(150)
Issue of perpetual capital		-	-	-	-	147	147	-	147
Transaction with non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dividends paid on ordinary shares		-	(22)	-	-	-	(22)	-	(22)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		-	(9)	-	-	-	(9)	-	(9)
Audited balance at 30 June 2015		400	532	8	(54)	147	1,033	-	1,033
Unaudited 3 months ended 30 September 2015									
Unaudited profit for the period		-	33	-	-	-	33	-	33
Other comprehensive income									
Available-for-sale financial assets (net of tax)		-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3
Cash flow hedges (net of tax)		-	-	-	(15)	-	(15)	-	(15)
Total other comprehensive income		-	-	3	(15)	-	(12)	-	(12)
Total comprehensive income		-	33	3	(15)	-	21	-	21
Transactions with owners									
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	8	-	(24)	-	-	-	(24)	-	(24)
Distributions to holders of perpetual capital (net of tax)		-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)	-	(2)
Unaudited balance at 30 September 2015		400	539	11	(69)	147	1,028	-	1,028

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these interim financial statements.

Interim financial statements continued

Consolidated balance sheet

As at 30 September 2015

The Banking Group				
Dollars in millions	Note	Unaudited 30/09/15	Unaudited 30/09/14	Audited 30/06/15
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		444	510	492
Due from NZP related parties	3	76	78	77
Due from other financial institutions	4	189	202	194
Financial assets held for trading		93	81	96
Available-for-sale assets		1,258	1,056	1,222
Loans and advances	5	15,948	14,729	15,598
Derivative financial instruments		605	185	480
Property, plant and equipment		20	12	20
Intangible assets		127	90	116
Deferred taxation		37	10	32
Other assets		16	19	17
Total assets		18,813	16,972	18,344
Liabilities				
Due to other financial institutions		247	165	325
Due to NZP related parties	3	16	5	6
Deposits and other borrowings	6	14,070	12,932	13,740
Derivative financial instruments		620	209	475
Debt securities issued		2,474	2,300	2,397
Current tax liability		21	20	21
Other liabilities		80	68	92
Subordinated debt	7	257	251	255
Total liabilities		17,785	15,950	17,311
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Share capital		400	400	400
Reserves		628	473	633
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		1,028	873	1,033
Non-controlling interest		-	149	-
Total equity		1,028	1,022	1,033
Total liabilities and shareholders equity		18,813	16,972	18,344

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these interim financial statements.

Interim financial statements continued

Consolidated cash flow statement For the three months ended 30 September 2015

	The Banking Group		
	Unaudited 3 months ended 30/09/15	Unaudited 3 months ended 30/09/14	Audited year ended 30/06/15
Dollars in millions			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received	253	228	974
Interest paid	(150)	(130)	(575)
Fee and other income	48	50	194
Direct fee expenses	(25)	(21)	(87)
Operating expenses paid	(77)	(74)	(243)
Taxes paid	(12)	-	(38)
Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	37	53	225
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets held for trading	4	(35)	(47)
(Increase)/decrease in available-for-sale assets	(27)	47	(114)
(Increase) in loans and advances	(366)	(116)	(973)
Decrease/(Increase) in net amounts due from related parties	10	(24)	(19)
Decrease/(Increase) in balances due from other financial institutions	5	(80)	(72)
Increase in deposits and other borrowing	327	164	967
(Decrease)/Increase in balances due to other financial institutions	(78)	(20)	139
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	(88)	(11)	106
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2)	(1)	(13)
Purchase of intangible assets	(16)	(9)	(51)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(18)	(10)	(64)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in debt securities issued	82	67	14
Net issue of perpetual capital notes/bonds	-	-	147
Repurchase of perpetual preference shares	-	-	(150)
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	(24)	(1)	(22)
Distributions to holders of perpetual capital	(3)	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	-	(2)	(9)
Net cash flows from financing activities	55	64	(20)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(51)	43	22
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/year	492	461	461
Effect of exchange translation adjustments	3	6	9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period/year	444	510	492

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these interim financial statements.

Notes to the interim financial statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 Reporting entity

In these interim financial statements, the reporting entity is Kiwibank Limited (“**Kiwibank**” or the “**Bank**”). The “**Banking Group**” consists of Kiwibank and its subsidiaries. Kiwibank is a profit oriented entity incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand under the Companies Act 1993 and is registered as a bank under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989.

The principal activity of the Banking Group is the provision of retail and banking products and services to individuals and small to medium-sized businesses.

Kiwibank’s immediate parent company is Kiwi Group Holdings Limited (“**KGHL**”), its ultimate parent company is New Zealand Post Limited (“**NZP**”) and the ultimate shareholder of Kiwibank is the New Zealand Crown (the “**Crown**”).

1.2 Basis of preparation

These interim financial statements are for the Banking Group for the three months ended 30 September 2015 and have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand, as appropriate for profit oriented entities. They comply with NZ IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (the “**Order**”). These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Banking Group’s financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015, which comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Measurement base

These interim financial statements are based on the general principles of historic cost accounting, modified by the application of fair value measurements for available-for-sale financial assets, financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss and all derivative contracts. The carrying values of recognised assets and liabilities that are hedged items in fair value hedges, and otherwise carried at amortised cost, are adjusted to record changes in fair value attributable to the risks that are being hedged.

1.3 Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Banking Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

1.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated interim financial statements of the Banking Group comprise the interim financial statements of Kiwibank and its subsidiaries for the period ended 30 September 2015, using the acquisition method. Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled by Kiwibank.

1.5 Functional and presentation currency

The functional and presentation currency of Kiwibank and the Banking Group is New Zealand dollars. All amounts are expressed in millions of New Zealand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

1.6 Comparative amounts

Certain comparative balances have been reclassified to ensure consistency with the current period’s presentation.

2. Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group		
	Unaudited 3 months ended 30/09/15	Unaudited 3 months ended 30/09/14	Audited year ended 30/06/15
Derivative financial instruments held for trading	(1)	(1)	(6)
Financial assets held for trading	1	1	5
Net ineffectiveness on qualifying fair value hedges	1	-	(1)
Cumulative gain transferred from available-for-sale reserve	3	-	2
Cumulative loss transferred from cash flow hedge reserve	-	(1)	3
Net foreign exchange gains	-	2	2
Total gains on financial instruments	4	1	5

Net ineffectiveness on qualifying cash flow hedges is \$0.0m (30 September 2014: \$0.0m; 30 June 2015: (\$0.1m)). Net ineffectiveness on qualifying fair value hedges is \$0.8m (30 September 2014: \$0.1m; 30 June 2015: (\$1.1m)).

Notes to the interim financial statements continued

3. Related parties

		The Banking Group
		Unaudited as at 30/09/15
Dollars in millions		
Outstanding balances		
Due to NZP related parties		16
Included in deposits		25
Total balances due to related parties		41
Receivables		
Due from NZP related parties		76
Included in loans and advances		2
Total balances due from related parties		78

NZP has a credit facility with the Banking Group, allowing NZP to draw down to the extent that the Banking Group does not exceed credit exposure to connected persons of 15% of Tier 1 capital, as required in its banking conditions of registration. When loans are drawn down the transaction is undertaken at market interest rates. As at 30 September 2015 the amount owed by NZP to the Banking Group was \$76m (30 September 2014: \$76m; 30 June 2015: \$76m). This does not exceed the 15% of Tier 1 capital requirement.

The Crown has entered into a \$300m uncalled capital facility with NZP where NZP can drawdown capital for contingent events around Kiwibank's conditions of registration. The annualised cost of this facility on charged to Kiwibank by NZP is \$3.6m.

4. Due from other financial institutions

		The Banking Group		
		Unaudited as at 30/09/15	Unaudited as at 30/09/14	Audited as at 30/06/15
Dollars in millions				
Unsettled receivables		-	1	32
Short term advances due from other financial institutions		30	117	23
Collateralised loans		159	84	139
Total – current		189	202	194

As at 30 September 2015, included within the balance above, is \$158.6m of collateral pledged by Kiwibank in respect of its credit support annex obligations to derivative counterparties (30 September 2014: \$84.2m; 30 June 2015: \$138.5m).

Notes to the interim financial statements continued

5. Loans and advances

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group		
	Unaudited as at 30/09/15	Unaudited as at 30/09/14	Audited as at 30/06/15
Gross loans and advances	16,001	14,786	15,651
Collective allowance for impairment losses	(42)	(39)	(41)
Allowance for individually impaired assets	(11)	(18)	(12)
Total net loans and advances	15,948	14,729	15,598
Current	1,120	1,051	1,059
Non-current	14,828	13,678	14,539

6. Deposits and other borrowing

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group		
	Unaudited as at 30/09/15	Unaudited as at 30/09/14	Audited as at 30/06/15
Demand deposits non-interest bearing	1,342	1,131	1,255
Demand deposits bearing interest	2,865	2,555	2,747
Term deposits	9,863	9,246	9,738
Total deposits from customers	14,070	12,932	13,740
Current	13,650	12,562	13,385
Non-current	420	370	355

In the event of the liquidation of Kiwibank, deposit holders will rank equally with all other creditors but ahead of subordinated debt holders and shareholders. In addition, all payment obligations of Kiwibank, excluding any payment obligations, the terms of which expressly provide that they do not have the benefit of the guarantee, are guaranteed under the NZP Guarantee.

The Kiwibank PIE Unit Trust (the “**Trust**”), established in May 2008, operates three funds; the PIE Term Deposit Fund, the Notice Saver and PIE Online Call Fund. Kiwibank Investment Management Limited is the Issuer and Manager (the “**Manager**”), Trustees Executors Limited is the Trustee and Kiwibank is the Promoter of

the Trust. Units in the Trust do not directly represent deposits or liabilities of Kiwibank, however the Trust is invested exclusively in term and call deposits with Kiwibank. At 30 September 2015, \$3,773m of the Trust’s funds were invested in Kiwibank products or securities (30 September 2014: \$3,680m; 30 June 2015: \$3,735m).

Kiwibank guarantees the payment obligations of the Manager and any amounts owing to Unitholders under the Trust Deed in respect of their Units and agrees to pay to Unitholders any shortfall between the amount they may receive on redeeming their Units or in the winding up of the Trust and the balance of their Unit Accounts.

Notes to the interim financial statements continued

7. Subordinated debt

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group		
	Unaudited as at 30/09/15	Unaudited as at 30/09/14	Audited as at 30/06/15
Subordinated bonds	151	151	149
Capital notes	106	100	106
Total subordinated debt	257	251	255
Current	4	4	3
Non-current	253	247	252

During the period ended 30 September 2015, \$nil of subordinated debt was issued or called by the Banking Group (period ended 30 September 2014: \$nil issued or called; year ended 30 June 2015: \$nil issued or called).

As at 30 September 2015, \$208m (30 September 2014: \$208m; 30 June 2015: \$208m) of the subordinated debt qualified as Tier 2 capital for Capital Adequacy calculation purposes. The contractual terms of subordinated debt instruments on issue expressly provide that they do not have the benefit of a deed poll guarantee (the "NXP Guarantee") provided by NZP.

The Banking Group has not had any defaults of principal, interest or other breaches with respect to these liabilities during the period (period ended 30 September 2014: none; year ended 30 June 2015: none).

The subordinated debt instruments on issue are subordinate to all other general liabilities of the Banking Group and are denominated in New Zealand dollars.

The terms and conditions of the subordinated debt instruments on issue are as follows.

Instrument	Issue date	Amount \$m's	Coupon rate	Call date	Maturity date	Credit rating
Subordinated bonds	10 December 2012	150	5.80% p.a.	15 December 2017	15 December 2022	BB+
Capital notes	6 June 2014	100	6.61% p.a.	15 July 2019	15 July 2024	BB+

Capital Notes

The Capital Notes have been issued by Kiwi Capital Funding Limited ("KCFL"), an entity controlled by Kiwibank and which is part of the consolidated Banking Group. The entire proceeds from the issue of Capital Notes were used to purchase convertible subordinate bonds issued by Kiwibank (the "Kiwibank Bonds"). Interest on the Capital Notes is payable semi-annually at an initial rate of 6.61% p.a. subject to the condition that KCFL receives a corresponding payment of interest from Kiwibank on its investment

in the Kiwibank Bonds. KCFL's obligation to pay interest changes or will terminate should any of the Kiwibank Bonds be converted into ordinary shares or written off. The Capital Notes have a maturity date of 15 July 2024, however, KCFL will make early repayment of the Capital Notes should Kiwibank elect to make early repayment of the Kiwibank Bonds as outlined above. KCFL's obligation to repay the capital notes changes or will terminate should any of the Kiwibank Bonds be converted into ordinary shares or written off.

8. Dividends paid on ordinary shares

During the period ended 30 September 2015 Kiwibank paid ordinary dividends of \$24.0m to the immediate parent company, KGHL (period ended 30 September 2014: \$nil; year ended 30 June 2015: \$21.7m).

Notes to the interim financial statements continued

9. Asset quality

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group		
	Unaudited as at 30/09/15	Unaudited as at 30/09/14	Audited as at 30/06/15
Allowance for impairment losses in balance sheet			
Collective allowance for impairment losses	42	39	41
Allowance for individually impaired assets	11	18	12
Total allowance for impairment losses	53	57	53

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group		
	Unaudited 3 months ended 30/09/15	Unaudited 3 months ended 30/09/14	Audited year ended 30/06/15
Impairment losses per income statement			
Collective impairment loss on loans not at fair value through profit or loss	1	3	4
Individual impairment loss on loans not at fair value through profit or loss	2	-	9
Total impairment losses per income statement	3	3	13

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group			
	Residential unsecured lending	Residential mortgage loans	Corporate exposures	Total
Unaudited as at 30 September 2015				
Collective allowance for impairment loss	10	18	14	42
Past due assets >90 days but not impaired	3	8	1	12
Impaired assets				
Gross impaired assets	2	18	4	24
Individual allowance for impaired assets	(2)	(7)	(2)	(11)
Total net impaired assets	-	11	2	13
Unaudited 3 months ended 30 September 2015				
Impairment losses per income statement				
Collective allowance charge	1	2	(2)	1
Individual allowance charge	2	1	(1)	2
Total impairment losses	3	3	(3)	3

Notes to the interim financial statements continued

10. Segment analysis

For the purposes of determining reportable operating segments, the chief operating decision-maker has been identified as the Kiwibank Leadership Team (“KBLT”), which consists of the Chief Executive and his direct reports. The KBLT reviews the Banking Group’s internal reporting pack on a regular basis to assess performance and to allocate resources. A reportable operating segment is a distinguishable part of the Banking Group, engaged in providing products and services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. The business segments are defined by the customers that they service and the services they provide.

The KBLT assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of profit before tax. This measurement basis includes a reallocation of internal overhead expenses from non-

income generating cost centres of the business. Net interest income at a segmental level includes an allocation for internal transfer pricing which eliminates to zero at a Banking Group level. Transfer pricing is allocated on a basis which reflects intersegment funding arrangements.

A summarised description of each business unit is shown below:

- Personal– Provides banking products and services to the personal banking segment via the Banking Group and NZP distribution channels and the bank’s funding reserves.
- Business– Provides banking products and services to the business sector, via the Banking Group and NZP distribution channels. Included within the segment are Business and Treasury services.

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group		
	Personal markets	Business markets	Total
Unaudited 3 months ended 30 September 2015			
External revenues	127	(5)	122
Intersegment revenues	(51)	51	-
Total revenues	76	46	122
Profit before taxation	18	28	46
Unaudited 3 months ended 30 September 2014			
External revenues	123	(5)	118
Intersegment revenues	(45)	45	-
Total revenues	78	40	118
Profit before taxation	29	19	48
Year ended 30 June 2015			
External revenues	494	(21)	473
Intersegment revenues	(184)	184	-
Total revenues	310	163	473
Profit before taxation	95	81	176

Notes to the interim financial statements continued

11. Financial instruments

Fair value measurement

Assets and liabilities carried at fair value or for which fair values are disclosed have been classified into three levels according to the quality and reliability of information used to determine the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1 – Fair value measurements are those derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Fair value measurements are those where quoted market prices are not available, for example where the instrument is traded in a market that is not considered to be active or valuation techniques are used to determine fair value and where these techniques use inputs that are based significantly on observable market data.
- Level 3 – Fair value measurements where at least one input which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation is not based on observable market data

Valuation methodology

The fair values of assets and liabilities carried at fair value were determined by application of the following methods and assumptions.

Held for trading and available-for-sale securities

Estimates of fair value for both held for trading and available-for-sale securities are based on quoted market prices or determined using market accepted valuation models as appropriate (including discounted cash flow models) with inputs including an interest rate yield curve developed from quoted rates and market observable credit spreads.

Debt securities issued

Debt securities issued that are classified at fair value through profit or loss are short term in nature. For these liabilities fair value has been determined using a discounted cash flow model with inputs including an interest rate yield curve developed from quoted rates and market observable credit spreads.

Derivative financial instruments

Where the Banking Group's derivative financial assets and liabilities are not traded on an exchange, they are valued using valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow and option pricing models, as appropriate. The types of derivatives classified as level 2 and the valuation techniques used include:

- Interest rate swaps which are valued using discounted cash flow models; the most significant inputs into those models are interest rate yield curves which are developed from quoted rates.
- Foreign exchange derivatives that do not contain options which are priced using rates available from publicly quoted sources.

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Unaudited as at 30 September 2015				
Financial assets				
Derivative financial assets	-	605	-	605
Financial assets held for trading	23	70	-	93
Available-for-sale financial assets	627	631	-	1,258
Total financial assets at fair value	650	1,306	-	1,956
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	620	-	620
Debt securities issued	-	516	-	516
Total financial liabilities at fair value	-	1,136	-	1,136

There have been no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the period ended 30 September 2015 (period ended 30 September 2014: no transfers; year ended 30 June 2015: no transfers). There were also no transfers into/out of level 3 during the period ended 30 September 2015 (period ended 30 September 2014: no transfers; year ended 30 June 2015: no transfers).

Notes to the interim financial statements continued

11. Financial instruments continued

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Audited as at 30 June 2015				
Financial assets				
Derivative financial assets	1	479	-	480
Financial assets held for trading	58	38	-	96
Available-for-sale financial assets	664	558	-	1,222
Total financial assets at fair value	723	1,075	-	1,798
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	475	-	475
Debt securities issued	-	615	-	615
Total financial liabilities at fair value	-	1,090	-	1,090

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Unaudited as at 30 September 2014				
Financial assets				
Derivative financial assets	-	185	-	185
Financial assets held for trading	42	39	-	81
Available-for-sale financial assets	541	515	-	1,056
Total financial assets at fair value	583	739	-	1,322
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	209	-	209
Debt securities issued	-	687	-	687
Total financial liabilities at fair value	-	896	-	896

Notes to the interim financial statements continued

11. Financial instruments continued

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group					
	Unaudited as at 30/09/15		Unaudited as at 30/09/14		Audited as at 30/06/15	
	Carrying amount	Estimated fair value	Carrying amount	Estimated fair value	Carrying amount	Estimated fair value
Assets						
Financial assets held for trading	93	93	81	81	96	96
Available-for-sale assets	1,258	1,258	1,056	1,056	1,222	1,222
Loans and advances	15,948	16,083	14,729	14,741	15,598	15,704
Derivative financial instruments	605	605	185	185	480	480
Due from NZP related parties	76	76	78	78	77	77
Liabilities						
Deposits and other borrowings	(14,070)	(14,093)	(12,932)	(12,935)	(13,740)	(13,759)
Derivative financial instruments	(620)	(620)	(209)	(209)	(475)	(475)
Debt securities issued	(2,474)	(2,485)	(2,300)	(2,311)	(2,397)	(2,405)
Subordinated debt	(257)	(262)	(251)	(255)	(255)	(262)
Due to NZP related parties	(16)	(16)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(6)

The carrying values of the following financial instruments are a reasonable approximation of fair value because, for example, they are short-term in nature or reprice to current market rates frequently: cash and cash equivalents, due from other financial institutions, other financial assets, due to other financial institutions and other financial liabilities.

12. Liquidity

The Banking Group holds a diversified portfolio of high quality liquid securities to support its liquidity risk management. The size of the Banking Group's liquidity portfolio is based on the amount required to meet its liquidity policy and includes items both classified as cash and cash equivalents and those classified as operating assets in the consolidated cash flow statement.

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group
	Unaudited as at 30/09/15
The Banking Group's liquidity portfolio is based on the amount required to meet its liquidity policy.	
Cash on hand and with central banks	375
Certificates of deposit	80
Government bonds and treasury bills	566
Local body stock and bonds	60
Other bonds	949
Total	2,030

Notes to the interim financial statements continued

13. Credit exposure concentrations

Credit exposures to individual counterparties

Credit exposure concentrations are disclosed on the basis of actual credit exposures and gross of set-offs. Peak end-of-day aggregate credit exposures have been calculated using the Banking Group's Tier 1 capital at the end of the period.

There are no individual counterparties (excluding connected parties, governments and banks with long term credit ratings of A-, A3 or its equivalent or above), where the period end and peak end-of-day aggregate actual credit exposures, net of individual credit impairment allowances (which were nil), equalled or exceeded 10% of the Banking Group's shareholder equity as at the reporting date.

14. Fiduciary activities and securitisation

Provision of financial services

Financial services provided by Kiwibank to entities which are involved in trust, custodial, funds management and other fiduciary activities, are provided at fair value, except that Kiwibank does not charge Kiwibank Investment Management Limited, the Manager of the Kiwibank PIE Unit Trust, any bank fees. Further, the Kiwibank PIE Unit Trust bank account used for tax payments does not earn interest.

Insurance business

The Banking Group does not conduct insurance business. However, certain insurance products which are marketed through the Banking Group's retail network are underwritten by Kiwi Insurance Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of KGHL, Kiwibank's immediate parent company.

Kiwi Covered Bond Trust

On 23 January 2013, the Kiwi Covered Bond Trust (the "**Covered Bond Trust**") was established to hold Kiwibank housing loans and to provide guarantees to certain debt securities issued by the Bank. Guarantees provided by Kiwi Covered Bond Trustee Limited, as Trustee of the Covered Bond Trust, have a priority claim over the assets of the Covered Bond Trust. Since 19 February 2013, selected Kiwibank housing loans have been transferred to the Covered Bond Trust in order to facilitate the Bank's covered bond programme. These assets do not qualify for derecognition as the Banking Group retains a continuing involvement and retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred assets. The Covered Bond Trust is consolidated within the Banking Group.

Substantially all of the assets of the Covered Bond Trust comprise housing loans originated by the Bank, which are security for the guarantee of issuances of covered bonds by the Bank. The assets of the Covered Bond Trust are not available to creditors of the Bank, although the Bank (or its liquidator or statutory manager) may have a claim against the residual assets of the Covered Bond Trust (if any) after all prior ranking creditors of the Covered Bond Trust have been satisfied.

The carrying value of the Covered Bond Trust pool at 30 September 2015 is \$316m (30 September 2014: \$316m; 30 June 2015: \$316m). These securities are ring fenced to ensure they are not used as collateral outside of agreements established in relation to the Covered Bond Trust.

Kiwibank RMBS Trust Series 2009-1

The purpose of the Kiwibank RMBS Trust Series 2009-1 (the "**RMBS Trust**") is to provide an in-house residential mortgage-backed securities facility to issue securities as collateral for borrowing from the Reserve Bank of New Zealand. As at 30 September 2015, included within Loans and advances to customers on the Banking Group's consolidated balance sheet were housing loans with a carrying value of \$600m held by the RMBS Trust (30 September 2014: \$600m; 30 June 2015: \$600m). These housing loans do not qualify for derecognition as the Bank retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. The RMBS Trust is consolidated within the Banking Group.

15. Risk management

There have been no material changes to the Banking Group's policies for managing risk, or material exposures to new categories of risk since 30 June 2015.

16. Interest earning and discount bearing assets and liabilities

	The Banking Group
	Unaudited as at 30/09/15
Dollars in millions	
Interest earning and discount bearing assets	18,002
Interest and discount bearing liabilities	15,685

Notes to the interim financial statements continued

17. Capital expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure commitments contracted for as at 30 September 2015, but not provided for in these interim financial statements, total \$7.1m; (30 September 2014: \$8.2m; 30 June 2015: \$6.3m) of which \$1.4m (30 September 2014: \$2.8; 30 June 2015: \$1.7m) are due between one and five years from the reporting date.

18. Contingent liabilities and loan commitments

In June 2013, a group called Fair Play on Fees announced plans for a representative action against banks in New Zealand in relation to certain default fees charged to New Zealand customers. In November 2013, the group issued proceedings against Kiwibank. The potential outcome of the proceedings cannot be determined with any certainty at this stage.

Other than the above, there are no material contingent liabilities as at 30 September 2015 (30 September 2014: nil; 30 June 2015: nil).

Undrawn loan commitments as at the reporting date are as follows:

Dollars in millions	The Banking Group		
	Unaudited as at 30/09/15	Unaudited as at 30/09/14	Audited as at 30/06/15
Loan commitments	2,573	2,231	2,442

19. Events subsequent to the reporting date

On 28 October 2015, Kiwibank received a formal warning from the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (“RBNZ”), relating to the requirements of the Anti-Money Laundering/Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009 which came into effect in 2013. The RBNZ found that during the period June 2013 to June 2014, Kiwibank did not always have fully compliant procedures in relation to Customer Due Diligence requirements of the Act. Kiwibank accepts that it did not meet some of the requirements during this period and has taken steps to remedy the issues identified. Kiwibank has comprehensive compliance programmes in place and is committed to ensure its AML programme operates effectively to prevent any attempted laundering of money.

On 17 November 2015, Standard & Poor’s (Australia) Pty Limited affirmed Kiwibank’s credit rating of A+. On the same date, they also revised the outlook to stable from negative.

There are no other events that occurred subsequent to the reporting date, that require recognition, or additional disclosure in these interim financial statements.

Capital adequacy

The “**Banking Group**” consists of Kiwibank Limited and its subsidiaries. The Banking Group is subject to the capital adequacy requirements for registered banks as specified by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (“**RBNZ**”). The RBNZ has set minimum acceptable regulatory capital requirements that are consistent with the internationally agreed framework developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.

The Bank must comply with RBNZ minimum capital adequacy ratios, as calculated under the Basel III framework in accordance with the RBNZ document *Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)* (BS2A), as determined in its conditions of registration.

Regulatory capital ratios

	The Banking Group	
	Regulatory minima	30/09/15
Capital adequacy ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	4.5%	8.9%
Tier 1 capital ratio	6.0%	10.5%
Total capital ratio	8.0%	12.8%
Buffer ratios		
Buffer ratio	2.5%	4.4%

Regulatory capital

The following table shows the qualifying capital for the Banking Group.

	The Banking Group
Dollars in millions	30/09/15
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ^{1,2}	881
Less deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 capital	(69)
Total Common Equity Tier 1 capital	812
Additional Tier 1 capital ³	147
Total Tier 1 capital	959
Tier 2 capital	208
Total capital	1,167

1 Includes Available for Sale Reserve of \$11m. The available-for-sale reserve includes the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale securities until the investment is derecognised or impaired.

2 Includes cash flow hedge reserve of (\$69m). The cash flow hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of foreign exchange and interest rate derivative contracts related to hedged forecasted transactions that have not yet occurred. The cash flow hedge reserve is not eligible for inclusion in capital under BS2A 7 (3)(c).

3 Additional Tier 1 capital consists of Perpetual bonds, which are classified as equity of the Banking Group for financial reporting purposes.

Capital adequacy continued

Pillar I capital requirements

		The Banking Group
		30/09/15 Pillar I capital requirement
Dollars in millions		
On-balance sheet credit risk		
Residential mortgages (including past due)		446
Corporate		57
Claims on other banks		13
Other		45
Total on-balance sheet credit risk		561
Other capital requirements		
Off-balance sheet credit exposures		31
Operational risk		87
Market risk		49
Total other capital requirements		167
Total Pillar I capital requirement		728

Residential mortgages by loan-to-value ratio

				The Banking Group		
				30/09/15		
				On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Total
Dollars in millions						
LVR 0%–80%				12,968	322	13,290
LVR >80%–90%				1,454	15	1,469
LVR 90% +				374	15	389
Total				14,796	352	15,148

The LVR classification above is calculated in line with the Bank's Pillar I capital requirement, which includes capital relief for "Welcome Home" loans that are guaranteed by the New Zealand Crown. Loans with an LVR greater than 80% are presented after the mitigation of credit risk from third party lenders' mortgage insurance, where applicable.

At 30 September 2015, of the loans with an LVR greater than 80%, \$454m relates to "Welcome Home" loans, whose credit risk is mitigated by the New Zealand Crown. Of the remaining loans with an LVR greater than 80%, Kiwibank uses lenders' mortgage insurance on selected loans.

Other material risk (Pillar II)

The Bank has made an internal capital allocation of \$44m. The other material risks identified by the Bank include regulatory environment risk, reputational risk, systems risk and liquidity risk.