

Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited

**Registered Bank Disclosure Statement** 

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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General Disclosures For the three months ended 30 June 2017

#### 1. Reporting Directive

This Disclosure Statement of the Bank as at and for the period ended 30 June 2017 has been prepared under the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended).

#### 2. Registered Bank

Name:	Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited
Address:	10 Manukau Road
	Epsom
	Auckland 1023

Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited (the "Bank") was incorporated on 9 October 2008. It became a registered bank on 31 March 2011.

For the purposes of the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended), the Bank is currently the only entity within the Registered Bank's Banking Group in New Zealand and accordingly the term "Bank" has the same meaning as the Bank's Banking Group throughout this Disclosure Statement.

#### 3. Ultimate Parent Bank and Ultimate Holding Company

Name:	Bank of India
Address:	Star House C-5, G Block
	Bandra Kurla Complex
	Post Box No. 8135
	Bandra (East)
	Mumbai 400051
	India

The obligations of the Bank are guaranteed by its ultimate parent, Bank of India (refer to section 6 below for further details on the guarantee arrangement). There has been no change to the ultimate parent bank or ultimate holding company since 31 March 2017.

There are no known regulations, legislation or other restrictions of a legally enforceable nature which may materially inhibit the legal ability of Bank of India to provide material financial support to Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited.

# 4. Interests in 5% or more of voting securities of registered bank

Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited is 100% owned by Bank of India. Therefore Bank of India has the ability to directly appoint 100% of the board of directors of Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited.

#### 5. Priority of creditors' claims

As at 30 June 2017, all creditors of the Bank have equal priority of claims over the Bank's assets in the event that the Bank is liquidated or ceases to trade.

# 6. Guarantee Arrangements

The obligations of Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited are guaranteed under a deed of guarantee dated 14 January 2011 given by its ultimate parent bank, Bank of India, in favour of the creditors of Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited ("the Guarantee").

Copies of the Guarantee are attached as Appendix 3.

The name and address for service of the Guarantor is:

Bank of India, Star House, C-5, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Post Box No.8135, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400051, India. Bank of India is the Bank's ultimate parent and ultimate holding company. Bank of India is not a member of the Banking Group.

The Bank of India has the following credit rating with respect to its long term senior unsecured obligations payable in any country or currency including obligations payable in New Zealand in New Zealand dollars: Rating Agency: Standard & Poor's

Rating Agency:	Standard & Poor's
Current Credit Rating:	BB+ /Stable/B

On 30 May 2016, Standard & Poor's has revised the outlooks on the long term counterparty credit ratings on the Bank of India from BBB- (negative) to BB+ (stable).

On 16 February 2016, Standard & Poor's had revised the outlooks on the long term counterparty credit ratings on the Bank of India from BBB- (stable) to BBB- (negative).

Descriptions of credit rating scales are contained in Appendix 1.

#### **Details of Guaranteed Obligations**

Bank of India unconditionally guarantees for the benefit of each creditor the due and punctual payment by Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited of each and every obligation (whether at stated maturity, upon acceleration or otherwise) now or hereafter owing or to become owing by Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited to the creditor during the term of the guarantee.

There are no limits on the amount of the obligations guaranteed under the Guarantee. There are no material conditions applicable to the Guarantee other than non-performance by the principal obligor.

There are no material legislative or regulatory restrictions in India which would have the effect of subordinating the claims under the Guarantee of any of the creditors of Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited on the assets of the guarantor, to other claims on the guarantor, in a winding up of that guarantor.

The deed of guarantee does not have an expiry date.

#### **Material Cross Guarantees**

There are no material cross guarantees.

#### 7. Directors

There is one change in the composition of the Bank's board of directors since the most recent full year Disclosure Statement dated 31 March 2017.

Mr Sanjaya Singh Gaur is ceased to be Director from 31 May 2017.

At present, the Bank has the following directors:

- Rabin Sockalingam Rabindran, Chairman and Independent Director (appointed on 31 May 2013)
- Sameer Handa, Independent Director (appointed on 12 July 2013)
- Ranjitkumar Amarendra Jha, Managing Director (appointed on 13 December 2013)
- Judith Ann Whiteman, Independent Director (appointed on 4 March 2014)
- Mrityunjay Kumar Gupta, Director (appointed on 19 February 2016)

Communications to the directors should be addressed to: 10 Manukau Road, Epsom, Auckland 1023, New Zealand

Sameer Handa, Rabin Sockalingam Rabindran and Judith Ann Whiteman are independent directors who are not employees of the Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited or of any other entity able to control or significantly influence the Bank. The Chairman of the Board is therefore independent. Sameer Handa, Rabin Sockalingam Rabindran and Judith Ann Whiteman are residents in New Zealand.

Ranjitkumar Amarendra Jha, Managing Director is resident in New Zealand. He is effectively the sole executive director of the bank and all other directors are non-executive directors.

Mrityunjay Kumar Gupta, Director, is resident in India.

The directors, their immediate relatives and close business associates have not entered into any transactions with the Bank which either has been entered into on terms other than those under the ordinary course of business of the Bank, or which could otherwise be reasonably likely to influence materially the exercise of that director's duties.

#### **Board Audit Committee members**

Judith Ann Whiteman, Independent Director	Chairperson
Rabin Sockalingam Rabindran, Independent	Member
Director	
Mrityunjay Kumar Gupta, Director	Member

The responsible person authorised to sign this Disclosure Statement on behalf of the Board in accordance with sec 82 of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989 is Mr Ranjitkumar Amarendra Jha.

The Bank's code of conduct states: Members of core management are expected to devote their total attention to the business interests of the Bank. They are prohibited from engaging in any activity that interferes with their performance or responsibilities to the Bank or otherwise is in conflict with or prejudicial to the Bank. If any member of the core management considers investing in securities issued by the Bank's customers, suppliers or competitors they should ensure that these investments do not compromise their responsibilities to the Bank. Many factors including the size and nature of the investment; their ability to influence the Bank's decisions; their access to confidential information of the Bank or any other entity, and the nature of the relationship between the Bank and the counterparty should be considered in determining whether a conflict with the business of the Bank. As a general rule, the members of the core management should avoid conducting the Bank's business with a relative or any other entity in which the relative is associated in any significant role. If such a related party transaction is unavoidable, they must fully disclose the nature of the transaction to the appropriate authority.

Any dealings with a related party must be conducted in such a way that no preferential treatment is given to that party. In the case of any other transaction or situation giving rise to conflicts of interests, the appropriate authority should, after due deliberations, decide on its impact.

# 8. Auditor

The name and address of the Bank's independent auditor is: KPMG 18 Viaduct Harbour Avenue P. O. Box 1584 Shortland Street Auckland 1140 New Zealand

# 9. Conditions of Registration

Effective 1 October 2016, the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ) issued revised conditions of registration for the bank. The conditions of registration have been amended to incorporate the changes that are included in the revised version of "Framework for Restrictions on High-LVR Residential Mortgage Lending" (BS19).

A copy of the full revised conditions of registration effective on or after 1 October 2016 can be found in Appendix 2.

The Bank has complied with all conditions of registration over the accounting period.

#### 10. Pending Proceedings or Arbitration

As of the date of this Disclosure Statement, there are no pending legal proceedings or arbitration concerning any member of the Bank in New Zealand or elsewhere that may have a material effect on the Bank.

# 11. Credit Ratings

Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited has the following general credit rating applicable to its long term senior unsecured obligations payable in New Zealand in New Zealand dollars.

Rating Agency:	Standard and Poor's
Current Credit Rating:	BB+/Stable/B

On 30 May 2016, Standard & Poor's has revised the outlooks on the long term counterparty credit ratings on the Bank of India (New Zealand) Ltd from BBB- (negative) to BB+ (stable).

On 16 February 2016, Standard & Poor's had revised the outlooks on the long term counterparty credit ratings on the Bank of India (New Zealand) Ltd from BBB- (stable) to BBB- (negative).

Descriptions of credit rating scales are contained in Appendix 1.

#### 12. Other material matters

There are no other material matters relating to the business or affairs of the Bank that are not disclosed in this Disclosure Statement.

Each director of the Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited, believes, after due enquiry, that as at the date on which this Disclosure Statement is signed:

- The Disclosure Statement is not false or misleading; and
- The Disclosure Statement contains all information that is required by the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended).

Furthermore, each director believes, after due enquiry that over the period ended 30 June 2017:

- The Bank has complied with all conditions of registration that applied during the period;
- Credit exposure to connected persons were not contrary to the interests of the Bank; and
- The Bank had systems in place to monitor and control adequately the material risks of the Bank 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 Ranjitkumar Amarendra Jha as director and responsible person on behalf of all the directors: (The directors of the Bank were Ranjitkumar Amarendra Jha, Sameer Handa, Rabin Sockalingam Rabindran, Judith Ann Whiteman and Mrityunjay Kumar Gupta).

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Ranjitkumar Amarendra Jha Managing Director 18 August 2017

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# **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

			(Audited)	
		(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	Note	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
		NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Interest income	2	1,444	5,599	1,390
Interest expense	2	(721)	(2,275)	(528)
Net interest income		723	3,324	862
Other income	3	137	579	157
Total operating income		860	3,903	1,019
Operating expenses	4	(679)	(2,575)	(635)
Impairment losses on loans and advances	15	(13)	(37)	(20)
Profit before income tax		168	1,291	364
Taxation expense	6	(47)	(373)	(102)
Net Profit after tax		121	918	262
Other Comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		121	918	262

# Statement of Changes in Equity

# For the three months ended 30 June 2017

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Balance as at 1 April 2016	50,000	2,299	52,299
Total comprehensive income for the period		262	262
Balance as at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	50,000	2,561	52,561
Balance as at 1 April 2016	50,000	2,299	52,299
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	918	918
Balance as at 31 March 2017(Audited)	50,000	3,217	53,217
Balance as at 1 April 2017	50,000	3,217	53,217
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	121	121
Balance as at 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	50,000	3,338	53,338

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 29 form an integral part of these interim financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the interim financial statements.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

			(Audited)	
		(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	Note	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
ASSETS		NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Cash	7	102	93	212
Due from other financial institutions	10	26,432	29,840	20,828
Balance due from related parties	11	1,983	2,136	2,170
Loans and advances	5,15	90,638	87,195	78,857
GST Refundable		19	21	40
Other assets	9	284	286	262
Current tax assets		9	-	-
Property and equipment		895	921	1,009
Deferred tax assets	6	100	95	89
Total assets		120,462	120,587	103,467
Total Interest Earning and Discount Bearing Assets		118,770	117,689	101,816
LIABILITES				
Balance due to related parties	11	42,433	42,796	29,653
Deposits and other borrowings	8	23,953	24,048	20,561
Other liabilities	9	738	485	647
Current tax liability		-	41	45
Total liabilities		67,124	67,370	50,906
NET ASSETS		53,338	53,217	52,561
EQUITY				
Share capital	12	50,000	50,000	50,000
Retained earnings		3,338	3,217	2,561
Total shareholder's equity		53,338	53,217	52,561
Total interest and Discount Bearing Liabilities		62,741	64,638	48,853

No financial assets presented in the statement of financial position have been pledged as collateral for liabilities or contingent liabilities.

The board of directors of Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited authorised these interim financial statements for issue on 18 August 2017.

Signed for and on behalf of the board of directors

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Ranjitkumar Amarendra Jha Managing Director 18 August 2017

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 29 form an integral part of these interim financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the interim financial statements.

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

			(Audited)	
		(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	Note	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
Cash flows from operating activities		NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Interest received		1,422	5,620	1,425
Fees and other income		137	579	157
Operating expenses paid		(884)	(2,429)	(818)
GST refund received		2	3	(16)
Interest paid		(211)	(2,290)	(131)
Income tax paid		(102)	(376)	(95)
Increase in advances to customers		(3,456)	(13,074)	(4,719)
Net proceeds (to)/from related parties		(250)	8,296	2,119
(Decrease)/Increase in deposits from customers		(95)	4,557	1,070
Net cash flow from operating activities	13	(3,437)	886	(1,008)
Cash flows from investing activities				
(Increase)/Decrease in balances with other financial institutions		(13,000)	9,500	6,500
Purchase of property and equipment		(2)	(12)	(11)
Net cash flow from investing activities		(13,002)	9,488	6,489
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of shares		-	-	-
Proceeds from/to related parties		40	7,000	-
Net cash flow used in financing activities		40	7,000	-
Net (Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(16,399)	17,374	5,481
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		24,933	7,559	7,559
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		8,534	24,933	13,040
Cash and cash equivalent is made up of:				
Cash	7	102	93	212
Cash equivalent due from other financial institutions at call	10	8,432	24,840	12,828
Total cash and cash equivalents		8,534	24,933	13,040

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 29 form an integral part of these interim financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the interim financial statements.

# **1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **1.1** Statement of Compliance

Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited (the "Bank") is a profit-oriented entity incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 and domiciled in New Zealand. Its principal activity is the provision of banking services. Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited was incorporated on 9 October 2008. It became a registered bank on 31 March 2011.

The Bank is an FMC reporting entity for the purposes of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA 2013). Its interim financial statements comply with the requirements of Registered Bank Disclosure Statement (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended).

These interim financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended).

These interim financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand, as appropriate for profit-oriented entities and the New Zealand Equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZIFRS"), and should be read in conjunction with the Disclosure Statement for the year ended 31 March 2017. These interim financial statements also comply with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting as issued by International Accounting Standards and they do not include all information required for the complete set of financial statements. These interim financial statements also comply with International Accounting Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

To ensure consistency with the current period, comparative figures have been restated where appropriate.

The interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 18 August 2017.

#### 1.2 Basis of Preparation

The interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with historical cost concepts.

The functional and presentation currency is New Zealand Dollars (NZD). The amounts in the Disclosure Statement have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, except where otherwise stated.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation have been followed in preparing these interim financial statements as were used in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017.

### 1.3 Comparatives

When the presentation or classification of items is changed, comparative amounts are reclassified unless the reclassification is impracticable.

# 2 INTEREST

		(Audited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
Interest income	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Loans and advances	1,281	5,069	1,268
From other financial institutions	160	498	108
From related parties	3	32	14
Total interest income	1,444	5,599	1,390
Interest expenses			
Deposits by customers	167	663	151
Deposits/Borrowing from related parties	554	1,612	377
Total interest expenses	721	2,275	528

# **3 OTHER INCOME**

		(Audited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Banking and lending fee income	4	51	17
Net commission revenue	3	12	3
Net foreign exchange gains	129	511	136
Other revenue	1	5	1
GST recovered	-	-	-
Total other income	137	579	157

# **4 OPERATING EXPENSES**

Operating expenses include:

		(Audited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of Disclosure Statements	-	51	-
- Review of Disclosure Statements	12	24	13
Directors' fees	14	62	16
Depreciation			
Leasehold improvements	24	98	25
Computer equipment	-	4	2
Office equipment	2	9	2
Furniture	2	9	2
Total depreciation	28	120	31
Other Expenses	273	961	245
Employee benefit expenses	283	1,086	263
Operating lease rental expenses	69	271	67
Total Operating Expenses	679	2,575	635

# 5 LOANS AND ADVANCES

	(Unaudited) 30.06.2017	(Audited) year to 31.03.2017	(Unaudited) 30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Residential mortgages loans		N2 \$ 000	142 \$ 000
Standard residential mortgage loan			
Non-property investment residential mortgage loan	11,523	10,593	11,052
Property investment residential mortgage loan	27,160	27,770	28,427
Reverse residential mortgage loan	-	-	-
Total	38,683	38,363	39,479
Corporate loans	48,617	45,470	37,481
Other loans	3,693	3,704	2,222
Allowance for impairment losses	(355)	(342)	(325)
Net loans and advances	90,638	87,195	78,857
Amounts due for settlement within 12 months	11,085	10,753	4,188
Amounts due for settlement after 12 months	79,553	76,442	74,669
Net loans and advances	90,638	87,195	78,857

# **6 TAXATION**

		(Audited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Tax expense comprises:			
Current tax expense in respect of the current year	52	375	108
Deferred tax expense relating to the origination and reversal of			
temporary differences	(5)	3	(6)
Expense relating to the origination of permanent difference	-	(17)	-
Prior period adjustment	-	12	-
Total tax expense	47	373	102
The total charge for the period can be reconciled to the accounting			
profit as follows:			
Profit before income tax expense	168	1,291	364
Income tax expense calculated at 28% (2016: 28%)	47	361	102
Expense relating to the origination of permanent difference	-	-	-
Prior period adjustment	-	12	-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	47	373	102

# Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) arise from the following:

For period ended 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	Opening balance	Charged to profit or loss	Closing balance
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Temporary differences			
Property, plant & equipment	(1)	1	-
Impairment allowance	96	4	100
Other liabilities	-	-	-
	95	5	100

For year ended 31 March 2017 (Audited)	Opening balance	Charged to profit or loss	Closing balance
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Temporary differences			
Property, plant & equipment	(2)	1	(1)
Impairment allowance	86	10	96
Other liabilities	(1)	1	-
	83	12	95

For period ended 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Opening balance	Charged to profit or loss	Closing balance
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Temporary differences			
Property, plant & equipment	(2)	(2)	(4)
Impairment allowance	86	5	91
Other liabilities	(1)	3	2
	83	6	89

# 7 CASH

	(Unaudited) 30.06.2017	(Audited) year to 31.03.2017	(Unaudited) 30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Cash on hand	102	93	212
Total cash	102	93	212

# 8 DEPOSITS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

		(Audited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Retail deposits	<sup>2</sup> 3,953	24,048	20,561
Wholesale deposits	-	-	-
Total deposits	23,953	24,048	20,561
Amounts due for settlement within 12 months	17,253	17,408	17,279
Amounts due for settlement after 12 months	6,700	6,640	3,282
Total deposits	23,953	24,048	20,561

# 9 OTHER ASSETS

		(Audited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Prepayments	63	87	77
Interest receivable	221	199	185
Total other assets	284	286	262
Amounts due for settlement within 12 months	284	286	262
Amounts due for settlement after 12 months	-	-	-
Total other assets	284	286	262

# **OTHER LIABILITIES**

		(Audited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Accruals	43	86	49
RWT on Interest on deposits	15	233	11
Interest payable	567	57	469
Others	113	109	118
Total other liabilities	738	485	647
Amounts due for settlement within 12 months	642	402	540
Amounts due for settlement after 12 months	96	83	107
Total other liabilities	738	485	647

# **10 DUE FROM OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

	(Unaudited) 30.06.2017	(Audited) year to 31.03.2017	(Unaudited) 30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Call deposits	8,432	24,840	12,828
Short term deposits	18,000	5,000	8,000
Total deposits	26,432	29,840	20,828

Amounts due from other financial institutions are due for settlement within 12 months of balance date.

# **11 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE**

The Bank is wholly owned by the Bank of India, a Company incorporated in India. The Bank of India is also the Bank's ultimate parent. Related parties include other branches and subsidiaries of Bank of India and other parties under common control. No related party debts have been written off or forgiven during the period.

#### Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as being the Directors and Senior Management of the Bank. The information relating to the key management personnel disclosed includes transactions with those individuals, their close family members and their controlled entities.

### Key management personnel (continued)

		(Audited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Salary and other short term benefits	68	289	68

During the period, the Bank accepted the deposits/(withdrawal) of NZD 47 thousand from the key management personnel (31 March 2017: NZD 65 thousand and 30 June 2016: NZD 22 thousand). At the end of 30 June 2017, the total deposit from the key management personnel was NZD 100 thousand (31 March 2017: NZD 55 thousand and 30 June 2016: NZD 98 thousand).

### **Guarantee from parent**

The obligations of the Bank are guaranteed under a deed of guarantee dated 14 January 2011 given by its ultimate parent, Bank of India, in favour of the creditors of Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited.

There are no material legislative or regulatory restrictions in India which would have the effect of subordinating the claims under the Guarantee of any of the creditors of Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited on the assets of the guarantor, to other claims on the guarantor, in a winding up of that guarantor.

Further, Bank of India has issued financial guarantee in favour of Bank of India (New Zealand) Ltd to secure loans given by the Bank amounting to NZD 153 thousand. The Guarantee is invocable in the event of default in repayment of loan by the customer (31 March 2017: 153 thousand; 30 June 2016: NZD 92 thousand).

#### Transactions/balances with related parties

All related party balances are unsecured, interest bearing and have a fixed maturity, except for:

• Deposit received from related parties amounting to NZD 529 thousand, which are non-interest bearing and payable on demand (31 March 2017: NZD 227 thousand and 30 June 2016: NZD 113 thousand).

• Deposits made with related parties amounting to NZD 262 thousand which are non-interest bearing and receivable on demand (31 March 2017: NZD 1,425 thousand; 30 June 2016: NZD 329 thousand).

		(Audited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
Transactions with related parties	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Interest income			
Bank of India (branches and subsidiaries)	3	32	14
Other related parties	-	-	-
Interest expense			
Bank of India (branches and subsidiaries)	111	-	-
Other related parties	443	1,612	377
Net (withdrawals)/deposit with related parties	(153)	(1,546)	(1,512)
Net (withdrawals)/deposit by related parties	(363)	13,750	607
Balances with related parties			
Deposits with			
Bank of India (branches and subsidiaries)	1,983	2,136	2,170
Other related parties	-	-	-
Deposits/Borrowings from			
Bank of India (branches and subsidiaries)	7,569	7,227	113
Other related parties	34,864	35,569	29,540
Deposits with related parties			
Amounts due for settlement within 12 months	1,983	2,136	2,170
Amounts due for settlement after 12 months	-	-	-
Total Deposits with related parties	1,983	2,136	2,170
Deposits/Borrowings from related parties			
Amounts due for settlement within 12 months	21,248	21,488	11,440
Amounts due for settlement after 12 months	21,185	21,308	18,213
Total Deposits from related parties	42,433	42,796	29,653

# 12 SHARE CAPITAL

	(Unaudited) 30.06.2017	(Audited) year to 31.03.2017	(Unaudited) 30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
50,000,010 fully paid ordinary shares	50,000	50,000	50,000
The Deale issued as andian we also as a Ostal and a Ostal	1. 1	and an end of the	

The Bank issued 10 ordinary shares on 9 October 2008 and 50,000,000 ordinary shares on 7 February 2011. All ordinary shares have equal voting rights and share equally in dividends and any profits on winding up. Shares do not have a par value.

# **13 NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	(Unaudited)	(Audited) year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Profit for the period	121	918	262
Non-cash items:			
Impairment loss recognised on loans and advances	13	37	20
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	28	120	31
Deferred tax assets	(5)	(12)	(6)
Movements in working capital:			
(Increase) in loans and advances	(3,456)	(13,074)	(4,719)
(Increase)/Decrease in interest receivable	(22)	21	35
(Decrease)/Increase in deposits from customers	(95)	4,557	1,070
Net (Decrease)/Increase in balances due to related parties	(250)	8,296	2,119
Decrease in prepayments	24	29	39
Decrease/(Increase) in GST refundable	2	3	(16)
(Decrease)/Increase in current tax liability	(50)	9	13
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	253	(18)	144
Net cash (used)/from in operating activities	(3,437)	886	(1,008)

# 14 CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The following capital adequacy information is disclosed in relation to the Bank and is derived in accordance with the conditions of registration relating to capital adequacy. For the purpose of the conditions of registration, capital requirements and ratios are calculated in accordance with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Capital Adequacy Framework (BS2A) dated November 2015 and is disclosed under the Basel III framework in accordance with Schedule 10 of the Order.

# **Capital and Capital ratios**

	(Unaudited)
	year to
	30.06.2017
	NZ \$ '000
Tier 1 capital	
Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") Capital	
Issued and fully paid up ordinary share capital	50,000
Retained earnings	3,338
Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves	-
	53,338
Less deductions from CET1 capital	
Deferred tax assets	(100)
Total Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	53,238
Additional Tier 1 ("AT1") capital	-
Tier 1 Capital	53,238
Tier 2 Capital	-
Total capital	53,238

# **Capital and Capital ratios (continued)**

		(Unaudited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
Capital ratios and solo capital adequacy	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	56%	58%	68%
Tier 1 capital ratio	56%	58%	68%
Total capital ratio	56%	58%	68%
		(Unaudited)	

		(Unautiteu)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
Minimum ratio requirement	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Tier 1 capital ratio	6%	6%	6%
Total capital ratio	8%	8%	8%

	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited) vear to	(Unaudited)
Buffer ratio	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
Buffer ratio	48%	50%	60%
Buffer ratio requirement	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%

The Bank has 50,000,010 fully paid ordinary shares (tier one capital) issued at NZ\$1 per share. Bank of India is the sole shareholder. Each share confers on the holder the right to:

- One vote on a poll at a meeting of the Bank on any resolution.
- The right to equal share in dividends authorised by the board.
- The right to an equal share in the distribution of the surplus assets of the Bank.
- There is no capital instrument eligible for phase out.

# **Credit Risk**

The Bank's credit risk exposure is derived in accordance with the Reserve Bank document 'Capital adequacy framework (Standardised Approach)' (BS2A) dated November 2015.

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising as a result of the diminution in credit quality of the borrower or counterparty and the risk that the borrower or counterparty will default on contractual repayments under and advance.

As at 30 June 2017, the Bank deposited its funds with financial institutions with a credit rating from Standard & Poors' of AA- (2016: AA-) or with related parties. The Bank has established a Risk Committee that specifically oversees and co-ordinates the Bank's credit risk management functions. The Risk Committee has primary responsibility for identifying, measuring and monitoring the Bank's exposure to credit risk. The Risk Committee reports to the Board on credit risk on a quarterly basis.

		Total exposure		Risk	Minimum Pillar
On Balance Sheet expo	sures as at	after credit risk		weighted	1 capital
30 June 2017 (Unaudite	d)	mitigation	Risk weight	exposure	requirement
		NZ \$ '000		NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Cash and gold bullion		102	0%	-	-
Banks		26,432	20%	5,286	423
		1,901	50%	950	76
		82	100%	82	7
Non Property investmer	nt residential mortgage				
not pas due	LVR upto 80%	10,121	35%	3,542	283
	LVR >80% & upto 90%	1,402	50%	701	56
	LVR exceeds 90%	-	75%	-	-
Property investment res	idential				
mortgage not past due	LVR upto 80%	25,677	40%	10,271	822
	LVR >80% & upto 90%	1,483	70%	1,038	83
	LVR exceeds 90%	-	90%	-	-
Past due residential mor	tgages	-	100%	-	-
Corporate Loans		48,617	100%	48,617	3,889
Other Loans		3,693	100%	3,693	295
Other assets		952	100%	951	77
Total on balance sheet	exposure	120,462		75,131	6,011

# Credit Risk (continued)

Off Balance Sheet exposures as at 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	Total exposure	Credit conversion factor	Credit equivalent amount	Average risk weight	Risk weighted exposure	Minimum Pillar 1 capital requirement
	NZ \$ '000		NZ \$ '000		NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Other commitments where original maturity is more than one year	3,824	50%	1,912	91.87%	1757	141
Total off balance sheet exposure	3,824		1,912		1,757	141

# **Credit risk mitigation**

The Bank assesses the integrity and ability of counterparties to meet their contractual financial obligations for repayment and if necessary, takes collateral security in the form of real property or a security interest in personal property.

No on or off-balance sheet exposures are covered by eligible collateral, guarantees or credit derivatives.

# **Total capital requirements**

	Total exposure after credit risk	Risk weighted exposure or implied risk weighted	Capital
As at 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	mitigation	exposure	requirement
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Total credit risk + equity risk	124,285	76,888	6,152
Operational risk	n/a	10,770	862
Market risk	n/a	8,173	654
Total	124,285	95,831	7,668

# Market risk end of period capital charges

As at 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	Implied risk Weighted Exposure	Aggregate Capital Charge
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Interest rate risk	8,114	649
Foreign currency risk	59	5
Equity risk	-	-
Total	8,173	654

# Market risk peak end-of-day capital charges

For period ended 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	Implied risk Weighted Exposure	Aggregate Capital Charge
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Interest rate risk	8,878	711
Foreign currency risk	112	9
Equity risk	-	-
Total	8,990	720

# Pillar 1 capital requirements

	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
On-balance sheet credit risk:			
Residential mortgages (including past due, if any)	1,244	1,194	1,170
Corporate	3,889	3,638	2,990
Claims on banks	506	563	486
Other	372	374	271
Total on-balance sheet credit risk	6,011	5,769	4,917
Other capital requirements			
Off balance sheet credit exposures	141	65	107
Operational risk	862	840	672
Market risk	654	625	460
Total other capital requirements	1,657	1,530	1,239
Total Pillar 1 capital requirement	7,668	7,299	6,156

The above capital charges are derived in accordance with the Conditions of Registration relating to capital adequacy and the Reserve Bank document entitled "Capital Adequacy Framework" (Standardised Approach) (BS2A) dated November 2015.

Peak end-of-day capital charges are calculated on daily basis using the Bank's shareholders' equity at the end of the period.

# **Operational risk**

		Total
	Implied risk	operational
	Weighted	risk capital
For period ended 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	Exposure	requirement
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Operational risk	10,770	862

# Residential mortgage by loan-to-valuation ratio (LVR)

	Does not	Exceeds 80%	Exceeds	
LVR range (Unaudited)	exceed 8o%	and not 90%	90%	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Value of exposures as at 30 June 2017				
On-balance sheet	35,798	2,885	-	38,683
Off-balance sheet	512	-	-	512
Total	36,310	2,885	-	39,195

# Capital requirements for other material risks

The other material risks that the Bank has identified are described below:

Reputation Risk: The risk of potential damage to the Bank from a deterioration of reputation.

**Transfer Risk**: The risk that funds in foreign currencies cannot be transferred out of a country. The risk relates to specific explicit government restrictions or simply depleted foreign exchange funds in the non-industrial countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America and Central and Eastern Europe.

**Strategic / Business Risks**: Current and prospective impact on earnings or capital arising from adverse business decisions, improper implementation of decisions, or lack of responsiveness to industry changes.

**Tax Risk**: Risk arising from adverse changes in relevant taxation laws, failure to correctly identify implications of existing taxation laws or breaches of tax laws.

**Legal Risk**: Risk arising from legal proceedings or failure to legally enforce a contractual arrangement relating to the Bank's activities.

The Bank has reviewed these other risks and do not believe any individual risk as being material and requiring a capital allocation (March 2017: \$nil) (June 2016: \$nil). The Bank will review this allocation methodology every reporting period in line with industry practice as this area evolves over time.

The Bank measures the primary risks and its overall minimum Capital Adequacy Ratio in accordance with the Reserve Bank document entitled "Capital Adequacy Framework" (Standardised Approach) (BS2A) dated November 2015. The Bank's approach to assess capital adequacy recognises the importance of using quantitative techniques and qualitative assessment /management judgement in arriving at a final measure of risk. As part of its ongoing capital planning and budgeting processes management also develops a range of scenarios as a basis for identifying plausible severe loss events and changes in market conditions and measures / quantifies the potential financial impacts (direct and indirect) on the Bank's capital adequacy for the foreseeable future (2-3 years).

Senior management of the Bank is responsible for the capital planning and budgeting process and is required to perform ongoing calculation of Capital Adequacy Ratio and report this to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible to monitor the Capital Adequacy Ratio on a regular basis.

# 15 ASSET QUALITY

Impaired assets consist of assets acquired through the enforcement of security and other impaired assets.

Assets acquired through security enforcement are those assets (primarily real estate) acquired through actual foreclosure or in full or partial satisfaction of a debt. Other impaired assets refer to any credit exposure for which an impairment loss is recognised in accordance with NZ IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

A go day past due asset is any loan which has not been operated by the borrower within its key terms for at least go days and which is not an impaired asset. Although not classified as impaired assets or past due assets, assets in which the counter-party is in receivership, liquidation, bankruptcy, statutory management or any form of administration are reported separately. These are classified as "other assets under administration".

The Bank has no 90 days past due but not impaired assets, individually impaired assets, and individual credit impairment allowances as at 30 June 2017: \$nil (31 March 2017: \$nil) (30 June 2016: \$nil).

	Residential mortgage	On balance sheet corporate	Other on balance sheet	
As at 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	loans	exposures	exposures	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Past due but not impaired				
At least 90 days past due	-	-	-	-
Total past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-
Collectively assessed provisions				
Balance at 1 April 2017	158	183	1	342
Charge to statement of comprehensive income	-	13	-	13
Other movements		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017 Individually assessed provisions	158	196	1	355
Balance at 1 April 2017	-	-	-	-
Charge to statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	-	-	-	-
Total allowance for impairment losses	158	196	1	355

#### Allowance for impairment losses

# Allowance for impairment losses (continued)

As at 31 March 2017 (Audited)	Residential mortgage loans	On balance sheet corporate exposures	Other on balance sheet exposures	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Past due but not impaired				
At least 90 days past due	-	-	-	-
Total past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-
Collectively assessed provisions				
Balance at 1 April 2016	150	145	10	305
Charge to statement of comprehensive income	8	38	(9)	37
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017	158	183	1	342
Individually assessed provisions				
Balance at 1 April 2015	-	-	-	-
Charge to statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2016	-	-	-	-
Total allowance for impairment losses	158	183	1	342

As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Residential mortgage loans	On balance sheet corporate exposures	Other on balance sheet exposures	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Past due but not impaired				
At least 90 days past due	-	-	-	-
Total past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-
Collectively assessed provisions				
Balance at 1 April 2016	150	145	10	305
Charge to statement of comprehensive income	12	9	(1)	20
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	162	154	9	325
Individually assessed provisions				
Balance at 1 April 2017	-	-	-	-
Charge to statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	-	-	-	-
Total allowance for impairment losses	162	154	9	325

# Impairment losses on loans and advances

		On balance	Other on	
	Residential	sheet	balance	
	mortgage	corporate	sheet	
	loans	exposures	exposures	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Collectively assessed provisions	-	13	-	13
Individually assessed provisions	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	-	13	-	13
Collectively assessed provisions	8	38	(9)	37
Individually assessed provisions	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2017 (Audited)	8	38	(9)	37
Collectively assessed provisions	12	9	(1)	20
Individually assessed provisions	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	12	9	(1)	20

The Bank assesses on a monthly basis whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for loans and advances. If the Bank determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for individually assessed loans and advances, loans and advances with similar credit risk characteristics are grouped and assessed collectively for impairment.

To assess impairment on a collective basis, loans and advances are grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Loans which are individually impaired are excluded from the assessment of collective provisions. The assessment for collective impairment is based on all the available and relevant information, which in case of the Bank is peer group experience of loan losses.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment on loans and advances has been incurred, the amount of the charge is measured as the difference between the loans and advances' carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the loans and advances' original effective interest rate.

The Bank does not have any financial assets designated as fair value through profit or loss as at and for the period ended 30 June 2017 (31 March 2017: \$nil, 30 June 2016: \$nil). As such, there were no changes in fair value attributable to changes in credit risks that have been charged to the statement of comprehensive income for the period ended 30 June 2017 (31 March 2017: \$nil; 30 June 2016: \$nil).

There was no aggregate amount of undrawn balances on lending commitments to counterparties for whom drawn balances are classified as individually impaired as at and for the period ended 30 June 2017 (31 March 2017: \$nil. 30 June 2016: \$ nil).

There were no other assets under administration as at and for the period ended 30 June 2017 (31 March 2017: \$nil; 30 June 2016: \$ nil).

	Loans and	Financial liabilities at	
As at 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	receivables	amortised cost	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Assets			
Cash	102	-	102
Balance due from related parties	1,983	-	1,983
Due from other financial institutions	26,432	-	26,432
Loans and advances	90,638	-	90,638
Interest receivable	221	-	221
Total financial assets	119,376	-	119,376
Non-financial assets	-	-	1,086
Total assets	119,376	-	120,462
Liabilities			
Balance due to related parties	-	42,433	42,433
Deposits and other borrowings	-	23,953	23,953
Interest payable	-	567	567
Total financial liabilities	-	66,953	66,953
Non-financial liabilities	-	-	171
Total liabilities	-	66,953	67,124

# 16 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### **Categories of financial instruments**

# **Categories of financial instruments (continued)**

	Loans and	Financial liabilities at	
As at 31 March 2017 (Audited)	receivables	amortised cost	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Assets			
Cash	93	-	93
Balance due from related parties	2,136	-	2,136
Due from other financial institutions	29,840	-	29,840
Loans and advances	87,195	-	87,195
Interest receivable	199	-	199
Total financial assets	119,463	-	119,463
Non-financial assets	-	-	1,124
Total assets	119,463	-	120,587
Liabilities			
Balance due to related parties	-	42,796	42,796
Deposits and other borrowings	-	24,048	24,048
Interest payable	-	57	57
Total financial liabilities	-	66,901	66,901
Non-financial liabilities	-	-	469
Total liabilities	-	66,901	67,370

	Loans and	Financial liabilities at	
As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	receivables	amortised cost	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Assets			
Cash	212	-	212
Balance due from related parties	2,170	-	2,170
Due from other financial institutions	20,828	-	20,828
Loans and advances	78,857	-	78,857
Interest receivable	185	-	185
Total financial assets	102,252	-	102,252
Non-financial assets	-	-	1,215
Total assets	102,252	-	103,467
Liabilities			
Balance due to related parties	-	29,653	29,653
Deposits and other borrowings	-	20,561	20,561
Interest payable	-	469	469
Total financial liabilities	-	50,683	50,683
Non-financial liabilities	-	-	223
Total liabilities	-	50,683	50,906

# Fair value of financial instruments

	Carrying	Estimated
As at 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	Amounts	Fair Value
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Financial assets		
Cash	102	102
Balance due from related parties	1,983	1,983
Due from other financial institutions	26,432	26,432
Loans and advances	90,638	90,601
Interest receivable	221	221
Total financial assets	119,376	119,339
Financial liabilities		
Balance due to related parties	42,433	43,561
Deposits and other borrowings	23,953	24,001
Interest Payable	567	567
Total financial liabilities	66,953	68,129

# Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

As at 31 March 2017 (Audited)	Carrying Amounts	Estimated Fair Value
	NZ \$ 'ooo	NZ \$ '000
Financial assets		
Cash	93	93
Balance due from related parties	2,136	2,136
Due from other financial institutions	29,840	29,840
Loans and advances	87,195	87,182
Interest receivable	199	199
Total financial assets	119,463	119,450
Financial liabilities		
Balance due to related parties	42,796	43,918
Deposits and other borrowings	24,048	24,014
Interest Payable	57	57
Total financial liabilities	66,901	67,989

As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Carrying Amounts	Estimated Fair Value
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Financial assets		
Cash	212	212
Balance due from related parties	2,170	2,170
Due from other financial institutions	20,828	20,828
Loans and advances	78,857	79 <b>,</b> 195
Interest receivable	185	185
Total financial assets	102,252	102,590
Financial liabilities		
Balance due to related parties	29,653	30,789
Deposits and other borrowings	20,561	20,847
Other liabilities	469	469
Total financial liabilities	50,683	52,105

# Fair value estimation

Quoted market prices, when available, are used as the measure of fair values for financial instruments. However, for some of the Bank's financial instruments, quoted market prices do not exist. For such financial instruments, fair values presented are estimates derived using present value or other market accepted valuation techniques.

These techniques involve uncertainties and are affected by the assumptions used and judgements made regarding risk characteristics of various financial instruments, discount rates, and estimates of future cash flows, future expected loss experience and other factors. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect these estimates and the resulting fair values.

The fair value estimates were determined by application of the methods and assumptions described below.

# Cash

For cash assets, the carrying amount is equivalent to the fair value as they are highly liquid. For short term liquid assets, estimated fair values are based on quoted market prices.

# Balance due from other financial institutions

These are call and short term deposits with other financial institutions which are relatively liquid and therefore carrying amount is equivalent to fair value.

#### Advances to customers

For variable rate loans and advances, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value. For fixed rate loans and advances, fair values have been estimated using a discounted cash flow model with reference to market interest rates, prepayment rates and rates of estimated credit losses.

#### Other financial assets

Included in this category are interest receivables and other short term receivables. For these balances the carrying value is considered to approximate the fair values, as they are short term in nature or are receivable on demand.

#### Deposits by customers and related parties

For fixed term deposits by customers and related parties, fair values have been estimated using a discounted cash flow model with reference to market interest rates. For other deposits by customers and related parties, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

#### **Other financial liabilities**

Other financial liabilities are generally short-term and are expected to be settled within one year. Therefore, the carrying amount is equivalent to fair value.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments not measured at fair value. The financial instruments are grouped into Level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

#### Level 1 Quoted market price

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

#### Level 2 Valuation technique using observable inputs

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

#### Level 3 Valuation technique with significant unobservable inputs

Financial instruments valued using valuation techniques where one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

As at 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Cash	102	-	-	102
Loans and receivable				
Due from other financial institutions	-	26,432	-	26,432
Due from related parties	-	1,983	-	1,983
Loans and advances	-	-	90,601	90,601
Interest receivable	-	221	-	221
Other financial liabilities				
Balance due to related parties	-	43,561	-	43,561
Deposits and other borrowings	-	24,001	-	24,001
Interest payable	-	567	-	567

As at 31 March 2017 (Audited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Cash	93	-	-	93
Loans and receivable				
Due from other financial institutions	-	29,840	-	29,840
Due from related parties	-	2,136	-	2,136
Loans and advances	-	-	87,182	87,182
Interest receivable	-	199	-	199
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Balance due to related parties	-	43,918	-	43,918
Deposits and other borrowings	-	24,014	-	24,014
Interest payable	-	57	-	57

### Fair value estimation (continued)

As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Cash	212	-	-	212
Loans and receivable				-
Due from other financial institutions	-	20,828	-	20,828
Due from related parties	-	2,170	-	2,170
Loans and advances	-	-	79,195	79,195
Interest receivable	-	37	148	185
Other financial liabilities				
Balance due to related parties	-	30,789	-	30,789
Deposits and other borrowings	-	20,847	-	20,847
Interest payable	-	469	-	469

Transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy are determined at the end of the reporting period. There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period. There have also been no transfers into/out of Level 3 during the period ended 30 June 2017 (31 March 2017:\$nil; 30 June 2016:\$nil).

#### **17 RISK MANAGEMENT**

The credit policy has been set by the Board. Bank officers seek Board approval before deviating from any lending guideline or policy outside of delegations. Credit approval authorities have been delegated by the Board to senior executives of the Bank. Compliance with these policies is monitored by the Risk Committee and reported to the Board.

# **Credit rating models**

The Bank assesses risk at the time of appraisal of the loan using its rating model for various types of borrowers. A business portfolio is assessed on a risk rated basis and a retail portfolio on a scoring basis.

#### Credit exposure ceilings

As a means of avoiding concentration of credit risk, the Bank sets ceilings in relation to single/group borrowers and unsecured borrowers.

#### **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that exposure to price movements in financial instruments, arising as a result of changes in market variables, will result in a loss suffered by the Bank. The Bank has established a Risk Management Committee that is responsible for, among other things, identifying, measuring and monitoring the Bank's exposure to market risk. The Risk Management Committee meets on a quarterly basis and receives guidance and technical support from staff in the Bank of India head office. The relevant process for each category of market risk is as follows:

#### Interest rate risk

The Bank undertakes interest rate sensitivity gap analysis on a quarterly basis on a contractual basis as a means of monitoring interest rate risk. Short term interest rate risk is calculated using the Net Interest Earnings at Risk tool.

#### Foreign exchange risk

The Bank undertakes analysis on material open foreign exchange positions through ensuring foreign exchange deposits are matched by corresponding foreign exchange balances held with financial institutions as a means to monitor foreign exchange risk.

# **Equity risk**

The Bank does not have any equity risk.

# Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk occurs when an institution is unable to fulfil its commitment in the time when the commitment falls due. The Risk Management Committee is responsible for identifying, measuring and monitoring liquidity risk affecting the Bank.

The Bank monitors its one-week and one-month mismatch ratios and its core funding ratio on a daily basis to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

# **Operational risk**

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.

The Bank's senior management is responsible for implementing the operational risk management initiatives formulated by the Board. The Bank's senior management meets monthly to analyse changes or trends in respects of operational risk. The Bank's senior management may make recommendations to the Board on strategies that may improve the Bank's operational risk profile.

# **Capital adequacy**

The Board and senior management undertake capital planning, in accordance with the Bank's internal capital adequacy assessment policy. As part of the capital planning process, the Board reviews:

- The current capital requirements of the Bank;
- The targeted and sustainable capital in terms of business strategy and risk appetite; and
- Future capital planning (with a three year outlook).

The capital plan is revised on an annual basis or more regularly if necessary, to meet the Bank's obligations under Basel III. For further information, see Note 14.

#### **Reviews of Bank's risk management systems**

There have been no reviews conducted in respect of the Bank's risk management systems to date.

#### Internal audit function

The Bank utilises an internal audit function as a control measure to enable senior management of the Bank to monitor and review the Bank on an ongoing basis. The internal audit function of the Bank is part of the Bank of India's policy to ensure that all Bank of India branches and subsidiaries have appropriate systems and procedures in place and comply with all applicable home and host country regulations. Specifically, the Bank is subject to a monthly compliance review that is undertaken by senior management of the Bank. The purpose of this review is to check constant and concurrent compliance with all systems and procedures by the Bank. The Bank of India's head office internal audit team has not reviewed the Bank for this financial year as part of its overseas subsidiaries rotation of internal audits.

# Liquidity risk

The table below summarises the cash flows receivable and payable by the Bank under non-derivative financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities as at 30 June 2017. The amounts disclosed are contractual undiscounted cash flows and is not disclosed based on expected cash flows. The liquid assets are for the purpose of managing liquidity.

	Up to 3	3 to 12		Over 5	On	
As at 30 June 2017 (Unaudited)	months	months	1 to 5 years	years	demand	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Assets						
Cash	-	-	-	-	102	102
Balance due from related parties	1,641	82	-	-	262	1,985
Due from other financial institutions	18,130	-	-	-	8,432	26,562
Loan and advances	8,338	8,130	38,388	84,193	3,495	142,544
Interest receivable	221	-	-	-	-	221
Total financial assets	28,330	8,212	38,388	84,193	12,291	171,414
Liabilities						
Balance due to related parties	1,887	20,148	24,030	-	529	46,594
Deposits and other borrowings	3,603	5,975	6,940	-	7,836	24,354
Other liabilities	567	-	-	-	-	567
Total financial liabilities	6,057	26,123	30,970	-	8,365	71,515
Net non-derivative cash flows	22,273	(17,911)	7,418	84,193	3,926	99899
Off Balance sheet cash flows						
Loan commitments	-	-	-	-	3,600	3,600
Guarantee	-	-	-	-	224	224
Total	-	-	-	-	3,824	3,824
Net cash flows	22,273	(17,911)	7,418	84,193	102	96,075

# Liquidity risk (continued)

	Up to 3	3 to 12		Over 5	On	
As at 31 March 2017 (Audited)	months	months	1 to 5 years	years	demand	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ 'ooo
Assets						
Cash	-	-	-	-	93	93
Balance due from related parties	712	-	-	-	1,424	2,136
Due from other financial institutions	13,055	-	-	-	16,840	29,895
Loan and advances	3,110	8,131	36,928	81,528	8,722	138,419
Interest receivable	199	-	-	-	-	199
Total financial assets	17,076	8,131	36,928	81,528	27,079	170,742
Liabilities						
Balance due to related parties	5,298	17,171	23,878	-	227	46,574
Deposits and other borrowings	6,367	11,078	6,863	-	7,386	31,694
Other liabilities	57	-	-	-	-	57
Total financial liabilities	11,722	28,249	30,741	-	7,613	78,325
Net non-derivative cash flows	5,354	(20,118)	6,187	81,528	19,466	92,417
Off Balance sheet cash flows						
Loan commitments	-	-	-	-	1,468	1,468
Guarantee	-	-	-	-	344	344
Total	-	-	-	-	1,812	1,812
Net cash flows	5,354	(20,118)	6,187	81,528	17,654	90,605

	Up to 3	3 to 12		Over 5	On	
As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	months	months	1 to 5 years	years	demand	Total
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Assets						
Cash	-	-	-	-	212	212
Balance due from related parties	1,648	217	-	-	329	2,194
Due from other financial institutions	8,053	-	-	-	12,827	20,880
Loan and advances	2,092	6,028	40,515	83,436	4,092	136,163
Interest receivable	185	-	-	-	-	185
Total financial assets	11,978	6,245	40,515	83,436	17,460	159,634
Liabilities						
Balance due to related parties	461	11,812	20,476	-	113	32,862
Deposits and other borrowings	8,469	4,283	3,287	-	4,678	20,717
Other liabilities	469	-	-	-	-	469
Total financial liabilities	9,399	16,095	23,763	-	4,791	54,048
Net non-derivative cash flows	2,579	(9,850)	16,752	83,436	12,669	105,586
Off Balance sheet cash flows						
Loan commitments	-	-	-	-	3,194	3,194
Guarantee	-	-	-	-	163	163
Total	-	-	-	-	3,357	3,357
Net cash flows	<sup>2</sup> ,579	(9,850)	16,752	83,436	9,312	102,229

# **18 CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT EXPOSURE TO INDIVIDUAL COUNTERPARTIES**

Credit exposure is calculated on the basis of actual exposure net of any amounts offset and any individual credit impairment allowances. The credit exposure information excludes credit exposures to connected persons, bank counterparties and the central government of any country with a long term credit rating of A- or A3 or above, or its equivalent.

There were no individual bank counterparties which the Bank has an aggregate credit exposure that equals or exceeds 10% of the Bank's equity as at 30 June 2017 (31 March 2017: nil; 30 June 2016: nil).

There were six (6) non-bank counterparties which the Bank has an aggregate credit exposure that equals or exceeds 10% of the Bank's equity as at 30 June 2017 (31 March 2017: 6; 30 June 2016: 7).

There were no individual bank counterparties which the Bank has a peak end-of-day aggregate credit exposure that equals or exceeds 10% of the Bank's equity for the period ended 30 June 2017 (31 March 2017 :nil; 30 June 2016: nil).

There were six (6) non-bank counterparties which the Bank has a peak end-of-day aggregate credit exposure that equals or exceeds 10% of the Bank's equity for the period ended 30 June 2017: (31 March 2017: 8; 30 June 2016: 7).

	30.06.2017 (Unaudited)						
		Number of Non-E	Bank Counterparties				
Percentage of shareholders' equity	"A" Rated	"B" Rated	Unrated	Total			
As at Balance Date							
10% - 14.99%	-	-	3	3			
15% - 19.99%	-	-	2	2			
20%-24.99%			1	1			
Total	-	-	6	6			
Peak Exposure							
10% - 14.99%	-	-	3	3			
15% - 19.99%	-	-	2	2			
20%-24.99%	-	-	1	1			
Total	-	-	6	6			

-	31.03.2017 (Audited) Number of Non-Bank Counterparties						
Percentage of shareholders' equity	"A" Rated "B" Rated Unrated Total						
As at Balance Date			·				
10% - 14.99%	-	-	3	3			
15% - 19.99%	-	-	3	3			
Total	-	-	6	6			
Peak Exposure							
10% - 14.99%	-	-	5	5			
15% - 19.99%	-	-	3	3			
Total	-	-	8	8			

		30.06.2016 (Unaudited)						
		Number of Non-E	Bank Counterparties					
Percentage of shareholders' equit	/ "A" Rated	"A" Rated "B" Rated Unrated Total						
As at Balance Date								
10% - 14.99%	-	-	4	4				
15% - 19.99%	-	-	3	3				
Total	-	-	7	7				
Peak Exposure								
10% - 14.99%	-	-	4	4				
15% - 19.99%	-	-	3	3				
Total	-	-	7	7				

# **19 COMMITMENTS**

# **Undrawn loan commitments**

	30.06.2017 (Unaudited)	31.03.2017 (Audited)	30.06.2016 (Unaudited)
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Undrawn loan commitments	3,600	1,468	3,194
Total	3,600	1,468	3,194

# **Capital commitments**

As at 30 June 2017, the Bank does not have any commitments for capital expenditure. (31 March 2017: \$nil; 30 June 2016: \$ nil).

# **Operating lease commitments**

Operating leases relate to the Bank's premises and motor vehicles.

		(Audited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Not longer than one year	288	313	300
Longer than one year and not longer than five years	669	681	545
Longer than five years	122	151	239
Total	1,079	1,145	1,084

# 20 INSURANCE BUSINESS AND NON-FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

The Bank does not conduct any insurance business, securitisation, funds management, other fiduciary activities, and marketing and distribution of insurance products.

# **21 SEGMENT INFORMATION**

The Bank operates in a single segment, predominantly in the banking and finance industry in New Zealand.

# 22 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

		(Audited)	
	(Unaudited)	year to	(Unaudited)
	30.06.2017	31.03.2017	30.06.2016
	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000	NZ \$ '000
Performance/financial guarantees issued on behalf of customers	224	344	163
Total contingent liabilities	224	344	163

# 23 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no significant subsequent events arising up to the date of signing of these accounts.

# **Credit Ratings Scales**

Long Term Debt Ratings	Standard and Poor's	Moody's	Fitch IBCA
Highest quality / Extremely strong capacity to pay interest and principal	AAA	AAA	AAA
High quality / Very strong	AA	AA	AA
Upper medium grade / Strong	А	А	А
Medium grade (lowest investment grade) / Adequate	BBB	Baa	BBB
Predominately speculative / Less near term vulnerability to default	BB	Ba	BB
Speculative, low grade / Greater vulnerability	В	В	В
Poor to default / identifiable vulnerability	CCC	Caa	ССС
Highest speculations	CC	Ca	СС
Lowest quality, no interest	С	С	С
Payment in default, in arrears – questionable value		D	D

Credit ratings between AA – CCC by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign (signalling higher and lower end of the scale respectively). Moody's Investor Services applies numeric modifies 1,2 and 3 to each generic rating classification with a 1 indicating a higher rating and a 3 indicating a lower rating within that generic rating category.

# Appendix 2

# Conditions of registration for Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited

# These conditions of registration apply on and after 1 October 2016.

The registration of Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited ("the bank") as a registered bank is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. That-
  - the Total capital ratio of the banking group is not less than 8%;
  - (b) the Tier 1 capital ratio of the banking group is not less than 6%;
  - (c) the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio of the banking group is not less than 4.5%;
  - (d) the Total capital of the banking group is not less than \$30 million;
  - (e) the bank must not include the amount of an Additional Tier 1 capital instrument or Tier 2 capital instrument issued after 1 January 2013 in the calculation of its capital ratios unless it has received a notice of non-objection to the instrument from the Reserve Bank; and
  - (f) the bank meets the requirements of Part 3 of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document "Application requirements for capital recognition or repayment and notification requirements in respect of capital" (BS16) dated November 2015 in respect of regulatory capital instruments.

For the purposes of this condition of registration, --

the Total capital ratio, the Tier 1 capital ratio, the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio and Total capital must be calculated in accordance with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document: "Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)" (BS2A) dated November 2015;

an Additional Tier 1 capital instrument is an instrument that meets the requirements of subsection 8(2)(a) or (c) of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document "Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)" (BS2A) dated November 2015.

a Tier 2 capital instrument is an instrument that meets the requirements of subsection 9(2)(a) or (c) of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document "Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)" (BS2A) dated November 2015.

- 1A. That-
  - the bank has an internal capital adequacy assessment process ("ICAAP") that accords with the requirements set out in the document "Guidelines on a bank's internal capital adequacy assessment process ('ICAAP')" (BS12) dated December 2007;
  - (b) under its ICAAP the bank identifies and measures its "other material risks" defined as all material risks of the banking group that are not explicitly captured in the calculation of the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, the Tier 1 capital ratio and the Total capital ratio under the requirements set out in the document "Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)" (BS2A) dated November 2015; and

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- (c) the bank determines an internal capital allocation for each identified and measured "other material risk".
- 1B. That, if the buffer ratio of the banking group is 2.5% or less, the bank must:
  - according to the following table, limit the aggregate distributions of the bank's earnings to the percentage limit to distributions that corresponds to the banking group's buffer ratio:

Banking group's buffer ratio	Percentage limit to distributions of the bank's earnings
0% - 0.625%	0%
>0.625 - 1.25%	20%
>1.25 - 1.875%	40%
>1.875 - 2.5%	60%

- (b) prepare a capital plan to restore the banking group's buffer ratio to above 2.5% within any timeframe determined by the Reserve Bank for restoring the buffer ratio; and
- (c) have the capital plan approved by the Reserve Bank.

For the purposes of this condition of registration,-

"buffer ratio", "distributions", and "earnings" have the same meaning as in Part 3 of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document: "Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)" (BS2A) dated November 2015.

 That the banking group does not conduct any non-financial activities that in aggregate are material relative to its total activities.

In this condition of registration, the meaning of "material" is based on generally accepted accounting practice.

 That the banking group's insurance business is not greater than 1% of its total consolidated assets.

For the purposes of this condition of registration, the banking group's insurance business is the sum of the following amounts for entities in the banking group:

- (a) if the business of an entity predominantly consists of insurance business and the entity is not a subsidiary of another entity in the banking group whose business predominantly consists of insurance business, the amount of the insurance business to sum is the total consolidated assets of the group headed by the entity; and
- (b) if the entity conducts insurance business and its business does not predominantly consist of insurance business and the entity is not a subsidiary of another entity in the banking group whose business predominantly consists of insurance business, the amount of the insurance business to sum is the total liabilities relating to the entity's insurance business plus the equity retained by the entity to meet the solvency or financial soundness needs of its insurance business.

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In determining the total amount of the banking group's insurance business-

- all amounts must relate to on balance sheet items only, and must comply with generally accepted accounting practice; and
- (b) if products or assets of which an insurance business is comprised also contain a non-insurance component, the whole of such products or assets must be considered part of the insurance business.

For the purposes of this condition of registration,-

"insurance business" means the undertaking or assumption of liability as an insurer under a contract of insurance:

"insurer" and "contract of insurance" have the same meaning as provided in sections 6 and 7 of the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010.

4. That the aggregate credit exposures (of a non-capital nature and net of any allowances for impairment) of the banking group to all connected persons do not exceed the rating-contingent limit outlined in the following matrix:

Credit rating of the bank <sup>1</sup>	Connected exposure limit (% of the Banking Group's Tier 1 capital)
AA/Aa2 and above	75
AA-/Aa3	70
A+/A1	60
A/A2	40
A-/A3	30
BBB+/Baa1 and below	15

Within the rating-contingent limit, credit exposures (of a non-capital nature and net of any allowances for impairment) to non-bank connected persons shall not exceed 15% of the banking group's Tier 1 capital.

For the purposes of this condition of registration, compliance with the rating-contingent connected exposure limit is determined in accordance with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document entitled "Connected Exposures Policy" (BS8) dated November 2015.

- That exposures to connected persons are not on more favourable terms (e.g. as relates to such matters as credit assessment, tenor, interest rates, amortisation schedules and requirement for collateral) than corresponding exposures to non-connected persons.
- 6. That the bank complies with the following corporate governance requirements:
  - (a) the board of the bank must have at least five directors;
  - (b) the majority of the board members must be non-executive directors;
  - (c) at least half of the board members must be independent directors;
  - (d) an alternate director,—

This table uses the rating scales of Standard & Poor's, Fitch Ratings and Moody's Investors Service. (Fitch Ratings' scale is identical to Standard & Poor's.)

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- (i) for a non-executive director must be non-executive; and
- (ii) for an independent director must be independent;
- (e) at least half of the independent directors of the bank must be ordinarily resident in New Zealand;
- (f) the chairperson of the board of the bank must be independent; and
- (g) the bank's constitution must not include any provision permitting a director, when exercising powers or performing duties as a director, to act other than in what he or she believes is the best interests of the company (i.e. the bank).

For the purposes of this condition of registration, "non-executive" and "independent" have the same meaning as in the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document entitled "Corporate Governance" (BS14) dated July 2014.

- That no appointment of any director, chief executive officer, or executive who reports or is accountable directly to the chief executive officer, is made in respect of the bank unless:
  - the Reserve Bank has been supplied with a copy of the curriculum vitae of the proposed appointee; and
  - (b) the Reserve Bank has advised that it has no objection to that appointment.
- That a person must not be appointed as chairperson of the board of the bank unless:
  - the Reserve Bank has been supplied with a copy of the curriculum vitae of the proposed appointee; and
  - (b) the Reserve Bank has advised that it has no objection to that appointment.
- That the bank has a board audit committee, or other separate board committee covering audit matters, that meets the following requirements:
  - the mandate of the committee must include: ensuring the integrity of the bank's financial controls, reporting systems and internal audit standards;
  - (b) the committee must have at least three members;
  - every member of the committee must be a non-executive director of the bank;
  - (d) the majority of the members of the committee must be independent; and
  - (e) the chairperson of the committee must be independent and must not be the chairperson of the bank.

For the purposes of this condition of registration, "non-executive" and "independent" have the same meaning as in the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document entitled "Corporate Governance" (BS14) dated July 2014.

 That a substantial proportion of the bank's business is conducted in and from New Zealand.

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- 11. That the banking group complies with the following quantitative requirements for liquidity-risk management:
  - the one-week mismatch ratio of the banking group is not less than zero per cent at the end of each business day;
  - (b) the one-month mismatch ratio of the banking group is not less than zero per cent at the end of each business day; and
  - (c) the one-year core funding ratio of the banking group is not less than 75 per cent at the end of each business day.

For the purposes of this condition of registration, the ratios identified must be calculated in accordance with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand documents entitled "Liquidity Policy" (BS13) dated July 2014 and "Liquidity Policy Annex: Liquid Assets" (BS13A) dated December 2011.

- 12. That the bank has an internal framework for liquidity risk management that is adequate in the bank's view for managing the bank's liquidity risk at a prudent level, and that, in particular:
  - is clearly documented and communicated to all those in the organisation with responsibility for managing liquidity and liquidity risk;
  - (b) identifies responsibility for approval, oversight and implementation of the framework and policies for liquidity risk management;
  - (c) identifies the principal methods that the bank will use for measuring, monitoring and controlling liquidity risk; and
  - (d) considers the material sources of stress that the bank might face, and prepares the bank to manage stress through a contingency funding plan.
- That no more than 10% of total assets may be beneficially owned by a SPV.

For the purposes of this condition,-

"total assets" means all assets of the banking group plus any assets held by any SPV that are not included in the banking group's assets:

"SPV" means a person-

- to whom any member of the banking group has sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred any asset;
- (b) who has granted, or may grant, a security interest in its assets for the benefit of any holder of any covered bond; and
- (c) who carries on no other business except for that necessary or incidental to guarantee the obligations of any member of the banking group under a covered bond:

"covered bond" means a debt security issued by any member of the banking group, for which repayment to holders is guaranteed by a SPV, and investors retain an unsecured claim on the issuer.

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- 14. That-
  - (a) no member of the banking group may give effect to a qualifying acquisition or business combination that meets the notification threshold, and does not meet the non-objection threshold, unless:
    - the bank has notified the Reserve Bank in writing of the intended acquisition or business combination and at least 10 working days have passed; and
    - at the time of notifying the Reserve Bank of the intended acquisition or business combination, the bank provided the Reserve Bank with the information required under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Banking Supervision Handbook document "Significant Acquisitions Policy" (BS15) dated December 2011; and
  - (b) no member of the banking group may give effect to a qualifying acquisition or business combination that meets the non-objection threshold unless:
    - the bank has notified the Reserve Bank in writing of the intended acquisition or business combination;
    - (ii) at the time of notifying the Reserve Bank of the intended acquisition or business combination, the bank provided the Reserve Bank with the information required under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Banking Supervision Handbook document "Significant Acquisitions Policy" (BS15) dated December 2011; and
    - (iii) the Reserve Bank has given the bank a notice of non-objection to the significant acquisition or business combination.

For the purposes of this condition of registration, "qualifying acquisition or business combination", "notification threshold" and "non-objection threshold" have the same meaning as in the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Banking Supervision Handbook document "Significant Acquisitions Policy" (BS15) dated December 2011.

- 15. That, for a loan-to-valuation measurement period, the total of the bank's qualifying new mortgage lending amount in respect of property-investment residential mortgage loans with a loan-to-valuation ratio of more than 60%, must not exceed 5% of the total of the qualifying new mortgage lending amount in respect of property-investment residential mortgage loans arising in the loan-to-valuation measurement period.
- 16. That, for a loan-to-valuation measurement period, the total of the bank's qualifying new mortgage lending amount in respect of non property-investment residential mortgage loans with a loan-to-valuation ratio of more than 80%, must not exceed 10% of the total of the qualifying new mortgage lending amount in respect of non property-investment residential mortgage loans arising in the loan-to-valuation measurement period.
- 17. That the bank must not make a residential mortgage loan unless the terms and conditions of the loan contract or the terms and conditions for an associated mortgage require that a borrower obtain the registered bank's agreement before the borrower can grant to another person a charge over the residential property used as security for the loan.

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In these conditions of registration,-

"banking group" means Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited (as reporting entity) and all other entities included in the group as defined in section 6(1) of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 for the purposes of Part 7 of that Act.

"generally accepted accounting practice" has the same meaning as in section 8 of the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

In conditions of registration 15 to 17,-

"loan-to-valuation ratio", "non property-investment residential mortgage loan", "property-investment residential mortgage loan", "qualifying new mortgage lending amount in respect of property-investment residential mortgage loans", "qualifying new mortgage lending amount in respect of non property-investment residential mortgage loans", and "residential mortgage loan" have the same meaning as in the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document entitled "Framework for Restrictions on High-LVR Residential Mortgage Lending" (BS19) dated October 2016:

"loan-to-valuation measurement period" means a period of six calendar months ending on the last day of the sixth calendar month, the first of which ends on the last day of March 2017.

Ref #6689069

2.5. 114

Dated 14th January, 2011

# DEED OF GUARANTEE

Ву

## BANK OF INDIA

In respect of the obligations of

# BOI (NEW ZEALAND) LIMITED

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"JANWARY THIS DEED is made on 14 2011 BY (1) BANK OF INDIA a body corporate constituted under the Banking Companies (Acquisition & Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, having its Head Office at Star House, C-5, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai, India (hereinafter referred to as the "Bank"); AND (2) BOI (NEW ZEALAND) LIMITED a Company incorporated in New Zealand having its registereog isea office at Level 18, PricewaterhouseCoopers Tower, 188 Quay Street, Auckland, New Zealand ¢n; (hereinafter referred to as "BoINZ") 5 IN FAVOUR OF EACH CREDITOR OF BOINZ (3) WHEREAS : A) BOINZ is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank and set up for the purpose of doing the busi of banking in New Zealand. 28 Branch B) The Bank enters into this Deed of Guarantee for the purpose of guaranteeing the obligations of subsidiary, BoINZ, to the extent provided for by the terms of this Deed. 2/05/1300 5 1. **DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION** 8 1.1 In this Deed and in the Recitals, unless the context otherwise requires: "Authorised Officer" means, where a Creditor is a Person other than a natural pe or secretary of that Person or a person duly authorised by the Creditor under the resol 4-14 13376 seal of the Person; 00 ä -"Business Day" means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday or public holiday banks are open for general business in Wellington and Auckland; 00 a PB518 12191

"Creditor" means each and any Person to whom an Obligation is due and owed by BoINZ during the validity period of this Guarantee.

"Guarantee" means the guarantee by the Bank for the benefit of the Creditors pursuant and subject to the terms and conditions of this Deed;

"Obligation" means a legally enforceable, undisputed liability or obligation of BOINZ to a Creditor ranking at least pari passu with the claims of unsecured creditors of BOINZ. PROVIDED THAT "Obligation" shall not include:

- (a) any liability of BoINZ in respect of Special, exemplary or punitive damages; and/or
- any liability for payment of taxes, rates, imposts, duties or similar government charges; and/or
- (c) any claim/liability/obligation which is subject to a bona fide dispute; and/or
- (d) any obligation in respect of which the Creditor has not submitted proper proof and other documents and security, to enable BOINZ to discharge the said obligations; and/or
- (e) any claim/obligation in respect of a contingent liability; and/or
- (f) any claim/liability which is barred by the law of limitation or such similar laws.

\*Person\* means any person, firm, trust, estate, corporation, association, co-operative, government or governmental agency.

- 1.2 Words importing the singular number or plural number shall include the plural number and singular number respectively. Words importing any gender shall include every gender.
- 1.3 References to laws, statutes or legislation are to the laws, statues or legislation for the time being in force in New Zealand, unless the contrary appears from the context of this Deed.

#### 2. GUARANTEE

- 2.1 The Bank hereby unconditionally guarantees for the benefit of each Creditor the due and punctual payment by BoINZ of each and every Obligation (whether at stated maturity or upon acceleration ) now owing or to become owing by BoINZ to the Creditor during the term of the Guarantee to the intent that should BoINZ default in the due and punctual payment of any such Obligation, the Bank shall, upon written demand by the relevant Creditor under clause 3.2, forthwith pay or cause to be paid to the Creditor all amounts then due and unpaid with respect to such Obligation together with all costs and expenses incurred by the Creditor in enforcing the Guarantee.
- 2.2 The Guarantee is a continuing guarantee and shall not be considered as satisfied by any intermediate payment and shall remain in force until the termination or expiry of the Guarantee.
- 2.3 Subject to the terms of this Deed, neither the liability of Bank, nor any of the rights of any Creditor, under the Guarantee shall be affected or discharged by anything which, but for this clause, might operate to affect or discharge the liability of, or otherwise provide a defence to, the Guarantor (whether or not known to, or done or omitted to be done by, the Guarantor).



Notwithstanding clause 2.2, a Creditor may at any time by an instrument in writing, release the 2.4 Bank from its liability under the Guarantee in relation to that Creditor.

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2.5 The Bank shall be liable only for payment of an Obligation in the manner, to the extent and up to the amount that BolNZ would be liable or permitted to make payment in satisfaction of such Obligation under applicable laws and regulations and in determining and making such payment the Bank shall be entitled to deduct the amounts (if any) which the Bank is entitled in law or in equity to set-off or counterclaim against the Creditor to whom that Obligation is owed and the amounts (if any) which BolNZ could have set-off or counterclaimed in law or in equity against the Creditor to whom such Obligation is owed if BolNZ were making payment to that Creditor in lieu of the Bank. Nothing contained in this Deed shall reduce the liability of the Bank with respect to any Obligation of BolNZ which is reduced or discharged by reason of the insolvency, administration, liquidation, receivership or reorganisation of BolNZ.

#### 3. DEMAND AND PAYMENT

- 3.1 A Creditor shall be entitled to make a demand under this Deed If and only if:
  - (a) the Creditor has served written demand (a "Primary Demand") on BolNZ with proper proof for the payment of an Obligation which remains unpaid beyond its due date;
  - (b) the Creditor has complied with the requirements of BOINZ including with regard to documentation and security and the Primary Demand remains unsatisfied in whole or in part for a period of 5 Business Days after submission of necessary Primary Demand;
- 3.2 A demand by a Creditor under this Deed (a "Creditors Demand") shall be served on the Bank and shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration made by the Creditor or by an Authorised Officer of the Creditor stating:
  - (a) the residency and place of business of the Creditor;
  - (b) that BoINZ has failed to meet an Obligation;
  - (c) that a Primary Demand in respect of that Obligation has been given to BoINZ (accompanied by a verified copy of that Primary Demand) and that such Primary Demand has remained unsatisfied for a period of 5 Business Days as stated in 3.1(b);
  - (d) brief particulars of the nature of that Obligation (accompanied by a verified copy of any document giving rise to that Obligation);
  - that the Obligation ranks at least pari passu with the claims of unsecured creditors of BoINZ generally;
  - (f) the outstanding amount and currency of that Obligation; and
  - (g) that there is no bona fide dispute relating to that Obligation.
- 3.3 Service of the Creditors Demand and all accompanying documents under clause 3.2 on the Bank shall constitute a written demand by the Creditor under clause 2.1.



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Bank of India (New Zealand) Limited

#### 4. PAYMENTS

- 4.1 All payments by the Bank under this Deed shall be made in the currency or currencies in which the relevant Obligation is denominated.
- 4.2 Payments hereunder shall be made free and clear of any deduction or withholdings. In the event that the Bank is prohibited by law from making payments hereunder free of deductions or withholdings, then the Bank shall pay such additional amount to the relevant Creditor as may be necessary in order that the actual amount received after all applicable deductions and withholdings shall equal the amount that would have been received if such deductions or withholdings were not required.

#### 5. REPRESENTATIONS

- 5.1 The Bank represents and warrants that:
  - (a) It is a registered bank duly organised and validly existing under the laws of India;
  - (b) It has the corporate power to enter into this Deed and to perform the obligations imposed upon it under this Deed in accordance with its terms; and
  - (c) this Deed constitutes a valid, binding and enforceable obligation upon it.

#### 6. TERMINATION OF GUARANTEE

- 6.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Deed, the Guarantee shall terminate automatically on the first to occur of the following events:
  - (a) in respect of all Obligations if:
    - (i) any substantial asset of BoINZ; or
    - (ii) any share in the issued capital of BoINZ,

is expropriated or nationalised by the Government of New Zealand or by any political subdivision thereof (the "Government") or any entity succeeding to the powers of any such Government or any agency of any such Government or any such successor entity or any authority which is owned or controlled by any such Government or any such successor entity except where such expropriation or nationalisation results from the default by BoINZ of any statute, regulation or other binding law; or

- (b) a change in any law or regulation in any jurisdiction which renders the Guarantee illegal or inoperative in New Zealand or
- (c) BOINZ ceasing to be a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank.
- 6.2 Immediately after the Bank becomes aware of the termination of the Guarantee pursuant to clause 6.1, the Bank shall notify BoINZ thereof and give notice of such termination by an advertisement in a newspaper circulating generally throughout New Zealand.



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#### 7. SUBROGATION

7.1 The Bank and BolNZ expressly agree that the Bank is and shall be entitled to all the rights and remedies of a guarantor under law including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, all rights of subrogation which shall accrue to the Bank by virtue of any payment hereunder by the Bank to or for the benefit of any Creditor and, subject to the law, the Bank shall be entitled to claim the benefit of and participate in any security now or hereafter held by that Creditor from BolNZ either in whole or upon a pro-rata basis, as the case may be, where the Bank has paid all moneys to or for the benefit of that Creditor under this Deed. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, the Bank shall not exercise or seek to enforce any claim against BolNZ (whether or not In liquidation) for reimbursement to the Bank of any moneys paid pursuant to this Deed by the Bank to a Creditor in respect of an Obligation until the default of BolNZ in respect of that Obligation has been fully remedied by BolNZ or the Bank.

#### 8. DEALINGS BETWEEN THE BANK AND THE CREDITORS

- 8.1 After receipt of a written demand from a Creditor under clause 3.2 the Bank and that Creditor shall deal with one another as principal in relation to all matters under or in relation to this Deed, the Guarantee and BoINZ.
- 8.2 Without limiting the generality of clause 9, the Bank shall be and is entitled to serve any notice, demands or statements in connaction with this Deed upon that Creditor (at its place of business specified in the Creditor's Demand) and the Bank shall be and is entitled to make any payment which it is liable to pay to the Creditor under this Deed directly to that Creditor and not through any other Person.

#### 9. NOTICES

9.1 Any notice to the Creditors generally in respect of this Deed will be validly given if published in a newspaper circulating generally throughout New Zealand. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of publication or, if published more than once, on the date of first publication.



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