HEARTLAND NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2012

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Heartland New Zealand Limited (Company) and its subsidiaries (Group) as at 30 June 2012 and the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2012.

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

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

The Board of Directors (Board) of Heartland New Zealand Limited authorised the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 43 for issue on 28 August 2012.

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For and on behalf of the Board

Director Director

EXPLANATORY FOREWORD

The financial statements presented are those of Heartland New Zealand Limited (Company) and its subsidiaries (Group).

On 7 January 2011, the Group was formed through the business combination of CBS Canterbury (CBS), Southern Cross Building Society (SCBS), MARAC Finance Limited (MARAC) and Heartland Financial Services Limited (previously Combined Operations Limited). On 31 August 2011, the Group acquired PGG Wrightson Finance Limited (PWF).

From a legal perspective MARAC is a subsidiary of the Company (through Heartland Building Society). Under New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) MARAC is treated as the acquirer of CBS and SCBS. The effect of this is that the financial statements represent a continuation of the MARAC business.

As described in Note 1, the Group's comparative year results include the operations of MARAC from 1 July 2010 to 6 January 2011 and the results of the new Group from 7 January 2011 to 30 June 2011. The year ended 30 June 2012 includes the Group results from 1 July 2011 onwards and PWF's result from 31 August 2011.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2012

	-	GROU	JP	COMPANY	
	_	Jun 12	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 11
	NOTE	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Interest income	6	205,148	161,299	17	2
Interest expense	6	121,502	99,705	··-	-
Net interest income		83,646	61,594	17	2
Operating lease income	7	15,064	18,073	-	-
Operating lease expenses	7	9,954	11,130	-	-
Net operating lease income		5,110	6,943	-	-
Lending and credit fee income		1,798	1,236	_	_
Dividends received		-	-	1,597	866
Other income	15	4,330	718	-	-
Net operating income		94,884	70,491	1,614	868
Selling and administration expenses	8	65,547	45,674	1,365	848
Profit before impaired asset expense and income tax		29,337	24,817	249	20
Impaired asset expense	32(a)(ii)	5,642	13,298	_	_
Decrease in fair value of investment properties	15	3,900	10,200	_	_
Operating profit		19,795	11,519	249	20
Share of equity accounted investee's profit	20	534	82	_	_
Profit before income tax		20,329	11,601	249	20
Income tax (benefit) / expense	9	(3,277)	4,458	(303)	(254)
Profit for the year		23,606	7,143	552	274
Other comprehensive income					
Cash flow hedges:					
Effective portion of changes in fair value, net of income tax		378	596	-	-
Reserves:					
Net change in available for sale reserve, net of income tax		(103)	111	_	_
Net change in defined benefit reserve, net of income tax		(435)	14	-	-
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year, net of in	come tax	(160)	721	-	_
Total community income for the year		22.446	7.064	EE 2	274
Total comprehensive income for the year		23,446	7,864	552	274
Earnings per share from continuing operations		•	_	,	
Basic earnings per share	11	6c	5c	n/a	n/a
Diluted earnings per share	11	6c	5c	n/a	n/a

All comprehensive income for the year is attributable to owners of the Group.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2012

-	Share	Available for sale	Defined benefit	Hedging	Retained	Total
NOTE	Capital \$000	Reserve \$000	Reserve \$000	Reserve \$000	Earnings \$000	Equity \$000
Jun 12 - GROUP	φοσσ	φοσσ	ΨΟΟΟ	Ψοσο	ψοσο	φοσσ
Balance at 1 July 2011	137,074	111	14	(1,388)	160,595	296,406
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	23,606	23,606
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	-	(103)	(435)	378	-	(160)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(103)	(435)	378	23,606	23,446
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Capital raising proceeds 27	57,347	_	-	-	=	57,347
Transaction costs associated with capital raising	(1,402)	-	-	-	-	(1,402)
Own shares acquired 37	(999)	_	-	_	_	(999)
Total transactions with owners	54,946	-	-	-	-	54,946
Balance at 30 June 2012	192,020	8	(421)	(1,010)	184,201	374,798
Jun 11 - GROUP						
Balance at 1 July 2010	55,000	-	-	(1,984)	153,452	206,468
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	_	_	_	_	7,143	7,143
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	-	111	14	596		7,140
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	111	14	596	7,143	7,864
			<u>-</u>		, -	,- ,-
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Issue of share capital 27	82,074		-	-	=	82,074
Total transactions with owners	82,074	-	-	-	-	82,074
Balance at 30 June 2011	137,074	111	14	(1,388)	160,595	296,406

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2012

-		Available	Defined			
	Share	for sale	benefit	Hedging	Retained	Total
	Capital	Reserve	Reserve	Reserve	Earnings	Equity
NOTE	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Jun 12 - COMPANY						
Balance at 1 July 2011	286,343	-	-	-	274	286,617
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	552	552
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	552	552
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Capital raising proceeds 27	57,347	-	-	_	-	57,347
Transaction costs associated with capital raising	(1,402)	-	=	-	=	(1,402)
Total transactions with owners	55,945	-	-	-	-	55,945
Balance at 30 June 2012	342,288	-	-	-	826	343,114
Jun 11 - COMPANY						
Balance at 1 July 2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	274	274
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	•	-	-	274	274
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Issue of share capital 27	286,343	-	-	_	-	286,343
Total transactions with owners	286,343	-	-	-	-	286,343
Balance at 30 June 2011	286,343	-	-	-	274	286,617

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2012

		GROUP		COMPA	ANY
		Jun 12	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 11
	NOTE	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	13	89,689	267,187	469	153
Investments	14	24,327	17,831	-	-
Investment properties	15	55,504	34,499	=	-
Finance receivables	16	2,078,276	1,707,311	-	-
Operating lease vehicles	17	34,550	32,727	-	-
Current tax assets		5,635	-	363	254
Other assets	18	15,785	19,429	317	32
Investment in subsidiaries	19	-	-	342,343	286,343
Investment in joint venture	20	3,116	2,582	-	_
Intangible assets	21	22,997	21,602	-	_
Property, plant and equipment	22	10,067	10,079	-	_
Deferred tax assets	23	8,143	4,703	-	_
Total assets		2,348,089	2,117,950	343,492	286,782
Liabilities					
Borrowings	24	1,939,489	1,787,524	-	_
Current tax liabilities		-,000,100	1,956	<u>-</u>	_
Trade and other payables	25	33,802	32,064	378	165
Total liabilities	20	1,973,291	1,821,544	378	165
Total liabilities		1,373,231	1,021,044	370	100
Equity					
Share capital	27	192,020	137,074	342.288	286,343
Retained earnings and reserves		182,778	159,332	826	274
Total equity		374,798	296,406	343,114	286,617
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Total equity and liabilities		2,348,089	2,117,950	343,492	286,782

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2012

		GROU	JP	COMPA	NY
		Jun 12	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 11
Cash flows from operating activities	NOTE	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cash nows from operating activities					
Interest received		197,152	152,013	17	2
Dividends received		-	-	1,597	866
Operating lease income received		13,099	14,367	-	-
Proceeds from sale of operating lease vehicles		7,932	15,384	-	-
Lending, credit fees and other income received		6,219	4,279	-	-
Total cash provided from operating activities		224,402	186,043	1,614	868
Payments to suppliers and employees		68,183	55,052	1,243	715
Interest paid		121,742	91,266	-	-
Purchase of operating lease vehicles		16,905	18,201	=	=
Net increase in finance receivables		20,547	19,417	-	-
Taxation paid		23	-	-	
Total cash applied to operating activities		227,400	183,936	1,243	715
Net cash flows (applied to) / from operating activities	12	(2,998)	2,107	371	153
Cash flows from investing activities					
Sale of investment property		832	=	=	=
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	3,709	-	_
Proceeds from sale of finance receivables to related party		_	39,764	-	-
Total cash provided from investing activities		832	43,473	-	-
Purchase of office fit-out, equipment and intangible assets		3,191	1,831	-	_
Purchase of subsidiary	36	24,898	-	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	56,000	-
Purchase of investments		6,496	-	-	-
Purchase of investment property		937	21,140	-	-
Total cash applied to investing activities		35,522	22,971	56,000	-
Net cash flows (applied to) / from investing activities		(34,690)	20,502	(56,000)	-
Cash flows from financing activities					
Increase in share capital		57,347	-	57,347	-
Total cash provided from financing activities		57,347	-	57,347	-
Repurchase of own shares		999	-	-	_
Transaction costs associated with capital raising		1,402	-	1,402	-
Net decrease in borrowings		256,399	48,954	-	-
Total cash applied to financing activities		258,800	48,954	1,402	-
Net cash flows (applied to) / from financing activities		(201,453)	(48,954)	55,945	-
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held		(239,141)	(26,345)	316	153
Opening cash and cash equivalents		267,187	86,406	153	-
Cash impact of business combinations	36	61,643	207,126	-	_
Closing cash and cash equivalents	13	89,689	267,187	469	153

For the year ended 30 June 2012

1 Reporting entity

The financial statements presented are the consolidated financial statements comprising Heartland New Zealand Limited (Company) and its subsidiaries and joint venture (Group).

The Group was formed following a series of transactions during the period from 5 to 7 January 2011. The Company, through its subsidiaries, owns 100% of Heartland Building Society (Society) and 100% of Heartland Financial Services Limited (HFSL). The Society owns 100% of MARAC Finance Limited (MARAC) and PGG Wrightson Finance Limited (PWF). Heartland Financial Services Limited holds a 50% joint venture interest in MARAC JV Holdings Limited (MJV) with the New Zealand Automobile Association. Refer to Note 5 - Significant subsidiaries.

On 5 January 2011:

- All of the assets and liabilities of CBS Canterbury (CBS), Southern Cross Building Society (SCBS) (net of the shares held by SCBS in CBS), CBS Warehouse A Trust were amalgamated to form the Society.
- The borrowings of MARAC were transferred to the Society.
- The shares in MARAC were transferred to the Society from MARAC Financial Services Limited to form the Group.

On 7 January 2011:

• The Society and the assets and liabilities of Heartland Trust (previously known as Southern Cross Building Society Charitable Trust) and CBS Canterbury Charitable Trust were amalgamated into the Group.

On 31 August 2011:

 The Society acquired 100% of PGG Wrightson Finance Limited (PWF) from PGG Wrightson Limited (PGW), refer to Note 36 - Business combinations for more information.

From a legal perspective MARAC is a subsidiary of the Company. Under New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) the series of transactions described above is treated as a reverse acquisition and MARAC is treated as the acquirer of CBS and SCBS. As a result, the business combination is accounted for as if MARAC acquired 100% of the Company with the Company owning 72.21% of the Society through its subsidiaries.

As a result the financial statements represent a continuation of the MARAC business. Comparatives presented for the year ended 30 June 2011 reflect the total comprehensive income of the MARAC Group from 1 July 2010 to 6 January 2011 and the results of the Group from 7 January 2011 to 30 June 2011. From 1 July 2011 onwards the result reflects the Group.

The MARAC Group comprises MARAC, Heartland ABCP Trust 1 (previously known as MARAC ABCP Trust 1), MARAC Retirement Bonds Superannuation Fund and Heartland PIE Fund (previously known as MARAC PIE Fund). The Group wound up MARAC Retirement Bonds Superannuation Fund with effect from 31 October 2010.

The Group includes Heartland ABCP Trust 1 and CBS Warehouse A Trust collectively known as the Trusts. The assets securitised into the Trusts continue to be recognised in the Group's financial statements. The Group includes Heartland Trust and the CBS Canterbury Charitable Trust.

All entities within the Group offer financial services. The Group operates and is domiciled in New Zealand. The registered office address is 75 Riccarton Road, Christchurch.

2 Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP) and with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 1993. They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for profit-oriented entities. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Company and all entities within the Group are profit-oriented entities, except for the Heartland Trust and the CBS Canterbury Charitable Trust. The Company is a reporting entity and an issuer for the purposes of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and its financial statements comply with that Act. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1993 and the Securities Regulations 2009.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars which is the Group's functional currency. Unless otherwise indicated, amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

2 Basis of preparation (continued)

(d) Estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of management judgement, estimates and assumptions that effect reported amounts. Actual results may differ from these judgements. For further information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements that have the most significant effect on the financial statements, refer to Note 32 - Credit risk exposure.

(e) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis after considering the Company's and Group's funding and liquidity position.

(f) Comparative information

Certain comparatives have been restated to comply with current year presentation.

3 Significant accounting policies

(a) Consolidation of subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities that are controlled by the Group. Investments in subsidiary companies are recorded at cost by the Company.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by consolidating the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised profits are eliminated on consolidation.

(b) Jointly controlled entities

Joint ventures are those entities over whose activities the Group has joint control, established by contractual agreement and requiring unanimous consent for strategic financial and operating decisions.

Investments in jointly controlled entities are accounted for by the Group using the equity method and are recognised initially at cost. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses and equity movements of equity accounted investees, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences until the date that significant influence or joint control ceases. Dividends received from associates and jointly controlled entities are recorded in comprehensive income.

(c) Special purpose entities

Special purpose entities are created to accomplish a narrow and well-defined objective such as the securitisation or holding of particular assets, or the execution of a specific borrowing or lending transaction. The financial statements of special purpose entities are included in the Group's financial statements where the substance of the relationship is that the Company controls the special purpose entity.

(d) Interest

Interest income and expense are recognised using the effective interest method in comprehensive income. The effective interest rate is established on initial recognition of the financial assets and liabilities and is not revised subsequently. The calculation of the effective interest rate includes all yield related fees and commissions paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Interest on the effective portion of a derivative designated as a cash flow hedge is initially recognised in the hedging reserve. It is released to comprehensive income at the same time as the hedged item or if the hedge relationship is subsequently deemed to be ineffective.

(e) Operating lease income and expense

Income from operating lease vehicles is apportioned over the term of the operating lease on a straight line basis.

Operating lease vehicles are depreciated on a straight line basis over their expected life after allowing for any residual values. The estimated lives of operating lease vehicles vary up to five years. Vehicles held for sale are not depreciated but are tested for impairment.

(f) Lending and credit fee income

Lending and credit fee income that is integral to the effective interest rate of a financial asset or liability is included in the measurement of the effective interest rate. Other lending and credit fee income is recognised as the related services are rendered.

(g) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised in comprehensive income on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Tax

Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax for current and prior years is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the financial reporting carrying amount of assets and liabilities and the amounts used for tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year(s) when the asset or liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group, at the reporting date, recovers or settles the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including those related to the tax effects of income tax losses and credits available to be carried forward, are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and credits can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only to the extent that they relate to income taxes imposed by the same taxation authority and there is a legal right and intention to settle on a net basis and it is allowed under tax law.

(i) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and liquid assets used in the day to day cash management of the Group. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the Statements of Financial Position.

(k) Investments

The Group holds investments in local authority stock, public securities and corporate bonds. Investments held are classified as being available for sale and are stated at fair value less impairment, if any. The fair values are derived by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

(I) Investment properties

Investment properties have been acquired through the enforcement of security over finance receivables and are held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation (or both). Investment property is initially recognised at its fair value, with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in comprehensive income.

Fair values are supported by independent valuations or other similar external evidence, adjusted for changes in market conditions and the time since the last valuation.

(m) Finance receivables

Finance receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

(n) Operating lease vehicles

Operating lease vehicles are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Profits on the sale of operating lease vehicles are included as part of operating lease income. Current year depreciation and losses on the sale of operating lease vehicles are included as part of operating lease expenses.

(o) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are contracts entered into to reduce the exposure to the volatility of variable rate borrowings (cash flow hedges), or to convert fixed rate borrowings or assets to variable rates (fair value hedges), in order to mitigate the Group's interest rate risk. The financial instruments are subject to the risk that market values may change subsequent to their acquisition; however such changes would be offset by corresponding, but opposite, effects on the variable rate borrowings or fixed rate borrowings or assets being hedged. Derivatives are initially valued at fair value and subsequently remeasured at fair value.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Derivative financial instruments (continued)

Fair value movements of derivatives that are not designated in a qualifying cash flow hedge relationship, are recognised in comprehensive income. Fair value movements of the effective portion of a qualifying cash flow hedge derivative, are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and held in the hedging reserve in equity. The amount recognised in equity is transferred to comprehensive income in the same year as the hedged cash flow affects comprehensive income, disclosed in the same line as the hedged item. Any ineffective portion of changes in fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately in comprehensive income. Fair value movements of a derivative designated as a fair value hedge are recognised directly in comprehensive income together with the hedged item.

(p) Property, plant, equipment and depreciation

Land and buildings are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined on the basis of independent valuations prepared by external valuation experts, based on discounted cash flows or capitalisation of net income.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of land and buildings is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense in comprehensive income, in which case the increase is credited to comprehensive income to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land and buildings is charged as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the asset revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Depreciation on revalued buildings is charged to comprehensive income. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the asset revaluation reserve, net of any related deferred taxes, is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the net cost or other revalued amount of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value.

The following annual rates are used in the calculation of depreciation:

 Buildings
 1.0% - 4.0%

 Fixtures and fittings
 5.5% - 36.0%

 Office equipment and furniture
 6.0% - 30.0%

 Computer equipment
 16.2% - 48.0%

 Motor vehicles
 21.0% - 25.2%

(q) Financial assets and liabilities

Classification

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in the following accounting categories:

Financial assets/liabilitiesAccounting categoryCash and cash equivalentsLoans and receivablesInvestmentsAvailable for saleDue from related partiesLoans and receivablesFinance receivablesLoans and receivablesOther financial assetsLoans and receivables

Borrowings Other liabilities at amortised cost Other financial liabilities Other liabilities at amortised cost

Derivatives Held for trading (or qualifying hedges as described in Note 3(o))

Recognition

The Group initially recognises finance receivables, borrowings and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets and liabilities (including assets and liabilities designated at fair value through comprehensive income) are initially recognised on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its Statements of Financial Position, but retains either all risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognised from the Statements of Financial Position. Transfers of assets with the retention of all or substantially all risks and rewards include, for example, securitised assets and repurchase transactions.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Impaired assets and past due assets

Impaired assets are those loans for which the Group has evidence that it will incur a loss, and will be unable to collect all principal and interest due according to the contractual terms of the loan.

The term collectively impaired asset refers to an asset where an event has occurred which past history indicates that there is an increased possibility that the Group will not collect all its principal and interest as it falls due. No losses have yet been identified on these individual loans within the collectively impaired asset grouping, and history would indicate that only a small portion of these loans will eventually not be recovered. The Group provides fully for its expected losses.

Restructured assets are assets where the Group expects to recover all amounts owing although the original terms have been changed due to the counterparty's difficulty in complying with the original terms of the contract and the amended terms are not comparable with similar new lending. In order to be classified as a restructured asset, following restructuring, the return under the revised terms is expected to be equal to or greater than the Group's average cost of funds, or a loss is not otherwise expected to be incurred.

Past due but not impaired assets are any assets which have not been operated by the counterparty within their key terms but are not considered to be impaired by the Group.

Bad debts provided for are written off against individual or collective provisions. Amounts required to bring the provisions to their assessed levels are recognised in comprehensive income. Any future recoveries of amounts provided for are taken to comprehensive income.

For further information about credit impairment provisioning refer to Note 32 - Credit risk exposure.

(s) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST. As the Group is predominantly involved in providing financial services, only a proportion of GST paid on inputs is recoverable. The non-recoverable proportion of GST is treated as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or is expensed.

(t) Intangible assets and goodwill

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable net assets and contingent liabilities. When the fair value of the identifiable net assets and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of an acquisition, the resulting discount is recognised immediately in comprehensive income for the year. Goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Computer software

Software acquired or internally developed by the Group is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic value of that asset. Amortisation of software is on a straight line basis, at rates which will write off the cost over their estimated economic lives of three to four years. All other expenditure is expensed immediately as required.

(u) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(v) Employee benefits

Annual leave entitlements are accrued at amounts expected to be paid. Long service leave is accrued by calculating the probable future value of entitlements and discounting back to present value. Obligations to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense when the contribution is paid.

(w) Defined benefit plan

The cost of providing benefits for defined benefit superannuation plans is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the year in which they occur by way of a movement in the defined benefit plan reserve, and are presented in the Statements of Changes in Equity.

Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and otherwise is amortised on a straight-line basis over the average year until the benefit becomes vested. The defined benefit obligation is deducted from the fair value of the defined benefit plan asset to derive the defined benefit plan surplus recognised in trade receivables in the Statements of Financial Position.

(x) Borrowings

Bank borrowings and deposits are initially recognised at fair value including incremental direct transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

3 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(y) Statements of Cash Flows

The Statements of Cash Flows have been prepared using the direct method modified by the netting of certain cash flows associated with cash and cash equivalents, investments, related party balances, finance receivables and borrowings. Netting of cash flows provides more meaningful disclosure as many of the cash flows are received and paid on behalf of customers and reflect the activities of those customers rather than the Group.

(z) Share schemes

The Group provides benefits to staff in the form of share based payments, whereby staff provide services in exchange for shares. Currently in place is a discretionary share scheme and an executive share scheme, refer to Note 37 - Staff share ownership arrangements.

Under both of these schemes Heartland New Zealand Limited and the previous ultimate parent, Pyne Gould Corporation Limited undertake to transfer a specific number of its shares to various key staff at a specified future date on that staff member achieving certain criteria. The shares are issued at a price agreed by the directors and held in trust until all the conditions are satisfied. The expected benefit is expensed over the years over which any conditions are required to be met.

(aa) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2012, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The new standards identified which may have an effect on the financial statements of the Group are:

enection the infancial statements of the Group are.		
Standard and description	Effective for annual years beginning on or after:	Expected to be initially applied in year ending:
NZ IAS 12 Income Taxes, which introduces a presumption that an investment property is recovered entirely through sale.	1 January 2012	30 June 2013
NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, which requires an entity to present separately the items of other comprehensive income that would be reclassified to comprehensive income in the future if certain conditions are met.	•	30 June 2013
NZ IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, which introduces a new approach to determining which investees should be consolidated and provides a single model to be applied in the contro analysis for all investees.	•	30 June 2014
NZ IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, which defines fair value, and establishes a framework for measuring fair value including disclosure requirements.	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
NZ IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, which contains the disclosure requirements for entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities.	•	30 June 2014
NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which specifies how an entity should classify and measure financial assets and liabilities.	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
NZ IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements, which carries forward existing accounting and disclosure requirements for separate financial statements with minor clarifications.	1 January 2013	30 June 2014
NZ IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, amendment to offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.	1 1 January 2013	30 June 2014
NZ IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, which amends IFRS 5 to apply to an investment, or a portion of investment in an associate or joint venture that meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale and on cessation of significant influence or joint control, the entity does not remeasure the retained interest.	2013	30 June 2014
NZ IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, amendment to offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities.	I 1 January 2014	30 June 2015
NZ IAS 19 Employee Benefits, which requires actuarial gains and losses to be recognised immediately in other comprehensive income and the expected return on plan assets recognised in comprehensive income to be calculated based on the rate used to discount the defined benefit obligation.	2015	30 June 2016

Initial application of the above standards and interpretations relevant to the Group are not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

(ab) Changes in accounting policies

There have been no material changes in accounting policies in the current year.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

4 Segmental analysis

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's operating segments which are those used for the Group's management and internal reporting structure. During the year ended 30 June 2012, the operating segments were restructured to amalgamate Retail and Consumer into one segment. The comparative year has been restated to align with the new operating segments.

All income received is from external sources, except those transactions with related parties, refer to Note 29 - Related party transactions. Certain selling and administration expenses, such as premises, IT and support centre costs are not allocated to operating segments and are included in Other.

Operating segments

Non-core Property

The Group operates predominantly within New Zealand and comprises the following main operating segments:

Retail and Consumer	Providing a comprehensive range of financial services to New Zealand families, including term, transactional and savings based deposit accounts together with
	residential mortgage lending and motor vehicle finance.
Business	Providing term debt, plant and equipment finance, commercial mortgage lending and working capital solutions for small-to-medium sized New Zealand businesses.
Rural	Specialist financial services to the farming sector primarily offering livestock, rural mortgage lending, seasonal and working capital financing, as well as leasing solutions to farmers

Funding assets in the non-core property division of MARAC and the Society.

The Group's operating segments are different than the industry categories detailed in Note 32 - Credit risk exposure. The operating segments are primarily categorised by security type, whereas Note 32 - Credit risk exposure categorises exposures based on credit risk concentrations (refer to Note 32 for further details).

	-		GRO	UP		
	Retail &			Non-core		
	Consumer	Business	Rural	Property	Other	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Jun 12						
Interest income	94,606	49,867	41,391	12,630	6,654	205,148
Interest expense	55,572	28,911	22,340	10,370	4,309	121,502
Net interest income	39,034	20,956	19,051	2,260	2,345	83,646
Net operating lease income	5,097	13	-	-	-	5,110
Net other income	927	57	66	4,104	974	6,128
Net operating income	45,058	21,026	19,117	6,364	3,319	94,884
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	-	-	1,830	1,830
Other selling and administration expenses	11,475	5,273	5,837	6,350	34,782	63,717
Selling and administration expenses	11,475	5,273	5,837	6,350	36,612	65,547
Profit / (loss) before impaired asset expense and income tax	33,583	15,753	13,280	14	(33,293)	29,337
Impaired asset expense	1,991	2,445	689	517	-	5,642
Decrease in fair value of investment properties	-	-	-	3,900	-	3,900
Operating profit / (loss)	31,592	13,308	12,591	(4,403)	(33,293)	19,795
Share of equity accounted investee's profit	-	-	-	-	534	534
Profit / (loss) before income tax	31,592	13,308	12,591	(4,403)	(32,759)	20,329
Income tax expense	-	=	-	-	(3,277)	(3,277)
Profit / (loss) for the year	31,592	13,308	12,591	(4,403)	(29,482)	23,606
Total assets	989,352	540,228	478,582	160,168	179,759	2,348,089
Total liabilities	=	-	-	-	1,973,291	1,973,291
Total equity	-	-	-	-	374,798	374,798

For the year ended 30 June 2012

4 Segmental analysis (continued)

segmentai analysis (continued)							
3	GROUP						
	Retail &			Non-core			
	Consumer	Business	Rural	Property	Other	Total	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Jun 11							
Interest income	90,280	39,178	4,242	19,805	7,794	161,299	
Interest expense	56,972	22,040	2,599	10,637	7,457	99,705	
Net interest income	33,308	17,138	1,643	9,168	337	61,594	
Net operating lease income	6,823	120	-	_	-	6,943	
Net other income	543	21	-	542	848	1,954	
Net operating income	40,674	17,279	1,643	9,710	1,185	70,491	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	-	-	-	1,482	1,482	
Other selling and administration expenses	8,996	3,983	1,048	1,986	28,179	44,192	
Selling and administration expenses	8,996	3,983	1,048	1,986	29,661	45,674	
Profit before impaired asset expense and income tax	31,678	13,296	595	7,724	(28,476)	24,817	
Impaired asset expense	2,829	7,195	510	2,764	=	13,298	
Operating profit / (loss)	28,849	6,101	85	4,960	(28,476)	11,519	
Share of equity accounted investee's profit	-	-	-	-	82	82	
Profit / (loss) before income tax	28,849	6,101	85	4,960	(28,394)	11,601	
Income tax expense	-	-	-	_	4,458	4,458	
Profit/(loss) for the year	28,849	6,101	85	4,960	(32,852)	7,143	
Total assets	1,035,118	476,367	75,961	187,091	343,413	2,117,950	
Total liabilities		, -	<i>'</i> -	, -	1,821,544	1,821,544	
Total equity	-	-	-	-	296,406	296,406	
					,	,	

5 Significant subsidiaries and interests in jointly controlled entities

		Jun 12	Jun 11
Significant subsidiaries	Nature of business	% held	% held
Heartland Building Society and its subsidiaries:	Financial services	100%	100%
MARAC Finance Limited	Financial services	100%	100%
PGG Wrightson Finance Limited	Financial services	100%	0%
VPS Parnell Limited	Investment property holding company	100%	100%
VPS Properties Limited	Investment property holding company	100%	100%
Heartland Financial Services Limited and its jointly controlled entity:	Holding company	100%	100%
MARAC JV Holdings Limited and its subsidiary:	Holding company	50%	50%
MARAC Insurance Limited	Insurance services	50%	50%

On 31 August 2011 the Group acquired 100% of the shares in PWF, an entity specialising in the provision of financial services to the rural sector, refer to Note 36 - Business Combinations for more details.

The Group includes Heartland ABCP Trust 1, CBS Warehouse A Trust, Heartland PIE Fund, Heartland Trust and CBS Charitable Trust, refer to Note 28 - Special Purpose entities for more details.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

6 Net interest income

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Jun 12	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 11
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Interest income				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,149	6,772	17	2
Finance receivables	199,526	154,527	-	-
Derivatives held for risk management:				
- Net interest income on cash flow hedges	473	-	-	=
Total interest income	205,148	161,299	17	2
Interest expense				
Retail deposits and debenture stock	100,769	78,327	-	-
Bank and securitised borrowings	20,733	21,332	-	-
Derivatives held for risk management:				
- Net interest expense on cash flow hedges	-	46	_	-
Total interest expense	121,502	99,705	-	-
Net interest income	83,646	61,594	17	2

Included within the Group's interest income on finance receivables is \$2,674,000 (June 2011: \$5,902,000) on individually impaired assets.

7 Net operating lease income

	GROUP		COMPANY			
	Jun 12	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 11		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		
Operating lease income						
Lease income	13,065	14,277	-	-		
Gain on disposal of lease vehicles	1,999	3,796	-	-		
Total operating lease income	15,064	18,073	-	-		
Operating lease expense						
Depreciation on lease vehicles	9,149	10,490	-	-		
Direct lease costs	805	640	-	-		
Total operating lease expenses	9,954	11,130	-	-		
Net operating lease income	5,110	6,943	-	-		

8 Selling and administration expenses

Selling and administration expenses					
	•	GROU	JP	COMPA	ANY
	•	Jun 12	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 11
	NOTE	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Personnel expenses		34,186	21,747	-	-
Directors' fees		804	497	628	497
Superannuation		475	302	-	-
Audit fees		576	416	60	77
Audit related fees		35	87	-	-
Amortisation - intangible assets	21	1,075	978	-	-
Depreciation - property, plant and equipment	22	755	504	-	-
Operating lease expense as a lessee		1,648	1,277	-	-
Legal and professional fees		5,914	6,781	499	130
Other operating expenses		20,079	13,085	178	144
Total selling and administration expenses		65,547	45,674	1,365	848

Audit related fees include professional fees in connection with trustee reporting, due diligence, review of prospectus documentation for various Group entities, accounting advice and review work completed.

Included in Directors' fees are Directors' fees the Company has paid on behalf of Heartland Building Society and its subsidiaries. Directors' fees for the Group were paid for by the previous ultimate parent, Pyne Gould Corporation up until 7 January 2011.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

9 Income tax expense

GROU	IP	COMPANY	
Jun 12	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 11
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
4,639	1,882	(303)	(254)
(3,218)	-	-	-
1,484	2,278	=	-
(6,182)	298	=	=
(3,277)	4,458	(303)	(254)
20,329	11,601	249	20
5,692	3,480	70	6
431	680	74	(18)
(3,218)	=	=	-
=	=	(447)	(242)
(6,182)	298	=	-
(3,277)	4,458	(303)	(254)
	Jun 12 \$000 4,639 (3,218) 1,484 (6,182) (3,277) 20,329 5,692 431 (3,218) - (6,182)	\$000 \$000 4,639 1,882 (3,218) - 1,484 2,278 (6,182) 298 (3,277) 4,458 20,329 11,601 5,692 3,480 431 680 (3,218) -	Jun 12 \$000 Jun 11 \$000 Jun 12 \$000 4,639 (3,218) 1,882 - (303) - 1,484 (6,182) 2,278 - - (6,182) 298 - - (3,277) 4,458 (303) 20,329 11,601 249 5,692 3,480 - 70 - 431 (3,218) 680 - 74 - (3,218) - - - - (447) - (6,182) 298 -

In May 2010, legislation was passed to reduce the New Zealand corporate tax rate from 30% to 28%, effective for the 2012 income tax year. The tax effect in the prior year of \$298,000 is the impact on the value of deferred tax assets and liabilities as a result of the reduction in the corporate tax rate for the financial year commencing 1 July 2011.

On 29 August 2011, the Taxation (Tax Administration and Remedial Matters) Act 2011 received Royal Assent. This Act contains a retrospective legislative change in relation to mergers of building societies. The result is that the \$6.2 million benefit of future tax deductions which were lost on the merger of MARAC, SCBS and CBS are now available to entities in the Heartland New Zealand Consolidated (Tax) Group, and cash that would otherwise have been required to pay tax will now be available to the Group.

During the year MARAC made a subvention payment to MARAC Financial Services Limited (its former parent) for the use of tax losses to 31 May 2011. The amount paid was less than the tax rate of 30%. As a result the Group recognised a benefit of \$3.4 million included in adjustments for prior year.

Tax recognised in other comprehensive income

·			GRO	JP																									
		Jun 12			Jun 11																								
	Before	Before	Before	Before	Before Tax	Before Tax Net of Before	Tax Net of	Tax Net of	Before	Tax	Net of																		
	tax	expense	tax	tax	expense	tax																							
																									/ (benefit)				
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000																							
Cash flow hedges	476	98	378	851	255	596																							
Available for sale investments	(147)	(44)	(103)	159	48	111																							
Defined benefit plan	(463)	(28)	(435)	20	6	14																							
	(134)	26	(160)	1,030	309	721																							

10 Imputation credit account

	GRO	GROUP		ANY
	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
Balance at beginning of year	-	33,515	-	_
Imputation credits forfeited on shareholding change	-	(33,507)	-	-
Tax paid net of refunds	23	(8)	-	-
Balance at end of year	23	-	-	-

For the year ended 30 June 2012

11 Earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings of 6c per share at 30 June 2012 (2011: 5c per share) is based on the profit for the year of \$23,606,000 (2011: \$7,143,000), and a weighted average number of shares on issue of 373,879,475 (2011: 144,201,000).

The earnings per share calculated based on the closing number of shares (refer Note 27 - Share capital) rather than the weighted average number of shares, results in basic and diluted earnings per share of 6c at 30 June 2012 (2011: 2c).

12 Reconciliation of profit after tax to net cash flows from operating activities

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Jun 12	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 11
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Profit for the year	23,606	7,143	552	274
Add / (less) non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,830	1,482	-	-
Change in fair value of investment properties	3,900	-	-	-
Impaired asset expense	5,642	13,298	-	-
Deferred tax (benefit) / expense	(2,978)	2,897	-	-
Derivative financial instruments revaluation	(219)	5,419	-	-
Accruals	529	1,567	-	-
Total non-cash items	8,704	24,663	-	-
Add / (less) movements in working capital items:				
Other assets	2,239	(10,186)	(271)	(32)
Current tax	(6,785)	1,479	(109)	(254)
Other liabilities	154	(2,009)	199	165
Total movements in working capital items	(4,392)	(10,716)	(181)	(121)
Net cash flows from operating activities before movements in finance				
receivables and operating lease vehicles	27,918	21,090	371	153
Movement in operating lease vehicles	(1,823)	10,168	-	_
Movement in finance receivables	(29,093)	(29,151)	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	(2,998)	2,107	371	153

13 Cash and cash equivalents

	GRO	GROUP		ANY
	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
Cash and cash equivalents	74,110	251,357	469	153
Cash and cash equivalents - securitised	15,579	15,830	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	89,689	267,187	469	153

Cash and cash equivalents are short term funds held with New Zealand registered international banks.

14 Investments

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
Public securities and corporate bonds	24,327	16,833	-	-
Local authority stock	-	998	-	-
Total investments	24,327	17,831	-	-

15 Investment properties

• •	GROU	GROUP		NY
	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
Opening balance	34,499	-	-	-
Acquisitions	23,584	34,499	-	-
Additional capital expenditure	2,153	-	-	-
Sales	(832)	-	-	-
Decrease in fair value	(3,900)	-	-	-
Closing balance	55,504	34,499	-	-

For the year ended 30 June 2012

15 Investment properties (continued)

From 31 December 2010, the Group (through VPS Properties Limited and VPS Parnell Limited) began acquiring investment properties as a result of enforcement of security over finance receivables. The acquisitions by VPS Properties Limited and VPS Parnell Limited were funded by advances from the Society and MARAC to those acquiring entities. These advances are covered by the RECL management agreement. Refer to Note 29 - Related party transactions for further detail.

The carrying amount of investment properties at 30 June 2012 is the fair value based on independent valuations and current sale and purchase agreements. Valuations have been obtained from the following independent valuers who hold recognised professional qualifications:

	Date of
Name of valuer	valuation
Bayleys Valuations Limited	01 Jun 12
Bayleys Valuations Limited	12 Jul 12
Sheldon & Partners Limited	19 Jun 12
Gribble Churchton Taylor Limited	21 Jun 12
Telfer Young (Hawkes Bay) Limited	29 Jun 12

During the year ended 30 June 2012, the Group recognised rental income of \$4,094,000 (2011: \$542,000) included in other income, direct operating expenses of \$2,975,000 (2011: \$198,000) arising from investment property that generated rental income and direct operating expenses of \$107,000 (2011: nil) arising from investment property that did not generate rental income.

16 Finance receivables

GRO	OUP	COMPANY	
Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
1,828,201	1,535,183	-	-
26,693	37,565	-	-
1,801,508	1,497,618	-	-
277,501	210,425	-	-
733	732	-	-
276,768	209,693	-	-
2,078,276	1,707,311	-	-
	Jun 12 \$000 1,828,201 26,693 1,801,508 277,501 733 276,768	\$000 \$000 1,828,201 1,535,183 26,693 37,565 1,801,508 1,497,618 277,501 210,425 733 732 276,768 209,693	Jun 12 \$000 Jun 11 \$000 Jun 12 \$000 1,828,201 1,535,183 - 26,693 37,565 - 1,801,508 1,497,618 - 277,501 210,425 - 733 732 - 276,768 209,693 -

Refer to Note 36 - Business Combinations for information about the acquisition of finance receivables.

17 Operating lease vehicles

GROUP		COMPANY	
Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
· ·		•	
47,230	60,264	-	-
16,905	11,910	-	-
(12,899)	(24,944)	-	-
51,236	47,230	-	-
14,503	17,369	-	-
9,149	10,490	-	-
(6,966)	(13,356)	-	-
16,686	14,503	-	-
32,727	42,895	-	-
34,550	32,727	-	-
	Jun 12 \$000 47,230 16,905 (12,899) 51,236 14,503 9,149 (6,966) 16,686	Jun 12	Jun 12 \$000 Jun 11 \$000 Jun 12 \$000 47,230 60,264 - 16,905 11,910 - (12,899) (24,944) - 51,236 47,230 - 14,503 17,369 - 9,149 10,490 - (6,966) (13,356) - 16,686 14,503 - 32,727 42,895 -

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases not later than one year is \$11,123,000 (2011: \$10,478,000), within one to five years is \$7,635,000 (2011: \$9,011,000) and over five years is \$7,000 (2011: nil).

For the year ended 30 June 2012

18	Other assets	-	GROUP		COMPANY	
		NOTE	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
	Derivative financial assets	26	2,122	3,048	-	-
	Trade receivables		3,080	3,260	-	-
	Due from related parties	29	-	-	194	-
	GST receivable		-	-	14	11
	Prepayments		10,583	13,121	109	21
	Total other assets		15,785	19,429	317	32

19	Investment in subsidiaries	GRO	GROUP		ANY
		Jun 12	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 11
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
	Heartland Building Society	-	-	339,843	283,843
	Heartland Financial Services Limited	-	-	2,500	2,500
	Total investments in subsidiaries	-	-	342,343	286,343

All subsidiary companies were incorporated in New Zealand.

Refer to Note 1 - Reporting entity and Note 27 - Share capital for more information.

Investment in joint venture	GROUP		COMPANY	
•	Jun 12	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 11
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Carrying amount at beginning of year	2,582	-	-	-
Investment in joint venture	-	2,500	-	-
Equity accounted earnings of joint venture	534	82	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	3,116	2,582	-	-
Total assets of joint venture	6,927	5,934	-	-
Total liabilities of joint venture	3,453	3,538	-	-
Total income of joint venture	2,842	882	-	-
Total net profit after tax of joint venture	769	348	-	-

On 7 January 2011 Heartland Financial Services Limited (HFSL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, acquired 50% of MJV for \$2.5 million. MJV is jointly owned by HFSL and the New Zealand Automobile Association Limited.

Since 7 January 2011, the Group has equity accounted its investment in MJV to recognise a 50% share of the consolidated MJV profits or losses and reserve movements. MJV earnings prior to 7 January 2011 are attributable to the previous ultimate parent, Pyne Gould Corporation (PGC).

Intangible assets and goodwill		GROUP			COMPANY	
	Computer	Goodwill /		Computer	Goodwill /	
	Software	Trademark	Total	Software	Trademark	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cost						
Opening balance 1 July 2010	3,722	-	3,722	-	-	-
Additions	1,337	46	1,383	-	-	-
Acquired on amalgamation	1,083	20,141	21,224	-	-	-
Closing balance 30 June 2011	6,142	20,187	26,329	-	-	-
Opening balance 1 July 2011	6,142	20,187	26,329	-	-	-
Additions	2,370	100	2,470	-	-	-
Disposals	(1,764)	-	(1,764)	-	-	-
Closing balance 30 June 2012	6,748	20,287	27,035	-	-	-

For the year ended 30 June 2012

23

Intangible assets and goodwill (continued)	GROUP			COMPANY		
	Computer	Goodwill /		Computer	Goodwill /	
	Software	Trademark	ademark Total	Software	Trademark	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Accumulated amortisation						
Opening balance 1 July 2010	2,821	-	2,821	-	-	-
Amortisation charge for the year	978	-	978	-	-	-
Acquired on amalgamation	928	-	928	-	-	-
Closing balance 30 June 2011	4,727	-	4,727	-	-	-
Opening balance 1 July 2011	4,727	-	4,727	-	-	-
Amortisation charge for the year	1,075	-	1,075	-	-	-
Disposals	(1,764)	-	(1,764)	-	-	-
Closing balance 30 June 2012	4,038	-	4,038	-	-	-
Opening net book value	1,415	20,187	21,602	-	-	-
Closing net book value	2,710	20,287	22,997	-	-	-

On 5 January 2011, 100% of each of SCBS and CBS amalgamated to form the Society, refer to Note 36 - Business Combinations. As part of this amalgamation \$20.1 million of goodwill was recognised.

Goodwill of \$20.1 million has not been allocated to individual cash generating units, as the future economic benefit is attributable to all business units. The Group's management and board continue to monitor goodwill at a group level.

Property, plant and equipment	GROU	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	
Cost					
Opening balance	15,191	4,284	-	-	
Additions	735	448	-	-	
Acquired on acquisition	22	-	-	-	
Acquired on amalgamation	-	10,470	-	-	
Disposals	(2,787)	(11)	-	-	
Closing balance	13,161	15,191	-	-	
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	5,112	3,764	-	-	
Depreciation charge for the year	755	504	-	-	
Acquired on amalgamation	-	855	-	-	
Disposals	(2,773)	(11)	-	-	
Closing balance	3,094	5,112	-	-	
Opening net book value	10,079	520	-	-	
Closing net book value	10,067	10,079	_	-	

Deferred tax	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Jun 12	Jun 11	Jun 12	Jun 11
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Property, plant and equipment	-	67	-	-
Employee entitlements	1,201	584	-	-
Finance receivables	7,475	4,984	-	-
Trade and other payables	152	145	-	-
Investment properties	1,054	-	-	-
Derivatives held for risk management	392	527	-	-
Tax assets	10,274	6,307	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	877	-	-	-
Intangible assets	52	67	-	-
Operating lease vehicles	1,202	1,537	-	-
Tax liabilities	2,131	1,604	-	-
Net tax assets	8,143	4,703	-	-

The corporate tax rate changed from 30% to 28% effective 1 July 2011. The tax effect on the temporary differences reported above, that did not reverse prior to this change in tax rate, was a decrease in the Group's deferred tax asset of \$336,000 in June 2011.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

23 Deferred tax (continued)

All deferred tax movements are included in profit or loss except for those in respect of the available for sale and hedging reserves which are recognised in other comprehensive income.

24 Borrowings

•	GROUP		COMPANY		
	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	
Bank borrowings sourced from New Zealand	50,010	-	=	-	
Deposits sourced from New Zealand	1,549,468	1,532,468	-	-	
Deposits sourced from overseas	75,652	60,779	-	-	
Securitised borrowings sourced from New Zealand	264,359	194,277	-	-	
Total borrowings	1,939,489	1,787,524	-	-	

The Group has bank facilities totalling \$650.0 million (2011: \$475.0 million). Prior to the amalgamation, there was no significant concentration of deposits from any region. As at 30 June 2012, 42% (2011: 37%) of deposits are from the Canterbury region.

Bank borrowings and deposits (which include NZDX bonds) rank equally and are unsecured. Deposits are issued in terms of a Master Trust Deed, Supplemental Trust Deed (Accounts) and Supplemental Trust Deed (Bonds) each dated 29 October 2010 and a Supplemental Trust Deed dated 14 December 2010 (collectively the Trust Deeds), all with Trustee Executors Limited as trustee in respect of deposits.

The Group has securitisation facilities in relation to the Trusts totalling \$450.0 million. On 27 February 2012, the Group entered into an agreement with its securitisation facility provider to extend the maturity date of Heartland ABCP Trust 1 \$300 million securitisation facility to 6 February 2013. On 19 December 2011, the Group entered into an agreement to increase CBS Warehouse A Trust securitisation facility by \$100 million to \$175 million. \$25 million of this increase matured on 1 April 2012. The maturity date of the remaining \$150 million CBS Warehouse A Trust securitisation facility is 22 July 2013.

Investors in Heartland ABCP Trust 1 rank equally with each other and are secured over the securitised assets of that Trust. Investors in CBS Warehouse A Trust Securitisation rank equally with each other and are secured over the securitised assets of that Trust.

25	Trade and other payables	-	GROUP		COMPANY	
		NOTE	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
	Derivative financial liabilities	26	1,459	2,444	-	_
	Trade payables		13,734	13,173	300	165
	GST payable		14,014	13,780	-	-
	Due to related parties	29	-	104	78	-
	Employee benefits		4,595	2,563	-	-
	Total trade and other payables		33.802	32.064	378	165

26	Derivative financial instruments	GROU	GROUP		ANY
		Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
	Qualifying fair value hedges - non-securitised	2,122	3,048	-	-
	Total derivative financial assets	2,122	3,048	-	-
	Qualifying fair value hedges - non-securitised	297	979	-	-
	Qualifying fair value hedges - securitised	118	148	-	-
	Qualifying cash flow hedges - securitised	1,044	1,317	-	-
	Total derivative financial liabilities	1,459	2.444	_	_

Derivatives consist of interest rate swaps held to manage the Group's exposure to interest rate repricing risk on its interest bearing assets and liabilities.

The Group uses interest rate swaps to hedge the interest rate risk arising from its commercial paper issuance and its current and future floating rate bank debt and designates those swaps as qualifying cash flow hedges. The Group uses interest rate swaps to hedge the interest rate risk arising from deposits and fixed rate mortgage loans and designates these swaps as qualifying fair value hedges.

Securitised derivatives are held in the name of the Trusts to hedge the interest rate risk arising in the Trusts.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

27 Share capital

The share capital reflected in the following note represents the share capital of the Company. This differs from the share capital reflected in the Group Statement of Financial Position as a result of the reverse acquisition accounting applied, refer Note 1 - Reporting Entity.

	COMPA	COMPANY		
	Jun 12 Number of	Jun 11 shares		
	000	000		
Issued shares				
Opening balance	300,000	-		
Shares issued during the year	88,704	300,000		
Closing balance	388,704	300,000		

On 5 January 2011:

- MARAC Financial Services Limited (MFSL) exchanged its shareholding in MARAC and its investment in MARAC JV Holdings Limited for shares in the Company.
- The Company issued further shares to MFSL so that its total shares after that issue were 216,630,283 fully paid ordinary shares.

On 7 January 2011:

- The Company issued 39,128,321 fully paid ordinary shares to former CBS shareholders in exchange for all of the assets and engagements of CBS.
- The Company issued 44,241,396 fully paid ordinary shares to former SCBS shareholders in exchange for all of the assets and engagements of SCBS.

On 30 May 2011, the Company's ultimate parent, PGC distributed directly to PGC shareholders its 72.21% stake in the Company.

On 31 August 2011, the Company issued 23,257,528 new shares at \$0.52 per share to existing shareholders under a share purchase plan, issued 34,164,396 new shares at \$0.65 per share to underwriters of the share purchase plan, placed 4,615,385 new shares at \$0.65 per share and placed 26,666,666 new shares at \$0.75 per share to institutions and investors. The total new capital raised was \$57,346,857.

The shares have equal voting rights, rights to dividends and distributions and do not have a par value.

28 Special purpose entities

Heartland PIE Fund

The Group controls the operations of Heartland PIE Fund, a portfolio investment entity that invests in the Group's deposits. Investments of Heartland PIE Fund are represented as follows:

	GROU	GROUP		NY
	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
Deposits sourced from New Zealand	12,347	6,517	-	-

Heartland ABCP Trust 1 and CBS Warehouse A Trust Securitisation

The Group has securitised a pool of receivables comprising residential, commercial, and motor vehicle loans to the Trusts. The Group substantially retains the credit risks and rewards associated with the securitised assets, and continues to recognise these assets and associated borrowings on the Statements of Financial Position. Despite this presentation in the financial statements, the loans sold to the Trusts are set aside for the benefit of investors in the Trusts and are represented as follows:

	GRO	UP	COMPANY	
	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
Cash and cash equivalents - Securitised	15,579	15,830	-	-
Finance receivables - Securitised	276,768	209,693	-	-
Borrowings - Securitised	(264,359)	(194,277)	-	-

Heartland Trust and CBS Canterbury Charitable Trust (Charitable Trusts)

The directors of the Company are trustees of the Charitable Trusts, therefore the results of the Charitable Trusts have been included in the Group. The Trusts' beneficiary funds are represented as follows:

Trade and other payables	731	746	-	-

For the year ended 30 June 2012

29 Related party transactions

The Company holds all shares in the Society, HFSL, MARAC and PWF, refer Note 5 - Significant subsidiaries and interests in jointly controlled entities.

Former related parties

Until 5 January 2011 the immediate parent of MARAC was MARAC Financial Services Limited (MFSL). MFSL's ultimate parent is Pyne Gould Corporation Limited (PGC). On 30 May 2011, PGC distributed directly to PGC shareholders its 72.21% stake in HNZ. As a result from 30 May 2011, PGC and its subsidiaries (including Real Estate Credit Limited) are no longer related parties of the Group, however material transactions in respect of these former related parties are disclosed below.

(a) Transactions with former related parties

Real Estate Credit Limited (RECL) Management agreement

On 5 January 2011, MARAC entered into a management agreement with RECL. The agreement (as previously amended) was further amended on 19 October 2011. Under this arrangement, RECL manages certain non-core real estate loans (not previously sold in September 2009) of MARAC for a 5 year period (ending 5 January 2016), and assumes the risk of loss on those loans for that period. Any payment by RECL to MARAC in respect of that loss is due at the end of the 5 year period (with some limited right on the part of MARAC to earlier payment). The maximum amount payable by RECL in respect of loss (including interest accruing on loss payments until the due date for payment) is limited to \$30 million. The payment obligations of RECL are "limited in recourse" to a pool of security provided by RECL. This pool of security includes an \$11 million 5 year zero coupon bond (issued by Westpac New Zealand Limited which is rated AA- by Standard & Poor's (Australia) Pty Limited), and other assets (initially real estate or real estate loans) with a required minimum security value of (initially) \$19 million. PGC will be obliged to top up the security pool to the extent that the security value of other assets is less than the minimum required.

MARAC paid RECL an upfront fee of \$11 million (which will be amortised over the 5 year period of the arrangement), and will pay an ongoing management fee of \$200,000 per annum for the 5 year period.

The benefit of this management agreement is included in the determination of the charge and the analysis of risk gradings and the classification of individually impaired assets as at 30 June 2012. In September 2011, RECL paid \$1.5 million cash for claims to MARAC. This payment reduced the required minimum security value of other assets to \$17.5 million.

From 31 December 2010, the Group (through VPS Properties Limited and VPS Parnell Limited) began acquiring investment properties as a result of enforcement of security over finance receivables. The acquisitions by VPS Properties Limited and VPS Parnell Limited were funded by advances from the Society and MARAC to those acquiring entities. These advances are covered by the RECL management agreement.

(b) Transactions with related parties

MARAC provided administration services to RECL, MARAC Insurance Limited and Heartland PIE Fund and received insurance commission from MARAC Insurance Limited.

MARAC Insurance Limited and some key management personnel invested in the Society's deposits. The investment of Heartland PIE Fund is detailed in Note 28. Key management personnel investments are detailed in Note 29(c).

All transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

29 Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Transactions with related parties (continued)

	GROU	JP	COMPANY	
	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
Material related party transactions	\$000	\$000	φ000	\$000
Previous parent - MFSL				
Interest income	-	2,976		-
Previous ultimate parent - PGC				
Selling and administration expenses	-	(2,494)	=	-
Other related parties				
Lending and credit fee income	368	481	-	-
Other income	328	207	-	-
Interest expense	-	(130)	_	-
Selling and administration expenses	-	(1,000)	-	_
Total transactions with other related parties	696	(442)	-	-
Due from other related parties	-	-	194	-
Due to other related parties	-	104	78	-
Total due from related entities	-	_	194	_
Total due to related entities	-	104	78	-

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel, being directors of the Company and those staff reporting directly to the Chief Executive Officer and their immediate relatives, have transacted with the Group during the year as follows:

	GROU	GROUP		COMPANY	
	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	
Deposit investments by key management personnel:			-		
Maximum balance	777	409	-	-	
Closing balance	468	385	-	-	
Loans to key management personnel:					
Closing balance	304	304	-	-	
Key management personnel interest expense and compensation is	as follows:				
Interest expense	21	20	-	-	
Short-term employee benefits	5,118	2,353	548	322	
Share-based payments	91	287	-	-	
Total	5,230	2,660	548	322	

30 Fair value

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial asset and liability.

Finance receivables

The fair value of the Group's finance receivables is calculated using a valuation technique which assumes current market interest rates for loans of a similar nature and term.

The current market rate used to fair value finance receivables with a fixed interest rate is 9.06% (2011: 9.51%). Finance receivables with a floating interest rate are deemed to be at current market rates. The current amount of credit provisioning has been deducted from the fair value calculation of finance receivables as a proxy for future losses. Prepayment rates have not been factored into the fair value calculation as they are not deemed to be material.

Investments

Investments in public securities and corporate bonds are classified as being available for sale and are stated at fair value less impairment, with the fair value being based on quoted market prices. (Level 1 under the fair value hierarchy).

Other financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is considered equivalent to their carrying value due to their short term nature.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

30 Fair value (continued)

Derivative items

The fair value of interest rate contracts is modelled using observable market inputs (Level 2 under the fair value hierarchy).

Borrowings

The fair value of deposits, bank borrowings and other borrowings is the present value of future cash flows and is based on the current market interest rates payable by the Group for debt of similar maturities.

		Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Financial liabilities at amortised	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
	\$000	\$000	\$000	cost \$000	\$000	\$000
GROUP - Jun 12	Ψ000		4000	4000	4000	4000
Cash and cash equivalents	-	89,689	_	-	89,689	89,689
Investments	-	-	24,327	-	24,327	24,327
Finance receivables	-	1,801,508	-	-	1,801,508	1,800,616
Finance receivables - securitised	=	276,768	-	-	276,768	281,104
Derivative financial assets	2,122	-	-	-	2,122	2,122
Other financial assets	=	3,080	-	=	3,080	3,080
Total financial assets	2,122	2,171,045	24,327	-	2,197,494	2,200,938
Borrowings	_	-	-	1,675,130	1,675,130	1,681,134
Borrowings - securitised	=	-	_	264,359	264,359	264,359
Derivative financial liabilities	1,459	-	_	-	1,459	1,459
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	18,329	18,329	18,329
Total financial liabilities	1,459	-	-	1,957,818	1,959,277	1,965,281
GROUP - Jun 11						
Cash and cash equivalents	_	267,187	_	_	267,187	267,187
Investments	_	207,107	17,831	_	17,831	17,831
Finance receivables	_	1,497,618		_	1,497,618	1,511,777
Finance receivables - securitised	_	209,693	-	_	209,693	215,743
Derivative financial assets	3,048	-	-	_	3,048	3,048
Other financial assets	-	3,260	-	_	3,260	3,260
Total financial assets	3,048	1,977,758	17,831	-	1,998,637	2,018,846
Borrowings	_	_	_	1,593,247	1,593,247	1,598,815
Borrowings - securitised	_	_	_	194,277	194,277	194,277
Derivative financial liabilities	2,444	_	_		2,444	2,444
Other financial liabilities	_,	_	_	15,840	15,840	15,840
Total financial liabilities	2,444	-	-	1,803,364	1,805,808	1,811,376
COMPANY - Jun 12						
Cash and cash equivalents	_	469	_	_	469	469
Other financial assets	_	194	_	_	194	194
Total financial assets	-	663	-	-	663	663
Other financial liabilities	_	_	-	300	300	300
Total financial liabilities	_	_	_	300	300	300
COMPANY - Jun 11						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	153	-	-	153	153
Other financial assets	-	11	-	-	11	11
Total financial assets	-	164	-	-	164	164
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	165	165	165
Total financial liabilities	-	-	-	165	165	165

For the year ended 30 June 2012

31 Risk management policies

The Group is committed to the management of risk. The primary risk categories are credit, liquidity, interest rate and operational. The Group's risk management strategy is set by the Board of Directors (Board). The Group has put in place management structures and information systems to manage risks incorporated in the Group's Risk Management Programme (RMP). The Group has separate monitoring tasks where feasible and subjects risk processes to hindsight and internal audit, and accounting systems to regular internal and external audits.

Management of capital

The Group's capital includes share capital, reserves and retained earnings.

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Group has minimum capital requirements which it is required to maintain in accordance with its Trust Deeds, borrowing facilities and the Deposit Takers (Credit Ratings, Capital Ratios, and Related Party Exposures) Regulations 2010. The Group maintains an appropriate buffer above these ratios and reports these to its Board monthly. Throughout the year, the Group has complied with all of these externally imposed requirements.

32 Credit risk exposure

Credit risk management framework

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group caused by the failure of a customer to meet their contractual obligations that arise from the Group's lending activities. Credit risk carries the greatest risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the Group's assets within the next financial year.

To manage this risk the Risk Committee, a committee of the Board, has been delegated the task of overseeing a formal credit risk management strategy. The Risk Committee reviews the Group's credit risk exposures and has wide ranging credit policies to manage all aspects of credit risk.

Reviewing and assessing credit risk

The credit risk management strategies ensure that:

- Credit origination meets agreed levels of credit quality at point of approval.
- Sector and geographical risks are actively managed.
- Industry and product concentrations are actively monitored.
- Maximum total exposure to any one debtor is actively managed.
- Changes to credit risk are actively monitored with regular credit reviews.

Lending standards and processes

The Group has adopted a detailed Credit Policy Framework supported by Lending Standards providing criteria for finance products within each business sector. The combination of the Credit Policy Framework and Lending Standards guides credit assessment, credit risk grading, documentation standards, legal procedures and compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements.

The Risk Committee has authority from the Board for approval of all credit exposures. Lending authority has been individually provided to the Chief Risk Officer, for delegation through the business units under a detailed Delegated Lending Authority framework. Application of credit discretions in the business operation are monitored through a defined review and hindsight structure. Delegated Lending Authorities are provided to individual officers with due cognisance of their experience and ability. Larger and higher risk exposures require approval of senior management, ultimately through to the Chief Risk Officer or the Risk Committee.

Collateral requirements

Although the Group relies primarily on the integrity of borrowers and their ability to make contracted repayments, the Group also requires appropriate collateral for loans. This collateral is usually by way of first charge over the asset financed and usually includes personal guarantees from borrowers and business owners.

Because of the wide nature of the collateral held against loans it is impracticable to provide an accurate estimate of their fair value.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

32 Credit risk exposure (continued)

Credit risk grading

The Group's receivables are monitored either by account behaviour or a regular assessment of their credit risk grade based on an objective review of defined risk characteristics. The portfolio risk is regularly refreshed based on current information.

The Group classifies finance receivables as Behavioural or Judgement.

The Behavioural portfolio consists mainly of consumer and retail receivables and usually relates to financing the acquisition of a single asset. These loans are typically introduced by vendors of the asset financed and are smaller in value than Judgement loans. Behavioural loans are risk graded based on arrears status.

The Judgement portfolio consists mainly of business and rural lending and includes non-core property. Judgement loans relate to loans where an ongoing and detailed working relationship with the customer has been developed.

Judgement loans are individually risk graded based on loan status, financial information, security and debt servicing ability. Exposures in the Judgement portfolio are credit risk graded by an internal risk grading mechanism. Previously, the risk grading mechanism used a credit risk grade scale of 1 to 7 and classified loans as Transactional or Relationship. During the year, the risk grades have been revised to a more comprehensive 10 point scale model which better represents the Group's risk profile.

In the Judgement portfolio, grade 1 is the strongest risk grade for undoubted risk and grade 9 represents the highest risk grade where a loss is probable. Grade 10 reflects loss accounts written off. Grades 2 to 8 represent ascending steps in management's assessment of risk of exposures. The Group typically finances new loans in risk grades 2 to 5 of the Judgement portfolio.

The Group raises provisions based on historical loss experience for loans risk graded in grades 6 to 8. Loans in grade 9 of the Judgement portfolio are individually assessed for impairment.

(a) Credit impairment provisioning

Credit impairment provisions are made where events have occurred leading to an expectation of reduced future cash flows from certain receivables. These provisions are made in some cases against an individual loan and in other cases on a collective basis.

Collective provisioning

Collective provisions are assessed with reference to risk profile groupings and historical loss data. Other judgemental factors including economic and credit cycle considerations are also taken into account in determining appropriate loss propensities to be applied. The future credit quality of these portfolios is subject to uncertainties that could cause actual credit losses to differ materially from reported loan impairment provisions. These uncertainties include the wider economic environment, interest rates and their effect on customer spending, unemployment levels, payment behaviour and bankruptcy rates.

For Behavioural loans, as arrears drive provision outcomes, the trend in arrears behaviour is an indicator of future provisioning impact. Behavioural loans are classified as either not in arrears, active, arrangement, repossession or recovery. Each arrears classification carries a provision for potential loss based on historical experience for that classification in the same portfolio. Retail mortgages currently carry no provision based on historical loss experience, however a general collective provision is held against this group of loans. The categories are described below:

- Active loans for which the arrears category has reached 5 days overdue.
- Arrangement 5 to 34 days overdue accounts for which arrangements have or are in the process of being made for arrears to be repaid.
- Non-performing / Repossession residential mortgage loans that are greater than 90 days past due / other loans for which security has or is in the process of being repossessed.
- Recovery loans loans for which security has been sold and shortfalls are being sought from the customer or where other recovery action is being taken.

Judgement loans in grades 6 to 8 ordinarily attract a collective provision based on risk grading overlaid with the strength of security position, except for risk grades 6 which have strong security and accordingly attract no collective provision (typically Rural exposures). Other collective provisions are also maintained where considered appropriate against a class of loans or those with common risk characteristics. Judgement loans with a risk grade of 1 to 5 may be past due and not attract a provision if the Group has reviewed the risk position and it is deemed to remain sound. Under such circumstances normally an amended credit risk grade will result.

No provision is applied to loans that are newly written and loans that remain within their contractual terms, except where the Group becomes aware of an event that might alter its view of the risk of a particular deal or group of deals.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

32 Credit risk exposure (continued)

(a) Credit impairment provisioning (continued)

Individual provisioning

Specific impairment provisions are made where events have occurred leading to an expectation of reduced future cash flows from certain receivables. For individually significant loans for which the assessed risk grade is considered a "potential loss", an individual assessment is made of an appropriate provision for credit impairment.

Credit impairments are recognised as the difference between the carrying value of the loan and the discounted value of management's best estimate of future cash repayments and proceeds from any security held (discounted at the loan's original effective interest rate). All relevant considerations that have a bearing on the expected future cash flows are taken into account, including the business prospects for the customer, the likely realisable value of collateral, the Group's position relative to other claimants, the reliability of customer information and the likely cost and duration of the work-out process. Subjective judgements are made in this process. Furthermore, judgement can change with time as new information becomes available or as work-out strategies evolve, resulting in revisions to the impairment provision as individual decisions are taken. Changes in judgement could have a material impact on the financial statements.

Individual provisioning in regards to property development lending creates the greatest amount of risk resulting in the possibility of a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the Group's assets within the next year. Estimating the timing and amount of future cash repayments and proceeds from the realisation of collateral are management's most difficult and subjective judgements. Reduced demand in the current environment has meant that value is difficult to determine. Subjective judgements made by management comprise the time taken for new sales being achieved and the amount received, determining the timing and amount of future cash flows.

Because of the wide nature of the collateral held, and the subjective judgements in determining future cash flows on each individually impaired loan, it is impracticable to provide management's assumptions in regards to property receivables as a whole.

Rad debts

Bad debts provided for are written off against individual or collective provisions. Amounts required to bring the provisions to their assessed levels are recognised in comprehensive income. Any future recoveries of amounts provided for are taken to comprehensive income.

Concentration of credit risk

During the year ended 30 June 2012 the Group has amended disclosure in respect of credit risk concentrations to better reflect the risk characteristics of the Group. The Group has the following risk concentrations:

Rural Lending to the farming sector primarily offering livestock, rural mortgage lending,

seasonal and working capital financing, as well as leasing solutions to farmers.

Property Non-core property assets of MARAC and the Parent.

Corporate All other business lending.

Residential A loan secured by a first ranking mortgage over a residential property used primarily for

residential purposes either by the mortgagor or a tenant of the mortgagor.

Consumer All other loans to individuals.

Verification

In addition to regular internal audit activity in regards to credit standards, the Group employs a comprehensive process of hindsighting loans to ensure that credit policies and the quality of credit processes are maintained.

Disclosures in this credit risk exposure note represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

- 32 Credit risk exposure (continued)
- (a) Credit impairment provisioning (continued)
- (i) Provision for impaired assets

Frovision for impaired assets								
	Non-secu	uritised	Secu	ritised	Tot			
	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000		
GROUP	·	•	·	•	•	·		
Provision for individually impaired assets								
Opening individual impairment	26,149	17,465	8	366	26,157	17,831		
Impairment loss for the year		,			,	•		
- charge for the year	6,920	20,223	1	93	6,921	20,316		
- recoveries	227	117	-	-	227	117		
- write offs	(14,636)	(19,844)	-	(451)	(14,636)	(20,295)		
- assumed on acquisition	1,284	-	-	-	1,284	-		
- assumed on amalgamation	-	10,049	-	-	-	10,049		
- effect of discounting	(559)	(1,861)	-	-	(559)	(1,861)		
Closing individual impairment	19,385	26,149	9	8	19,394	26,157		
Provision for collectively impaired assets								
Opening collective impairment	11,416	11,765	724	752	12,140	12,517		
Impairment loss for the year		,			,	•		
- (credit)/charge for the year *	(1,897)	(7,548)	618	530	(1,279)	(7,018)		
- recoveries	322	264	29	36	351	300		
- assumed on amalgamation	-	12,927	-	-	-	12,927		
- write offs	(2,533)	(5,992)	(647)	(594)	(3,180)	(6,586)		
Closing collective impairment	7,308	11,416	724	724	8,032	12,140		
-								
Total provision for impairment	26,693	37,565	733	732	27,426	38,297		
	Rural	Property	Corporate	Residential	Consumer	Total		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		
GROUP - Jun 12					•	•		
Provision for individually impaired assets								
Opening individual impairment	-	20,047	5,945	-	165	26,157		
Impairment loss for the year		,	•			•		
- charge for the year	709	3,697	1,700	695	120	6,921		
- recoveries	35	32	160	_	-	227		
- write offs	(1,664)	(6,704)	(6,113)	=	(155)	(14,636)		
- assumed on acquisition	1,284	-	-	_	-	1,284		
- effect of discounting	-	(155)	(404)	_	-	(559)		
Closing individual impairment	364	16,917	1,288	695	130	19,394		
Provision for collectively impaired assets								
Opening collective impairment	500	1,595	6,081	2,037	1,927	12,140		
Impairment loss for the year	000	1,000	3,001	2,007	1,021	· _ , · - 0		
- charge/(credit) for the year *	78	(907)	(419)	(2,011)	1,980	(1,279)		
- recoveries	-	(557)	177	(2,011)	174	351		
- write offs	_	272	(1,767)	=	(1,685)	(3,180)		
Closing collective impairment	578	960	4,072	26	2,396	8,032		
Total provision for impairment	042	47 977		704				
Total provision for impairment	942	17,877	5,360	721	2,526	27,426		

^{*} In determining the charge for the year, the RECL management agreement has been taken into consideration, refer to Note 29 - Related party transactions and Note 15 - Investment properties for more details. In assessing the requirements for provisions, the Group has identified loans for which a loss is expected to be covered by the management agreement of \$28.5 million as at 30 June 2012 (June 2011: \$11.8 million). Claims of \$28.5 million are expected to be made under the RECL Management Agreement in relation to these losses, and to this extent, the RECL Management Agreement would be fully utilised. The agreement covers the MARAC non-core property loans with a net book value of \$94 million as at 30 June 2012 (June 2011: \$121 million).

For the year ended 30 June 2012

- 32 Credit risk exposure (continued)
- (a) Credit impairment provisioning (continued)
- (i) Provision for impaired assets (continued)

	Rural	Property	•	Residential		Total
GROUP - Jun 11	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Provision for individually impaired assets						
Opening individual impairment	-	8,712	9,112	-	7	17,831
Impairment loss for the year						
- charge for the year	-	13,182	6,976	-	158	20,316
- recoveries	-	117	-	-	-	117
- write offs	=	(11,404)	(8,891)	=	-	(20,295)
- assumed on amalgamation	-	10,049	-	-	-	10,049
- effect of discounting	-	(609)	(1,252)	-	-	(1,861)
Closing individual impairment	-	20,047	5,945	-	165	26,157
Provision for collectively impaired assets						
Opening collective impairment	-	4,463	3,881	-	4,173	12,517
Impairment loss for the year		,	-,		,	,-
- charge/(credit) for the year	500	(12,260)	3,039	2,037	(334)	(7,018)
- recoveries	-	3	297	-	` <u>-</u>	300
- assumed on amalgamation	-	12,649	278	-	-	12,927
- write offs	-	(3,260)	(1,414)	-	(1,912)	(6,586)
Closing collective impairment	500	1,595	6,081	2,037	1,927	12,140
Total provision for impairment	500	21,642	12,026	2,037	2,092	38,297

(ii) Impaired asset expense

·	Non-securitised		Securitised		Total	
	Jun 2012 \$000	Jun 2011 \$000	Jun 2012 \$000	Jun 2011 \$000	Jun 2012 \$000	Jun 2011 \$000
GROUP						
Individually impaired assets expense	6,920	20,223	1	93	6,921	20,316
Collectively impaired assets (recovery)/expense	(1,897)	(7,548)	618	530	(1,279)	(7,018)
Total impaired asset expense	5,023	12,675	619	623	5,642	13,298

(iii) Individually impaired assets

	Non-securitised		Securitised		Total	
	Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
GROUP						
Opening	68,523	42,102	14	545	68,537	42,647
Additions	40,370	49,434	6	51	40,376	49,485
Deletions	(53,959)	(52,927)	-	(582)	(53,959)	(53,509)
Assumed on acquisition	1,871	-	-	-	1,871	-
Assumed on amalgamation	-	29,914	-	-	-	29,914
Closing gross individually impaired assets	56,805	68,523	20	14	56,825	68,537

For the year ended 30 June 2012

32 Credit risk exposure (continued)(a) Credit impairment provisioning (continued)

(ii	i) Ind	dividus	IIIv im	naired	assets	(continued)
111	ı <i>,</i>	uiviuuc	v	Dan c u	assets	i Continu c u <i>i</i>

	Rural	Property	Corporate	Residential	Consumer	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
GROUP - Jun 12						
Opening	-	51,853	16,426	-	258	68,537
Additions	625	31,672	5,234	2,661	184	40,376
Deletions	(1,935)	(32,665)	(19,049)	(31)	(279)	(53,959)
Assumed on acquisition	1,871	=	=	=	-	1,871
Closing gross individually impaired assets	561	50,860	2,611	2,630	163	56,825
GROUP - Jun 11						
Opening	-	19,165	23,467	-	15	42,647
Additions	-	39,794	9,433	-	258	49,485
Deletions	-	(37,020)	(16,474)	-	(15)	(53,509)
Assumed on amalgamation	-	29,914	-	-	-	29,914
Closing gross individually impaired assets	-	51,853	16,426	-	258	68,537

(iv) Restructured assets

Nesti detalea assets						
	Non-sec	Non-securitised		Securitised		tal
	Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
GROUP - Restructured assets	9,086	3,249	-	-	9,086	3,249
	Rural \$000	Property \$000	Corporate \$000	Residential \$000	Consumer \$000	Total \$000
GROUP - Jun 12						
Restructured assets	-	5,522	1,127	=	2,437	9,086
GROUP - Jun 11						
Restructured assets	-	-	769	-	2,480	3,249

(v) Past due but not impaired

	Non-securitised		Securi	Securitised		Total	
	Jun 2012 \$000	Jun 2011 \$000	Jun 2012 \$000	Jun 2011 \$000	Jun 2012 \$000	Jun 2011 \$000	
GROUP							
Less than 30 days past due	20,258	23,899	3,480	2,678	23,738	26,577	
At least 30 and less than 60 days past due	8,699	27,763	1,610	1,614	10,309	29,377	
At least 60 but less than 90 days past due	8,342	15,405	517	306	8,859	15,711	
At least 90 days past due	50,508	65,739	1,496	1,459	52,004	67,198	
Total past due but not impaired	87,807	132,806	7,103	6,057	94,910	138,863	

	Rural \$000	Property \$000	Corporate \$000	Residential \$000	Consumer \$000	Total \$000
GROUP - Jun 12	•	•	·	·	·	
Less than 30 days past due	1,132	365	8,696	1,658	11,887	23,738
At least 30 and less than 60 days past due	1,524	139	4,480	722	3,444	10,309
At least 60 but less than 90 days past due	2,300	3,455	1,559	251	1,294	8,859
At least 90 days past due	2,537	27,167	12,376	15	9,909	52,004
Total past due but not impaired	7,493	31,126	27,111	2,646	26,534	94,910
GROUP - Jun 11						
Less than 30 days past due	-	9,069	5,255	1,093	11,160	26,577
At least 30 and less than 60 days past due	-	18,515	7,592	599	2,671	29,377
At least 60 but less than 90 days past due	-	6,331	7,837	501	1,042	15,711
At least 90 days past due	-	48,242	14,515	1,068	3,373	67,198
Total past due but not impaired	-	82,157	35,199	3,261	18,246	138,863

For the year ended 30 June 2012

- 32 Credit risk exposure (continued)
- (b) Concentrations of credit risk
- (i) By individual counterparties

	Non-sec	Non-securitised		Securitised		al
	Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011
		Number of Number of counterparties counterparties		Number of counterparties		
Cash and cash equivalents - Individ	ual credit exposures over 10	0% (as a % c	of equity):			
GROUP						
10% - 19%	1	2	=	-	1	2
20% - 29%	-	2	-	-	-	2

Short term funds held with New Zealand registered international banks.

(ii) By industry

Dy maasa y						
	Non-sec	uritised	Securi	tised	To	tal
	Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
GROUP						
Agriculture	382,277	147,051	301	930	382,578	147,981
Mining	16,003	10,936	19	12	16,022	10,948
Manufacturing	71,199	58,836	233	1,002	71,432	59,838
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	4,463	3,644	16	84	4,479	3,728
Construction	153,990	196,348	445	860	154,435	197,208
Wholesale Trade	41,873	56,205	384	53	42,257	56,258
Retail Trade	115,801	110,028	1,299	945	117,100	110,973
Accommodation & Food Services	28,523	19,616	104	19	28,627	19,635
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	87,724	96,021	486	1,278	88,210	97,299
Individuals	571,815	500,023	266,677	202,188	838,492	702,211
Financial and Insurance Services	26,818	35,948	195	500	27,013	36,448
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	189,754	140,956	5,389	842	195,143	141,798
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	23,053	32,158	608	340	23,661	32,498
Administrative and Support Services	1,615	277	-	-	1,615	277
Public Administration and Safety	551	3,973	-	91	551	4,064
Education and Training	12,774	9,443	73	192	12,847	9,635
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,157	9,779	-	87	3,157	9,866
Arts and Recreation Services	16,253	9,950	20	22	16,273	9,972
Information, Media and Telecommunications	10,016	=	-	-	10,016	-
Other Services	43,849	56,426	519	248	44,368	56,674
Total finance receivables	1,801,508	1,497,618	276,768	209,693	2,078,276	1,707,311

(iii) By geographic region

Non-securitised		Securitised		Total	
Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
461,766	449,556	86,685	72,161	548,451	521,717
83,413	88,016	18,378	16,212	101,791	104,228
422,048	347,530	58,239	49,463	480,287	396,993
489,121	471,567	94,727	56,613	583,848	528,180
345,160	140,949	18,739	15,244	363,899	156,193
1,801,508	1,497,618	276,768	209,693	2,078,276	1,707,311
	Jun 2012 \$000 461,766 83,413 422,048 489,121 345,160	Jun 2012	Jun 2012 \$000 Jun 2011 \$000 Jun 2012 \$000 461,766 449,556 83,413 86,685 18,378 422,048 347,530 347,530 58,239 58,239 489,121 471,567 471,567 94,727 94,727 345,160 140,949 18,739	Jun 2012 Jun 2011 Jun 2012 Jun 2011 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 461,766 449,556 86,685 72,161 83,413 88,016 18,378 16,212 422,048 347,530 58,239 49,463 489,121 471,567 94,727 56,613 345,160 140,949 18,739 15,244	Jun 2012 \$000 Jun 2011 \$000 Jun 2012 \$000 Jun 2011 \$000 Jun 2011 \$000 Jun 2012 \$000 461,766 449,556 88,685 86,685 72,161 548,451 548,451 83,413 88,016 83,47,530 18,378 58,239 16,212 49,463 49,463 480,287 489,121 471,567

For the year ended 30 June 2012

- 32 Credit risk exposure (continued)
- (c) Maximum exposure to credit risk by internal risk grading

	Non-sec	uritised	Securi	itised	Total	
	Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011	Jun 2012	Jun 2011
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
GROUP						
Judgement portfolio						
Grade 1 - Very Strong	1,280	2,985	_	-	1,280	2,985
Grade 2 - Strong	17,090	25,351	_	13	17,090	25,364
Grade 3 - Sound	82,381	95,350	578	-	82,959	95,350
Grade 4 - Adequate *	322,767	186,092	1,010	783	323,777	186,875
Grade 5 - Acceptable	436,570	238,665	5,483	2,899	442,053	241,564
Grade 6 - Monitor	183,756	92,420	58	849	183,814	93,269
Grade 7 - Substandard	50,874	45,410	_	144	50,874	45,554
Grade 8 - Doubtful	13,906	8,772	5	6	13,911	8,778
Grade 9 - At risk of loss	13,471	35,163	_	-	13,471	35,163
Total Judgement portfolio	1,122,095	730,208	7,134	4,694	1,129,229	734,902
Behavioural portfolio						
Not in arrears	658,686	750,476	262,095	199,476	920,781	949,952
Active	6,789	6,387	2,788	2,675	9,577	9,062
Arrangement	8,549	5,952	4,173	2,073	12,722	8,025
Non-performing / Repossession	3,499	3,165	435	563	3,934	3,728
Recovery	1,890	1,430	143	212	2,033	1,642
Total Behavioural portfolio	679,413	767,410	269,634	204,999	949,047	972,409
Total maximum exposure to credit risk	1,801,508	1,497,618	276,768	209,693	2,078,276	1,707,311

^{*} In determining the Group's risk grading, the following arrangements have been taken into consideration:

The RECL management agreement, refer to Note 29 - Related party transactions and Note 15 - Investment properties for more details. In the risk grading table above, as at 30 June 2012 \$48 million (June 2011: \$51 million) of Judgement loans have been transferred from risk grades below Acceptable to an Adequate risk grade as they are covered by the RECL management agreement. In assessing the requirements for provisions, the Group has identified loans for which a loss is expected to be covered by the management agreement of \$28.5 million as at 30 June 2012 (June 2011: \$11.8 million). Claims of \$28.5 million are expected to be made under the RECL Management Agreement in relation to these losses, and to this extent, the RECL Management Agreement would be fully utilised. The agreement covers the MARAC non-core property loans with a net book value of \$94 million as at 30 June 2012 (June 2011: \$121 million).

PGG Wrightson Finance Limited guaranteed loans, refer to Note 36 - Business Combinations. In the risk grading table above, as at 30 June 2012 \$29 million of Judgement loans have been transferred from risk grades below Acceptable to an Adequate risk grade as they are covered by the Deed of Guarantee and Indemnity with PGG Wrightson Limited. Subsequent to balance date, \$6.7 million of loans covered under this Deed were recovered and PGG Wrightson Limited was released from their guarantee in respect of those loans. At balance date, PGG Wrightson Limited had been put on notice that it will be required to reacquire approximately \$3.5 million of loans covered under this Deed. Subsequent to balance date, Heartland advised PGG Wrightson Limited that it may require it to reacquire approximately a further \$8.3 million of loans covered under this Deed.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

32 Credit risk exposure (continued)

(c) Maximum exposure to credit risk by internal risk grading (continued)

	Rural			Residential		Total
ODOUR 1 40	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
GROUP - Jun 12						
Judgement portfolio						
Grade 1 - Very Strong	1,277	-	-	-	3	1,280
Grade 2 - Strong	2,941	_	12,537	1,169	443	17,090
Grade 3 - Sound	15,578	6,018	51,348	4,564	5,451	82,959
Grade 4 - Adequate *	67,231	58,054	140,861	10,472	47,159	323,777
Grade 5 - Acceptable	126,011	22,445	192,300	17,704	83,593	442,053
Grade 6 - Monitor	62,315	564	61,868	1,821	57,246	183,814
Grade 7 - Substandard	22,201	7,379	13,920	517	6,857	50,874
Grade 8 - Doubtful	2,956	8,141	1,234	-	1,580	13,911
Grade 9 - At risk of loss	-,	13,271	170	_	30	13,471
Total Judgement portfolio	300,510	115,872	474,238	36,247	202,362	1,129,229
	,-	-,-	,	,	. ,	, -, -
Behavioural portfolio						
Not in arrears	=	_	272,111	282,952	365,718	920,781
Active	=	_	2,127	1,657	5,793	9,577
Arrangement	-	-	3,269	964	8,489	12,722
Non-performing / Repossession	-	-	737	1,950	1,247	3,934
Recovery	-	-	1,738	-	295	2,033
Total Behavioural portfolio	-	-	279,982	287,523	381,542	949,047
•			•	·	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total maximum exposure to credit risk	300,510	115,872	754,220	323,770	583,904	2,078,276
GROUP - Jun 11						
Judgement portfolio						
Grade 1 - Very Strong	2,985	_	_	_	_	2,985
Grade 2 - Strong	2,905	-	23,425	550	1,389	25,364
Grade 3 - Sound	5,317		60,370	5,432	4,369	95,350 95,350
	11,608	19,862 52,802	110,603	4,958	6,904	
Grade 4 - Adequate * Grade 5 - Acceptable	11,936	40,569	151,111	23,654	14,294	186,875
Grade 6 - Monitor	16,884			4,067	-	241,564
Grade 7 - Substandard	4,014	2,830	60,138	4,007	9,350	93,269
Grade 8 - Doubtful	4,014	9,812 7,083	25,220 1,617	_	6,508 78	45,554 9 779
Grade 9 - At risk of loss	- -	25,607	9,556	-	70	8,778 35,163
	52,744	158,565	9,556 442,040	38,661	42,892	•
Total Judgement portfolio	52,744	130,303	442,040	30,001	42,092	734,902
Behavioural portfolio						
Not in arrears	_	-	266,375	326,311	357,266	949,952
Active	-	-	2,055	1,063	5,944	9,062
Arrangement	-	-	2,365	1,102	4,558	8,025
Non-performing / Repossession	_	-	1,050	1,077	1,601	3,728
Recovery	_	_	828		814	1,642
Total Behavioural portfolio	_	_	272,673	329,553	370,183	972,409
			,0. 0	3_0,000	3. 3,100	2. 2, .00
Total maximum exposure to credit risk	52,744	158,565	714,713	368,214	413,075	1,707,311
	•	,	, -	-, -	,	, ,-

For the year ended 30 June 2012

32 Credit risk exposure (continued)

(d) Commitments to extend credit

	Non-securitised		Securitised		Total	
	Jun 2012 \$000	Jun 2011 \$000	Jun 2012 \$000	Jun 2011 \$000	Jun 2012 \$000	Jun 2011 \$000
GROUP Undrawn facilities available to customers	125,492	74,099	-	49	125,492	74,148
Conditional commitments to fund at future dates	38,796	19,199	-	-	38,796	19,199

33 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may encounter difficulty in raising funds at short notice to meet its commitments and arises from any mismatch of the maturity of financial assets and liabilities. Responsibility for liquidity management is delegated to the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO), with the Risk Committee providing oversight.

The Group manages liquidity and funding risk by:

- weekly liquidity reporting and scenario analysis to quantify the Group's current and forecast position.
- maintaining a diverse and stable funding base.
- retaining borrowing facilities committed to the Group by registered banks.
- holding a portfolio of liquid assets.
- ensuring the liquidity management framework is compliant with local regulatory requirements.

The following tables show the cash flows on the Group's financial liabilities and unrecognised loan commitments on the basis of their earliest possible contractual maturity.

In the following tables, total financial assets do not include unrecognised loan commitments and total financial liabilities do not include undrawn committed bank facilities.

The tables include estimates as to the average interest rate applicable for each asset or liability class during the contractual term.

Contractual liquidity profile of financial assets and liabilities

	On	0-6	6-12	1-2	2-5	5+	_
	Demand	Months	Months \$000	Years \$000	Years	Years	Total
	\$000	\$000			\$000	\$000	\$000
GROUP - Jun 12							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	89,689	=	-	-	=	=	89,689
Investments	=	498	498	996	25,314	=	27,306
Finance receivables	=	572,857	336,063	342,005	509,685	638,107	2,398,717
Finance receivables - securitised	-	53,568	54,157	86,874	83,887	112,015	390,501
Derivative financial assets	2,122	-	-	-	-	-	2,122
Other financial assets	-	3,080	-	-	-	-	3,080
Total financial assets	91,811	630,003	390,718	429,875	618,886	750,122	2,911,415
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	237,036	760,301	419,224	272,619	49,549	-	1,738,729
Borrowings - securitised	=	4,578	192,072	75,157	=	=	271,807
Derivative financial liabilities	1,459	=	-	-	=	=	1,459
Other financial liabilities	=	18,329	-	-	=	=	18,329
Total financial liabilities	238,495	783,208	611,296	347,776	49,549	-	2,030,324
Net financial (liabilities) / assets	(146,684)	(153,205)	(220,578)	82,099	569,337	750,122	881,091
Unrecognised loan commitments	125,492	-	-	-	-	-	125,492
Undrawn committed bank facilities	335,000	-	-	-	-	-	335,000

The undrawn committed bank facilities totalling \$335.0 million are available to be drawn down on demand. To the extent drawn, \$50.0 million is contractually repayable in 0-6 months' time, \$110.0 million is contractually repayable in 6-12 months' time and \$175.0 million is contractually repayable in 1-2 years' time upon facility expiry.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

33 Liquidity risk (continued) Contractual liquidity profile of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

	On	0-6	6-12	1-2	2-5	5+	
	Demand	Months	Months	Years	Years	Years	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
GROUP - Jun 11							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	77,773	189,679	-	-	-	-	267,452
Investments	-	7,036	1,327	621	10,556	1,038	20,578
Finance receivables	-	433,361	215,885	335,376	517,824	767,084	2,269,530
Finance receivables - securitised	-	49,601	44,479	72,866	64,606	49,456	281,008
Derivative financial assets	3,048	-	-	-	-	=	3,048
Other financial assets	=	3,260	=	-	-	=	3,260
Total financial assets	80,821	682,937	261,691	408,863	592,986	817,578	2,844,876
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	166,262	948,688	319,267	79,118	135,550	1,990	1,650,875
Borrowings - securitised	=	3,632	174,847	682	20,056	=	199,217
Derivative financial liabilities	2,444	-	-	-	-	=	2,444
Other financial liabilities	=	15,841	-	-	-	-	15,841
Total financial liabilities	168,706	968,161	494,114	79,800	155,606	1,990	1,868,377
Net financial (liabilities) / assets	(87,885)	(285,224)	(232,423)	329,063	437,380	815,588	976,499
Unrecognised loan commitments	74,148	_	-	-	-	-	74,148
Undrawn committed bank facilities	280,000	-	-	-	-	-	280,000

The undrawn committed bank facilities totalling \$280 million are available to be drawn down on demand. To the extent drawn, \$25.0 million is contractually repayable in 6-12 months' time, \$155.0 million is contractually repayable in 1-2 years' time and \$100.0 million is contractually repayable upon facility expiry.

Expected maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities

	On	0-6	6-12	1-2	2-5	5+	Total \$000
	Demand	Months	Months	Years \$000	Years	Years	
	\$000	\$000	\$000		\$000	\$000	
GROUP - Jun 12							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	89,689	-	-	-	-	-	89,689
Investments	-	498	498	996	25,314	-	27,306
Finance receivables	-	579,947	386,570	372,340	666,179	56,459	2,061,495
Finance receivables - securitised	-	67,976	60,171	82,716	115,136	-	325,999
Derivative financial asset	2,122	-	-	-	-	-	2,122
Other financial assets	-	3,080	-	-	-	-	3,080
Total financial assets	91,811	651,501	447,239	456,052	806,629	56,459	2,509,691
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	2,370	267,212	226,095	456,293	546,244	359,443	1,857,657
Borrowings - securitised	-	4,578	4,503	9,082	27,269	265,746	311,178
Derivative financial liabilities	1,459	-	-	-	-	-	1,459
Other financial liabilities	-	18,329	-	-	-	-	18,329
Total financial liabilities	3,829	290,119	230,598	465,375	573,513	625,189	2,188,623
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	87,982	361,382	216,641	(9,323)	233,116	(568,730)	321,068
Unrecognised loan commitments	125,492	-	=	-	-	-	125,492
Undrawn committed bank facilities	335,000	-	-	-	=	-	335,000

For the year ended 30 June 2012

33 Liquidity risk (continued)

Expected maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

	On	0-6	6-12	1-2	1-2 2-5	5+	
	Demand	Months	Months	Years	Years	Years	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
GROUP - Jun 11							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	77,773	189,679	-	-	-	-	267,452
Investments	-	7,036	1,327	621	10,556	1,038	20,578
Finance receivables	=	396,687	303,218	383,950	716,916	=	1,800,771
Finance receivables - securitised	-	62,667	49,735	69,475	70,192	-	252,069
Derivative financial assets	3,048	=	-	-	-	=	3,048
Other financial assets	=	3,260	-	-	-	-	3,260
Total financial assets	80,821	659,329	354,280	454,046	797,664	1,038	2,347,178
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	-	267,635	195,399	307,165	505,886	515,471	1,791,556
Borrowings - securitised	-	3,632	174,847	682	20,056	-	199,217
Derivative financial liabilities	2,444	=	-	-	-	-	2,444
Other financial liabilities	=	15,841	-	-	-	=	15,841
Total financial liabilities	2,444	287,108	370,246	307,847	525,942	515,471	2,009,058
Net financial assets / (liabilities)	78,377	372,221	(15,966)	146,199	271,722	(514,433)	338,120
Unrecognised loan commitments	74,148	-	-	-	-	-	74,148
Undrawn committed bank facilities	280,000	-	-	-	-	-	280,000

The tables above show management's expected maturities of existing financial assets and financial liabilities.

Expected maturities of financial assets are based on management's best estimate having regard to current market conditions and past experience. Historical deposit and debenture reinvestment levels have been applied to deposit and debenture borrowings. Other financial liabilities reflect contractual maturities.

The above does not reflect a forward looking view of how the Group expects actual financial assets and liabilities to perform in the future, as it does not include new lending and borrowing.

34 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that market interest rates will change and impact on the Group's financial results by affecting the margin between interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities. The Group monitors market interest rates on a daily basis and regularly reviews interest rate exposure. Interest rate risk is mitigated by management's frequent monitoring of the interest rate repricing profiles of borrowings and finance receivables, and where appropriate, the establishment of derivative instruments.

Contractual Repricing Analysis

The interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities that follows has been prepared on the basis of maturity or next repricing date, whichever is earlier.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

34 Interest rate risk (continued)

	Effective Int Rate	0-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	5+ Years	Total
GROUP - Jun 12	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2.71%	89,689	-	-	-	-	89,689
Investments	4.09%	22,149	-	-	2,178	-	24,327
Finance receivables	9.53%	1,347,697	153,606	172,143	128,062	-	1,801,508
Finance receivables - securitised	9.57%	119,316	49,895	69,868	37,689	-	276,768
Other financial assets	-	5,202	-	-	-	-	5,202
Total financial assets		1,584,053	203,501	242,011	167,929	-	2,197,494
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	5.78%	978,712	396,086	259,956	40,376	-	1,675,130
Borrowings - securitised	3.47%	264,359	, -	· -	, -	-	264,359
Other financial liabilities	_	19,788	-	-	-	-	19,788
Total financial liabilities		1,262,859	396,086	259,956	40,376	-	1,959,277
Effect of derivatives held for risk ma	nagement	261,077	(43,869)	(175,718)	(41,490)	_	_
Net financial assets	g	582,271	(236,454)	(193,663)	86,063	_	238,217
			(===, ==,	(100,000)			
GROUP - Jun 11							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	3.52%	267,187	-	-	-	-	267,187
Investments	6.15%	6,795	987	-	9,013	1,036	17,831
Finance receivables	9.20%	908,566	180,405	230,015	178,632	-	1,497,618
Finance receivables - securitised	10.65%	66,582	38,366	59,700	45,045	-	209,693
Other financial assets	-	6,308	=	-	-	-	6,308
Total financial assets		1,255,438	219,758	289,715	232,690	1,036	1,998,637
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings	5.89%	1,101,545	299,036	61,623	131,043	-	1,593,247
Borrowings - securitised	3.75%	194,277	-	, - -	, -	-	194,277
Other financial liabilities	-	18,284	-	-	-	-	18,284
Total financial liabilities		1,314,106	299,036	61,623	131,043	-	1,805,808
Effect of derivatives held for risk ma	nagement	150,984	(77,519)	(90,435)	16,970	_	_
Net financial assets	agomont	92,316	(156,797)	137,657	118,617	1,036	192,829
1101 IIIIuliolal associs		32,310	(130,737)	.07,007	. 10,017	1,000	132,023

The tables above illustrate the periods in which the cash flows from interest rate swaps are expected to occur and affect comprehensive income.

The management of interest rate risk against interest rate gap limits is supplemented by monitoring the sensitivity of the Group's financial assets and liabilities to various standard and non standard interest rate scenarios. Standard scenarios which are considered on a monthly basis include a 100 basis point parallel fall or rise in the yield curve. There is no material impact on comprehensive income in terms of a fair value change from movements in market interest rates. Furthermore there is no material cash flow impact on the Statements of Cash Flows from a 100 basis point change in interest rates.

		GROUP		COMPANY	
		Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000	Jun 12 \$000	Jun 11 \$000
35	Contingent liabilities and commitments				
	Letters of credit, guarantees and performance bonds	13,404	6,968	-	-
	Total contingent liabilities	13,404	6,968	-	-

The Group also has contingent commitments to fund at future dates as set out in Note 32(d) - Credit risk exposure.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

36 Business Combinations

(a) Heartland Building Society merger

On 5 January 2011, the Society acquired the assets and engagements of SCBS and CBS and all of the shares in MARAC. As part of this process:

- MFSL exchanged its shareholding in MARAC and its investment in MJV for shares in the Company. The agreed consideration of \$206,769,000 converted to the issue of 3.94 fully paid shares in the Company in exchange for each MARAC share.
- The Society, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (through its subsidiaries), acquired all of the assets and engagements of SCBS and CBS for the total agreed consideration of \$79,574,000 converted to the issue of fully paid shares in the Society.
- The Society acquired all of the shares in MARAC through the Company transferring its shareholding in MARAC to the Society (through its subsidiaries as intermediate holders).

On 7 January 2011, the Company issued shares to former CBS and SCBS shareholders (refer Note 27 for more details) and CBS and SCBS were amalgamated into the Group.

Fair value of consideration transferred at acquisition date	GROUP 07-Jan-11 \$000
Shares issued, at fair value *	79,574
Consideration transferred	79,574

* Shares issued at fair value exclude the fair value of MFSL's investment in MJV of \$2.5 million which was also exchanged for shares in the Company.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	Fair value 07-Jan-11
	\$000
Assets	•
Cash and cash equivalents	207,126
Investments	21,540
Finance receivables	669,689
Other assets	12,075
Intangible assets	155
Total assets	910,585
Liabilities	
Borrowings	841,335
Other liabilities	9,817
Contingent liabilities	-
Total liabilities	851,152
Total net identifiable assets	59,433
Total consideration transferred	79,574
Fair value of identifiable net assets	59,433
Goodwill	20,141

Goodwill on acquisition of \$20.1 million has arisen due to expected benefits of the newly formed financial services group. The Society has the benefits of scale and scope and is expected to be value enhancing for all shareholders and offers a better outcome than could be expected as standalone entities.

Goodwill of \$20.1 million has not been allocated to individual cash generating units, as the future economic benefit is attributable to all business units. The Group's management and board continue to monitor goodwill at a total level.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

36 Business Combinations (continued)

(b) Purchase of PGG Wrightson Finance Limited

On 31 August 2011, the Society acquired 100% of PWF from PGW. PWF offers a wide range of financial services, specialising in the rural sector.

The purchase price was \$98.0 million being an amount equal to the net tangible assets of PWF, adjusted to take account of certain agreed items. In consideration:

- PGW retained certain loans, most of which were impaired (excluded loans). PWF transferred these excluded loans to a
 special purpose vehicle (SPV) established by PGW. This resulted in a debt being owed by the SPV back to PWF of \$73.1
 million.
- The Society paid PGW cash of \$24.9 million.

Contemporaneously, the Company issued \$10.0 million of Heartland New Zealand Limited (HNZ) shares to PGW.

On 31 August 2011, immediately prior to settlement, \$52.7 million of loans not previously recorded in the accounts of PWF that were subject to a risk sharing agreement between PWF and ASB Bank were purchased by PWF for cash. Of these loans \$37.3 million form part of the finance receivables purchased by Heartland and \$15.4 million were excluded loans transferred to the SPV.

Fair value of consideration transferred at acquisition date	
·	GROUP
	31-Aug-11
	\$000's
Excluded loans and deferred tax	73,115
Cash paid	24,898
Consideration transferred	98,013
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
	Fair value
	31-Aug-11
	\$000's
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	61,643
Finance receivables *	371,627
Other assets	1,346
Total assets	434,616
Liabilities	
Due to related parties **	335,703
Other liabilities	900
Contingent liabilities	-
Total liabilities	336,603
Total net identifiable assets	98,013
Total consideration transferred	98,013
Fair value of identifiable net assets	98,013
Goodwill	-

^{*} Prior to the final settlement on 31 August 2011 the Group purchased a \$29 million loan from PWF for cash, bringing the total receivables acquired to \$401 million.

As part of the acquisition, the Society and PGW entered into a Deed of Guarantee and Indemnity in relation to the Recourse Loans, with book value on acquisition of \$30.6 million. This arrangement provides the Society with a guarantee from PGW in relation to the future payment of principal and interest on the Recourse Loans for a prescribed period of three years. As at 30 June 2012, total recourse loans of \$28.9 million are included in the Group's finance receivables.

Transactions separate from the acquisition

The Group incurred acquisition-related costs of \$0.8 million in the year to 30 June 2011 and \$0.2 million in the year ended 30 June 2012, relating to external legal fees and due diligence costs. These costs are included in selling and administration expenses.

^{**} Due to related parties consists of PWF's borrowings acquired of \$408.8 million which were transferred to become deposits in the Parent on 31 August 2011, offset by \$73.1 million excluded loans and deferred tax.

For the year ended 30 June 2012

37 Staff share ownership arrangements

Discretionary share scheme

At 30 June 2010, the trustees held 60,009 shares in PGC on behalf of certain senior MARAC staff. The trustees participated in the PGC dividend reinvestment plan in December 2010, resulting in an allotment of a further 2,160 shares. A total of 9,661 PGC shares were transferred to staff during the year ended 30 June 2011. In May 2011 38,436 PGC shares were exchanged for 14,072 HNZ shares. A total of 14,072 PGC shares and 14,072 HNZ shares were transferred to staff in the year ended 30 June 2012. At 30 June 2012 the trustees held no shares in PGC or HNZ for these senior staff members.

In August 2011, the Heartland New Zealand Limited employee share plan was established and it acquired \$1.0 million of HNZ shares. The terms and conditions of the employee share plan have yet to be determined by the Board.

Executive share scheme

In January 2011, the PGC executive share plan was established, resulting in an allotment of 803,999 PGC shares to certain senior MARAC staff. A total of 402,000 PGC shares were transferred to executives during the year ended June 2011. In May 2011 294,263 PGC shares were cancelled in exchange for 107,736 HNZ shares. A total of 107,736 PGC shares and 107,736 HNZ shares were transferred to executives during the six months ended 31 December 2011. At 30 June 2012 the trustees held no shares in PGC or HNZ for these executives.

The total expense recognised in the year was \$115,346 (2011: \$464,072).

Additionally, in January 2011 certain key executives of the Group who were previously employed by PGC also participated in the PGC Executive Share scheme, resulting in an allotment of 3,574,999 PGC shares. A total of 1,787,500 PGC shares were transferred to executives during the year ended 30 June 2011. In May 2011 1,308,449 PGC shares were cancelled in exchange for 479,050 HNZ shares. A total of 479,050 PGC shares and 479,050 HNZ shares were transferred to executives during the year ended 30 June 2012. At 30 June 2012 the trustees held no shares in PGC or HNZ for these executives. No expense is recognised in relation to these shares as the cost was borne by PGC.

38 Events after the reporting date

There have been no material events after the reporting date that would affect the interpretation of the financial statements or the performance of the Group.



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Heartland New Zealand Limited

Report on the company and group financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Heartland New Zealand Limited (the "company") and the group, comprising the company and its subsidiaries, on pages 4 to 43. The financial statements comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, for both the company and the group.

Directors' responsibility for the company and group financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of company and group financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and International Financial Reporting Standards that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of company and group financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these company and group financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the company and group financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the company and group financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company and group's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company and group's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as evaluating the presentation of the financial statements.

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

Our firm has also provided other services to the company and group in relation to general accounting services. Subject to certain restrictions, partners and employees of our firm may also deal with the company and group on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the company and group. These matters have not impaired our independence as auditor of the company and group. The firm has no other relationship with, or interest in, the company and group.



Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements on pages 4 to 43:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- comply with International Financial Reporting Standards;
- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company and the group as at 30 June 2012 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the company and the group for the year then ended.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the requirements of sections 16(1)(d) and 16(1)(e) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993, we report that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required; and
- in our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by Heartland New Zealand Limited as far as appears from our examination of those records.

KPMG

28 August 2012

Auckland