Southland Building Society
143rd Annual Report 2012

Disclosure Statement No. 16 & Annual Financial Statements

people

making a difference since 1869

SBS Bank

CONTENTS

Chairman
Mr J W A Smith
B Com FNZIM FInstD
Company Director
Invercargill

Deputy Chairman
Mr J F Ward
B Com FCA FInstD
Chartered Accountant
Invercargill

Directors
Mrs K J Ball
B Com CA
Chartered Accountant
Invercargill

Mr J B Walker
LLB
Barrister & Solicitor
Invercargill

Mr G J Mulvey
B Com FCA FNZIM
General Manager
Invercargill

Mr J J Grant
Farmer/Company Director
Balfour

Mr F E Spencer
BBS (Val & Pty Mgt)
FNZIV FPINZ AREINZ
Registered Valuer
Hastings

Mr R L Smith
B Com FNZIM
Group Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer of Southland Building Society
Invercargill

All directors can be contacted through:
Southland Building Society
51 Don Street
Invercargill

Group Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer
Mr R L Smith
B Com FNZIM
Invercargill

Secretary
Mr T D R Loan
B Com CA DipBusStuds (IS)
(General Manager Finance)
Invercargill

Registered Office
51 Don Street
Invercargill

Solicitors
Buddle Findlay
245 St Asaph Street
Christchurch

Auditors
KPMG
10 Customhouse Quay
Wellington

Disclosure Statement for the year ended 31 March 2012

General Information

Southland Building Society (SBS) was registered as a bank under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989 on 7 October 2008, and was required to comply with the conditions of registration as laid down by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand from that date onwards. Southland Building Society operates under two brands "SBS Bank" and "HBS Bank".

This Disclosure Statement has been issued by Southland Building Society in accordance with the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2012 (the 'Order').

Words and phrases defined by the Order have the same meanings when used in this Disclosure Statement.

Name and Address for Service of Registered Bank

The name of the registered bank is Southland Building Society (referred to either by its full name, as "SBS", or as the "Bank", or as the "Registered Bank") and the address for service is 51 Don Street, Invercargill. The "Banking Group" consists of the Bank and all of its controlled entities. All controlled entities are incorporated in New Zealand.

Details of Incorporation

Southland Building Society was established in 1869 and is incorporated under the Building Societies Act 1965. SBS's registration number is 1781001.

Ownership

Southland Building Society is a mutual building society and is owned by its members by virtue of their membership interests in Southland Building Society. Membership entitlements and voting rights are set out in the Rules of Southland Building Society.

Guarantee Arrangements

As at the signing date of this Disclosure Statement, the material obligations of the Bank are not guaranteed.

Pending Proceedings or Arbitration

There are no pending proceedings at the date of this Disclosure Statement that may have a material adverse effect on the Registered Bank or the Banking Group.

Other Material Matters

The Bank's Directors are of the opinion that there are no other matters relating to the business or affairs of the Registered Bank or the Banking Group which would, if disclosed in this Disclosure Statement, materially adversely affect the decision of a person to subscribe for debt securities of which the Registered Bank or any members of the Banking Group is the issuer.

Directorate

All directors of the Bank reside in New Zealand. All directors can be contacted at Southland Building Society, 51 Don Street, Invercargill.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

JWA (Acton) Smith, BCom FNZIM FInstD (Chairman - Board of Directors) Company Director	External Directorships: H&J Smith Holdings Ltd, H&J Smith Ltd, H&J Smith Corporate Ltd, H&J's Hardware Ltd, H&J's Electrical Ltd, H&J's Queenstown Properties Ltd, H&J Smith Parking Building Ltd, H&J Smith Finance Ltd, H&J's Carpet World Ltd, H&J's Properties Ltd, H&J's Cycles and Mowers Ltd, Outdoor World Ltd, Bainfield Investments Ltd, Bogcorp Ltd, Mangamahu Investments Ltd, Symphony Retailing Ltd, Lorneville Discount Centre Ltd, South Island Retail Ltd, Outdoor Adventures Ltd, South Island Sports Ltd, Smith Family Investments Ltd, Cross Roads Properties Ltd, South Island Department Stores Ltd, SFI Properties Ltd, SFI Buildings Ltd, Corner Trading Ltd, Steel Core Buildings Ltd, Southcom Ltd, McQuarrie Block Property Ltd
JF (John) Ward, BCom FCA FInstD (Deputy Chairman - Board of Directors) Chartered Accountant	External Directorships: H&J Smith Holdings Ltd, H&J Smith Ltd, H&J Smith Corporate Ltd, H&J's Hardware Ltd, H&J's Electrical Ltd, H&J's Queenstown Properties Ltd, H&J Smith Parking Building Ltd, H&J Smith Finance Ltd, H&J's Carpet World Ltd, H&J's Properties Ltd, H&J's Cycles and Mowers Ltd, Outdoor World Ltd, Symphony Retailing Ltd, Lorneville Discount Centre Ltd, South Island Retail Ltd, Outdoor Adventures Ltd, South Island Sports Ltd, Simner Investments Ltd, Cross Roads Properties Ltd, South Island Department Stores Ltd, SFI Properties Ltd, Corner Trading Ltd, Amtex Corporation Ltd, Witrick No 4 Ltd, Hokonui Investments Ltd, Parthenon Investments Ltd, Trio Corporation Ltd, Tanknology (NZ) Ltd, Skippers Canyon Holdings Ltd, Queenstown Bungy Ltd, Auckland Bungy Ltd, AJ Gear Ltd, Bungy New Zealand Ltd, Paddington Investments No 8 Ltd, Fun Innovators NZ Ltd, Southcom Ltd, 595 Frankton Rd Ltd, Auckland Bridge Adventures Ltd, Passage Holdings Ltd, Auckland Bridge Climb Ltd, KBA Limited, Zephyr NZ Ltd, Salt Kettle Ltd, Aviemore Corporation Ltd, H.A.T. Ltd, H.A.T. 2 Ltd, University of Otago Holdings Ltd, Wilson Holdings Ltd, RD Petroleum Ltd, Otago Innovation Ltd

Directorate continued

KJ (Kathryn) Ball, BCom CA Chartered Accountant	External Directorships: McIntyre Dick & Partners Ltd, 143 Spey Ltd, 142 Spey Ltd
JB (Jeff) Walker, LLB Barrister & Solicitor	External Directorships: Rough Gully Company Ltd, Rakiura Shipping Ltd, Craig Printing Co Ltd (In Rec), Cargill Trustees Ltd, Manchester Enterprises Ltd
GJ (Greg) Mulvey, BCom FCA FNZIM General Manager	External Directorships: DB South Island Brewery Ltd
JJ (Jeff) Grant Farmer / Company Director	External Directorships: Milford Sound Development Authority Ltd, National Animal Identification and Tracing (NAIT) Ltd, Copper Valley Holdings Ltd
FE (Frank) Spencer, BBS (Val & Pty Mgt) FNZIV FPINZ AREINZ Registered valuer	External Directorships: Verdure Ltd, Valuation Exchange NZ Ltd, Apex Data Solutions Ltd, Exmoor Properties Ltd, Exmordinary Ltd, Crighton Stone Ltd, Logan Stone Ltd

Executive Directors

RL (Ross) Smith, BCom FNZIM Group Managing Director / CEO Southland Building Society	External Directorships: Electricity Invercargill Ltd, Electricity Southland Ltd, Powernet Ltd, PowerServices Ltd, Pylon Ltd, Southern Teamco 2008 Ltd

Audit & Risk Committee

Members of the Southland Building Society Audit & Risk Committee as at the date of this General Disclosure Statement are as follows:

KJ Ball (Chairperson) - Independent Non-Executive Director

JWA Smith - Independent Non-Executive Director

JF Ward - Independent Non-Executive Director

GJ Mulvey - Independent Non-Executive Director

Conflicts of Interest Policy

The policy and current practice of the board of directors (as set out in clause 16.6 of the Rules of Southland Building Society) for avoiding or dealing with conflicts of interest which may arise from personal, professional or business interests of the directors, are that, a director, after becoming aware of the fact that he or she is interested in a transaction or proposed transaction with the Society, shall disclose to the board and cause to be entered in the interests register:

(i) the nature and monetary value of the director's interest in a transaction if its monetary value is able to be quantified; or

(ii) the nature and extent of the director's interest in a transaction if its monetary value is not able to be quantified.

A director may not vote on a board resolution in respect of any matter in which that director is interested, nor shall the director be counted in the quorum for the purposes of consideration of that matter.

Interested Transactions

There have been no transactions between the Bank and any director or immediate relative or close business associate of any director which either, has been entered into on terms other than those which would in the ordinary course of business of the Bank be given to any other person of like circumstances or means or, which could be reasonably likely to influence materially the exercise of the director's duties.

Solicitors	Auditors
Buddle Findlay	KPMG
245 St Asaph Street	10 Customhouse Quay
Christchurch	Wellington

Credit Rating

As at 31 March 2012, and for the period to the date of this Disclosure Statement, the credit rating assigned to Southland Building Society is BBB stable. This credit rating is applicable to long term unsecured obligations payable in New Zealand, in New Zealand dollars. The credit rating was issued by Fitch Ratings on 17 July 2007 and was reaffirmed on 4 September 2011. There have been no changes made to the rating in the two years preceding 31 March 2012. The rating is not subject to any qualifications.

The following is a summary of the descriptions of the major ratings categories of each rating agency for the rating of long-term senior unsecured obligations:

Fitch Ratings	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investors Service	Description of Grade
AAA	AAA	Aaa	Ability to repay principal and interest is extremely strong. This is the highest investment category.
AA	AA	Aa	Very strong ability to repay principal and interest in a timely manner.
A	A	A	Strong ability to repay principal and interest although somewhat susceptible to adverse changes in economic, business or financial conditions.
BBB	BBB	Baa	Adequate ability to repay principal and interest. More vulnerable to adverse changes.
BB	BB	Ba	Significant uncertainties exist which could affect the payment of principal and interest on a timely basis.
B	B	B	Greater vulnerability and therefore greater likelihood of default.
CCC	CCC	Caa	Likelihood of default considered high. Timely repayment of principal and interest is dependent on favourable financial conditions.
CC - C	CC - C	Ca - C	Highest risk of default.
RD to D	D	-	Obligations currently in default.

Credit ratings from Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative status within the major rating categories. Moody's Investors Service apply numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3 to show relative standing within the major rating categories, with 1 indicating the higher end and 3 the lower end of the rating category.

Conditions of Registration

The conditions of registration imposed on Southland Building Society by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand pursuant to section 74 of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989, and which apply as at the date of signing of this Disclosure Statement are as follows. These conditions of registration have applied from 31 December 2011.

1. That the banking group complies with the following requirements:
   (a) the total capital ratio of the banking group is not less than 8 percent;
   (b) the tier one capital ratio of the banking group is not less than 4 percent; and
   (c) the capital of the banking group is not less than $30 million.

   For the purposes of this condition of registration, capital, the total capital ratio and the tier one capital ratio must be calculated in accordance with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document: "Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)" (BS2A) dated October 2010.

1A. That—

   (a) the bank has an internal capital adequacy assessment process ("ICAAP") that accords with the requirements set out in the document "Guidelines on a Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP")" (BS12) dated December 2007;
   (b) under its ICAAP, the bank identifies and measures its "other material risks" defined as all material risks of the banking group that are not explicitly captured in the calculation of tier one and total capital ratios under the requirements set out in the document "Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)" (BS2A) dated October 2010; and
   (c) the bank determines an internal capital allocation for each identified and measured "other material risk".

2. That the banking group does not conduct any non-financial activities that in aggregate are material relative to its total activities. In this condition of registration, the meaning of "material" is based on generally accepted accounting practice.

3. That the banking group's insurance business is not greater than 1% of its total consolidated assets.
   For the purposes of this condition of registration, the banking group's insurance business is the sum of the following amounts for entities in the banking group:
   (a) if the business of an entity predominantly consists of insurance business and the entity is not a subsidiary of another entity in the banking group whose business predominantly consists of insurance business, the amount of the insurance business to sum is the total consolidated assets of the group headed by the entity and;
   (b) if the entity conducts insurance business and its business does not predominantly consist of insurance business and the entity is not a subsidiary of another entity in the banking group whose business predominantly consists of insurance business, the amount of the insurance business to sum is the total liabilities relating to the entity's insurance business plus the equity retained by the entity to meet the solvency or financial soundness needs of its insurance business.

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

Conditions of Registration continued

For the purposes of this condition of registration, -

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

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

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

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

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

For the purposes of this condition of registration, compliance with the rating-contingent connected exposure limit is determined in accordance with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document entitled "Connected Exposures Policy" (BS8) dated June 2011.

5. That exposures to connected persons are not on more favourable terms (e.g. as relates to such matters as credit assessment, tenor, interest rates, amortisation schedules and requirement for collateral) than corresponding exposures to non-connected persons.

5A. Before and on 31 March 2012, that the bank complies with the following corporate governance requirements:
   (a) the board of the bank must contain at least two independent directors. In this context an independent director is a director who is not an employee of the bank, and who is not a director, trustee or employee of any holding company of the bank or any other entity capable of controlling or significantly influencing the bank;
   (b) the chairperson of the bank's board must not be an employee of the bank; and
   (c) the bank's rules must not include any provision permitting a director, when exercising powers or performing duties as a director, to act other than in what he or she believes is the best interests of the society (i.e. the bank).

6. On and after 1 April 2012, that the bank complies with the following corporate governance requirements:
   (a) the board of the bank must have at least five directors;
   (b) the majority of the board members must be non-executive directors;
   (c) at least half of the board members must be independent directors;
   (d) an alternate director,-
      (i) for a non-executive director must be non-executive; and
      (ii) for an independent director must be independent;
   (e) at least half of the independent directors of the bank must be ordinarily resident in New Zealand;
   (f) the chairperson of the board of the bank must be independent; and
   (g) the bank's rules must not include any provision permitting a director, when exercising powers or performing duties as a director, to act other than in what he or she believes is the best interests of the society (i.e. the bank).

   For the purposes of this condition of registration, "non-executive" and "independent" have the same meaning as in the Reserve Bank of New Zealand document entitled "Corporate Governance" (BS14) dated March 2011.

7. That no appointment of any director, chief executive officer, or executive who reports or is accountable directly to the chief executive officer, is made in respect of the bank unless:
   (a) the Reserve Bank has been supplied with a copy of the curriculum vitae of the proposed appointee; and
   (b) the Reserve Bank has advised that it has no objection to that appointment.

8. On and after 1 April 2012, that a person must not be appointed as chairperson of the board of the bank unless:
   (a) the Reserve Bank has been supplied with a copy of the curriculum vitae of the proposed appointee; and
   (b) the Reserve Bank has advised that it has no objection to that appointment.

9. On and after 1 April 2012, that the bank has a board audit committee, or other separate board committee covering audit matters, that meets the following requirements:
   (a) the mandate of the committee must include: ensuring the integrity of the bank's financial controls, reporting systems and internal audit standards;
   (b) the committee must have at least three members;
   (c) every member of the committee must be a non-executive director of the bank;
   (d) the majority of the members of the committee must be independent; and
   (e) the chairperson of the committee must be independent and must not be the chairperson of the bank.

   For the purposes of this condition of registration, "non-executive" and "independent" have the same meaning as in the Reserve Bank document entitled "Corporate Governance" (BS14) dated March 2011.

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

Conditions of Registration continued

11. That the banking group complies with the following quantitative requirements for liquidity-risk management:
    (a) the one-week mismatch ratio of the banking group is not less than zero per cent at the end of each business day;
    (b) the one-month mismatch ratio of the banking group is not less than zero per cent at the end of each business day; and
    (c) the one-year core funding ratio of the banking group is not less than 70 per cent at the end of each business day;

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

12 That the bank has an internal framework for liquidity risk management that is adequate in the bank's view for managing the bank's liquidity risk at a prudent level, and that, in particular:
    (a) is clearly documented and communicated to all those in the organisation with responsibility for managing liquidity and liquidity risk;
    (b) identifies responsibility for approval, oversight and implementation of the framework and policies for liquidity risk management;
    (c) identifies the principal methods that the bank will use for measuring, monitoring and controlling liquidity risk; and
    (d) considers the material sources of stress that the bank might face, and prepares the bank to manage stress through a contingency funding plan.

13. That no more than 10% of total assets may be beneficially owned by a SPV.

    For the purposes of this condition -
    "total assets" means all assets of the banking group plus any assets held by any SPV that are not included in the banking group's assets

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

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

14. That -

    (a) no member of the banking group may give effect to a qualifying acquisition or business combination that meets the notification threshold, and does not meet the non-objection threshold, unless:

        (i) the registered bank has notified the Reserve Bank in writing of the intended acquisition or business combination and at least 10 working days have passed; and
        (ii) at the time of notifying the Reserve Bank of the intended acquisition or business combination, the registered bank provided the Reserve Bank with the information required under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Banking Supervision Handbook document "Significant Acquisitions Policy" (BS15) dated December 2011; and

    (b) no member of the banking group may give effect to a qualifying acquisition or business combination that meets the non-objection threshold unless:

        (i) the registered bank has notified the Reserve Bank in writing of the intended acquisition or business combination;
        (ii) at the time of notifying the Reserve Bank of the intended acquisition or business combination, the registered bank provided the Reserve Bank with the information required under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Banking Supervision Handbook document "Significant Acquisitions Policy" (BS15) dated December 2011; and
        (iii) the Reserve Bank has given the registered bank a notice of non-objection to the significant acquisition or business combination.

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

    This condition of registration applies to acquisitions and business combinations to which a member of the banking group intends to give effect on or after 1 April 2012.

    In these conditions of registration, -
    "banking group" means Southland Building Society's financial reporting group (as defined in section 2(1) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993):
    "generally accepted accounting practice" has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

Directors' Statement

The directors of Southland Building Society (the "Bank") state that each director of the Bank believes, after due enquiry, that:

1. As at the date on which the Disclosure Statement is signed:
   (a) the Disclosure Statement contains all the information that is required by the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2012; and
   (b) the Disclosure Statement is not false or misleading;

2. Each director of the Bank believes, after due enquiry, that during the year ending 31 March 2012:
   (a) Southland Building Society has complied with the conditions of registration; and
   (b) credit exposures to connected persons were not contrary to the interests of the Banking Group; and
   (c) the Bank had systems in place to monitor and control adequately the Banking Group's material risks, including credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, equity risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, and other business risks, and that those systems were being properly applied.

This Disclosure Statement is dated 5 June 2012 and has been signed by or on behalf of all the directors.

JWA Smith
(Chairman)

JF Ward
(Deputy Chairman)

RL Smith
(Group Managing Director /
Chief Executive Officer)

KJ Ball

JB Walker

GJ Mulvey

JJ Grant

FE Spencer

Historical Summary of Financial Statements

All in $000's

Income Statements

	BANKING GROUP				
	Year ended 31 Mar 2012	Year ended 31 Mar 2011	Year ended 31 Mar 2010	Year ended 31 Mar 2009	Year ended 31 Mar 2008
Interest income	185,200	182,286	172,040	237,227	231,260
Interest expense	13,518	16,037	16,897	39,421	41,433
Dividends on redeemable shares	101,726	102,565	95,598	136,808	130,862
	115,244	118,602	112,495	176,229	172,295
Net interest income	**69,956**	**63,684**	**59,545**	**60,998**	**58,965**
Other income	18,611	18,235	18,629	12,871	12,499
Total operating income	**88,567**	**81,919**	**78,174**	**73,869**	**71,464**
Operating expenses	48,928	47,554	43,068	42,922	41,074
Provision for credit impairment	21,983	17,057	15,727	12,446	9,074
Operating surplus	**17,656**	**17,308**	**19,379**	**18,501**	**21,316**
Net gain/(loss) from financial instruments designated at fair value	(588)	5,117	980	(2,404)	(1,340)
Revaluation of property	-	-	200	60	60
Revaluation of investment properties	-	(88)	-	-	-
Surplus before income tax	**17,068**	**22,337**	**20,559**	**16,157**	**20,036**
Less income taxation expense	5,303	8,087	5,522	4,100	5,709
Net surplus	**11,765**	**14,250**	**15,037**	**12,057**	**14,327**
Attributable to:					
Members' interests	9,220	11,761	12,723	10,986	13,567
Non-controlling interests	2,545	2,489	2,314	1,071	760
	11,765	**14,250**	**15,037**	**12,057**	**14,327**

Significant Statement of Financial Position Items

	BANKING GROUP				
	As at 31 Mar 2012	As at 31 Mar 2011	As at 31 Mar 2010	As at 31 Mar 2009	As at 31 Mar 2008
Total assets	2,841,896	2,813,833	2,627,905	2,541,177	2,426,271
Individually impaired assets	41,210	38,342	29,907	21,848	8,355
Total liabilities	2,626,535	2,611,793	2,450,241	2,385,597	2,270,905
Equity	215,361	202,040	177,664	155,580	155,366
Regulatory capital					
Tier one capital	215,088	205,191	176,797	162,927	151,644
Total capital	246,562	247,803	228,334	205,949	152,750
Tier one capital expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted exposures	12.52%	11.26%	10.34%	9.85%	9.52%
Total capital expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted exposures	14.35%	13.60%	13.35%	12.46%	9.59%

The amounts included in this summary have been extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Banking Group.

CONTENTS

Income Statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

All in $000's

	Note	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
		31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Interest income	(4)	185,200	182,286	164,203	162,273
Interest expense		13,518	16,037	11,694	13,698
Dividends on redeemable shares		101,726	102,565	101,889	102,726
	(5)	115,244	118,602	113,583	116,424
Net interest income		**69,956**	**63,684**	**50,620**	**45,849**
Other income	(4)	18,611	18,235	5,955	6,054
Total operating income		**88,567**	**81,919**	**56,575**	**51,903**
Operating expenses	(5)	48,928	47,554	34,673	33,173
Provision for credit impairment	(12)	21,983	17,057	17,927	13,233
Operating surplus		**17,656**	**17,308**	**3,975**	**5,497**
Dividends from subsidiaries		-	-	5,486	3,674
Net gain/(loss) from financial instruments designated at fair value	(6)	(588)	5,117	(764)	4,844
Revaluation of investment properties		-	(88)	-	(88)
Subvention payment		-	-	(19)	(431)
Surplus before income tax		**17,068**	**22,337**	**8,678**	**13,496**
Less income tax expense	(7)	5,303	8,087	1,116	2,849
Net surplus		**11,765**	**14,250**	**7,562**	**10,647**
Attributable to:					
Members' interests		9,220	11,761	7,562	10,647
Non-controlling interests		2,545	2,489	-	-
		11,765	**14,250**	**7,562**	**10,647**

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2012

All in $000's

	Note	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
		31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Net surplus for the year		11,765	14,250	7,562	10,647
Other comprehensive income					
Net change in property, plant and equipment reserve, net of tax		27	(355)	106	(109)
Net change in available for sale asset reserve, net of tax		1,000	1,298	1,023	1,277
Net change in cash flow hedging reserve, net of tax		2,772	(4,796)	2,168	(3,885)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		3,799	(3,853)	3,297	(2,717)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**15,564**	**10,397**	**10,859**	**7,930**
Attributable to:					
Members' interests		12,853	8,163	10,859	7,930
Non-controlling interests		2,711	2,234	-	-
		15,564	**10,397**	**10,859**	**7,930**

The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2012

All in $000's

	Note	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
		31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Revaluation reserve - property, plant and equipment					
Balance at beginning of the year		798	1,153	237	346
Other comprehensive income for the year		27	(355)	106	(109)
Balance at end of the year		825	798	343	237
Revaluation reserve - available for sale assets					
Balance at beginning of the year		1,236	(58)	1,277	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		1,004	1,294	1,023	1,277
Balance at end of the year		2,240	1,236	2,300	1,277
Revaluation reserve - cash flow hedging					
Balance at beginning of the year		(7,859)	(3,322)	(7,067)	(3,182)
Other comprehensive income for the year		2,601	(4,537)	2,168	(3,885)
Balance at end of the year		(5,258)	(7,859)	(4,899)	(7,067)
Retained earnings					
Balance at beginning of the year		201,447	174,228	188,583	162,478
Net surplus for the year		9,220	11,761	7,562	10,647
Acquired on merger		-	15,458	-	15,458
Balance at end of the year		210,667	201,447	196,145	188,583
Total equity attributable to members' interests		**208,474**	**195,622**	**193,889**	**183,030**
Non-controlling interests					
Balance at beginning of the year		6,418	5,663	-	-
Net surplus for the year		2,545	2,489	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		167	(255)	-	-
Dividends		(2,243)	(1,479)	-	
Balance at end of the year		6,887	6,418	-	-
Total equity at end of the year		**215,361**	**202,040**	**193,889**	**183,030**
Represented by:					
Equity at beginning of the year		202,040	177,664	183,030	159,642
Net surplus for the year		11,765	14,250	7,562	10,647
Other comprehensive income for the year		3,799	(3,853)	3,297	(2,717)
Total comprehensive income for the year		15,564	10,397	10,859	7,930
Dividends		(2,243)	(1,479)	-	
Acquired on merger		-	15,458	-	15,458
Total equity at end of the year	(22)	**215,361**	**202,040**	**193,889**	**183,030**

The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

Statements of Financial Position as at 31 March 2012

All in $000's

	Note	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
		31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Assets					
Cash on hand and at bank		22,474	22,211	17,413	16,851
Funds with financial institutions	(8)	90,980	48,805	85,825	44,140
Investment securities	(9)	265,733	120,228	262,848	117,553
Derivative financial instruments	(10)	2,789	2,662	3,756	4,659
Current tax assets		-	287	1,143	1,166
Advances to customers	(11)	2,425,723	2,584,656	2,262,510	2,403,440
Loans to subsidiaries	(15)	-	-	89,871	94,838
Investments in subsidiaries	(15)	-	-	15,180	15,180
Other assets	(16)	2,031	2,508	4,572	5,560
Investment properties		3,391	3,391	3,391	3,391
Property, plant and equipment	(17)	18,824	18,930	8,200	8,433
Intangible assets	(18)	2,466	2,674	863	1,090
Deferred tax	(19)	7,485	7,481	9,182	8,151
		2,841,896	**2,813,833**	**2,764,754**	**2,724,452**
Liabilities					
Redeemable shares	(24)	2,234,814	2,169,465	2,239,547	2,174,082
Deposits from customers	(24)	253,500	240,546	253,500	240,546
Due to other financial institutions	(24)	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	(10)	10,206	13,429	10,259	13,431
Current tax liabilities		93	-	-	-
Other borrowings		52,092	107,096	-	41,385
Other liabilities	(20)	14,588	20,025	6,317	10,746
Subordinated redeemable shares	(21)	61,242	61,232	61,242	61,232
		2,626,535	**2,611,793**	**2,570,865**	**2,541,422**
Net assets		**215,361**	**202,040**	**193,889**	**183,030**
Equity	(22)				
Reserves		(2,193)	(5,825)	(2,256)	(5,553)
Retained earnings		210,667	201,447	196,145	188,583
Attributable to members of the society		208,474	195,622	193,889	183,030
Attributable to non-controlling interests		6,887	6,418	-	-
		215,361	**202,040**	**193,889**	**183,030**
Total interest earning and discount bearing assets		2,804,910	2,775,900	2,718,467	2,676,822
Total interest and discount bearing liabilities		2,601,648	2,578,339	2,554,289	2,517,245

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Chairman
JWA Smith

Group Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer
RL Smith

5 June 2012

The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2012

All in $000's

	Note	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
		31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Cash flows from operating activities					
Interest received		179,182	174,400	161,563	157,792
Fees and other income		24,855	23,864	7,524	7,058
Dividends received		50	37	5,326	2,350
Interest paid		(14,130)	(15,946)	(12,306)	(13,607)
Dividends paid on redeemable shares		(103,259)	(103,341)	(103,428)	(103,494)
Operating expenses		(50,579)	(47,606)	(33,920)	(29,081)
Income taxes received/(paid)		(6,399)	(5,708)	(3,407)	(2,733)
Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		29,720	25,700	21,352	18,285
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Change in advances		136,413	2,435	122,268	(745)
Change in shares and deposits from customers		80,458	46,193	80,580	47,633
Change in amounts due to other financial institutions		-	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
Change in other borrowings		(55,004)	(21,478)	(41,385)	(12,417)
Change in subordinated redeemable shares		-	1,901	-	1,901
Change in cash held on behalf of Lifestages Mortgage Portfolio		(2,430)	584	(2,430)	584
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities	(23)	**189,157**	**25,335**	**180,385**	**25,241**
Cash flows from investing activities					
Change in investment securities		(142,792)	(69,757)	(142,534)	(69,586)
Change in loans to subsidiaries		-	-	4,967	717
Purchase of investment properties		-	(3,479)	-	(3,479)
Proceeds of property, plant and equipment		104	46	24	26
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,185)	(3,143)	(1,404)	(2,524)
Purchase of intangible assets		(1,319)	(1,246)	(876)	(729)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(146,192)**	**(77,579)**	**(139,823)**	**(75,575)**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(2,249)	(946)	-	-
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(2,249)**	**(946)**	**-**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		40,716	(53,190)	40,562	(50,334)
Add opening cash and cash equivalents		70,853	90,460	60,851	77,602
Add opening cash and cash equivalents on merger		-	33,583	-	33,583
Closing cash and cash equivalents		**111,569**	**70,853**	**101,413**	**60,851**
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents					
Cash on hand and at bank		22,474	22,211	17,413	16,851
Funds with financial institutions	(8)	90,980	48,805	85,825	44,140
Interest accrued on available for sale assets		(1,885)	(163)	(1,825)	(140)
		111,569	**70,853**	**101,413**	**60,851**

The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these financial statements.

1 Statement of Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

Southland Building Society (SBS) was established in 1869, is incorporated under the Building Societies Act 1965, and was registered as a bank under the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989 on 7 October 2008. The consolidated financial statements presented here are for the reporting entity of the Banking Group comprising SBS and its subsidiaries.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and under New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). 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 and the Registered Bank Disclosure Statement (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2012. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 5 June 2012.

(b) Presentation Currency and Rounding

The functional and presentation currency of the Banking Group is New Zealand dollars. All amounts contained in the financial statements are presented in thousands of New Zealand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

(c) Standards Issued but not yet Effective

The following new standards and amendments to standards relevant to the Banking Group are not yet effective and have not yet been applied in preparing the financial statements. The Banking Group does not currently intend to apply any of these pronouncements until their effective date and is assessing their impact on its financial statements.

- NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - It is the intention of the IASB to replace IAS 39 with IFRS 9. This standard will apply to the Banking Group from 1 April 2015.
- NZ IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - will apply to the Banking Group from 1 April 2012.
- NZ IAS 12 Income Taxes: Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets - will apply to the Banking Group from 1 April 2012.
- NZ IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements - will apply to the Banking Group from 1 April 2013.
- NZ IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities - will apply to the Banking Group from 1 April 2013.
- NZ IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement - will apply to the Banking Group from 1 April 2013.

(d) Measurement Base

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with historical cost concepts except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value: derivative financial instruments, certain financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss or as available for sale, and the revaluation of certain non-current assets.

(e) Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of management judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and the application of policies. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable. Actual results may differ from these estimates. For further discussion on judgements and estimates made by the Banking Group, in the process of applying its accounting policies, that have the most effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, refer to Note 2 - Critical Estimates and Judgements Used in Applying Accounting Policies.

(f) Consolidation

The Banking Group financial statements consolidate SBS and the following entities:

- Fraser Properties Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) - owns SBS's head office building;
- Southsure Assurance Limited (80% owned subsidiary) - life insurance and related products;
- Finance Now Limited (71.5% owned subsidiary) - consumer credit and commercial finance;
- Funds Administration New Zealand Limited (57% owned subsidiary) - funds management products and financial advisory services;
- SBS Invercargill W Trust (in substance subsidiary) - special purpose vehicle holding securitised loans purchased from SBS;
- SBS Oreti Trust No 1 (in substance subsidiary) - special purpose vehicle holding securitised loans purchased from SBS; and
- SBS Oreti Trust No 2 (in substance subsidiary) - special purpose vehicle holding securitised loans purchased from SBS.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities over which the Banking Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities.

Where subsidiaries have been sold or acquired during the year, their operating results have been included to the date control ceases or from the date control is transferred to the Banking Group.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting involves recognising at acquisition date, separately from goodwill, the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. The identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are measured at their acquisition date fair values.

On consolidation, all significant inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions have been eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent, SBS.

Special Purpose Entities

SBS may invest in or establish special purpose entities to enable it to undertake specific types of transactions such as securitisation. Where SBS controls such vehicles, they are consolidated into the Banking Group's financial results.

1 Statement of Accounting Policies continued

(g) Revenue and Expense Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Banking Group and that revenue can be reliably measured. Expenses are recognised in the income statement on an accruals basis.

(h) Interest Income and Interest Expense

Interest income and interest expense (including dividends on redeemable and subordinated redeemable shares) for all instruments measured at amortised cost are recognised in the income statement as they accrue, using the effective interest method. Interest income and interest expense for all instruments measured at fair value are recognised in the income statement on a daily accrual basis.

The effective interest method calculates the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and allocates the interest income or expense, including any fees and directly related transaction costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate over the expected life of the financial asset or liability. The application of the method has the effect of recognising income and expense evenly in proportion to the amount outstanding over the expected life of the financial asset or liability.

Loan commitment fees are deferred and recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest on the loan once drawn or immediately to the income statement for expired commitments.

Fees and commissions payable to brokers in respect of originating lending business, where these are direct and incremental costs related to the issue of a financial instrument, are included in interest income as part of the effective interest rate.

(i) Fee and Commission Income

Fee and commission income integral to the effective yield of a financial asset or liability for all instruments measured at amortised cost is recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest calculation and included in net interest income.

Fee and commission income which relates to the execution of a significant act, for example maintaining and administering existing facilities is recognised at the time the services are provided and is recognised as income no later than when the loan is disbursed or the commitment to lend expires.

(j) Net Gain/(Loss) from Financial Instruments Designated at Fair Value

Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments designated at fair value comprises fair value gains and losses from financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss.

Interest income and interest expense on all financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss is reported within interest income or interest expense and not included in the fair value of these instruments.

Provision for credit impairment on all financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss is reported within provision for credit impairment and not included in the fair value of these instruments.

(k) Offsetting of Income and Expenses

Income and expenses are not offset unless required or permitted by an accounting standard. This generally arises in the following circumstances:

- where amounts are collected on behalf of third parties where the Banking Group is, in substance, acting as an agent only; or
- where costs are incurred on behalf of customers from whom the Banking Group is reimbursed.

(l) Recognition and Derecognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The Banking Group recognises, on its statement of financial position, loans and receivables, deposits and redeemable shares at origination date and all other financial assets and liabilities at trade date.

The Banking Group derecognises a financial asset from its statement of financial position when, and only when, (i) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or (ii) the Banking Group has transferred all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset and no longer controls the asset. The Banking Group derecognises a financial liability from its statement of financial position, when and only when, it is extinguished.

(m) Fair Value Measurement

The determination of fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations for financial instruments traded in active markets, or by using valuation techniques. When entering into a transaction, the financial instrument is recognised initially at the transaction price, which is the best indicator of fair value and subsequently at valuation.

Valuation techniques include the discounted cash flow method and comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist. The Banking Group uses widely recognised valuation models however some or all of the inputs into these models may not be market observable, and are derived from market prices or rates or are estimated based on assumptions.

The value produced by a model or other valuation technique is adjusted to allow for a number of factors as appropriate, because valuation techniques may not appropriately reflect all factors market participants take into account when entering a transaction. Valuation adjustments are recorded to allow for liquidity risks as well as other factors. Management believes that these valuation adjustments are necessary and appropriate to fairly state financial instruments at fair value on the statement of financial position.

(n) Financial Instruments

The Banking Group classifies its financial instruments into the following categories at initial recognition: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available for sale financial assets, loans and receivables, held to maturity financial assets, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities. Designation of financial assets and liabilities into instrument categories is determined by the business purpose of the financial instruments, policies and practices for their management, their relationship with other instruments and the reporting costs and benefits associated with each designation.

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term (held for trading), financial assets designated as fair value through profit or loss, and derivative financial instruments which are not designated as a cash flow hedge.

The Banking Group may designate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss when doing so significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistencies (accounting mismatch) that would arise from measuring assets and liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. Under this criterion the Banking Group has designated certain advances to customers as fair value through profit or loss. Where derivative financial instruments have been transacted to risk manage these, an accounting inconsistency would arise if such advances were accounted on an

1 Statement of Accounting Policies continued

amortised cost basis, as the derivatives are measured at fair value with movements in fair value recognised in the income statement. By designating these advances at fair value through profit or loss, fair value movements on the instrument will substantially offset the fair value movements on risk management derivatives in the income statement.

Other financial assets may be classified at fair value through profit or loss where they are part of a group of financial assets that are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy and reported to key management personnel on that basis.

Once a financial asset has been designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition, the Banking Group cannot subsequently change the designation. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with realised and unrealised gains and losses included in the income statement. Assets classified in this category include certain advances to customers, certain investment securities, and derivative financial assets.

Available for Sale Financial Assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale. The Banking Group may designate financial assets as available for sale when they may be sold prior to maturity in response to needs for liquidity or due to changes in interest rates.

Available for sale financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to acquisition and are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains and losses (not attributable to accrued interest) arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised directly in equity, until the financial asset is derecognised or impaired. At this time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is recognised in the income statement. Assets classified in this category include certain funds with financial institutions and investment securities.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, not available for sale, and not designated as fair value through profit or loss. Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value including direct and incremental transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment loss.

Assets classified in this category include cash on hand and at bank, investment securities which are not managed on a fair value basis, advances to customers other than those classified at fair value through profit or loss, and loans to subsidiaries.

Held to Maturity Financial Assets

Held to maturity financial assets are non-derivative financial assets where management has the intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held to maturity financial assets are initially recognised at fair value including direct and incremental transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The Banking Group has not classified any financial assets as held to maturity.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities includes all financial liabilities other than those classified at fair value through profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value including direct and incremental transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost. Liabilities classified in this category include redeemable shares, deposits from customers, due to other financial institutions, current tax liabilities and subordinated redeemable shares.

(o) Derivative Financial Instruments held for Risk Management Purposes

Derivative financial instruments are contracts whose value is derived from changes in one or more underlying financial instruments or indices. They include swaps, options and combinations of these instruments.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at their fair value. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

The method of recognising the resulting fair value gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Banking Group designates certain derivatives as hedges of highly probable future cash flows attributable to a recognised asset or liability, or a forecasted transaction (cash flow hedge).

Hedge accounting is used for derivatives designated in this way, provided certain criteria are met.

The Banking Group documents, at the inception of the transaction, the relationship between hedged items and hedging instruments, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Banking Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective on offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

Cash Flow Hedge

A fair value gain or loss associated with the effective portion of a derivative designated as a cash flow hedge is recognised initially in the cash flow hedging reserve. The ineffective portion of a fair value gain or loss is recognised immediately in the income statement. When the transaction or item that the derivative is hedging (including cash flows from the transaction that were forecast when the derivative was effected) affects the income or expense then the associated gain or loss on the hedging derivative is simultaneously transferred from the cash flow hedging reserve to the corresponding income or expenses item in the income statement.

When a hedging derivative expires or is sold, the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, or the Banking Group elects to revoke the hedge designation, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging derivative remains in the cash flow hedging reserve until the forecast transaction occurs and affects income, at which point it is transferred to the corresponding income or expense line. If a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging derivative previously reported in the cash flow hedging reserve is immediately transferred to the income statement.

Derivative Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Certain derivative financial instruments that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting under NZ IAS 39 are classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Changes in the fair value are reflected in the income statement immediately.

The movement in the fair value of derivative financial instruments is included in the income statement as 'net gain/(loss) from financial instruments designated at fair value'.

1 Statement of Accounting Policies continued

(p) Asset Quality

Credit Assessment

All advances and loans are subject to regular scrutiny of credit risk.

The Banking Group has classified its impaired assets into the following categories:

Impaired assets

Impaired assets are credit exposures where a credit event has occurred and for which it is probable the Banking Group will not be able to collect all amounts owing in terms of the contract and includes:

- advances and loans that are not contractually past due but where there is insufficient security to cover principal outstanding and where recovery is doubtful;
- advances and loans which are past due with insufficient security to cover principal and arrears of interest;
- restructured advances and loans where the interest rate charged is below that of the Banking Group's average cost of funds.

An individual provision is raised to cover the expected loss, where full recovery is doubtful.

Restructured assets

Restructured assets are defined as advances and loans on which the original contractual terms have been concessionally modified due to the financial difficulties of borrowers, and on which interest continues to be accrued at a rate which is equal to or greater than the Banking Group's average cost of funds at the date of restructuring.

Real estate or other assets acquired through security enforcement

Real estate or other assets acquired through security enforcement are those assets which are legally owned by the Banking Group as a result of enforcing security.

Past due assets

Advances and loans are designated as past due assets where a counterparty has failed to make a payment when contractually due and which are not impaired assets.

(q) Impairment of Financial Assets

Advances and loans are regularly reviewed for impairment loss. Credit impairment provisions are raised for exposures that are known to be impaired. Advances and loans are impaired and impairment losses incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more loss events that occurred after the initial recognition of the advance or loan and that loss event (or events) has had a reliably measurable impact on the estimated future cash flows of the individual advance or loan or the collective portfolio of advances and loans.

Impairment is assessed initially for assets that are individually significant (or on a portfolio basis for small value loans), and then on a collective basis for those exposures not individually known to be impaired.

For those exposures that are assessed collectively, these are placed in pools of similar assets with similar risk characteristics. The required provision is estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the collective pool. The historical loss experience is adjusted based on current observable data.

The estimated individual impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows discounted to their present value at the original effective interest rate. As this discount unwinds during the period between recognition of impairment and recovery of the written down amount, it is recognised in the income statement. The process of estimating the amount and timing of cash flows involves considerable management judgement. These judgements are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

The provision for credit impairment (individual and collective) is deducted from advances and loans in the statement of financial position and the movement in the provision for the reporting period is reflected in the income statement as 'provision for credit impairment'.

When an advance or loan is uncollectible, it is written-off against the related provision for impairment. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off are taken to the income statement.

Where impairment losses recognised in previous periods are subsequently decreased or no longer exist, such impairments are reversed in the income statement.

(r) Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both. Investment property has been acquired through the enforcement of security over advances and loans.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, investment properties are measured annually at fair value by an independent valuer. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged between a knowledgeable willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm's length transaction at the date of valuation.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the income statement. There is no depreciation on investment properties.

Rental income from investment property is accounted for as described in the accounting policy for operating leases.

(s) Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition

Land and buildings are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently valued by independent registered valuers. Land and buildings are carried at the revalued amount less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Items of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of internally developed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use.

1 Statement of Accounting Policies continued

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the period the item is derecognised.

Revaluation

Land and buildings are carried at the revalued amount which is the market value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation of buildings and accumulated impairment losses.

Where the land and building is revalued, any revaluation surplus net of tax is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in equity unless it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the income statement. Any revaluation deficit is recognised in the income statement unless it directly offsets a previous surplus of the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation reserve. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to a particular asset being disposed is transferred to retained earnings.

Valuations of land and buildings are carried out annually, at market value.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided in the financial statements on all property, plant and equipment other than land, on a basis which will write down the net cost or revalued amount of each item of property, plant and equipment over its expected useful life on a straight line basis.

The estimated useful lives are:

	Useful Life
Buildings	50 years
Building Alterations	3 - 11 years
Computer Equipment	2 - 5 years
Other Assets	2 - 5 years

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for indications of impairment in light of commercial and technological developments. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets are estimated and compared against the existing carrying value. Where the asset's existing carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount the difference is charged to the income statement. An impairment loss recognised in prior periods may be reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount.

(t) Intangible Assets

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary shares represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Banking Group's share of the net identifiable assets acquired, at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Software

Software comprises acquired and internally developed computer software and is amortised over its expected useful life to the Banking Group. The period of amortisation is between 1 and 3 years. At each reporting date, the software assets are reviewed for impairment against impairment indicators. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the assets are estimated and compared against the existing carrying value. Where the existing carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the difference is charged to the income statement. Costs incurred in planning or evaluating software proposals, or in maintaining systems after implementation, are not capitalised.

(u) Redeemable Shares, Deposits and Subordinated Redeemable Shares

Redeemable shares, deposits and subordinated redeemable shares are recorded in the statement of financial position inclusive of accrued interest. Redeemable shares and subordinated redeemable shares are considered to be compound instruments. Interest income on deposits and dividends on redeemable and subordinated redeemable shares are recorded in the income statement on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

(v) Repurchase Agreements

Securities sold under repurchase agreements are retained in the financial statements when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership remain with the Banking Group, and counterparty liability is disclosed under the classification of due to other financial institutions or other liabilities, depending on the term of the agreement and the counterparty.

The difference between the sale price and the repurchase price is amortised over the life of the repurchase agreement and charged to interest expense in the income statement.

(w) Operating Leases

Leases as lessee

The leases entered in to by the Banking Group are primarily operating leases. Operating leases are recognised as an expense on a systematic basis over the lease term.

Leases as lessor

Operating lease rentals are included in the income statement on a systematic basis over the lease term. Gross operating lease income comprises amounts received under the lease contracts. Operating lease assets are stated at market value and are included as property, plant and equipment or investment properties.

(x) Income Tax

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the income statement as tax expense, except when it relates to items credited directly to equity, in which case it is recorded in equity.

Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, based on tax rates (and tax laws) which are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and including any adjustment for tax payable in previous periods. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as

1 Statement of Accounting Policies continued

a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet method. Deferred tax arises by providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes 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 period(s) when the asset or liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on 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 Banking 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.

(y) Employee Benefits

The amounts expected to be paid in respect of employee's entitlements to annual leave are accrued at expected salary rates. Liability for long service leave is calculated and accrued for in respect of all applicable employees using an actuarial valuation.

(z) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Inland Revenue Department (IRD). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the IRD is included as 'other assets' or 'other liabilities' in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a net basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the IRD are classified as operating cash flows.

(aa) Offsetting of Assets and Liabilities

Assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only where:

- There is a current enforceable legal right to offset the asset and liability; and
- There is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ab) Contingent Liabilities

Liabilities are no longer contingent, and are recognised on the statement of financial position, when the following requirements are met:

- The transaction is probable in that a contingency is likely to occur; and
- The contingency can be reasonably estimated.

Further disclosure is made within Note 25 - Contingent Liabilities and Credit Related Commitments, where the above requirements are not met but there is a possible obligation that is higher than remote. Specific details are provided together with an estimate of the range or a statement that such an estimate is not possible.

(ac) Statement of Cash Flows

Basis of Preparation

The statement of cash flows has been prepared using the direct approach modified by the netting of certain items as disclosed below.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents reflect the balance of cash and liquid assets used in the day to day cash management of the Banking Group, which are unconditionally convertible at the Banking Group's option within three months.

Netting of Cash Flows

Certain cash flows have been netted in order to provide more meaningful disclosure, as many of the cash flows are received and disbursed on behalf of customers and reflect the activities of the customers rather than those of the Banking Group. These include customer loans and advances, customer shares and deposits and parent company funding.

(ad) Ranking of Securities

Deposits rank equally amongst themselves and equally with other unsecured creditors and behind creditors given priority by law. Redeemable shares rank equally amongst themselves and behind deposits, unsecured creditors and those creditors given priority by law. Subordinated redeemable shares rank equally amongst themselves and behind redeemable shares, deposits, unsecured creditors and those creditors given priority by law.

(ae) Lifestages Superannuation Scheme

SBS has entered into a trust deed made between SBS and Trustees Executors Limited as Trustee of a registered superannuation scheme known as the Lifestages Superannuation Scheme (previously known as Lifestages Capital Stable Portfolio). Under a Deed of Novation dated 31 March 2007, SBS novated its rights and obligations under this trust deed to Funds Administration New Zealand Limited (FANZ). From this date, FANZ is the founder and promoter of the Lifestages Superannuation Scheme. SBS accepts investments made through SBS's branch network. The majority of the funds invested in the Lifestages Superannuation Scheme are invested with or managed by SBS. The Lifestages Superannuation Scheme funds that are invested with SBS are included in the statements of financial position as deposits. FANZ is the investment and administration manager of the Lifestages Superannuation Scheme.

(af) Lifestages Portfolio Funds

FANZ has entered into a trust deed made between FANZ and Trustee Executors Limited as Trustee of six unit trusts registered under the Unit Trusts Act 1960, known as Lifestages Corporate Bond Portfolio (previously known as the Lifestages Mortgage Distributing Portfolio), Lifestages Income Portfolio (previously known as the Lifestages Mortgage Non-Distributing Portfolio), Lifestages Australasian Equity Portfolio, Lifestages World Equity Portfolio, Lifestages World Bond Portfolio and the Lifestages Deposit Portfolio. FANZ is the issuer and manager of the above Portfolios.

1 Statement of Accounting Policies continued

The fixed interest asset allocations of the Lifestages Portfolio funds have investments invested with SBS.

The Lifestages Portfolio funds that are invested with SBS are included in the statements of financial position as deposits.

(ag) Lifestages KiwiSaver Scheme

The Lifestages KiwiSaver Scheme was established by trust deed on 1 June 2007 and is a registered KiwiSaver scheme under the KiwiSaver Act 2006. FANZ & SBS are the "Promoter" of the scheme. FANZ is also the investment and administration manager.

The majority of the fixed interest portion of the investments of this scheme are invested with or managed by SBS. The Lifestages KiwiSaver Scheme funds that are invested with SBS are included in the statements of financial position as deposits.

(ah) Loan Securitisation

SBS sells its interest in certain loans (principally housing mortgage loans) to a trust known as the SBS Invercargill W Trust by way of an equitable assignment. At the time of the sale all legal, equitable and beneficial interests in the mortgages are transferred to the purchaser. SBS consolidates the financial statements of SBS Invercargill W Trust within the Parent on the basis that SBS retains some of the risks and rewards of ownership through the provision of a subordinated loan. The subordinated loan has been in place since September 2007 and removes the need to purchase lenders mortgage insurance on loans assigned to the Trust.

The SBS Invercargill W Trust sells its interest in certain loans (principally housing mortgage loans) to a trust known as the SBS Oreti Trust No.1 by way of an equitable assignment. At the time of the sale all legal, equitable and beneficial interests in the mortgages are transferred to the purchaser. The financial statements of SBS Oreti Trust No. 1 are consolidated at a Banking Group level.

The SBS Invercargill W Trust also sells its interest in certain loans (principally housing mortgage loans) to a trust known as the SBS Oreti Trust No. 2 by way of an equitable assignment. At the time of the sale all legal, equitable and beneficial interests in the mortgages are transferred to the purchaser. The SBS Oreti Trust No. 2 issues residential mortgage backed securities that qualify as acceptable collateral under the RBNZ liquidity management arrangements. SBS consolidates the financial statements of the SBS Oreti Trust No. 2 within the Parent on the basis that SBS retains a continuing involvement in the transferred assets by holding the securities issued by the trust.

SBS is the manager and servicer of mortgages assigned to the SBS Invercargill W Trust, the SBS Oreti Trust No.1, and the SBS Oreti Trust No. 2. SBS receives a fee for providing these management services. This fee is recognised when earned.

SBS also has previously sold its interest in certain loans to a unit trust known as the Lifestages Mortgage Portfolio by way of an equitable assignment. At the time of the sale all legal, equitable and certain beneficial interests in the mortgages were transferred to the purchaser and SBS had agreed from time to time to repurchase loans in order to facilitate liquidity in the Lifestages Mortgage Portfolio at the request of the Trustee. SBS received from the investment manager (Funds Administration New Zealand Limited - a 57% owned subsidiary) an ongoing fee for the management and administration of loans assigned to the Lifestages Mortgage Portfolio and this fee was recognised when earned. These securitised assets were recognised in the Parent and Banking Group statements of financial position. The Lifestages Mortgage Portfolio was wound up during the current year.

(ai) Comparative Data

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

(aj) Changes in Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no changes in accounting policies and all accounting policies adopted are consistent with those used in previous periods.

2 Critical Estimates and Judgements Used in Applying Accounting Policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with stated accounting policies which are based on New Zealand equivalents of International Financial Reporting Standards ('NZ IFRS') and other authoritative accounting pronouncements. Notwithstanding the existence of relevant accounting standards, there are a number of critical accounting treatments which include complex or subjective judgements and estimates that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

An explanation of the judgements and estimates made by the Banking Group in the process of applying its accounting policies, that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are set out below.

Credit Loss Provisioning

Provisions are raised for losses on exposures that are known to be impaired. The estimates of the cash flows on impaired exposures are then discounted to their present value. As this discount unwinds, there is a resulting recognition of a reduced specific provision and interest in the income statement during the period between recognition of impairment and recovery of the written down amount.

Exposures found not to be impaired are placed into pools of similar assets with similar risk characteristics to be collectively assessed for losses that have been incurred, but not yet identified. The required provision is estimated on the basis of historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the collective pool.The historical loss experience is adjusted based on current observable data. This may include data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of borrowers in a group, or national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on assets in the Banking Group.

At 31 March 2012 the Banking Group's total provision for credit impairment was $29.6 million (31 March 2011 $21.7 million) representing 1.2% of total net loans and advances (31 March 2011 0.8%). The provisions represent provisions against individual loans and collective provisions.

Management regularly reviews and adjusts the estimates and methodologies as improved analysis becomes available. Changes in these assumptions and methodologies could have a direct impact on the level of credit provision and credit impairment charge recorded in the financial statements.

Fair Value of Derivatives

The Banking Group enters derivative agreements to hedge its interest rate risk, credit risk and other exposures relating to non-trading positions. The derivative instruments used to hedge the Banking Group's exposures include:

2 Critical Estimates and Judgements Used in Applying Accounting Policies continued

- swaps
- options, and
- combinations of the above instruments.

The Banking Group enters into derivatives for risk management purposes.

Derivatives which are entered into as part of the Banking Group's interest rate risk management strategies are measured at fair value, with any changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. The fair value of all derivatives are based on quoted market prices.

Hedge Accounting

A hedging instrument is a designated derivative, the changes in fair value or cash flows of which are expected to offset changes in the fair value or cash flows of a designated hedged item. A hedged item is an asset, liability, firm commitment or highly probable forecast transaction that exposes the Banking Group to risk of changes in fair value or cash flows, and that is designated as being hedged. The Banking Group hedges a portion of its floating rate risk in the funding book.

For a relationship to qualify for hedge accounting, a number of criteria must be met including:

- the hedging relationship must be formally designated and documented at inception of the hedge;
- effectiveness testing must be carried out to ensure the hedge is effective consistent with the originally documented risk management strategy; and
- the instruments must involve a party external to the Banking Group.

Judgement is required by management in selecting and designating hedging relationships and assessing hedge effectiveness. NZ IAS 39 does not specify a single method for assessing hedge effectiveness. The Banking Group adopts the hypothetical derivative approach to determine hedge effectiveness. Hedge ineffectiveness can arise for a number of reasons, and whilst a hedge may pass the effectiveness tests it may not be perfectly effective, thus creating volatility within the income statement through recognition of this ineffectiveness.

Securitisation and Special Purpose Entities

The Banking Group has formed special purpose entities (SPEs) primarily for the purpose of allowing clients to hold investments and for asset securitisation transactions. The Banking Group does not consolidate SPEs that it does not control. As it can sometimes be difficult to determine whether the Banking Group controls an SPE, it makes judgements about its exposure to the risks and rewards, as well as about its ability to make operational decisions for the SPE in question. In many instances, elements are present that considered in isolation indicate control or lack of control over an SPE, but when considered together make it difficult to reach a clear conclusion. In such cases, the SPE is consolidated.

3 Risk Management Policies

SBS's objective is to appropriately manage all the risks that arise from its activities. SBS does not naturally seek treasury and financial risk from its involvement in the financial markets and consequently minimises risks wherever possible. Reviews of risk management policies, systems and reporting are conducted on a regular basis.

Risk Governance Structure

The Board has responsibility for reviewing all aspects of risk management. The Board receives comprehensive monthly reporting covering each area of risk management as outlined below. In addition SBS has specific policies in relation to liquidity and capital management which contain trigger points at which Board involvement is required.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee is a sub committee of the Board and has the responsibility of:

- overseeing the quality of financial information presented to the Board;
- the effectiveness and integrity of the internal control environment;
- SBS's compliance with regulatory requirements that impact on the business; and
- the external and internal audit functions.

The committee consists of four directors. In addition the Chief Executive Officer, General Manager Finance and the General Manager Risk & Support are in attendance at meetings. The Audit and Risk Committee meets at least five times a year, and reports directly to the Board.

Lending Committee

The Lending Committee is a sub committee of the Board and has the responsibility of reviewing and approving all lending proposals in excess of $1 million. The committee is made up of the full Board with senior management in attendance as requested. The Lending Committee usually meets at least twice a month.

Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO)

The ALCO has responsibility for the assessment of exposure to treasury counterparty, credit, market, liquidity and interest rate risk. This includes:

- reviewing SBS past performance with respect to asset and liability growth, yields, cost of funds, interest rate risk management and net interest margin;
- monitoring the interest rate risk position, liquidity, maturity, funding and credit position, financial investments portfolio, and financial performance;
- reviewing the current and recommended future hedging positions and risk profiles within risk control limits;
- monitoring interest rate pricing levels and interest margin levels for all assets and funding products;
- considering and evaluating the sensitivity of particular asset and liability classes to changes in market interest rates and yield curve shape;
- reviewing the liquidity position, investment and funding activity and making recommendations on future action;
- reviewing the funding strategy and funding risk mitigation;
- considering the level of capital employed, capital adequacy levels and the risk weighting of statement of financial position items;
- reviewing wholesale counterparty credit exposures; and
- monitoring SBS's credit risk position and trends.

3 Risk Management Policies continued

The ALCO is made up of members of the senior management team and treasury function. The ALCO usually meets at least twice a month and reports directly to the Board.

Credit Risk Committee (CRC)

The CRC has responsibility for monitoring and reviewing exposure to credit risks in SBS's lending portfolios. This includes:

- monitoring maximum exposure to individual counterparties;
- reviewing the analysis and reporting of individual watch list and impaired loans; and
- monitoring the performance of lending portfolios in relation to excesses and past dues, industry and geographic concentrations.

The CRC is made up of members of the senior management team and credit risk management function. The CRC usually meets monthly and reports to the Board.

Operational Risk Committee (ORC)

The ORC has responsibility for monitoring and reviewing exposure to operational risks arising from SBS's day to day activities. This includes:

- regular measurement, monitoring and reporting of operational risk;
- ensuring appropriate strategies are in place to manage and mitigate operational risks; and
- monitoring compliance with legislative and regulatory obligations.

The ORC is made up of members of the senior management team and the risk & support function. The ORC usually meets monthly and reports to the Board.

Internal Audit

SBS's internal audit function conducts independent reviews that assist the board of directors and management to meet their statutory and other obligations. The internal audit function has no reporting line to SBS management. The function reports directly to the chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee. The internal audit function has been carried out by the Dunedin based firm of Chartered Accountants, Deloitte. In performing this role, the internal audit function adopts a risk-based approach, encompassing reviews of the major risks that could impact upon SBS. Significant findings are reported quarterly to the Audit and Risk Committee.

An audit plan is prepared annually covering each business area of SBS, with greater emphasis placed on those areas with perceived higher risk. The plan is endorsed by the Audit and Risk Committee.

Specialist Support Functions

Primary responsibility for the identification, control and mitigation of risk rests with each business unit. Oversight and governance are provided through specialist support functions including Risk and Support, Finance and Treasury. The role of these functional specialists is to maintain and review policies, establish limits which are consistent with the Board's risk appetite, monitor and report on compliance with those limits and generally to provide an oversight role in relation to the management of risk.

Specific Areas of Risk Management

Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from the non-performance of a counterparty to an instrument or facility. Credit risk arises when funds are extended, committed, invested or otherwise exposed through contractual arrangements, and encompasses both on and off-balance sheet instruments. Credit risk is controlled through a combination of approvals, limits, reviews and monitoring procedures that are carried out on a regular basis, the frequency of which is dependent on the level of risk. Credit risk management involves a thorough evaluation of the credit risk associated with potential borrowers, the taking of security against the loan and close ongoing monitoring of account performance. Loans which show signs of adverse performance are managed by the credit risk management function which is responsible for the restructuring, collections and recovery process. For wholesale arrangements, credit risk is managed with reference to specific limits as outlined in detailed treasury management policies and reported to the Board on a monthly basis.

Interest Rate Risk Management

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in interest rates. Management's objective is to produce strong and stable net interest income over time. Interest rate risk management focuses on mismatches between the repricing dates of interest bearing assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk is managed using financial instruments to manage the risks within set limits as defined by SBS treasury policy. Regular reporting of interest rate risk against limits is provided to the Board.

Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk is the risk that under certain conditions, cash outflows can exceed cash inflows in a given period. SBS maintains sufficient liquid funds to meet its commitments based on historical and budgeted cash flow forecasts. Management of liquidity risk is achieved by maintaining a prudent level of liquid assets, use of committed and uncommitted wholesale funding facilities, utilisation of securitisation vehicles and management control of the growth of the business.

The Banking Group's liquidity risks are governed by a Board approved liquidity strategy that defines policy, systems and procedures for measuring, assessing, reporting and managing liquidity. This also includes a formal contingency plan for dealing with a liquidity crisis. This also meets the Reserve Bank of New Zealand liquidity policy requirements.

The Banking Group is subject to RBNZ's liquidity requirements as set out in the RBNZ's "Liquidity Policy" (BS13/BS13A), which took effect from 1 April 2010.

Operational Risk Management

Operational risk is the risk arising from day to day operational activities which may result in direct or indirect loss. These losses may result from failure to comply with policies, procedures, laws and regulations, from fraud or forgery, from a breakdown in the availability or integrity of services, systems and information, or damage to SBS's reputation. Examples include failure to comply with policy and legislation, human error, natural disasters, fraud and other malicious acts. Where appropriate, risks are mitigated by insurance.

All in $000's

4 Income

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Interest income				
Cash at bank	592	1,202	432	904
Funds with financial institutions - available for sale	3,299	1,201	3,115	1,052
Investment securities - available for sale	8,706	3,893	8,694	3,868
Investment securities - designated at fair value through profit or loss	137	60	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	(8,419)	(13,656)	(6,906)	(11,650)
Advances to customers - at amortised cost	176,854	185,129	147,597	155,463
Advances to customers - designated at fair value through profit or loss	1,518	3,364	1,488	3,279
Advances to customers - impaired	2,513	1,093	2,513	1,093
Loans to subsidiaries	-	-	7,270	8,264
	185,200	**182,286**	**164,203**	**162,273**
Other operating income				
Loan fees	996	1,061	2,463	2,331
Management fees	3,106	3,345	1,334	1,547
Other fee and commission income	7,697	6,720	1,910	1,925
Net insurance income	5,217	5,556	-	-
Dividends	50	37	-	-
Sundry income	1,545	1,516	248	251
	18,611	**18,235**	**5,955**	**6,054**

5 Expenses

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Interest expense				
Redeemable shares	97,485	98,350	97,485	98,350
Deposits from customers	10,578	10,854	10,578	10,854
Other financial institutions	39	157	39	157
Subsidiary companies	-	-	163	162
Other borrowings	2,901	5,027	1,077	2,687
Subordinated redeemable shares	4,241	4,214	4,241	4,214
	115,244	**118,602**	**113,583**	**116,424**
Other operating expenses				
Auditors remuneration	314	269	231	185
Computer expenses	2,241	1,947	1,727	1,469
Fees and commissions	149	292	-	-
Fees to directors	638	586	592	540
Marketing	4,439	4,742	3,164	3,389
Personnel	26,224	23,975	18,073	16,494
Actuarial life adjustment	(332)	630	-	-
Amortisation and depreciation	3,599	3,256	2,758	2,559
Rent and leases	2,201	2,329	1,970	2,288
Write off of property, plant and equipment	153	73	107	73
Other expenses	9,302	9,455	6,051	6,176
	48,928	**47,554**	**34,673**	**33,173**

All in $000's

5 Expenses continued

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Amounts received, or due and receivable by the auditors:				
KPMG auditing the financial statements	289	238	221	175
KPMG other assurance services[1]	25	31	10	10
	314	**269**	**231**	**185**

[1] Other assurance services includes regulatory reporting and other accounting related assistance.

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Amounts received, or due and receivable by directors:				
JWA Smith (Chairman)	121	112	121	112
JF Ward (Deputy Chairman)	81	75	70	65
KJ Ball	66	62	66	62
JB Walker	66	63	55	51
GJ Mulvey	61	57	55	51
GJ Diack (retired July 2011)	22	63	18	51
JJ Grant	61	57	55	51
FE Spencer (appointed November 2010)	65	25	57	25
RL Smith[2]	-	-	-	-
	543	**514**	**497**	**468**
Provision for directors retiring allowance	95	72	95	72
	638	**586**	**592**	**540**

[2] RL Smith is an executive director and received no directors fees in addition to his salary.

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Personnel expenses includes key management personnel compensation which comprised:				
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	3,949	3,614	1,768	1,519
Post-employment benefits	140	104	116	104
Other long term benefits	41	36	41	36
	4,130	**3,754**	**1,925**	**1,659**

6 Net Gain/(Loss) from Financial Instruments Designated at Fair Value

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Net gain/(loss) arising on:				
Investment securities	(21)	(14)	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	(381)	5,609	(578)	5,322
Hedge ineffectiveness on cash flow hedging	8	-	8	-
Advances to customers	(194)	(478)	(194)	(478)
	(588)	**5,117**	**(764)**	**4,844**

All in $000's

7 Taxation

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Reconciliation of the prima facie income tax payable on profit with income tax expense in the income statement				
Surplus before income tax	17,068	22,337	8,678	13,496
Prima facie income tax	4,848	6,666	2,488	4,015
Adjust for the tax effect of:				
Imputation credits received	957	185	939	171
Other permanent items	178	(843)	(106)	19
Loss offset/subvention	-	-	5	(297)
Prior period adjustments	(21)	(39)	(16)	5
	1,114	(697)	822	(102)
Tax on surplus	5,962	5,969	3,310	3,913
Intra - group dividend imputation credits	(659)	(419)	(2,194)	(1,508)
Impact of reduction in corporate tax rate	-	280	-	354
Impact of legislation change for depreciation on buildings	-	2,257	-	90
Taxation expense/(benefit)	**5,303**	**8,087**	**1,116**	**2,849**
The major components of the income tax expense comprise:				
Amounts recognised in the income statement				
Current income tax				
Current income tax charge	6,393	6,171	3,032	3,116
Adjustments recognised in the current period in relation to current tax of prior periods	(5)	48	-	92
Deferred income tax				
Deferred tax expenses relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,085)	1,868	(1,916)	(359)
Total income tax expense recognised in the income statement	**5,303**	**8,087**	**1,116**	**2,849**
The following amounts were charged/(credited) direct to equity:				
Current income tax	398	496	398	496
Deferred income tax	1,081	(1,868)	885	(1,388)
Total income tax expense recognised directly in equity	**1,479**	**(1,372)**	**1,283**	**(892)**

8 Funds with Financial Institutions

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Call funds	10,137	1,392	9,001	-
Term deposits	80,843	47,413	76,824	44,140
	90,980	**48,805**	**85,825**	**44,140**

All in $000's

9 Investment Securities

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Managed funds	672	646	-	-
NZ government securities	1,112	1,045	-	-
Equity securities	1,000	884	-	-
Commercial paper	-	6,476	-	6,476
Local authority bonds	77,163	61,837	77,062	61,737
Bank bonds	129,252	38,493	129,252	38,493
Other bonds	56,534	10,847	56,534	10,847
	265,733	**120,228**	**262,848**	**117,553**

10 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Banking Group uses the following derivative instruments for economic or risk management purposes:

Interest rate swaps are commitments to exchange one set of cash flows for another. Swaps result in an economic exchange of interest rates (for example, fixed rate for floating rate). No exchange of principal takes place. The Banking Group's credit risk represents the potential cost to replace the swap contracts if counterparties fail to fulfil their obligation. This risk is monitored on an ongoing basis within treasury policy guidelines, and with reference to a proportion of the notional amount of the contracts and the term to expiry of the contracts. To control the level of credit risk taken, the Banking Group assesses counterparties based on their published credit rating compared with treasury policy limits.

Interest rate options are contractual agreements under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of a financial instrument at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of interest rate risk. The Banking Group is exposed to credit risk on purchased options only, and only to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value.

The notional amounts of certain types of financial instruments provide a basis for comparison with instruments recognised on the statement of financial position but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair value of the instruments and, therefore, do not indicate the Banking Group's exposure to credit or price risks. The derivative instruments become favourable (assets) or unfavourable (liabilities) as a result of fluctuations in market interest rates relative to their terms. The aggregate contractual or notional amount of derivative financial instruments on hand, the extent to which instruments are favourable or unfavourable, and thus the aggregate fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities, can fluctuate significantly from time to time. The fair values of derivative instruments held are set out below.

The Banking Group undertakes 100% of its transactions in interest rate contracts with other financial institutions. Management has established limits such that, at any time, less than 50% of equity is at risk with any individual counterparty.

The risk management practices and accounting treatment are disclosed in the Statement of Accounting Policies. The movement in fair value of derivative financial instruments are included in the income statement as 'net gain/(loss) from financial instruments designated at fair value' except when the derivative is in a cash flow hedge.

Hedge Accounting

Cash Flow Hedges

The Banking Group hedges the forecasted interest cash flows from floating rate loans and deposits using interest rate swaps and interest rate options. There were no transactions where cash flow hedge accounting ceased in the year ended 31 March 2012 as a result of highly probable cash flows no longer expected to occur (31 March 2011 $nil).

The gain and loss from re-measuring the hedging instruments at fair value is deferred in equity in the hedging reserve, to the extent that the hedge is effective. This amount is re-classified into the income statement on the maturity of the interest rate swap. The ineffective portion is recognised in the income statement immediately. Effectiveness of the hedges is tested on a monthly basis.

All in $000's

10 Derivative Financial Instruments continued

	BANKING GROUP			PARENT		
	Notional principal	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities	Notional principal	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities
As at 31 March 2012						
Held for risk management - at fair value						
Interest rate related contracts						
Swaps	145,030	601	634	157,114	751	636
Options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total held for risk management at fair value	**145,030**	**601**	**634**	**157,114**	**751**	**636**
Held for hedging - cash flow hedges						
Interest rate related contracts						
Swaps	871,750	2,188	9,572	931,750	3,005	9,623
Options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total held for hedging	**871,750**	**2,188**	**9,572**	**931,750**	**3,005**	**9,623**
Total derivative financial instruments	**1,016,780**	**2,789**	**10,206**	**1,088,864**	**3,756**	**10,259**
As at 31 March 2011						
Held for risk management - at fair value						
Interest rate related contracts						
Swaps	405,190	2,657	874	426,517	3,003	876
Options	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total held for risk management at fair value	**405,190**	**2,657**	**874**	**426,517**	**3,003**	**876**
Held for hedging - cash flow hedges						
Interest rate related contracts						
Swaps	654,500	5	12,476	734,500	1,656	12,476
Options	10,000	-	79	10,000	-	79
Total held for hedging	**664,500**	**5**	**12,555**	**744,500**	**1,656**	**12,555**
Total derivative financial instruments	**1,069,690**	**2,662**	**13,429**	**1,171,017**	**4,659**	**13,431**

11 Advances to Customers

	Note	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
		31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Residential		1,749,462	1,819,747	1,703,874	1,758,835
Agricultural		385,419	417,468	385,419	417,468
Commercial		211,364	258,753	199,578	245,663
Consumer		111,628	113,389	-	-
Gross advances		**2,457,873**	**2,609,357**	**2,288,871**	**2,421,966**
Provisions for credit impairment	(12)	(29,563)	(21,708)	(25,795)	(17,728)
Deferred fee revenue and expenses		(2,587)	(2,993)	(566)	(798)
Total net advances	(28)	**2,425,723**	**2,584,656**	**2,262,510**	**2,403,440**

As at 31 March 2012 $20 million of advances to customers are designated at fair value through profit or loss (31 March 2011 $51 million). There have been no changes in the fair value recognised on these advances on account of credit risk.

All in $000's

12 Provision for Credit Impairment

	BANKING GROUP as at 31 March 2012			
	Residential Mortgages	Retail Exposures	Corporate Exposures	Total
Individual provisions against advances and loans				
Balance at beginning of the year	2,469	-	10,211	12,680
New provisions during the year	716	-	16,100	16,816
Balances written off during the year	(2,110)	-	(7,139)	(9,249)
Recoveries/reversals of previously recognised provision	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**1,075**	**-**	**19,172**	**20,247**
Collective provisions against advances and loans				
Balance at beginning of the year	3,800	3,591	1,637	9,028
Charged to income statement	390	(145)	43	288
Balance at end of the year	**4,190**	**3,446**	**1,680**	**9,316**
Total provisions for credit impairment	**5,265**	**3,446**	**20,852**	**29,563**
Reconciliation of provision movements				
Bad debts written off during the year	374	4,335	170	4,879
Individual provisions	716	-	16,100	16,816
Collective provision	390	(145)	43	288
Provision for credit impairment to income statement	**1,480**	**4,190**	**16,313**	**21,983**

- Residential mortgages comprise advances to individuals and corporates which are secured against residential properties. It includes investments in residential property as well as owner-occupied housing
- Retail exposures comprise consumer personal and consumer finance lending
- Corporate exposures comprise primarily advances to individuals, corporates or small to medium enterprises which are secured against commercial or agricultural properties

	PARENT as at 31 March 2012			
	Residential Mortgages	Retail Exposures	Corporate Exposures	Total
Individual provisions against advances and loans				
Balance at beginning of the year	2,469	-	10,211	12,680
New provisions during the year	716	-	16,100	16,816
Balances written off during the year	(2,110)	-	(7,139)	(9,249)
Recoveries/reversals of previously recognised provision	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**1,075**	**-**	**19,172**	**20,247**
Collective provisions against advances and loans				
Balance at beginning of the year	3,800	-	1,248	5,048
Charged to income statement	390	-	110	500
Balance at end of the year	**4,190**	**-**	**1,358**	**5,548**
Total provisions for credit impairment	**5,265**	**-**	**20,530**	**25,795**
Reconciliation of provision movements				
Bad debts written off during the year	396	-	215	611
Individual provisions	716	-	16,100	16,816
Collective provision	390	-	110	500
Provision for credit impairment to income statement	**1,502**	**-**	**16,425**	**17,927**

All in $000's

12 Provision for Credit Impairment continued

BANKING GROUP as at 31 March 2011	Residential Mortgages	Retail Exposures	Corporate Exposures	Total
Individual provisions against advances and loans				
Balance at beginning of the year	4,840	-	7,670	12,510
New provisions during the year	1,737	-	6,855	8,592
Balances written off during the year	(4,328)	-	(5,232)	(9,560)
Recoveries/reversals of previously recognised provision	(9)	-	(284)	(293)
Acquired on merger	229	-	1,202	1,431
Balance at end of the year	**2,469**	**-**	**10,211**	**12,680**
Collective provisions against advances and loans				
Balance at beginning of the year	-	3,898	808	4,706
Charged to income statement	3,800	(307)	331	3,824
Acquired on merger	-	-	498	498
Balance at end of the year	**3,800**	**3,591**	**1,637**	**9,028**
Total provisions for credit impairment	**6,269**	**3,591**	**11,848**	**21,708**
Reconciliation of provision movements				
Bad debts written off during the year	206	4,445	(10)	4,641
Individual provisions	1,737	-	6,855	8,592
Collective provision	3,800	(307)	331	3,824
Provision for credit impairment to income statement	**5,743**	**4,138**	**7,176**	**17,057**

PARENT as at 31 March 2011	Residential Mortgages	Retail Exposures	Corporate Exposures	Total
Individual provisions against advances and loans				
Balance at beginning of the year	4,840	-	7,670	12,510
New provisions during the year	1,737	-	6,855	8,592
Balances written off during the year	(4,328)	-	(5,232)	(9,560)
Recoveries/reversals of previously recognised provision	(9)	-	(284)	(293)
Acquired on merger	229	-	1,202	1,431
Balance at end of the year	**2,469**	**-**	**10,211**	**12,680**
Collective provisions against advances and loans				
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Charged to income statement	3,800	-	750	4,550
Acquired on merger	-	-	498	498
Balance at end of the year	**3,800**	**-**	**1,248**	**5,048**
Total provisions for credit impairment	**6,269**	**-**	**11,459**	**17,728**
Reconciliation of provision movements				
Bad debts written off during the year	182	-	(91)	91
Individual provisions	1,737	-	6,855	8,592
Collective provision	3,800	-	750	4,550
Provision for credit impairment to income statement	**5,719**	**-**	**7,514**	**13,233**

All in $000's

13 Asset Quality

	BANKING GROUP as at 31 March 2012			
	Residential Mortgages	Retail Exposures	Corporate Exposures	Total
(a) Asset quality - advances to customers				
Neither past due or impaired	1,726,561	101,503	542,689	2,370,753
Individually impaired	2,334	-	38,876	41,210
Past due	20,160	8,751	14,412	43,323
Provision for credit impairment	(5,265)	(3,446)	(20,852)	(29,563)
Carrying amount	**1,743,790**	**106,808**	**575,125**	**2,425,723**
(b) Ageing of past due but not impaired assets				
Past due 0-29 days	7,923	6,459	4,033	18,415
Past due 30-59 days	4,869	1,348	840	7,057
Past due 60-89 days	3,238	676	2,264	6,178
Past due 90 days +	4,130	268	7,275	11,673
Carrying amount	**20,160**	**8,751**	**14,412**	**43,323**
(c) Impaired assets				
Balance at beginning of the year	5,915	-	32,427	38,342
Additions to individually impaired assets	557	-	17,984	18,541
Reductions to individually impaired assets	(4,138)	-	(11,535)	(15,673)
Balance at end of the year	2,334	-	38,876	41,210
Provision at end of the year	(1,075)	-	(19,172)	(20,247)
Net carrying amount at end of the year	**1,259**	**-**	**19,704**	**20,963**
Undrawn balances on individually impaired lending commitments	-	-	-	-

(d) Other assets under administration

There are no other assets under administration as at 31 March 2012.

	PARENT as at 31 March 2012			
	Residential Mortgages	Retail Exposures	Corporate Exposures	Total
(a) Asset quality - advances to customers				
Neither past due or impaired	1,681,577	-	531,645	2,213,222
Individually impaired	2,334	-	38,876	41,210
Past due	19,556	-	14,317	33,873
Provision for credit impairment	(5,265)	-	(20,530)	(25,795)
Carrying amount	**1,698,202**	**-**	**564,308**	**2,262,510**
(b) Ageing of past due but not impaired assets				
Past due 0-29 days	7,537	-	3,965	11,502
Past due 30-59 days	4,651	-	819	5,470
Past due 60-89 days	3,238	-	2,262	5,500
Past due 90 days +	4,130	-	7,271	11,401
Carrying amount	**19,556**	**-**	**14,317**	**33,873**
(c) Impaired assets				
Balance at beginning of the year	5,915	-	32,427	38,342
Additions to individually impaired assets	557	-	17,984	18,541
Reductions to individually impaired assets	(4,138)	-	(11,535)	(15,673)
Balance at end of the year	2,334	-	38,876	41,210
Provision at end of the year	(1,075)	-	(19,172)	(20,247)
Net carrying amount at end of the year	**1,259**	**-**	**19,704**	**20,963**
Undrawn balances on individually impaired lending commitments	-	-	-	-

(d) Other assets under administration

There are no other assets under administration as at 31 March 2012.

All in $000's

13 Asset Quality continued

BANKING GROUP as at 31 March 2011	Residential Mortgages	Retail Exposures	Corporate Exposures	Total
(a) Asset quality - advances to customers				
Neither past due or impaired	1,785,236	104,327	631,148	2,520,711
Individually impaired	5,915	-	32,427	38,342
Past due	28,309	7,878	11,124	47,311
Provision for credit impairment	(6,269)	(3,591)	(11,848)	(21,708)
Carrying amount	**1,813,191**	**108,614**	**662,851**	**2,584,656**
(b) Ageing of past due but not impaired assets				
Past due 0-29 days	14,355	5,136	7,032	26,523
Past due 30-59 days	4,645	1,594	1,217	7,456
Past due 60-89 days	4,833	789	1,849	7,471
Past due 90 days +	4,476	359	1,026	5,861
Carrying amount	**28,309**	**7,878**	**11,124**	**47,311**
(c) Impaired assets				
Balance at beginning of the year	9,446	-	20,461	29,907
Additions to individually impaired assets	5,910	-	23,298	29,208
Reductions to individually impaired assets	(9,441)	-	(11,332)	(20,773)
Balance at end of the year	5,915	-	32,427	38,342
Provision at end of the year	(2,469)	-	(10,211)	(12,680)
Net carrying amount at end of the year	**3,446**	**-**	**22,216**	**25,662**
Undrawn balances on individually impaired lending commitments	-	-	-	-

(d) Other assets under administration

There are no other assets under administration as at 31 March 2012.

PARENT as at 31 March 2011	Residential Mortgages	Retail Exposures	Corporate Exposures	Total
(a) Asset quality - advances to customers				
Neither past due or impaired	1,725,278	-	619,202	2,344,480
Individually impaired	5,915	-	32,427	38,342
Past due	27,353	-	10,993	38,346
Provision for credit impairment	(6,269)	-	(11,459)	(17,728)
Carrying amount	**1,752,277**	**-**	**651,163**	**2,403,440**
(b) Ageing of past due but not impaired assets				
Past due 0-29 days	13,774	-	6,938	20,712
Past due 30-59 days	4,645	-	1,193	5,838
Past due 60-89 days	4,594	-	1,840	6,434
Past due 90 days +	4,341	-	1,021	5,362
Carrying amount	**27,354**	**-**	**10,992**	**38,346**
(c) Impaired assets				
Balance at beginning of the year	9,446	-	20,461	29,907
Additions to individually impaired assets	5,910	-	23,298	29,208
Reductions to individually impaired assets	(9,441)	-	(11,332)	(20,773)
Balance at end of the year	5,915	-	32,427	38,342
Provision at end of the year	(2,469)	-	(10,211)	(12,680)
Net carrying amount at end of the year	**3,446**	**-**	**22,216**	**25,662**
Undrawn balances on individually impaired lending commitments	-	-	-	-

(d) Other assets under administration

There are no other assets under administration as at 31 March 2012.

All in $000's

14 Loan Securitisation

Mortgages assigned by SBS to the SBS Invercargill W Trust during the year ended 31 March 2012 amounted to $nil (31 March 2011 $nil). SBS retains some of the risks and rewards of ownership through the provision of a subordinated loan and accordingly it is appropriate to consolidate the financial statements of SBS Invercargill W Trust within the Parent.

Mortgages assigned by the SBS Invercargill W Trust to the SBS Oreti Trust No. 2 during the year ended 31 March 2012 amounted to $nil (31 March 2011 $nil). SBS retains some of the risks and rewards of this trust by holding the securities issued by the trust and accordingly it is appropriate to consolidate the financial statements of SBS Oreti Trust No. 2 within the Parent.

There have been no mortgages assigned by the SBS Invercargill W Trust to the SBS Oreti Trust No.1 since the year ended March 2008. SBS does not guarantee the payment of interest or the repayment of principal due on the securities. SBS is not obliged to support any losses that may be suffered by investors and therefore these loans are not included in the statement of financial position of the Parent.

The Lifestages Mortgage Portfolio unit trust was wound up during the current year. There had been no mortgages assigned by SBS to this trust since the year ended 31 March 2008.

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Securitised loan balances				
Lifestages Mortgage Portfolio	-	41,385	-	41,385
SBS Invercargill W Trust	-	-	-	-
SBS Oreti Trust No. 1	45,588	60,912	-	-
SBS Oreti Trust No. 2	164,950	203,779	164,950	203,779
	210,538	**306,076**	**164,950**	**245,164**

15 Investments in Subsidiaries

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	15,180	15,180
	-	**-**	**15,180**	**15,180**
Loans to subsidiaries (at amortised cost)	-	-	89,871	94,838
	-	**-**	**89,871**	**94,838**

	Percentage Held		Balance Date	Nature of Business
	31/3/12	31/3/11		
Subsidiaries:				
Fraser Properties Limited	100.0%	100.0%	31 March	Property Holding
Southsure Assurance Limited	80.0%	80.0%	31 March	Insurance
Finance Now Limited	71.5%	71.5%	31 March	Finance Company
Funds Administration New Zealand Limited	57.0%	57.0%	31 March	Funds Administration
In-substance subsidiaries:				
SBS Invercargill W Trust	-	-	31 March	Mortgage Securitisation
SBS Oreti Trust No. 1	-	-	31 March	Mortgage Securitisation
SBS Oreti Trust No. 2	-	-	31 March	Mortgage Securitisation

All subsidiaries and in-substance subsidiaries are incorporated in New Zealand. For all subsidiaries, the ownership percentage equates to the voting power held. Refer to Note 33 - Related Parties for further details of loans to subsidiaries.

16 Other Assets

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Prepayments	812	822	676	724
Receivables from related parties	-	-	3,403	3,743
Other receivables	1,219	1,686	493	1,093
	2,031	**2,508**	**4,572**	**5,560**

All in $000's

17 Property, Plant and Equipment

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Freehold land (at valuation)	2,085	2,075	1,085	1,075
Buildings (at valuation)	9,762	9,855	1,462	1,355
Total carrying amount	**11,847**	**11,930**	**2,547**	**2,430**
Leasehold assets (at cost)	5,593	5,001	5,086	4,782
Accumulated depreciation	(2,715)	(2,506)	(2,616)	(2,411)
Total carrying amount	**2,878**	**2,495**	**2,470**	**2,371**
Computer equipment (at cost)	6,961	6,641	5,628	5,470
Accumulated depreciation	(5,296)	(4,680)	(4,157)	(3,637)
Total carrying amount	**1,665**	**1,961**	**1,471**	**1,833**
Other assets (at cost)	7,519	7,443	4,722	4,661
Accumulated depreciation	(5,085)	(4,899)	(3,010)	(2,862)
Total carrying amount	**2,434**	**2,544**	**1,712**	**1,799**
Total property, plant and equipment	**18,824**	**18,930**	**8,200**	**8,433**

Other assets include plant, furniture and fittings and motor vehicles.

Land and Buildings

Independent valuations of freehold land and buildings were carried out as at 31 March 2012 by Tony Chadderton, a registered valuer with Chadderton & Associates and by Max Plested, a registered valuer with Telfer Young. The valuations were based on capitalisation of net market rental. Such valuations are performed on an open market basis, being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable, willing seller in an arm's length transaction at the valuation date.

The aggregate of the latest government valuations for all land and buildings owned by the Banking Group as at 31 March 2012 is $10.58 million (31 March 2011 $12.50 million).

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
The carrying amount of land and buildings had they been recognised under the cost model are as follows:				
Freehold land	1,910	1,910	569	569
Buildings	8,249	8,293	1,039	658
	10,159	**10,203**	**1,608**	**1,227**

	BANKING GROUP 31/3/12	BANKING GROUP 31/3/11	PARENT 31/3/12	PARENT 31/3/11
Reconciliation of the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment are set out below:				
Freehold land and buildings				
Balance at beginning of the year	11,930	10,740	2,430	770
Additions	-	-	-	-
Acquired on merger	-	1,790	-	1,790
Revaluation	37	(486)	148	(110)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(120)	(114)	(31)	(20)
Balance at end of the year	**11,847**	**11,930**	**2,547**	**2,430**
Leasehold assets				
Balance at beginning of the year	2,495	2,294	2,371	2,151
Additions	800	485	434	485
Acquired on merger	-	37	-	37
Disposals	(81)	(71)	(35)	(71)
Depreciation	(336)	(250)	(300)	(231)
Balance at end of the year	**2,878**	**2,495**	**2,470**	**2,371**

All in $000's

17 Property, Plant and Equipment continued

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Computer equipment				
Balance at beginning of the year	1,961	860	1,833	787
Additions	741	1,787	575	1,656
Acquired on merger	-	19	-	19
Disposals	(16)	(3)	(15)	(3)
Depreciation	(1,021)	(702)	(922)	(626)
Balance at end of the year	**1,665**	**1,961**	**1,471**	**1,833**
Other assets				
Balance at beginning of the year	2,544	2,111	1,799	1,670
Additions	643	873	395	383
Acquired on merger	-	123	-	123
Disposals	(158)	(45)	(80)	(26)
Depreciation	(595)	(518)	(402)	(351)
Balance at end of the year	**2,434**	**2,544**	**1,712**	**1,799**
Total property, plant and equipment	**18,824**	**18,930**	**8,200**	**8,433**

18 Intangible Assets

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Goodwill (at cost)	1,160	1,160	-	-
Accumulated impairment	(145)	(145)	-	-
Total carrying amount	**1,015**	**1,015**	**-**	**-**
Software (at cost)	11,490	10,367	7,784	7,098
Accumulated depreciation	(10,039)	(8,708)	(6,921)	(6,008)
Total carrying amount	**1,451**	**1,659**	**863**	**1,090**
Total intangible assets	**2,466**	**2,674**	**863**	**1,090**

No impairment losses have been recognised against the gross carrying amount of software and other intangible assets for the year ended 31 March 2012 (31 March 2011 $nil). Testing for impairment of goodwill is undertaken using models which calculate the valuation with reference to applicable price to earnings ratios.

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Reconciliation of the carrying amounts for intangible assets are set out below:				
Goodwill				
Balance at beginning of the year	1,015	1,015	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**1,015**	**1,015**	**-**	**-**
Software				
Balance at beginning of the year	1,659	2,079	1,090	1,686
Additions	1,319	1,246	876	729
Acquired as part of merger	-	6	-	6
Amortisation for the year	(1,527)	(1,672)	(1,103)	(1,331)
Impairment	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**1,451**	**1,659**	**863**	**1,090**
Total intangible assets	**2,466**	**2,674**	**863**	**1,090**

All in $000's

19 Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Provision for deferred tax				
Balance at beginning of the year	7,481	7,394	8,151	6,318
Prior period adjustment	-	87	-	86
(Charged)/credited to income statement	1,085	(1,868)	1,916	359
(Charged)/credited to equity	(1,081)	1,868	(885)	1,388
Balance at end of the year	**7,485**	**7,481**	**9,182**	**8,151**
Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities:				
Deferred tax assets comprise the following temporary differences:				
Provision for credit impairment	8,079	5,818	6,982	4,723
Financial instruments	2,149	3,396	1,905	2,852
Funds with financial institutions - available for sale	29	22	-	-
Provisions	517	437	428	371
Other	(573)	611	245	612
Total deferred tax assets	**10,201**	**10,284**	**9,560**	**8,558**
Deferred tax liabilities comprise the following temporary differences:				
Advances at fair value through profit or loss	-	41	-	41
Property, plant and equipment	2,436	2,592	285	313
Revaluation of property	280	170	93	53
Total deferred tax liabilities	**2,716**	**2,803**	**378**	**407**
Net deferred tax assets	**7,485**	**7,481**	**9,182**	**8,151**
Movements in temporary differences during the year (charged)/credited to the income statement:				
Provision for credit impairment	2,261	778	2,259	970
Financial instruments	(169)	(139)	(102)	(152)
Advances at fair value through profit or loss	41	(34)	41	(34)
Property, plant and equipment	56	(2,310)	28	(275)
Intangible assets	-	(4)	-	(4)
Provisions	80	22	57	34
Other	(1,184)	(94)	(367)	(94)
Total deferred tax (charged)/credited to the income statement	**1,085**	**(1,781)**	**1,916**	**445**
Movements in temporary differences during the year (charged)/credited to equity:				
Funds with financial institutions - available for sale	7	5	-	-
Cash flow hedges	(1,078)	1,732	(844)	1,385
Revaluation of property	(10)	131	(41)	3
Total deferred tax (charged)/credited to equity	**(1,081)**	**1,868**	**(885)**	**1,388**

There are no unrecognised deferred tax assets as at 31 March 2012 (31 March 2011 $nil).

All in $000's

20 Other Liabilities

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Sundry creditors	5,764	8,863	3,924	6,154
Employee entitlements	3,244	2,814	2,393	2,162
Insurance policy liability	4,582	4,914	-	-
Provision for dividend	998	1,004	-	-
Other	-	2,430	-	2,430
	14,588	**20,025**	**6,317**	**10,746**

21 Subordinated Redeemable Shares

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
SBS Premier Bond	61,242	61,232	61,242	61,232
	61,242	**61,232**	**61,242**	**61,232**

These five-year fixed rate bonds are issued continuously as subordinated redeemable shares and rank behind redeemable shareholders, depositors and other unsecured creditors of SBS.

At 31 March 2012 $28.41 million of subordinated redeemable shares qualify as lower tier 2 capital for Reserve Bank of New Zealand capital adequacy purposes (31 March 2011 $40.58 million).

All in $000's

22 Equity

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Revaluation reserve - property, plant and equipment	825	798	343	237
Revaluation reserve - available for sale assets	2,240	1,236	2,300	1,277
Revaluation reserve - cash flow hedging	(5,258)	(7,859)	(4,899)	(7,067)
Reserves	(2,193)	(5,825)	(2,256)	(5,553)
Retained earnings	210,667	201,447	196,145	188,583
	208,474	195,622	193,889	183,030
Non-controlling interests	6,887	6,418	-	-
Total equity	**215,361**	**202,040**	**193,889**	**183,030**
Movement in reserves:				
Revaluation reserve - property, plant and equipment				
Balance at beginning of the year	798	1,153	237	346
Surplus on revaluation of land and buildings	38	(486)	147	(112)
Deferred tax on revaluation	(11)	131	(41)	3
Transfer to income statement	-	-	-	-
Net movement for the year	27	(355)	106	(109)
Balance at end of the year	**825**	**798**	**343**	**237**
Revaluation reserve - available for sale assets				
Balance at beginning of the year	1,236	(58)	1,277	-
Net gains/(losses) from changes in fair value	1,390	1,789	1,421	1,773
Current/deferred tax on changes in fair value	(391)	(491)	(398)	(496)
Non-controlling interests share of net gains/(losses) from changes in fair value	6	(3)	-	-
Non-controlling interests share of current/deferred tax in fair value	(1)	(1)	-	-
Net movement for the year	1,004	1,294	1,023	1,277
Balance at end of the year	**2,240**	**1,236**	**2,300**	**1,277**
Revaluation reserve - cash flow hedging reserve				
Balance at beginning of the year	(7,859)	(3,322)	(7,067)	(3,182)
Net gains/(losses) from changes in fair value	3,850	(6,528)	3,012	(5,270)
Deferred tax on changes in fair value	(1,078)	1,732	(844)	1,385
Non-controlling interests share of net gains/(losses) from changes in fair value	(238)	358	-	-
Non-controlling interests share of deferred tax on changes in fair value	67	(99)	-	-
Net movement for the year	2,601	(4,537)	2,168	(3,885)
Balance at end of the year	**(5,258)**	**(7,859)**	**(4,899)**	**(7,067)**
Retained earnings				
Balance at beginning of the year	201,447	174,228	188,583	162,478
Net surplus for the year	11,765	14,250	7,562	10,647
Acquired on merger	-	15,458	-	15,458
Non-controlling interests	(2,545)	(2,489)	-	-
Balance at end of the year	**210,667**	**201,447**	**196,145**	**188,583**

All in $000's

23 Reconciliation of Net Surplus to Net Operating Cash Flows

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Net surplus for year	11,765	14,250	7,562	10,647
Add/(less) non cash items				
Depreciation and amortisation	3,599	3,256	2,758	2,559
Provision for credit impairment	21,983	17,057	17,927	13,233
Write off of property, plant and equipment	153	73	107	73
Property revaluations	-	88	-	88
Actuarial life adjustment	(332)	630	-	-
Dividend provision	-	-	(160)	(1,324)
Dividend provision - non-controlling interest	5	(532)	-	-
Deferred fee revenue and expenses	(406)	(1,067)	(232)	(430)
Derivatives fair value adjustment	373	(6,106)	570	(5,818)
Advances fair value adjustment	194	478	193	478
Investment securities fair value adjustment	21	14	-	-
Acquisition adjustments	-	(157)	-	(157)
Interest free loans fair value adjustment	(7)	(10)	(7)	(10)
Net deferred tax assets	(1,490)	1,853	(2,316)	(370)
	24,093	**15,577**	**18,840**	**8,322**
Deferral or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments				
Change in income tax payable/receivable	387	525	23	485
Change in sundry debtors	477	(928)	1,148	2,300
Change in sundry creditors	(2,675)	652	(2,001)	790
Change in accruals relating to interest receivable	(460)	(4,042)	(384)	(3,934)
Change in accruals relating to accrued interest and dividends payable to customers	(2,145)	(551)	(2,151)	(543)
Change in accruals relating to accrued interest payable to financial institutions	-	(17)	-	(17)
Change in net advances	136,413	2,435	122,268	(745)
Change in shares and deposits	80,458	16,193	80,580	17,633
Change in other borrowings	(55,004)	(21,478)	(41,385)	(12,417)
Change in subordinated redeemable shares	-	1,901	-	1,901
Change in cash held on behalf of Lifestages Mortgage Portfolio	(2,430)	584	(2,430)	584
	155,021	**(4,726)**	**155,668**	**6,037**
Items classified as cash				
Change in accruals relating to funds with financial institutions	(1,722)	234	(1,685)	235
Net cash flows from operating activities	**189,157**	**25,335**	**180,385**	**25,241**

All in $000's

24 Analysis of Funding

		BANKING GROUP			
		Total	Weighted average interest rate	Total	Weighted average interest rate
	Note	31/3/12	%	31/3/11	%
Redeemable shares					
Between 0 and 1 year		2,030,748	4.15	2,080,123	4.83
Between 1 and 2 years		168,570	4.71	70,451	5.61
Between 2 and 3 years		25,833	5.72	11,903	5.81
Between 3 and 4 years		6,580	6.62	498	6.68
Between 4 and 5 years		3,083	6.79	6,490	6.85
Over 5 years		-	-	-	-
Total redeemable shares	(28)	**2,234,814**	**4.21**	**2,169,465**	**4.85**
Deposits from customers					
Between 0 and 1 year		243,596	3.96	224,200	4.55
Between 1 and 2 years		7,842	4.99	15,125	5.28
Between 2 and 3 years		1,466	5.02	1,221	7.41
Between 3 and 4 years		-	-	-	-
Between 4 and 5 years		596	5.70	-	-
Over 5 years		-	-	-	-
Total deposits from customers	(28)	**253,500**	**4.01**	**240,546**	**4.61**
Due to other financial institutions					
Between 0 and 1 year		-	-	-	-
Between 1 and 2 years		-	-	-	-
Between 2 and 3 years		-	-	-	-
Between 3 and 4 years		-	-	-	-
Between 4 and 5 years		-	-	-	-
Over 5 years		-	-	-	-
Total due to other financial institutions	(28)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Subordinated redeemable shares					
Between 0 and 1 year		-	-	-	-
Between 1 and 2 years		42,233	6.95	-	-
Between 2 and 3 years		17,084	7.00	42,226	6.95
Between 3 and 4 years		1,925	7.00	17,081	7.00
Between 4 and 5 years		-	-	1,925	7.00
Over 5 years		-	-	-	-
Total subordinated redeemable shares	(28)	**61,242**	**6.97**	**61,232**	**6.97**
		2,549,556	**4.25**	**2,471,243**	**4.88**

All in $000's

24 Analysis of Funding continued

		PARENT			
		Total	Weighted average interest rate	Total	Weighted average interest rate
	Note	31/3/12	%	31/3/11	%
Redeemable shares					
Between 0 and 1 year		2,035,481	4.15	2,084,740	4.83
Between 1 and 2 years		168,570	4.71	70,451	5.61
Between 2 and 3 years		25,833	5.72	11,903	5.81
Between 3 and 4 years		6,580	6.62	498	6.68
Between 4 and 5 years		3,083	6.79	6,490	6.85
Over 5 years		-	-	-	-
Total redeemable shares	(28)	**2,239,547**	**4.21**	**2,174,082**	**4.85**
Deposits from customers					
Between 0 and 1 year		243,596	3.96	224,200	4.55
Between 1 and 2 years		7,842	4.99	15,125	5.28
Between 2 and 3 years		1,466	5.02	1,221	7.41
Between 3 and 4 years		-	-	-	-
Between 4 and 5 years		596	5.70	-	-
Over 5 years		-	-	-	-
Total deposits from customers	(28)	**253,500**	**4.01**	**240,546**	**4.61**
Due to other financial institutions					
Between 0 and 1 year		-	-	-	-
Between 1 and 2 years		-	-	-	-
Between 2 and 3 years		-	-	-	-
Between 3 and 4 years		-	-	-	-
Between 4 and 5 years		-	-	-	-
Over 5 years		-	-	-	-
Total due to other financial institutions	(28)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Subordinated redeemable shares					
Between 0 and 1 year		-	-	-	-
Between 1 and 2 years		42,233	6.95	-	-
Between 2 and 3 years		17,084	7.00	42,226	6.95
Between 3 and 4 years		1,925	7.00	17,081	7.00
Between 4 and 5 years		-	-	1,925	7.00
Over 5 years		-	-	-	-
Total subordinated redeemable shares	(28)	**61,242**	**6.97**	**61,232**	**6.97**
		2,554,289	**4.25**	**2,475,860**	**4.88**

Redeemable shares, deposits and subordinated redeemable shares are unsecured.

Floating rate redeemable shares and deposits have been included above, therefore the weighted average interest rates provided are only meaningful at the balance date noted. No analysis of other borrowings has been included above on the basis that these amounts relate to the loan securitisation vehicles discussed in Notes 14 and 15.

All in $000's

25 Contingent Liabilities and Credit Related Commitments

	BANKING GROUP			
	Contract or notional amt 31/3/12	Credit equivalent 31/3/12	Contract or notional amt 31/3/11	Credit equivalent 31/3/11
Commitments				
Commitments with uncertain drawdown	12,734	6,367	21,994	10,997
Commitments to extend credit which can be unconditionally cancelled	175,030	-	177,852	-
Total credit related commitments	**187,764**	**6,367**	**199,846**	**10,997**

	PARENT			
	Contract or notional amt 31/3/12	Credit equivalent 31/3/12	Contract or notional amt 31/3/11	Credit equivalent 31/3/11
Commitments				
Commitments with uncertain drawdown	27,544	13,772	30,483	15,242
Commitments to extend credit which can be unconditionally cancelled	175,030	-	177,852	-
Total credit related commitments	**202,574**	**13,772**	**208,335**	**15,242**

There are no material contingent liabilities.

26 Commitments

Lease Commitments

As at 31 March 2012 the value of the residual portion of lease commitments between Southland Building Society and its wholly owned subsidiary company, Fraser Properties Ltd was $2.22 million (31 March 2011 $0.32 million).

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Lease commitments payable after balance date:				
0-12 Months	2,295	2,171	2,016	1,673
12-24 Months	2,034	1,723	1,786	1,016
24-60 Months	3,986	3,660	3,567	1,764
>60 Months	3,034	1,960	1,818	525
	11,349	**9,514**	**9,187**	**4,978**

The Banking Group leases land and buildings under operating leases expiring from one to ten years. Leases generally provide the Banking Group with a right of renewal at which time all terms are renegotiated. There are no restrictions placed upon the leasee by entering into these leases.

27 Fair Value

The estimated fair value of the Banking Group's financial instruments is disclosed below. It is intended to provide an indication of the fair value of financial instruments and not the fair value of the Banking Group's business as a whole. It specifically excludes certain non-financial instruments and a range of intangible and relationship benefits which are integral to a full assessment of the Banking Group's financial position and the value of its business.

Methodologies

The methodologies and assumptions used when determining fair value depend on the terms and risk characteristics of the various instruments. The following methods have been used:

Cash on hand and at bank

These assets are short term in nature and the related carrying amount is equivalent to their fair value.

Funds with financial institutions

Funds with financial institutions are recognised in the financial statements as available for sale therefore carrying amount equals fair value. The fair values are based on market prices.

Investment securities

Investment securities are recognised in the financial statements as either fair value through profit or loss or available for sale, therefore carrying amount equals fair value. The fair values are based on quoted market prices.

Advances to customers

Advances at amortised cost

For variable rate advances the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value as they can be settled the following day at balance outstanding. For fixed rate advances fair values have been estimated using the discounted cash flow approach by reference to relative wholesale rates for the term at original fixing and the wholesale rate for the remaining term at balance date.

Advances include some interest free advances made in support of community projects. As at 31 March 2012 total interest free advances were $0.06 million (31 March 2011 $0.09 million). These advances have been estimated using the discounted cash flow approach by reference to current rates at which similar advances would be made to other borrowers with a similar credit rating and the same remaining maturities. As at 31 March 2012 the fair value of these interest free advances as reported in the statement of financial position were $0.06 million (31 March 2011 $0.09 million).

Advances at fair value through profit or loss

Designated advances are recognised in the financial statements at fair value through profit or loss, therefore carrying amount equals fair value. Fair value is based on valuation techniques including the use of a discounted cash flow model based on wholesale rates adjusted with a retail lending margin.

Redeemable shares, deposits and subordinated redeemable shares

The fair value of demand deposits is the amount payable on demand at the reporting date. For other liabilities with maturities of less than three months, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

For liabilities with maturities of three months or longer, fair values have been based on quoted market prices, where such prices exist. Otherwise, fair values have been estimated using the discounted cash flow approach by reference to rates currently offered for similar liabilities of similar remaining maturities.

Derivative financial instruments

Interest rate contracts

Interest rate contracts are recognised in the financial statements at fair value, therefore carrying amount equals fair value.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets, including recent market transactions, and valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models and options pricing models, as appropriate.

For unrecognised financial instruments which include financial guarantees and lending commitments, no secondary market exists, so no fair value can be calculated. The face value of these items are given in Notes 25 and 31.

All in $000's

27 Fair Value continued

	BANKING GROUP			
	31/3/12		31/3/11	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash on hand and at bank	22,474	22,474	22,211	22,211
Funds with financial institutions	90,980	90,980	48,805	48,805
Investment securities	265,733	265,733	120,228	120,228
Derivative financial instruments	2,789	2,789	2,662	2,662
Current tax assets	-	-	287	287
Advances to customers	2,425,723	2,429,492	2,584,656	2,591,148
Other assets	2,031	2,031	2,508	2,508
Total financial assets	**2,809,730**	**2,813,499**	**2,781,357**	**2,787,849**
Financial liabilities				
Redeemable shares	2,234,814	2,237,584	2,169,465	2,185,190
Deposits from customers	253,500	253,670	240,546	241,719
Due to other financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	10,206	10,206	13,429	13,429
Current tax liabilities	93	93	-	-
Other borrowings	52,092	52,092	107,096	107,096
Other liabilities	6,762	6,762	12,297	12,297
Subordinated redeemable shares	61,242	63,894	61,232	61,574
Total financial liabilities	**2,618,709**	**2,624,301**	**2,604,065**	**2,621,305**

	PARENT			
	31/3/12		31/3/11	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash on hand and at bank	17,413	17,413	16,851	16,851
Funds with financial institutions	85,825	85,825	44,140	44,140
Investment securities	262,848	262,848	117,553	117,553
Derivative financial instruments	3,756	3,756	4,659	4,659
Current tax assets	1,143	1,143	1,166	1,166
Advances to customers	2,262,510	2,266,182	2,403,440	2,409,764
Loans to subsidiaries	89,871	89,871	94,838	94,838
Other assets	4,572	4,572	5,560	5,560
Total financial assets	**2,727,938**	**2,731,610**	**2,688,207**	**2,694,531**
Financial liabilities				
Redeemable shares	2,239,547	2,242,317	2,174,082	2,189,806
Deposits from customers	253,500	253,670	240,546	241,719
Due to other financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	10,259	10,259	13,431	13,431
Other borrowings	-	-	41,385	41,385
Other liabilities	3,924	3,924	8,584	8,584
Subordinated redeemable shares	61,242	63,894	61,232	61,574
Total financial liabilities	**2,568,472**	**2,574,064**	**2,539,260**	**2,556,499**

All in $000's

27 Fair Value continued

The Banking Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Fair values are determined using quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: Fair values are determined using other techniques where all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Fair values are determined using techniques that use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value and are not based on observable market data.

	31/3/12			
BANKING GROUP	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments				
Interest rate swaps	-	2,789	-	**2,789**
Interest rate options	-	-	-	**-**
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	20,277	**20,277**
NZ government securities	1,112	-	-	**1,112**
Equity securities	313	-	-	**313**
Managed funds	-	673	-	**673**
Financial assets designated as available for sale				
Call funds	10,137	-	-	**10,137**
Term deposits	-	80,843	-	**80,843**
Local authority bonds	-	77,163	-	**77,163**
Bank bonds	-	129,252	-	**129,252**
Other bonds	-	56,534	-	**56,534**
Equity securities	687	-	-	**687**
Managed funds	-	-	-	**-**
Total financial assets	**12,249**	**347,254**	**20,277**	**379,780**
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments				
Interest rate swaps	-	10,206	-	**10,206**
Interest rate options	-	-	-	**-**
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**10,206**	**-**	**10,206**
PARENT				
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments				
Interest rate swaps	-	3,756	-	**3,756**
Interest rate options	-	-	-	**-**
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	20,277	**20,277**
Financial assets designated as available for sale				
Call funds	9,001	-	-	**9,001**
Term deposits	-	76,824	-	**76,824**
Local authority bonds	-	77,062	-	**77,062**
Bank bonds	-	129,252	-	**129,252**
Other bonds	-	56,534	-	**56,534**
Total financial assets	**9,001**	**343,428**	**20,277**	**372,706**
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments				
Interest rate swaps	-	10,259	-	**10,259**
Interest rate options	-	-	-	**-**
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**10,259**	**-**	**10,259**

All in $000's

27 Fair Value continued

	31/3/11			
BANKING GROUP	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments				
Interest rate swaps	-	2,662	-	**2,662**
Interest rate options	-	-	-	**-**
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	50,983	**50,983**
NZ government securities	1,045	-	-	**1,045**
Equity securities	300	-	-	**300**
Managed funds	-	9	-	**9**
Financial assets designated as available for sale				
Call funds	1,392	-	-	**1,392**
Term deposits	-	47,413	-	**47,413**
Commercial paper	-	6,476	-	**6,476**
Local authority bonds	-	61,837	-	**61,837**
Bank bonds	-	38,493	-	**38,493**
Other bonds	-	10,847	-	**10,847**
Equity securities	584	-	-	**584**
Managed funds	-	637	-	**637**
Total financial assets	**3,321**	**168,374**	**50,983**	**222,678**
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments				
Interest rate swaps	-	13,350	-	**13,350**
Interest rate options	-	79	-	**79**
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**13,429**	**-**	**13,429**
PARENT				
Financial assets				
Derivative financial instruments				
Interest rate swaps	-	4,659	-	**4,659**
Interest rate options	-	-	-	**-**
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
Loans and advances to customers	-	-	50,983	**50,983**
Financial assets designated as available for sale				
Call funds	-	-	-	**-**
Term deposits	-	44,140	-	**44,140**
Commercial paper	-	6,476	-	**6,476**
Local authority bonds	-	61,737	-	**61,737**
Bank bonds	-	38,493	-	**38,493**
Other bonds	-	10,847	-	**10,847**
Total financial assets	**-**	**166,352**	**50,983**	**217,335**
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments				
Interest rate swaps	-	13,352	-	**13,352**
Interest rate options	-	79	-	**79**
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**13,431**	**-**	**13,431**

Loans and advances designated at fair value through profit or loss

For loans and advances designated at fair value through profit or loss, a discounted cash flow model is used based on various assumptions, including prepayments and wholesale interest rates adjusted for retail lending margin. At balance date, a one basis point movement in retail margin or the underlying interest rate would impact the income statement by $2,000 (31 March 2011 $6,000).

All in $000's

27 Fair Value continued

The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments:

	Note	BANKING GROUP 31/3/12	BANKING GROUP 31/3/11	PARENT 31/3/12	PARENT 31/3/11
Loans and advances at fair value through profit or loss					
Balance at beginning of the year		50,983	250,129	50,983	250,129
Total losses recorded in income statement	(6)	(194)	(478)	(194)	(478)
Loan repayments		(30,512)	(198,668)	(30,512)	(198,668)
Balance at end of the year		**20,277**	**50,983**	**20,277**	**50,983**

There were no transfers in or out of level 3, or between levels 1 and 2 during the year.

28 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Banking Group will encounter difficulty in meeting commitments associated with its financial liabilities, e.g. overnight deposits, current accounts, maturing deposits, and future commitments such as loan draw-downs and guarantees.

The Banking Group has a Board approved liquidity strategy that defines policy, systems and procedures for measuring, assessing, reporting and managing liquidity. This also includes a formal contingency plan for dealing with a liquidity crisis.

The Banking Group is subject to RBNZ's liquidity requirements as set out in the RBNZ's "Liquidity Policy" (BS13/BS13A), which took effect from 1 April 2010.

Consistent with the requirements of RBNZ's Liquidity Policy, liquidity risk is managed in the Banking Group on a cash flow mismatch and also core funding basis to ensure that the Banking Group exceeds RBNZ specified minimum standards for those metrics. This information is measured daily and reported to the Board monthly.

To meet both expected and unexpected patterns in operating cash flows the Banking Group maintains a stock of core liquid assets to adequately meet day-to-day operational requirements, a potential crisis, or 'funding stress' scenario.

Total liquidity includes committed but undrawn funding lines. As at 31 March 2012, the Banking Group had total committed funding lines with other registered banks of $85 million (31 March 2011 $125 million). Of these facilities $nil were drawn down at 31 March 2012 (31 March 2011 $nil).

The Banking Group also has an in-house residential mortgage backed security (RMBS) facility (the SBS Oreti Trust No. 2) that issues securities which can be used as collateral for borrowing from the RBNZ under its liquidity management arrangements. Whilst not intended to be used for standard daily liquidity requirements, this facility is available as contingent funding and accordingly core liquid assets includes this RMBS. The eligible RMBS collateral is discounted for the 'haircut'[1] that applies to those securities under the RBNZ's Domestic Operations for the purposes of those operations.

Core liquid assets	BANKING GROUP 31/3/12	BANKING GROUP 31/3/11	PARENT 31/3/12	PARENT 31/3/11
Cash on hand and at bank	22,474	22,211	17,413	16,851
Funds with financial institutions	90,980	48,805	85,825	44,140
Investment securities	265,733	120,228	262,848	117,553
Committed and undrawn funding lines	85,000	125,000	85,000	125,000
Eligible RMBS collateral (less haircut[1])	130,047	160,254	130,047	160,254
Total liquidity	**594,234**	**476,498**	**581,133**	**463,798**

[1] A "haircut" is a percentage that is subtracted from the par value of the assets that are being used as collateral. The size of the haircut reflects the perceived risk associated with holding the assets.

All in $000's

28 Liquidity Risk continued

The maturity profiles of assets and liabilities and loan commitments show the cash flows and have been prepared on both a contractual and undiscounted maturity basis as at balance date. These have been created using a run-off scenario which assumes no further origination of assets or liabilities.

The maturity profiles reflect the remaining period to contractual maturity of assets and liabilities as at balance date. This is not considered by the Banking Group to be in any way indicative of future cash flows. This is primarily because a significant proportion of the Banking Group's redeemable shares and deposits are renewed at maturity and therefore do not have a cash flow impact. Historical experience has shown that such balances are a stable source of funding for the Banking Group. The maturity profile has also been prepared on the basis of the agreed terms of the advance with the customer. However, SBS mortgages include a term giving SBS the ability to call mortgage advances which are repayable on demand, or repayable on three months notice of demand, at the Banking Group's discretion. While the Banking Group is not likely to call advances on demand the contractual maturity date is not indicative of future cash flows due to early repayments, further drawdowns and principal reductions.

The maturity profiles include interest cash flows expected to maturity. Note that the resulting undiscounted financial assets and liabilities do not reflect how the Bank or Banking Group manages its liquidity risk. As set out on the previous page, the Bank and Banking Group manages liquidity through the maintenance of a portfolio of liquid assets and committed funding lines and as such no expected maturity profile is presented.

Monetary assets receivable matched against liabilities payable as at 31 March 2012 (contractual cash flows including expected interest to maturity)

	BANKING GROUP						
	On demand	0-6 Months	6-12 Months	12-24 Months	24-60 Months	> 60 Months	Total
Assets							
Cash on hand and at bank	22,474	-	-	-	-	-	**22,474**
Funds with financial institutions	10,646	69,762	10,358	-	-	214	**90,980**
Investment securities	1,672	-	2,050	41,932	207,318	12,761	**265,733**
Advances to customers	18,999	161,884	91,298	138,477	191,855	1,823,210	**2,425,723**
Other assets	2,031	-	-	-	-	-	**2,031**
Total assets	**55,822**	**231,646**	**103,706**	**180,409**	**399,173**	**1,836,185**	**2,806,941**
Interest	1,300	9,588	45,847	315,479	508,294	815,183	**1,695,691**
Total assets (inclusive of interest)	**57,122**	**241,234**	**149,553**	**495,888**	**907,467**	**2,651,368**	**4,502,632**
Liabilities							
Redeemable shares	357,700	1,143,755	529,293	168,570	35,496	-	**2,234,814**
Deposits from customers	43,225	173,048	27,323	7,842	2,062	-	**253,500**
Current tax liabilities	93	-	-	-	-	-	**93**
Other borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	52,092	**52,092**
Other liabilities	6,762	-	-	-	-	-	**6,762**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	42,233	19,009	-	**61,242**
Total liabilities	**407,780**	**1,316,803**	**556,616**	**218,645**	**56,567**	**52,092**	**2,608,503**
Interest	740	9,551	3,632	11,179	10,229	63,755	**99,086**
Total liabilities (inclusive of interest)	**408,520**	**1,326,354**	**560,248**	**229,824**	**66,796**	**115,847**	**2,707,589**
Derivatives							
Net derivative cash flows	-	(3,348)	(2,299)	(1,824)	(826)	-	**(8,297)**
Unrecognised loan commitments	12,734	-	-	-	-	-	**12,734**

All in $000's

28 Liquidity Risk continued

Monetary assets receivable matched against liabilities payable as at 31 March 2012
(contractual cash flows including expected interest to maturity)

	PARENT						
	On demand	0-6 Months	6-12 Months	12-24 Months	24-60 Months	> 60 Months	Total
Assets							
Cash on hand and at bank	17,413	-	-	-	-	-	**17,413**
Funds with financial institutions	9,000	66,718	10,107	-	-	-	**85,825**
Investment securities	-	-	2,049	41,832	206,206	12,761	**262,848**
Current tax assets	1,143	-	-	-	-	-	**1,143**
Advances to customers	18,999	153,456	71,724	90,999	143,396	1,783,936	**2,262,510**
Loans to subsidiaries	-	-	-	89,871	-	-	**89,871**
Other assets	4,572	-	-	-	-	-	**4,572**
Total assets	**51,127**	**220,174**	**83,880**	**222,702**	**349,602**	**1,796,697**	**2,724,182**
Interest	924	3,270	45,279	313,156	494,204	808,517	**1,665,350**
Total assets (inclusive of interest)	**52,051**	**223,444**	**129,159**	**535,858**	**843,806**	**2,605,214**	**4,389,532**
Liabilities							
Redeemable shares	362,433	1,143,755	529,293	168,570	35,496	-	**2,239,547**
Deposits from customers	43,225	173,048	27,323	7,842	2,062	-	**253,500**
Other borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other liabilities	3,924	-	-	-	-	-	**3,924**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	42,233	19,009	-	**61,242**
Total liabilities	**409,582**	**1,316,803**	**556,616**	**218,645**	**56,567**	**-**	**2,558,213**
Interest	746	9,527	3,632	11,179	10,229	-	**35,313**
Total liabilities (inclusive of interest)	**410,328**	**1,326,330**	**560,248**	**229,824**	**66,796**	**-**	**2,593,526**
Derivatives							
Net derivative cash flows	-	(2,879)	(1,926)	(1,693)	(863)	-	**(7,361)**
Unrecognised loan commitments	27,544	-	-	-	-	-	**27,544**

All in $000's

28 Liquidity Risk continued

Monetary assets receivable matched against liabilities payable as at 31 March 2011
(contractual cash flows including expected interest to maturity)

	BANKING GROUP						
	On demand	0-6 Months	6-12 Months	12-24 Months	24-60 Months	> 60 Months	Total
Assets							
Cash on hand and at bank	22,211	-	-	-	-	-	**22,211**
Funds with financial institutions	1,392	46,662	751	-	-	-	**48,805**
Investment securities	1,631	13,673	4,718	2,073	98,133	-	**120,228**
Current tax assets	287	-	-	-	-	-	**287**
Advances to customers	15,995	231,417	96,335	174,247	198,598	1,868,064	**2,584,656**
Other assets	2,508	-	-	-	-	-	**2,508**
Total assets	**44,024**	**291,752**	**101,804**	**176,320**	**296,731**	**1,868,064**	**2,778,695**
Interest	1,064	95,768	86,776	148,009	506,755	991,562	**1,829,934**
Total assets (inclusive of interest)	**45,088**	**387,520**	**188,580**	**324,329**	**803,486**	**2,859,626**	**4,608,629**
Liabilities							
Redeemable shares	323,744	1,226,611	529,767	70,451	18,892	-	**2,169,465**
Deposits from customers	56,252	129,690	38,258	15,125	1,221	-	**240,546**
Due to other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other borrowings	41,385	-	-	-	-	65,711	**107,096**
Other liabilities	12,297	-	-	-	-	-	**12,297**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	61,232	-	**61,232**
Total liabilities	**433,678**	**1,356,301**	**568,025**	**85,576**	**81,345**	**65,711**	**2,590,636**
Interest	276	24,877	31,257	11,887	19,446	64,278	**152,021**
Total liabilities (inclusive of interest)	**433,954**	**1,381,178**	**599,282**	**97,463**	**100,791**	**129,989**	**2,742,657**
Derivatives							
Net derivative cash flows	46	(4,275)	(3,944)	(5,647)	(2,573)	-	**(16,393)**
Unrecognised loan commitments	21,994	-	-	-	-	-	**21,994**

All in $000's

28 Liquidity Risk continued

Monetary assets receivable matched against liabilities payable as at 31 March 2011
(contractual cash flows including expected interest to maturity)

	PARENT						
	On demand	0-6 Months	6-12 Months	12-24 Months	24-60 Months	> 60 Months	Total
Assets							
Cash on hand and at bank	16,851	-	-	-	-	-	**16,851**
Funds with financial institutions	-	44,140	-	-	-	-	**44,140**
Investment securities	-	13,673	3,674	2,073	98,133	-	**117,553**
Current tax assets	1,166	-	-	-	-	-	**1,166**
Advances to customers	15,995	221,772	75,885	125,917	150,086	1,813,785	**2,403,440**
Loans to subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	94,838	**94,838**
Other assets	5,560	-	-	-	-	-	**5,560**
Total assets	**39,572**	**279,585**	**79,559**	**127,990**	**248,219**	**1,908,623**	**2,683,548**
Interest	1,146	103,137	104,329	189,864	535,845	883,687	**1,818,008**
Total assets (inclusive of interest)	**40,718**	**382,722**	**183,888**	**317,854**	**784,064**	**2,792,310**	**4,501,556**
Liabilities							
Redeemable shares	328,360	1,226,611	529,767	70,451	18,893	-	**2,174,082**
Deposits from customers	56,252	129,690	38,258	15,125	1,221	-	**240,546**
Due to other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other borrowings	41,385	-	-	-	-	-	**41,385**
Other liabilities	8,584	-	-	-	-	-	**8,584**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	61,232	-	**61,232**
Total liabilities	**434,581**	**1,356,301**	**568,025**	**85,576**	**81,346**	**-**	**2,525,829**
Interest	258	23,200	31,257	11,868	19,447	-	**86,030**
Total liabilities (inclusive of interest)	**434,839**	**1,379,501**	**599,282**	**97,444**	**100,793**	**-**	**2,611,859**
Derivatives							
Net derivative cash flows	46	(3,501)	(3,268)	(4,857)	(2,514)	-	**(14,094)**
Unrecognised loan commitments	30,483	-	-	-	-	-	**30,483**

All in $000's

29 Credit Risk Exposure

The nature of SBS's activities as a financial intermediary necessitates SBS dealing in financial instruments that contain an inherent element of credit risk. Credit exposure means the amount of the maximum loss that SBS could incur as a result of the counterparty to a contract failing to discharge its obligations, without taking into account the value of collateral, guarantees, indemnities, other support arrangements and any potential recoveries. SBS's activities are conducted within the bounds of prudent and conservative banking practice.

The Banking Group's dominant activity is the provision of residential mortgage finance which comprises 72% (31 March 2011 70%) of the Banking Group's loan portfolio and is undertaken throughout New Zealand. Rural loans which comprise 15% (31 March 2011 16%) of the Banking Group's loan portfolio are predominantly concentrated in the Southland/Otago region.

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
(a) The maximum exposures to credit risk at the relevant reporting dates are:				
Cash on hand and at bank	22,474	22,211	17,413	16,851
Funds with financial institutions	90,980	48,805	85,825	44,140
Investment securities	265,733	120,228	262,848	117,553
Derivative financial instruments	2,789	2,662	3,756	4,659
Current tax assets	-	287	1,143	1,166
Advances to customers	2,425,723	2,584,656	2,262,510	2,403,440
Loans to subsidiaries	-	-	89,871	94,838
Other assets	2,031	2,508	4,572	5,560
Total on-balance sheet credit exposures	**2,809,730**	**2,781,357**	**2,727,938**	**2,688,207**
(b) Concentrations of credit risk by sector				
Residential	1,460,486	1,565,145	1,424,334	1,515,270
Residential investing	283,304	248,044	273,868	237,007
Agricultural	372,572	410,468	372,572	410,468
Commercial finance	3,525	5,258	89,871	94,838
Commercial other	198,768	246,854	191,476	240,422
Consumer lending	106,808	108,614	-	-
Local authority	77,423	62,110	77,322	62,010
Corporate investments	304,813	132,069	292,780	121,466
Other	2,031	2,795	5,715	6,726
Total concentrations of credit risk by sector	**2,809,730**	**2,781,357**	**2,727,938**	**2,688,207**
(c) Concentrations of credit risk by geographical location				
North Island	911,249	789,781	818,404	685,217
Canterbury	608,279	668,226	568,394	630,985
Otago	547,017	584,695	534,858	569,733
Southland	520,518	523,577	605,571	606,200
South Island other	222,667	215,078	200,711	196,072
Overseas	-	-	-	-
Total concentrations of credit risk by geographical location	**2,809,730**	**2,781,357**	**2,727,938**	**2,688,207**

(d) Currency risk

The Banking Group is not exposed to currency risk.

All in $000's

29 Credit Risk Exposure continued

(e) Credit exposures to individual counterparties and groups of closely related counterparties

The Banking Group's disclosure of concentrations of credit exposure to individual counterparties and groups of closely related counterparties, which equalled or exceeded 10% of the Banking Group's equity, is based on actual credit exposures and calculated on a gross basis (net of specific provisions). Credit exposures to the central government of any country with a long term credit rating of A- or A3 or above, or its equivalent, banks with a long term credit rating of A- or A3 or above, or its equivalent, and connected persons are excluded. Peak end of day credit exposures to individual counterparties are calculated using the Banking Group's end of period equity.

There were no peak or balance date credit exposures to individual counterparties which exceeded 10% of the Banking Group's equity for the three months ended 31 March 2012.

(f) Credit exposures to connected persons

Credit exposure concentrations are disclosed on the basis of actual credit exposures and calculated on a gross basis (net of individual credit impairment allowances and excluding advances of a capital nature). The Banking Group does not have credit exposures to connected persons other than non-bank connected persons. Peak end of day credit exposures to non-bank connected persons have been calculated using the Banking Group's tier one capital at the end of the period. The rating-contingent limit, which is applicable to the Banking Group, based on the conditions of registration imposed by the RBNZ is 15%. There have been no rating-contingent limit changes during the last year. Within the rating-contingent limit there is a sub-limit of 15%, which applies to non-bank connected persons. All limits on aggregate credit exposure to all connected persons and non-bank connected persons in the Banking Group's conditions of registration have been complied with at all times over the last year. There are no individual credit impairment allowances against credit exposures to non-bank connected persons as at 31 March 2012 (31 March 2011 $nil).

	BANKING GROUP	
	31/3/12	31/3/11
Credit exposures to non-bank connected persons at year end	538	1,045
Credit exposures to non-bank connected persons at period end expressed as a % of total tier one capital	0.25%	0.51%
Peak credit exposures to non-bank connected persons during the quarter	804	1,051
Peak credit exposures to non-bank connected persons during the quarter expressed as a % of total tier one capital	0.37%	0.51%

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
(g) Percentage of borrowers owing the six largest amounts	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
The six largest borrowers as a percentage of monetary assets receivable	2.01%	2.11%	5.09%	5.43%

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
(h) Monetary assets with arrears	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Monetary assets receivable with repayments in arrears in excess of three months	1.16%	1.13%	1.19%	1.16%

(i) Collateral held

SBS takes collateral where it is considered necessary to support credit risk on financial instruments including both recognised and unrecognised financial instruments. An evaluation is undertaken of the customer's credit risk on a case by case basis and the amount of collateral taken if deemed necessary, is based on management's credit evaluation of the counterparty. The collateral taken varies but could include cash deposits, mortgages, debentures, investments and financial covenants.

In terms of SBS retail lending activity, credit is extended within predetermined loan to security valuation ratios, which vary depending on the class of an advance, and within established and proven repayment to income ratios. Independent credit evaluations are undertaken where this is deemed necessary. Additionally some advances are insured with an independent third party mortgage insurer. In excess of 95% of SBS advances are secured by first mortgage over real property as a minimum. Once established, loan performance is monitored regularly. The debt management team monitor exposures to non-performing loans on a daily basis and provide monthly reports to senior management and the board.

Estimates of fair value are based on the value of collateral assessed at the time of borrowing, and generally are not updated except when a loan is individually assessed as impaired.

An estimate of the fair value of collateral and other security enhancements held against financial assets that are individually impaired or past due are shown below:

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Against individually impaired property	22,542	24,943	22,542	24,943
Against past due but not impaired property	150,525	150,257	148,332	147,297
	173,067	**175,200**	**170,874**	**172,240**

30 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rate, and credit spreads will affect the Banking Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

The Banking Group's exposure to market risk is governed by a policy approved by the Audit and Risk Committee and managed by the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO). This policy sets out the nature of risk which may be taken and aggregate risk limits, and the ALCO must conform with this. The objective of the ALCO is to derive the most appropriate strategy for the Banking Group in terms of the mix of assets and liabilities given its expectations of the future and the potential consequences of interest rate movements, liquidity constraints and capital adequacy.

The Banking Group's exposure to market risk is managed operationally by Treasury. Treasury manages market risk by using appropriate risk management instruments. Market risk is managed within a clearly defined framework of policy limits. Treasury reports to and is represented on the ALCO Committee.

Market risk is measured and reported using a variety of techniques, according to the appropriateness of the technique to the exposure concerned. The techniques used include interest rate gap analysis, scenario analysis and Value at Risk (VaR).

Policies for Managing Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss to the Banking Group arising from adverse changes in interest rates. The Banking Group is exposed to interest rate risk in respect of the following activities: borrowing from and lending to customers, investing in physical money market instruments as well as derivatives such as interest rate contracts used for risk management purposes. Changes in interest rates can impact the Banking Group's financial results by affecting the spread earned on interest earning assets and interest paying liabilities and impacting on the market value of other financial instruments held.

Exposure to interest rate risk is measured primarily through the analysis of repricing maturities of the Banking Group's assets, liabilities and unrecognised financial instruments. Exposure to interest rate risk is also measured, managed and monitored using VaR, scenario analysis (to a 1% shock) and interest rate sensitivity gap. Exposures are monitored continuously and reported to the board on a monthly basis.

Effective interest rates on risk management transactions within classes of financial assets or liabilities are disclosed exclusive of the impact of the derivative transaction. The financial assets or liabilities carrying values do not incorporate the values of the derivative transactions.

The interest rate repricing schedule reflects balance sheet financial assets and liabilities and has been prepared on the basis of the next repricing date.

All in $000's

30 Market Risk continued

The following schedule details the Banking Group's interest rate repricing profile:

BANKING GROUP							
As at 31 March 2012	Less than 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	12-24 Months	>24 Months	Non-interest sensitive	Total
Assets							
Cash on hand and at bank	22,474	-	-	-	-	-	**22,474**
Funds with financial institutions	78,888	1,520	10,358	-	214	-	**90,980**
Investment securities	69,958	-	2,049	41,832	151,894	-	**265,733**
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	2,789	**2,789**
Advances to customers	1,727,152	136,842	170,856	294,964	95,909	-	**2,425,723**
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	34,197	**34,197**
	1,898,472	**138,362**	**183,263**	**336,796**	**248,017**	**36,986**	**2,841,896**
Liabilities and equity							
Redeemable shares	831,811	669,644	529,293	168,570	35,496	-	**2,234,814**
Deposits from customers	174,743	41,530	27,323	7,842	2,062	-	**253,500**
Due to other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	10,206	**10,206**
Current tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	93	**93**
Other borrowings	-	52,092	-	-	-	-	**52,092**
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	14,588	**14,588**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	42,233	19,009	-	**61,242**
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	215,361	**215,361**
	1,006,554	**763,266**	**556,616**	**218,645**	**56,567**	**240,248**	**2,841,896**
On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	891,918	(624,904)	(373,353)	118,151	191,450	(203,262)	-
Net balance of derivative financial instruments	157,000	49,750	32,000	(93,000)	(145,750)	-	-
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	**1,048,918**	**(575,154)**	**(341,353)**	**25,151**	**45,700**	**(203,262)**	**-**

PARENT							
As at 31 March 2012	Less than 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	12-24 Months	>24 Months	Non-interest sensitive	Total
Assets							
Cash on hand and at bank	17,413	-	-	-	-	-	**17,413**
Funds with financial institutions	75,718	-	10,107	-	-	-	**85,825**
Investment securities	68,185	-	2,049	41,832	150,782	-	**262,848**
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	3,756	**3,756**
Current tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,143	**1,143**
Advances to customers	1,690,115	128,693	149,126	244,205	50,371	-	**2,262,510**
Loans to subsidiaries	89,871	-	-	-	-	-	**89,871**
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	41,388	**41,388**
	1,941,302	**128,693**	**161,282**	**286,037**	**201,153**	**46,287**	**2,764,754**
Liabilities and equity							
Redeemable shares	831,811	674,377	529,293	168,570	35,496	-	**2,239,547**
Deposits from customers	174,743	41,530	27,323	7,842	2,062	-	**253,500**
Due to other financial institutions		-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	10,259	**10,259**
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	6,317	**6,317**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	42,233	19,009	-	**61,242**
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	193,889	**193,889**
	1,006,554	**715,907**	**556,616**	**218,645**	**56,567**	**210,465**	**2,764,754**
On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	934,748	(587,214)	(395,334)	67,392	144,586	(164,178)	-
Net balance of derivative financial instruments	206,303	52,672	24,635	(128,533)	(155,077)	-	-
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	**1,141,051**	**(534,542)**	**(370,699)**	**(61,141)**	**(10,491)**	**(164,178)**	**-**

All in $000's

30 Market Risk continued

As at 31 March 2011	Less than 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	12-24 Months	>24 Months	Non-interest sensitive	Total
BANKING GROUP							
Assets							
Cash on hand and at bank	22,211	-	-	-	-	-	**22,211**
Funds with financial institutions	38,292	9,762	751	-	-	-	**48,805**
Investment securities	11,218	4,086	4,718	2,073	98,133	-	**120,228**
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	2,662	**2,662**
Current tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	287	**287**
Advances to customers	1,802,111	161,443	212,857	290,559	117,686	-	**2,584,656**
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	34,984	**34,984**
	1,873,832	**175,291**	**218,326**	**292,632**	**215,819**	**37,933**	**2,813,833**
Liabilities and equity							
Redeemable shares	552,038	998,318	529,767	70,451	18,891	-	**2,169,465**
Deposits from customers	73,418	112,524	38,258	15,125	1,221	-	**240,546**
Due to other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	13,429	**13,429**
Other borrowings	107,096	-	-	-	-	-	**107,096**
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	20,025	**20,025**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	61,232	-	**61,232**
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	202,040	**202,040**
	732,552	**1,110,842**	**568,025**	**85,576**	**81,344**	**235,494**	**2,813,833**
On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	1,141,280	(935,551)	(349,699)	207,056	134,475	(197,561)	**-**
Net balance of derivative financial instruments	451,000	(57,500)	(4,000)	(262,000)	(127,500)	-	**-**
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	**1,592,280**	**(993,051)**	**(353,699)**	**(54,944)**	**6,975**	**(197,561)**	**-**
PARENT							
Assets							
Cash on hand and at bank	16,851	-	-	-	-	-	**16,851**
Funds with financial institutions	36,135	8,005	-	-	-	-	**44,140**
Investment securities	9,587	4,086	3,675	2,073	98,132	-	**117,553**
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	4,659	**4,659**
Current tax assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,166	**1,166**
Advances to customers	1,639,390	157,378	208,016	283,186	115,470	-	**2,403,440**
Loans to subsidiaries	94,838	-	-	-	-	-	**94,838**
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	41,805	**41,805**
	1,796,801	**169,469**	**211,691**	**285,259**	**213,602**	**47,630**	**2,724,452**
Liabilities and equity							
Redeemable shares	556,654	998,319	529,767	70,451	18,891	-	**2,174,082**
Deposits from customers	73,418	112,524	38,258	15,125	1,221	-	**240,546**
Due to other financial institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	13,431	**13,431**
Other borrowings	41,385	-	-	-	-	-	**41,385**
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	10,746	**10,746**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	61,232	-	**61,232**
Equity	-	-	-	-	-	183,030	**183,030**
	671,457	**1,110,843**	**568,025**	**85,576**	**81,344**	**207,207**	**2,724,452**
On-balance sheet interest sensitivity gap	1,125,344	(941,374)	(356,334)	199,683	132,258	(159,577)	**-**
Net balance of derivative financial instruments	512,535	(52,988)	(39,389)	(264,871)	(155,287)	-	**-**
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	**1,637,879**	**(994,362)**	**(395,723)**	**(65,188)**	**(23,029)**	**(159,577)**	**-**

All in $000's

30 Market Risk continued

The management of interest rate risk against interest rate gap limits is supplemented by monitoring the sensitivity of the Banking Group's financial assets and liabilities to various standard interest rate scenarios. The Banking Group's market risk model determines the mismatch between assets and liabilities after taking derivatives into account. The present value of the mismatched cash flows are discounted using the current yield curve at period end and the assessed most probable scenarios as well as a 100 basis point (bp) parallel rise or fall in the New Zealand yield curve. The difference in the present value of the scenario and the present value of the current yield curve are identified for each of the scenarios. Differences between equity and profit and loss are a result of interest rate derivatives designated in cash flow relationships which have most of the fair value movements in the derivatives taken directly to the cash flow hedge reserve in equity. An analysis of the Banking Group's sensitivity to an increase or decrease in market interest rates is as follows:

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Impact on equity of increase or decrease to market interest rates				
100 bp parallel increase	(53)	3,313	(828)	4,359
100 bp parallel decrease	(194)	(3,513)	599	(4,587)
Impact on profit and loss of increase or decrease to market interest rates				
100 bp parallel increase	(265)	(401)	(386)	(2,672)
100 bp parallel decrease	269	470	393	2,798

31 Capital Adequacy

The Banking Group's objectives in relation to the management of capital adequacy are to comply at all times with the regulatory capital requirements set out by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ); to maintain a strong capital base to cover the inherent risks of the business and maintain a targeted credit rating; and to support future business development and growth.

The Banking Group is subject to regulation by the RBNZ. The RBNZ has set minimum regulatory capital requirements for banks that are consistent with the internationally agreed framework developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. These requirements define what is acceptable as capital and provide for methods of measuring the risks incurred by the Banking Group. The Banking Group must comply with RBNZ minimum capital adequacy ratios as determined in its Conditions of Registration which are as follows:

- Total qualifying capital must not be less than 8% of risk weighted exposures
- Tier one capital must not be less than 4% of risk weighted exposures
- Capital must not be less than NZ $30 million.

For regulatory purposes, capital comprises two elements, eligible tier one and tier two capital, from which certain deductions are made to arrive at tier one and tier two capital as documented in the RBNZ's "Capital Adequacy Framework" document (BS2A). Tier one capital includes revenue and similar reserves, retained profits, non-controlling interests, less intangible assets and certain other deductions. Tier two capital is divided into two levels. Upper tier two capital consists of revaluation reserves and perpetual subordinated debt while lower tier two capital consists of term subordinated debt and other qualifying capital instruments. Tier two capital is limited to 100% of net tier one capital. Lower tier two capital is limited to 50% of tier one capital. The tangible element of investments in subsidiaries that are not wholly owned or funded is deducted from the sum of tier one and tier two capital to arrive at total regulatory capital.

Regulatory capital adequacy ratios are calculated by expressing capital as a percentage of risk weighted exposures. Risk weighted exposures are derived by assigning risk weight percentages to certain material risk categories of exposures. These exposures are measured or estimated from selected balance sheet assets and off balance sheet exposures and market contracts. It should be noted that the regulatory risk weightings may not necessarily be consistent with the loss experience of the Banking Group.

The Banking Group has adopted the Basel II "standardised approach" as per BS2A to calculate regulatory capital requirements. Basel II consists of 3 pillars - Pillar One covers the capital requirements for banks for credit, operational, and market risks. Pillar Two covers all other material risks not already included in Pillar One, and Pillar Three relates to market disclosure.

The Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for capital adequacy, approves capital policy and establishes minimum internal capital levels and limits. These are typically higher than the regulatory minimum.

The capital adequacy calculations set out below summarise the composition of regulatory capital and capital adequacy ratios. For the purposes of calculating the capital adequacy ratios for the Registered Bank, wholly-owned and wholly-funded subsidiaries of the Banking Group are consolidated with the Registered Bank. In this context, wholly funded by the Registered Bank means that there are no liabilities (including off-balance sheet obligations) to anyone other than the Registered Bank, the Inland Revenue Department, and trade creditors, where aggregate exposure to trade creditors does not exceed 5% of the subsidiary's equity. Wholly owned means that all the equity issued by the subsidiary is held by the Registered Bank. During the periods shown the Banking Group fully complied with all RBNZ capital requirements as set out in the Banking Group's conditions of registration.

All in $000's

31 Capital Adequacy continued

	BANKING GROUP		REGISTERED BANK	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Regulatory capital ratios				
Tier one capital expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted exposures	12.52%	11.26%	11.83%	10.57%
Capital expressed as a percentage of total risk weighted exposures	14.35%	13.60%	13.12%	12.38%
(i) Qualifying capital				
Tier one capital				
Retained earnings	201,447	189,686	193,034	183,813
Current year's retained earnings	9,220	11,761	8,158	9,219
Cash flow hedging reserve	(5,258)	(7,859)	(4,899)	(7,068)
Non-controlling interests	6,887	6,418	-	-
Less deductions from tier one capital				
Intangible assets	(2,466)	(2,674)	(863)	(1,090)
Cash flow hedging reserve	5,258	7,859	4,899	7,068
Total tier one capital	**215,088**	**205,191**	**200,329**	**191,942**
Tier two capital				
Upper tier two capital				
Revaluation reserves	3,065	2,034	3,125	2,074
Total upper tier two capital	3,065	2,034	3,125	2,074
Lower tier two capital				
Subordinated redeemable shares	28,409	40,578	28,409	40,578
Total lower tier two capital	28,409	40,578	28,409	40,578
Total tier two capital	**31,474**	**42,612**	**31,534**	**42,652**
Total tier one and tier two capital	**246,562**	**247,803**	**231,863**	**234,594**
Less deductions from capital	-	-	(9,756)	(9,756)
Total capital	**246,562**	**247,803**	**222,107**	**224,838**

(ii) Total risk weighted exposures

	BANKING GROUP			
	Total exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk weighting	Risk weighted exposure	Minimum pillar one capital requirement
	31/3/12	31/3/12	31/3/12	31/3/12
On balance sheet exposures				
Cash	476	0%	-	-
Sovereigns and central banks	1,112	0%	-	-
Public sector entities	77,163	20%	15,433	1,235
Banks	242,543	20%	48,509	3,881
Corporates	56,534	20%	11,307	905
Residential mortgages < 80% loan to value ratio (LVR)	1,359,304	35%	475,756	38,060
Residential mortgages 80 < 90% LVR	49,933	50%	24,967	1,997
Residential mortgages 90 < 100% LVR	51,969	75%	38,977	3,118
Residential mortgages welcome home loans	278,236	50%	139,118	11,129
Past due residential mortgages	3,831	100%	3,831	306
Impaired residential mortgages	518	100%	518	41
Equity holdings	687	300%	2,061	165
Other assets	723,653	100%	723,653	57,892
Non-risk weighted assets	(4,063)	0%	-	-
Total on balance sheet exposures	2,841,896		1,484,130	118,729

All in $000's

31 Capital Adequacy continued

	Total exposure after credit risk mitigation	Credit conversion factor	Credit equivalent amount	Average risk weighting	Risk weighted exposure / implied risk weighted exposure	Minimum pillar one capital requirement
	31/3/12	31/3/12	31/3/12	31/3/12	31/3/12	31/3/12
Off balance sheet exposures						
Commitments with uncertain drawdown	12,734	50%	6,367	64%	4,078	326
Commitments to extend credit which can be unconditionally cancelled	175,030	0%	-	0%	-	-
Market related contracts[1]						
Interest rate contracts	1,016,780	n/a	7,801	20%	1,560	125
Total off balance sheet exposures	1,204,544		14,168		5,638	451
Total credit risk	4,046,440		14,168		1,489,768	119,180
Operational risk	n/a				177,174	14,174
Market risk	n/a				51,270	4,102
Total risk weighted exposure	**4,046,440**				**1,718,212**	**137,456**

[1] The credit equivalent amount for market related contracts was calculated using the current exposure method.

REGISTERED BANK

	Total exposure after credit risk mitigation		Risk weighting	Risk weighted exposure	Minimum pillar one capital requirement
	31/3/12		31/3/12	31/3/12	31/3/12
On balance sheet exposures					
Cash	476		0%	-	-
Public sector entities	77,062		20%	15,412	1,233
Banks	232,015		20%	46,403	3,712
Corporates	56,534		20%	11,307	905
Residential mortgages < 80% loan to value ratio (LVR)	1,313,716		35%	459,801	36,784
Residential mortgages 80 < 90% LVR	49,933		50%	24,967	1,997
Residential mortgages 90 < 100% LVR	51,969		75%	38,977	3,118
Residential mortgages welcome home loans	278,236		50%	139,118	11,129
Past due residential mortgages	3,831		100%	3,831	306
Impaired residential mortgages	518		100%	518	41
Other assets	693,422		100%	693,422	55,474
Non-risk weighted assets	8,825		0%	-	-
Total on balance sheet exposures	2,766,537			1,433,756	114,699

	Total exposure after credit risk mitigation	Credit conversion factor	Credit equivalent amount	Average risk weighting	Risk weighted exposure / implied risk weighted exposure	Minimum pillar one capital requirement
	31/3/12	31/3/12	31/3/12	31/3/12	31/3/12	31/3/12
Off balance sheet exposures						
Commitments with uncertain drawdown	27,544	50%	13,772	98%	13,525	1,082
Commitments to extend credit which can be unconditionally cancelled	175,030	0%	-	0%	-	-
Market related contracts[1]						
Interest rate contracts	1,088,864	n/a	7,585	20%	1,517	121
Total off balance sheet exposures	1,291,438		21,357		15,042	1,203
Total credit risk	4,057,975		21,357		1,448,798	115,902
Operational risk	n/a				174,358	13,949
Market risk	n/a				70,195	5,616
Total risk weighted exposure	**4,057,975**				**1,693,351**	**135,467**

[1] The credit equivalent amount for market related contracts was calculated using the current exposure method.

All in $000's

31 Capital Adequacy continued

BANKING GROUP				
	Total exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk weighting	Risk weighted exposure	Minimum pillar one capital requirement
	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11
On balance sheet exposures				
Cash	514	0%	-	-
Sovereigns and central banks	1,044	0%	-	-
Public sector entities	61,838	20%	12,368	989
Banks	108,993	20%	21,799	1,744
Corporates	17,324	20%	3,465	277
Residential mortgages < 80% loan to value ratio (LVR)	1,427,811	35%	499,734	39,979
Residential mortgages 80 < 90% LVR	63,175	50%	31,588	2,527
Residential mortgages 90 < 100% LVR	63,138	75%	47,354	3,788
Residential mortgages welcome home loans	251,389	50%	125,695	10,056
Past due residential mortgages	4,261	100%	4,261	341
Impaired residential mortgages	3,417	100%	3,417	273
Equity holdings	884	300%	2,652	212
Other assets	814,121	100%	814,121	65,130
Non-risk weighted assets	(4,076)	0%	-	-
Total on balance sheet exposures	2,813,833		1,566,454	125,316

	Total exposure after credit risk mitigation	Credit conversion factor	Credit equivalent amount	Average risk weighting	Risk weighted exposure / implied risk weighted exposure	Minimum pillar one capital requirement
	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11
Off balance sheet exposures						
Commitments with uncertain drawdown	21,994	50%	10,997	65%	7,143	571
Commitments to extend credit which can be unconditionally cancelled	177,852	0%	-	0%	-	-
Market related contracts[1]						
Interest rate contracts	1,069,690	n/a	5,995	20%	1,199	96
Total off balance sheet exposures	1,269,536		16,992		8,342	667
Total credit risk	4,083,369		16,992		1,574,796	125,983
Operational risk	n/a				174,176	13,934
Market risk	n/a				72,819	5,826
Total risk weighted exposure	**4,083,369**				**1,821,791**	**145,743**

[1] The credit equivalent amount for market related contracts was calculated using the current exposure method.

All in $000's

31 Capital Adequacy continued

REGISTERED BANK

	Total exposure after credit risk mitigation	Risk weighting	Risk weighted exposure	Minimum pillar one capital requirement
	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11
On balance sheet exposures				
Cash	491	0%	-	-
Public sector entities	61,737	20%	12,347	988
Banks	98,993	20%	19,799	1,584
Corporate	17,324	20%	3,465	277
Residential mortgages < 80% loan to value ratio (LVR)	1,367,285	35%	478,550	38,284
Residential mortgages 80 < 90% LVR	62,923	50%	31,462	2,517
Residential mortgages 90 < 100% LVR	63,138	75%	47,354	3,788
Residential mortgages welcome home loans	251,389	50%	125,695	10,056
Past due residential mortgages	4,126	100%	4,126	330
Impaired residential mortgages	3,417	100%	3,417	273
Other assets	784,904	100%	784,904	62,792
Non-risk weighted assets	10,457	0%	-	-
Total on balance sheet exposures	2,726,184		1,511,119	120,889

	Total exposure after credit risk mitigation	Credit conversion factor	Credit equivalent amount	Average risk weighting	Risk weighted exposure / implied risk weighted exposure	Minimum pillar one capital requirement
	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11	31/3/11
Off balance sheet exposures						
Commitments with uncertain drawdown	30,483	50%	15,242	89%	13,547	1,084
Commitments to extend credit which can be unconditionally cancelled	177,852	0%	-	0%	-	-
Market related contracts[1]						
Interest rate contracts	1,171,017	n/a	8,556	20%	1,711	137
Total off balance sheet exposures	1,379,352		23,798		15,258	1,221
Total credit risk	4,105,536		23,798		1,526,377	122,110
Operational risk	n/a				170,323	13,626
Market risk	n/a				119,709	9,577
Total risk weighted exposure	**4,105,536**				**1,816,409**	**145,313**

[1] The credit equivalent amount for market related contracts was calculated using the current exposure method.

All in $000's

31 Capital Adequacy continued

(iii) Residential mortgages by loan-to-valuation ratio

	BANKING GROUP		REGISTERED BANK	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
LVR range				
0 - 80%	1,363,351	1,434,865	1,317,753	1,374,191
80 - 90%	50,081	63,487	50,086	63,241
90% +	330,359	314,839	330,364	314,846

Welcome Home Loans make up 80% of the residential mortgages in the 90% + loan to valuation grouping. The Welcome Home Loan product is fully insured by Housing New Zealand Corporation. In addition all loans written with a loan to valuation ratio greater than 80% are required to have lenders mortgage insurance.

(iv) Market risk exposures

Market risk exposures have been calculated in accordance with the methodology detailed in Part 10 of the RBNZ's BS2A Capital Adequacy Framework, and Schedule 9 of the Registered Bank Disclosure Statement (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2012. Peak exposures are calculated using the Banking Group's equity at the end of the period.

	BANKING GROUP			
	End of period		Peak end of day	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Interest rate exposures				
Implied risk weighted exposure	51,270	72,819	65,150	87,975
Aggregate capital charge	4,102	5,826	5,212	7,038

(v) Pillar two capital for other material risks

Pillar Two of Basel II is intended to ensure that banks have adequate capital to support all material risks inherent in their business activities and includes the requirement on banks to have an "Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)" for assessing their overall capital adequacy in relation to their risk profile and a strategy for maintaining adequate capital to support risk. Southland Building Society's ICAAP has identified other areas of risk and requires it to hold capital against them. These risks include but are not limited to:

i Earnings risk - The risk due to uncertainty in future reported earnings arising from adverse changes in the business environment and from adverse business decisions.

ii Liquidity risk - The risk that the Bank cannot meet or generate sufficient cash resources to meet its cash out goings as they fall due. Capital is not held for day to day liquidity. Instead a portfolio of cash, highly liquid instruments and committed funding lines is held. This largely mitigates the requirement to hold additional capital for liquidity risk, however capital is held to allow for excessive costs of raising suitable funds in adverse market conditions.

iii Access to capital - The risk that the Bank may not be able to raise additional capital as required in a timely manner, particularly arising from the mutual status of SBS.

iv Reputational risk - The potential that negative publicity regarding the banks business practices or financial position, whether true or not, will cause a decline in the customer base, costly litigation or impact future earnings and funding.

The Bank has made an internal capital allocation of $22.50 million to cover these identified risks (31 March 2011 $22.50 million).

All in $000's

32 Concentrations of Funding

	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
(a) Concentrations of funding by geographical location				
North Island	487,417	483,799	487,417	483,799
Canterbury	595,991	586,866	595,991	586,866
Otago	463,337	454,050	463,337	454,050
Southland	824,765	827,015	777,406	765,946
South Island other	170,583	158,112	170,583	158,087
Overseas	59,555	68,497	59,555	68,497
Total concentrations of funding by geographical location	**2,601,648**	**2,578,339**	**2,554,289**	**2,517,245**
(b) Concentrations of funding by product				
Redeemable shares	2,234,814	2,169,465	2,234,813	2,169,465
Deposits from customers	253,500	240,546	253,500	240,546
Due to other financial institutions	-	-	-	-
Other borrowings	52,092	107,096	-	41,385
Subordinated redeemable shares	61,242	61,232	61,242	61,232
Due to subsidiary companies	-	-	4,734	4,617
Total concentrations of funding by product	**2,601,648**	**2,578,339**	**2,554,289**	**2,517,245**

33 Related Parties

The Banking Group is controlled by SBS who is also the ultimate parent. A number of transactions are entered into with related parties (including key management personnel)[1] in the normal course of business. Details of these transactions are outlined below.

[1] Key management personnel are defined as being directors and senior management of the Banking Group. The information relating to key management personnel disclosed below includes transactions with those individuals, their close family members and their controlled entities.

(a) Loans and advances to related parties

	BANKING GROUP			
	Directors and other key management personnel		Associated companies	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Loans and advances outstanding at beginning of year	3,852	3,748	-	-
Net loans issued/(repaid) during the year	(442)	104	-	-
Loans and advances outstanding at end of year	**3,410**	**3,852**	**-**	**-**
Interest income earned on amounts due from related parties	**253**	**258**	**-**	**-**

	PARENT			
	Directors and other key management personnel		Associated companies	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Loans and advances outstanding at beginning of year	2,952	2,917	94,838	95,555
Net loans issued/(repaid) during the year	(369)	35	(4,967)	(717)
Loans and advances outstanding at end of year	**2,583**	**2,952**	**89,871**	**94,838**
Interest income earned on amounts due from related parties	**202**	**203**	**5,757**	**6,258**

All in $000's

33 Related Parties continued

Loans and advances with directors of the Banking Group are made in the ordinary course of business on commercial terms and conditions. Loans and advances with key management personnel of the Banking Group are made either:

- on normal terms and conditions; or
- on terms and conditions which apply to other employees in the Banking Group.

All loans made to key management personnel have been made in accordance with the Banking Group's lending policies.

No provisions have been recognised in respect of loans given to related parties. There were no debts with any of the above parties written off or forgiven during the year ended 31 March 2012 (31 March 2011 $nil).

(b) Deposits from related parties

	BANKING GROUP			
	Directors and other key management personnel		Associated companies	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Deposits at beginning of year	11,962	1,441	-	-
Net deposits received during the year	(471)	10,521	-	-
Deposits at end of year	**11,491**	**11,962**	**-**	**-**
Interest expense on amounts due to related parties	**443**	**558**	**-**	**-**

	PARENT			
	Directors and other key management personnel		Associated companies	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Deposits at beginning of year	11,945	1,253	4,616	3,168
Net deposits received during the year	(690)	10,692	117	1,448
Deposits at end of year	**11,255**	**11,945**	**4,733**	**4,616**
Interest expense on amounts due to related parties	**439**	**556**	**163**	**162**

The above deposits are unsecured, carry variable interest rates and are repayable on demand.

(c) Other transactions with related parties

	Associated Companies			
	BANKING GROUP		PARENT	
	31/3/12	31/3/11	31/3/12	31/3/11
Payments received from/(made to) subsidiaries under interest rate swap agreements	-	-	1,513	2,006
Net rent paid to subsidiaries	-	-	(465)	(456)
Technology services fees received from subsidiaries	-	-	99	112
Net commission received from subsidiaries	-	-	201	221
Management fees received from subsidiaries	-	-	1,387	1,613
Dividends received/receivable from subsidiaries	-	-	5,486	3,675
Fees received from subsidiaries	-	-	1,485	1,275
	-	**-**	**9,706**	**8,446**

All other transactions with key management personnel are conducted on an arm's length basis in the ordinary course of business and on normal terms and conditions.

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the Parent made subvention payments of $444,066 (31 March 2011 $515,633).

(d) Key management compensation

Details of remuneration paid or payable to the directors and other key management personnel are outlined in Note 5 - Expenses.

All in $000's

34 Accounting Classifications

The table below sets out the Banking Group's classification of each class of financial assets and liabilities.

BANKING GROUP						
As at 31 March 2012	Designated at fair value	Available for sale	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Other amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Assets						
Cash on hand and at bank	-	-	22,474	-	-	**22,474**
Funds with financial institutions	-	90,980	-	-	-	**90,980**
Investment securities	2,198	263,535	-	-	-	**265,733**
Derivative financial instruments	2,789	-	-	-	-	**2,789**
Advances to customers	20,277	-	2,405,446	-	-	**2,425,723**
	25,264	354,515	2,427,920	-	-	**2,807,699**
Liabilities						
Redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	2,234,814	**2,234,814**
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	253,500	**253,500**
Derivative financial instruments	10,206	-	-	-	-	**10,206**
Other borrowings	-	-	-	-	52,092	**52,092**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	61,242	**61,242**
	10,206	-	-	-	2,601,648	**2,611,854**

PARENT						
As at 31 March 2012	Designated at fair value	Available for sale	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Other amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Assets						
Cash on hand and at bank	-	-	17,413	-	-	**17,413**
Funds with financial institutions	-	85,825	-	-	-	**85,825**
Investment securities	-	262,848	-	-	-	**262,848**
Derivative financial instruments	3,756	-	-	-	-	**3,756**
Advances to customers	20,277	-	2,242,233	-	-	**2,262,510**
Loans to subsidiaries	-	-	89,871	-	-	**89,871**
	24,033	348,673	2,349,517	-	-	**2,722,223**
Liabilities						
Redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	2,239,547	**2,239,547**
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	253,500	**253,500**
Derivative financial instruments	10,259	-	-	-	-	**10,259**
Other borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	61,242	**61,242**
	10,259	-	-	-	2,554,289	**2,564,548**

All in $000's

34 Accounting Classifications continued

	BANKING GROUP					
As at 31 March 2011	Designated at fair value	Available for sale	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Other amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Assets						
Cash on hand and at bank	-	-	22,211	-	-	**22,211**
Funds with financial institutions	-	48,805	-	-	-	**48,805**
Investment securities	1,453	118,775	-	-	-	**120,228**
Derivative financial instruments	2,662	-	-	-	-	**2,662**
Advances to customers	50,983	-	2,533,673	-	-	**2,584,656**
	55,098	167,580	2,555,884	-	-	**2,778,562**
Liabilities						
Redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	2,169,465	**2,169,465**
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	240,546	**240,546**
Derivative financial instruments	13,429	-	-	-	-	**13,429**
Other borrowings	-	-	-	-	107,096	**107,096**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	61,232	**61,232**
	13,429	-	-	-	2,578,339	**2,591,768**

	PARENT					
As at 31 March 2011	Designated at fair value	Available for sale	Loans and receivables	Held to maturity	Other amortised cost	Total carrying amount
Assets						
Cash on hand and at bank	-	-	16,851	-	-	**16,851**
Funds with financial institutions	-	44,140	-	-	-	**44,140**
Investment securities	-	117,553	-	-	-	**117,553**
Derivative financial instruments	4,659	-	-	-	-	**4,659**
Advances to customers	50,983	-	2,352,457	-	-	**2,403,440**
Loans to subsidiaries	-	-	94,838	-	-	**94,838**
	55,642	161,693	2,464,146	-	-	**2,681,481**
Liabilities						
Redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	2,174,082	**2,174,082**
Deposits from customers	-	-	-	-	240,546	**240,546**
Derivative financial instruments	13,431	-	-	-	-	**13,431**
Other borrowings	-	-	-	-	41,385	**41,385**
Subordinated redeemable shares	-	-	-	-	61,232	**61,232**
	13,431	-	-	-	2,517,245	**2,530,676**

All in $000's

35 Fiduciary Activities

Funds management

The Banking Group markets and manages unit trusts, investment and superannuation funds through its subsidiary Funds Administration New Zealand Limited (FANZ). FANZ is a registered unit trust manager, an approved KiwiSaver provider and also operates a financial advisory business providing custodial services, investment advice and portfolio management called SBS Financial Advisers. The Banking Group derives fee and commission income from these activities but is not responsible for any decline in performance of the underlying assets of the investors due to market forces.

SBS has entered into a trust deed made between SBS and Trustees Executors Limited, as Trustee of a registered superannuation scheme known as the Lifestages Superannuation Scheme (previously known as Lifestages Capital Stable Portfolio). Under a Deed of Novation dated 31 March 2007 SBS novated its rights and obligations under this Trust Deed to FANZ. From this date FANZ is the founder and promoter of the Lifestages Superannuation Scheme. The trust deed was effective from the 1st day of April 1992. The majority of the funds invested in the Lifestages Superannuation Scheme are reinvested with SBS.

The outstanding value of assets related to funds management activities is set out in the table below. These assets are not owned by the Banking Group and are therefore not included on the Banking Group's statement of financial position.

	31/3/12	31/3/11
Funds under management on behalf of customers	349,800	321,700

Securitised assets

As at 31 March 2012, the Banking Group had securitised assets amounting to $211 million (31 March 2011 $306 million). These assets have been sold to the SBS Invercargill W Trust (a special purpose vehicle established for the purpose of purchasing residential mortgages from the Bank and funded through wholesale funding lines), the SBS Oreti Trust No. 1 (a special purpose vehicle investing in residential mortgages originated by the Bank and funded by institutional investors in New Zealand & Australia), and the SBS Oreti Trust No. 2 (a special purpose vehicle investing in residential mortgages originated and funded by the Bank through issue of residential mortgage backed securities). Note 14 provides further information on securitised assets. The Banking Group receives fees for various services provided to the securitisation vehicles on an arm's length basis, including servicing fees. These fees are recognised as earned. All securitisation vehicles form part of the Banking Group.

The SBS Oreti Trust No. 2 is an in-house residential mortgage backed securities (RMBS) facility that can issue securities that meet the RBNZ criteria to use as collateral in repurchase transactions with the RBNZ. The facility provides the Bank with additional contingent funding from the RBNZ. Further information on liquidity is provided in Note 28.

Insurance business

The Banking Group markets and distributes insurance products through its subsidiary company Southsure Assurance Limited. The Banking Group derives premium income from the sale of insurance products.

The total assets of Southsure Assurance Limited as at 31 March 2012 are $9.5 million (31 March 2011 $9.4 million) which is 0.3% of the total assets of the Banking Group (31 March 2011 0.3%). This complies with the Conditions of Registration of Southland Building Society, which allows a maximum of 1% of the total consolidated assets of the Banking Group to be represented by insurance business assets.

Policies and procedures exist to ensure that the insurance activities of the Banking Group are conducted in an appropriate manner. These include regular reviews of the operations of the insurance business by management. Should adverse conditions arise, these policies and procedures are expected to mitigate the impact of the conditions on the Banking Group.

Risk management

The Banking Group has in place policies and procedures to ensure that the fiduciary activities identified above are conducted in an appropriate manner. It is considered that these policies and procedures will ensure that any difficulties arising from these activities will not impact adversely on the Banking Group. The policies and procedures include comprehensive and prominent disclosure of information regarding products, and formal and regular review of operations and policies by management and internal auditors. Further information on SBS risk management policies and practices is included in notes 3 and 28 to 30.

Provision of financial services

Financial services provided by the Banking Group to entities which are involved in trust, custodial, funds management and other fiduciary activities, are provided on arm's length terms and conditions and at fair value. Any assets purchased from such entities have been purchased on an arm's length basis and at fair value.

The Banking Group has not provided any funding to individual unit trusts which the Banking Group distributes on behalf of third parties. All entities involved in securitisation and insurance activities are members of the Banking Group.

36 Subsequent Events

There have been no material subsequent events after 31 March 2012.

KPMG

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Southland Building Society

Report on the Bank and Banking Group Disclosure Statement (excluding Supplementary Information relating to Capital Adequacy)

We have audited the accompanying Disclosure Statement and supplementary information (excluding the supplementary information relating to Capital Adequacy disclosed in note 31) of Southland Building Society (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (the "Banking Group") on pages 10 to 66. The Disclosure Statement comprises the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2012, the income statements and 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 of the Bank and Banking Group. The supplementary information comprises the information that is required to be disclosed under the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2012 (the "Order").

Directors' Responsibility for the Disclosure Statement

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the Disclosure Statement, which includes financial statements prepared in accordance with Clause 24 of the Order, generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and International Financial Reporting Standards, and that gives a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate. The directors are also responsible for such internal controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the Disclosure Statement that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of supplementary information, in accordance with Schedules 2, 4, 7, 13, 14, 15 and 17 of the Order.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Disclosure Statement, including the supplementary information (excluding the supplementary information relating to Capital Adequacy disclosed in note 31), disclosed in accordance with Schedules 4, 7, 13, 14, 15 and 17 of the Order and presented to us by the directors. 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 Disclosure Statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Disclosure Statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Disclosure Statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the Bank's preparation of the Disclosure Statement that gives 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 Bank'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.

Partners and employees of our firm may deal with the Bank on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Bank. These matters have not impaired our independence as auditor of the Bank. The firm has no other relationship with, or interest in, the Bank.

Opinion

In our opinion the Disclosure Statement of Southland Building Society and its subsidiaries ("the Bank and Banking Group") on pages 10 to 66 (excluding the supplementary information disclosed in accordance with Schedules 4, 7, 9, 13, 14, 15 and 17 of the Order):

- complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- complies with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank as at 31 March 2012 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Opinion on Supplementary Information (excluding Supplementary Information relating to Capital Adequacy)

In our opinion the information that is required to be disclosed under Schedules 4, 7, 13, 14, 15 and 17 of the Order, and is included within notes 29 and 35 of the Disclosure Statement:

- has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the guidelines issued pursuant to section 78(3) of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989 and any Conditions of Registration;
- is in accordance with the books and records of the Bank; and
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the matters to which it relates, in accordance with those Schedules.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements (excluding Supplementary Information relating to Capital Adequacy)

In accordance with the requirements of sections 16(1)(d) and 16(1)(e) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993, and clauses 2(1)(d) and 2(1)(e) of Schedule 1 of the Order, 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 the Bank and Banking Group, as far as appears from our examination of those records.

Report on Supplementary Information Relating to Capital Adequacy

We have reviewed the supplementary information relating to Capital Adequacy, as disclosed in note 31 of the Disclosure Statement for the year ended 31 March 2012.

Directors' Responsibility for the Supplementary Information Relating to Capital Adequacy

The directors are responsible for the preparation of supplementary information relating to Capital Adequacy that is required to be disclosed under Schedule 9 of the Order and prepared in accordance with the Bank's Conditions of Registration and described in note 31 of the Disclosure Statement.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the supplementary information relating to Capital Adequacy based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with the Review Engagement Standards issued by the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants.

We are responsible for reviewing the disclosures in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described below, anything has come to our attention that would cause us to believe that the supplementary information is not, in all material respects:

- prepared in accordance with the Bank's Conditions of Registration; and
- disclosed in accordance with Schedule 9 of the Order

and for reporting our findings to you.

A review is limited primarily to enquiries of Bank personnel and analytical review procedures applied to the financial data, and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit in respect of the Capital Adequacy disclosures, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these disclosures.

Opinion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the supplementary information relating to Capital Adequacy, disclosed in note 31 of the Disclosure Statement, is not prepared and disclosed, in all material respects, in accordance with:

- The Bank's Conditions of Registration; and
- Schedule 9 of the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2012.

KPMG

5 June 2012

KPMG Wellington

Branch Directory

SBS Bank

Invercargill – *Head Office*
51 Don Street
PO Box 835
Invercargill
Telephone: 03 211 0700
Fax: 03 211 0793

North Invercargill
54 Windsor Street
Telephone: 03 211 0745
Fax: 03 217 7933

Gore
80 Main Street
PO Box 212
Telephone: 03 209 0080
Fax: 03 209 0077

Dunedin
Cnr George & Hanover Streets
PO Box 5492
Telephone: 03 477 5100
Fax: 03 471 4439

Queenstown
7 Shotover Street
PO Box 710
Telephone: 03 441 0033
Fax: 03 441 0279

Cromwell
21 The Mall
PO Box 226
Telephone: 03 445 0672
Fax: 03 445 0697

Timaru
235 Stafford Street
PO Box 844
Telephone: 03 684 9536
Fax: 03 688 4598

Christchurch – *Ferrymead*
23 Humphreys Drive
PO Box 19835
Telephone: 03 376 6198
Fax: 03 376 6298

Christchurch – *Riccarton*
109 Riccarton Road
PO Box 80058
Telephone: 03 982 5700
Fax: 03 982 5706

Christchurch – *Papanui*
2-6 Main North Road
PO Box 5038
Telephone: 03 375 0840
Fax: 03 375 0841

Nelson
126 Trafalgar Street
PO Box 211
Telephone: 03 548 9200
Fax: 03 545 9839

Blenheim
76 Market Street
PO Box 1188
Telephone: 03 579 5293
Fax: 03 579 5249

Hamilton
Cnr Victoria & Bryce Streets
PO Box 19222
Telephone: 07 957 6350
Fax: 07 957 6351

Tauranga
Cnr Elizabeth Street &
Devonport Road
PO Box 13020
Telephone: 07 578 9217
Fax: 07 578 9219

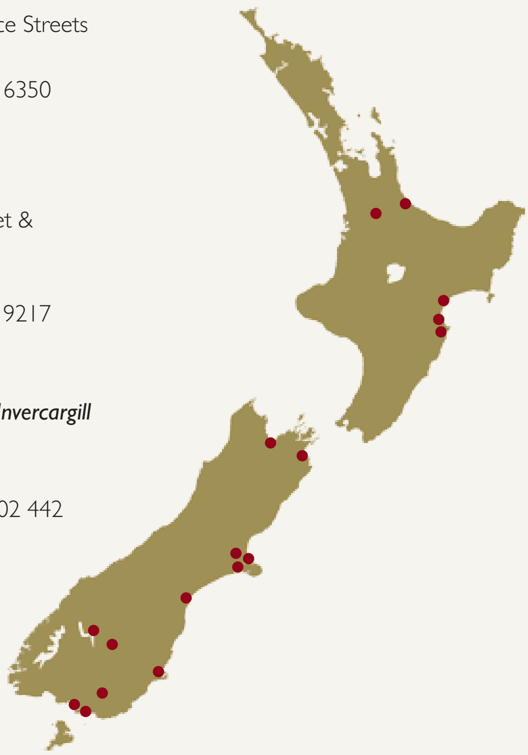
SBS Bank Rural – *Invercargill*
66 Don Street
PO Box 835
Telephone: 0800 502 442
Fax: 0508 526 363

HBS Bank

Hastings
Cnr Queen & Market Streets
PO Box 10
Telephone: 0800 427 2265
Fax: 06 878 9631

Napier
93 Dalton Street
PO Box 1041
Telephone: 0800 427 2265
Fax: 06 835 4471

Havelock North
1 Napier Road
PO Box 8604
Telephone: 0800 427 2265
Fax: 06 877 3902



OUR PEOPLE MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

SBS Bank HBS Bank

finance NOW Money your way southsure insurance FANZ Funds Administration New Zealand Ltd