

China Construction Bank (New Zealand) Limited

Disclosure Statement

**For the six months ended
30 June 2016**

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1. General Information and Definitions

This Disclosure Statement has been issued by China Construction Bank (New Zealand) Limited (the "Bank") in accordance with the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended) (the "Order").

In this Disclosure Statement:

- "Banking Group" refers to the Bank and its subsidiaries. As at the date of this Disclosure Statement, the Bank does not have any subsidiaries and is the only member of the Banking Group;
- "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Bank; and
- "Reserve Bank" means the Reserve Bank of New Zealand.

Words and phrases defined by the Order have the same meanings when used in this Disclosure Statement. All amounts referred to in this Disclosure Statement are in thousands of New Zealand Dollars unless otherwise stated.

This is a republished Disclosure Statement for the Bank. The original Disclosure Statement dated 22 August 2016, inadvertently contained the wrong value to be recognised for Tier 2 capital, which consequently increased the Total capital and Total capital ratio. This republication is to correct the Total capital position, which reduces by \$4.2 million and Total capital ratio which reduces from 16.02% to 15.00%.

2. Corporate Information

China Construction Bank (New Zealand) Limited was incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 (Company Number 4929019) on 30 January 2014. It became a registered bank on 15 July 2014.

The Bank's registered office and address for service is Level 29, Vero Centre, 48 Shortland Street, Auckland 1010, New Zealand. The Bank's website address is: <http://nz.ccb.com>. A copy of this Disclosure Statement is available on the Bank's website or upon request at the Bank's registered office.

3. Ultimate Parent and Holding Company

The Bank is a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Construction Bank Corporation ("CCB") which is the Bank's ultimate parent bank (the "Ultimate Parent Bank") and ultimate holding company. CCB was incorporated in China and is subject to regulatory oversight by the China Banking Regulatory Commission (the "CBRC") and the Government of the People's Republic of China ("China"). The address for service of CCB is No. 25, Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing 100033, the People's Republic of China.

4. Limits On Material Financial Support by the Ultimate Parent Bank

There are no regulations, legislation or other restrictions of a legally enforceable nature in China that may materially inhibit the legal ability of CCB to provide material financial support to the Bank.

5. Directorate

Mr Xu Changning resigned as the Bank's Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director with effect from 30 June 2016. Mr Qixin Wang resigned from the Board effective 31 August 2016.

Mr Li Xingyao has been appointed as Acting Chief Executive Officer effective 1 July 2016 and Executive Director of the Bank, after receiving the non-objection notice from the RBNZ on 3 August 2016.

There have been no other changes to the composition of the Board since the publication of the 31 December 2015 full year Disclosure Statement.

This republished Disclosure Statement also includes a description of changes to the Board that occurred between 22 August 2016 and 17 October 2016.

5.1 Responsible Person

Mr Li Xingyao has been authorised in writing to sign this Disclosure Statement in accordance with section 82 of the Reserve Bank Act on behalf of the Directors, being:

Dame Jenny Shipley, John Shewan, Michael Allen and Yangtong Jin.

6. Credit Ratings

The Bank has the following credit ratings as at the date the Directors signed this Disclosure Statement.

	Standard & Poor's Ratings Services	Moody's Investors Service
Long-term credit rating	A	A1
Short-term credit rating	A-1	P-1
Outlook	Stable	Negative

There have been no changes to the above credit ratings since the ratings obtained on 15 July 2014 from Standard & Poor's and 30 April 2015 from Moody's respectively.

However, Moody's Investors Service on 2 March 2016 revised the Bank's rating outlook from stable to negative following the same change to the rating outlook for the Ultimate Parent Bank.

A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities of the Bank. Such ratings are subject to revision, qualification, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agencies. Investors in the Bank's securities are cautioned to evaluate each rating independently of any other rating.

7. Guarantee Arrangements

7.1 Details of Guaranteed Obligations

As at the date of this Disclosure Statement, under the terms of the Deed of Guarantee ("the Guarantee"), the obligations of the Bank are guaranteed by CCB, the Ultimate Parent Bank.

A copy of the Deed of Guarantee given by CCB is provided in the Bank's Disclosure Statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 which can be obtained from the Bank's website <http://nz.ccb.com> or the Bank's registered office.

There have been no changes to the Deed of Guarantee since the 31 December 2015 full year Disclosure Statement was published.

Under the Guarantee:

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

- (c) There are no material legislative or regulatory restrictions in China that would have the effect of subordinating the claims under the Guarantee of any of the Bank's creditors on the assets of the Ultimate Parent Bank, to other claims on the Ultimate Parent Bank in a winding up of the Ultimate Parent Bank since 31 December 2015.

- (d) The Guarantee does not have an expiry date.

Since 31 December 2015, there has been no material change in regulations, legislation or other restrictions of a legally enforceable nature that may materially inhibit the legal ability of CCB to provide material financial support to the Bank.

7.2 Details of the Guarantor

The guarantor is CCB, which is not a member of the Banking Group. The address for service of the guarantor is No. 25, Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing 100033, the People's Republic of China.

CCB has commenced implementation of the advanced measurement approaches for capital management from April 2014. As disclosed in CCB Group's unaudited consolidated results for the six months ended 30 June 2016, considering relevant rules under the transition period, CCB Group's total capital for capital adequacy purposes was RMB 1,697,254 million (NZD 350,452 million) and its total capital ratio was 15.09%. The capital ratio was calculated in accordance with the Capital Rules for Commercial Banks (Provisional) promulgated by the CBRC in June 2012.

This republished Disclosure Statement includes an update to the CCB Group's unaudited consolidated capital adequacy results for the six months ended 30 June 2016 that were published between 22 August 2016 and 17 October 2016.

CCB has the following credit ratings applicable to its long-term senior unsecured obligations payable in Chinese Yuan Renminbi ("RMB") as at the date the Directors signed this Disclosure Statement:

Rating agency	Current credit rating	Rating outlook
Standard & Poor's Ratings Services	A	Stable
Moody's Investors Service	A1	Negative
Fitch Ratings	A	Stable

There have been no changes to any of the above CCB credit ratings in the two years prior to 30 June 2016. On 2 March 2016, Moody's Investors Service revised the outlook from stable to negative on CCB's credit ratings while affirming the current ratings.

8. Pending Proceedings or Arbitration

There are no pending legal proceedings or arbitration at the date of this Disclosure Statement involving the Bank, whether in New Zealand or elsewhere, that may have a material adverse effect on the Bank.

The contingent liabilities of the Bank are set out in Note 13 *Commitments and contingent liabilities* of the financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2016 included within this Disclosure Statement.

9. Conditions of Registration

The RBNZ issued revised conditions of registration which were effective from 1 November 2015.

The revised conditions:

- Refer to revised versions of:
 - Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach) (BS2A);

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

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

10. Other Material Matters

There are no material matters relating to the business or affairs of the Bank which are not contained elsewhere in the Disclosure Statement and which would, if disclosed in this Disclosure Statement, materially affect the decision of a person to subscribe for debt securities of which the Bank is the issuer.

11. Auditor

The appointed auditor for the Bank is PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC"). The auditor's address is PwC Tower, 188 Quay Street, Auckland 1010, New Zealand.

12. Directors' Statement

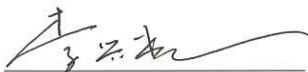
Each Director of the Bank believes, after due enquiry, that, as at the date on which this Disclosure Statement is signed:

- (a) the Disclosure Statement contains all the information that is required by the Order; and
- (b) the Disclosure Statement is not false or misleading.

Each Director of the Bank believes, after due enquiry that, for the six months ended 30 June 2016:

- (a) the Bank has complied with all conditions of registration;
- (b) credit exposures to connected persons (if any) were not contrary to the interests of the Banking Group; and
- (c) the Bank had systems in place to monitor and control adequately the material risks of the Banking Group 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 17 October 2016 and has been signed by Mr Li Xingyao as the responsible person for and on behalf of all the Directors (by Directors' resolution):



Mr Li Xingyao
Executive Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended	Note	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$'000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$'000
Interest income		8,616	1,386
Interest expense		(5,346)	(249)
Net Interest Income		3,270	1,137
Net non-interest (expense)/income	2	(365)	159
Total operating income		2,905	1,296
Operating expenses		(4,484)	(3,118)
Impairment losses on loans and advances	3	(86)	(28)
Loss before income tax		(1,665)	(1,850)
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss after income tax		(1,665)	(1,850)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income which may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss		(1,665)	(1,850)

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Note	Share Capital \$000	Accumulated Losses \$000	Total \$000
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)				
Balance at the beginning of the period		58,630	(5,451)	53,179
Loss after income tax		-	(1,665)	(1,665)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(1,665)	(1,665)
Transactions with owners:				
Ordinary share capital issued		-	-	-
Dividends paid on ordinary shares		-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2016		58,630	(7,116)	51,514

	Note	Share Capital \$000	Accumulated Losses \$000	Total \$000
For the six months ended 30 June 2015 (Unaudited)				
Balance at the beginning of the period		58,630	(707)	57,923
Loss after income tax		-	(1,850)	(1,850)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(1,850)	(1,850)
Transactions with owners:				
Ordinary share capital issued		-	-	-
Dividends paid on ordinary shares		-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2015		58,630	(2,557)	56,073

	Note	Share Capital \$000	Accumulated Losses \$000	Total \$000
For the year ended 31 December 2015 (Audited)				
Balance at the beginning of the period		58,630	(707)	57,923
Loss after income tax		-	(4,744)	(4,744)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	(4,744)	(4,744)
Transactions with owners:				
Ordinary share capital issued		-	-	-
Dividends paid on ordinary shares		-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2015		58,630	(5,451)	53,179

Balance Sheet

As at	Note	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000	Audited 31 December 2015 \$000
Assets				
Cash and balances with central bank	4	26,279	-	20,001
Due from other financial institutions		40,180	138,321	64,820
Derivative financial assets		2,817	406	958
Loans and advances	6	390,035	30,956	306,666
Due from related parties	10	2,369	-	6,956
Other assets		123	124	108
Property, plant and equipment		2,063	2,472	2,371
Intangible assets		56	53	64
Deferred tax assets		-	-	-
Total assets		463,922	172,332	401,944
Liabilities				
Due to other financial institutions		53,058	-	14,512
Derivative financial liabilities		235	-	1,870
Deposits from customers	8	64,149	38,760	97,460
Debt securities issued	9	166,353	76,962	124,541
Due to related parties	10	112,976	-	109,661
Subordinated Debt	10	15,142	-	-
Other liabilities		495	537	721
Total liabilities		412,408	116,259	348,765
Shareholder's equity				
Share capital		58,630	58,630	58,630
Accumulated losses		(7,116)	(2,557)	(5,451)
Total shareholder's equity		51,514	56,073	53,179
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		463,922	172,332	401,944
Total interest earning and discount bearing assets		458,545	169,163	397,907
Total interest and discount bearing liabilities		408,098	115,188	344,566

Cash Flow Statement

For the six months ended	Note	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		8,414	1,417
Interest paid		(2,073)	(77)
Non-interest income received		682	179
Non-interest expenses paid		(2,678)	-
Operating expenses paid		(4,355)	(2,961)
Income taxes paid		-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities		(10)	(1,442)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Net decrease/(increase):			
GST receivable		21	37
Other assets		(36)	49
Loans and advances		(83,278)	(27,101)
Due from related parties		(1,331)	11,853
Net increase/(decrease):			
Due to other financial institutions		38,500	(33,146)
Other liabilities		-	(59)
Deposits from customers		(33,250)	38,188
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		(79,374)	(10,179)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	12	(79,384)	(11,621)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(41)	(1,340)
Purchase of intangible assets		-	(7)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(41)	(1,347)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net increase in due to related parties		18,281	(616)
Net increase in debt issues		40,000	76,420
Interest paid on financing activities		(3,139)	-
Net cash flows provided by financing activities		55,142	75,804
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(24,283)	62,836
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		91,670	75,414
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		67,387	138,250
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period comprise:			
Due from other financial institutions (call or original maturity of 3 months or less) excluding interest receivable ⁽¹⁾		40,180	138,250
Cash and balances with central banks		26,279	-
Due from related parties (nostro balance account held with Ultimate Parent Bank)		928	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		67,387	138,250

(1) The amount 'Due from other financial institutions (call or original maturity of 3 months or less) excluding interest receivable' above does not equal the 'Due from other financial institutions' on the balance sheet due to accrued interest of Nil as at 30 June 2016 and \$103k as at 30 June 2015 respectively.

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1 Reporting Entity

These condensed interim financial statements ("interim financial statements") for the six months ended 30 June 2016, have been prepared in accordance with the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended) (the "**Order**").

They have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP") as appropriate for profit-oriented entities and the New Zealand equivalent to NZ IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. These financial statements comply with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The principal activity of the Bank is the provision of a range of banking products and services to business, corporate, institutional and retail customers.

They were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Bank (the "Board") on 17 October 2016.

These interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should therefore be read in conjunction with the Bank's financial statements for year ending 31 December 2015.

1.2 Basis of Preparation

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis, as modified by applying fair value accounting to all derivative financial instruments, including in the case of fair value hedging, the fair value adjustment on the underlying hedged exposure.

The going concern and the accrual basis of accounting have been adopted. All amounts expressed in thousands of New Zealand Dollars, unless otherwise stated.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation have been followed in preparing these financial statements as were used in preparing the financial statements for the full year ended 31 December 2015.

There have been no material changes to accounting policies during the six months ended 30 June 2016. All policies have been applied on a consistent basis with those used in the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

2. Non-Interest (Expense)/Income

	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000
For the six months ended		
Fees and commissions		
Lending and credit facility related fee income	640	174
Commission income	13	-
Total fees and commissions	653	174
Net ineffectiveness on qualifying hedges	7	(21)
Other non-interest (expense)/income		
Net unrealised (losses)/gains on derivatives at fair value	(1,025)	6
Total other non-interest (expense)/income	(1,025)	6
Total non-interest (expense)/income	(365)	159

3. Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances

	Residential mortgage loans \$'000	Corporate exposures \$'000	Other exposures \$'000	Total credit exposures \$'000
For the six months ended 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)				
Movement in collectively assessed provisions	65	21	-	86
Movement in individually assessed provisions	-	-	-	-
Bad debts written-off directly to the profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Bad debts recovered	-	-	-	-
Total impairment losses on loans and advances	65	21	-	86

	Residential mortgage loans \$'000	Corporate exposures \$'000	Other exposures \$'000	Total credit exposures \$'000
For the six months ended 30 June 2015 (Unaudited)				
Movement in collectively assessed provisions	3	25	-	28
Movement in individually assessed provisions	-	-	-	-
Bad debts written-off directly to the profit or loss	-	-	-	-
Bad debts recovered	-	-	-	-
Total impairment losses on loans and advances	3	25	-	28

4. Cash and balances with Central Bank

	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$'000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$'000	Audited 31 December 2015 \$'000
As at			
Call deposits and settlement account balance with central bank	26,279	-	20,001
Total cash and balances with central bank	26,279	-	20,001

5. Financial Assets Pledged as Collateral

The Bank did not have any collateral pledged to derivative counterparties or arising from reverse repurchase agreements as at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: nil, 31 December 2015: nil).
The fair value of any collateral held which has been sold or re-pledged as at 30 June 2016 is nil (30 June 2015: nil, 31 December 2015: nil).

6. Loans and Advances

	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$'000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$'000	Audited 31 December 2015 \$'000
As at			
Term loans – residential mortgages	137,488	2,743	71,961
Term loans – non-residential	252,939	28,244	235,012
Total gross loans and advances	390,427	30,987	306,973
Provisions for impairment losses on loans and advances	(392)	(31)	(306)
Total net loans and advances	390,035	30,956	306,666

7. Asset Quality

As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Residential mortgages \$000	Corporate exposures \$000	Other exposures \$000	Total credit exposures \$000
Neither past due nor impaired	137,485	252,939	-	390,424
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-
Less than 30 days past due	3	-	-	3
At least 30 days but less than 60 days past due	-	-	-	-
At least 60 days but less than 90 days past due	-	-	-	-
At least 90 days past due	-	-	-	-
Total past due but not impaired	3	-	-	3
Individually impaired assets				
Balance at beginning of the period	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-
Total individually impaired assets	-	-	-	-
Total gross loans and advances	137,488	252,939	-	390,427
Individually assessed provisions				
Balance at beginning of the period	-	-	-	-
Charge/(credit) to impairment losses on loans and advances in profit or loss:				
New and increased provisions	-	-	-	-
Reversals of previously recognised impairment losses	-	-	-	-
Recoveries of amounts written off in previous periods	-	-	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-
Discount unwind ¹	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of the period	-	-	-	-
Collectively assessed provisions				
Balance at beginning of the period	72	234	-	306
Charge (credit) to impairment losses on loans and advances in profit or loss	65	21	-	86
Balance at end of the period	137	255	-	392
Total provisions for impairment losses on loans and advances	137	255	-	392
Total net loans and advances	137,351	252,684	-	390,035

1. The impairment loss on an impaired asset is calculated as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows discounted to its present value using the original effective interest rate for the asset. This discount unwinds as interest income over the period the asset is held.

2. Undrawn balances on lending commitments to counterparties for whom drawn balances are classified as individually impaired were nil as at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: nil, 31 December 2015: nil). The Bank did not have other assets under administration as at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: nil, 31 December 2015: nil).

8. Deposits from Customers

As at	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000	Audited 31 December 2015 \$000
Demand deposits not bearing interest	-	-	-
Demand deposits bearing interest	33,053	689	34,780
Term deposits	31,096	38,071	62,680
Total deposits from customers	64,149	38,760	97,460

9. Debt Securities Issued

As at	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000	Audited 31 December 2015 \$000
Short term debt			
Registered certificate of deposits	29,800	-	-
Total short term debt	29,800	-	-
Long term debt			
Domestic medium-term notes	136,553	76,962	124,541
Total long term debt	136,553	76,962	124,541
Total debt securities issued	166,353	76,962	124,541
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	166,353	76,962	124,541
Total debt securities issued	166,353	76,962	124,541
Movement in debt securities issued			
Balance at beginning of the period/year	124,541	-	-
Issuance during the period/year	39,838	76,539	123,813
Repayments during the period/year	-	-	-
Effect of fair value hedge adjustment & amortisation	1,974	423	728
Balance at end of the period/year	166,353	76,962	124,541

10. Related Party Transactions

The Bank is a wholly owned subsidiary of CCB, a company incorporated in China. The Ultimate Parent Bank of the Bank is also CCB. The Ultimate Parent Bank Group refers to the Ultimate Parent Bank and its subsidiaries. As at 30 June 2016, the Bank had no controlled entities.

Transactions with related parties

For the six months ended	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000
Interest income		
Received from Ultimate Parent Bank	21	58
Received from other related parties	-	-
Interest expense		
Paid to Ultimate Parent Bank	(155)	-
Paid to other related parties	(801)	-
Non-interest income		
Received from Ultimate Parent Bank	395	-
Received from other related parties	-	-
Operating expenses		
Paid to Ultimate Parent Bank	-	-
Paid to other related parties (branches)	-	-

Balances with related parties

As at	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000	Audited 31 December 2015 \$000
Due from related parties			
Due from Ultimate Parent Bank	2,369	-	6,956
Due from other related parties	-	-	-
Total Related Party Assets	2,369	-	6,956
Due to related parties			
Due to Ultimate Parent Bank	14,115	-	80,449
Due to other related parties	98,861	-	29,212
Total Related Party Liabilities	112,976	-	109,661
Subordinated Debt			
Subordinated Debt with Ultimate Parent Bank	15,142	-	-
Total Subordinated Debt with Ultimate Parent Bank	15,142	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities			
Derivative with Ultimate Parent Bank	395	-	(90)
Total Derivative Financial Assets/(Liabilities) with Related Parties	395	-	(90)

There were no debts with any related parties written off or forgiven during the six months ended 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: nil, 31 December 2015: nil). No provisions for impairment loss have been recognised in respect of loans given to related parties as at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: nil, 31 December 2015: nil).

Nature of transactions and balances with related parties

The Bank undertakes transactions with the Ultimate Parent Bank and other members of the Ultimate Parent Bank Group.

Ultimate Parent Bank

The Bank made loans to the Ultimate Parent Bank. These loans were made in the normal course of business and were at arms-length. Interest income was derived on these loans and included within the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The loan balance as at 30 June 2016 is \$179,002 (30 June 2015: nil, 31 December 2015: \$106,930).

The Bank holds nostro accounts with the Ultimate Parent Bank. The total balance as at 30 June 2016 is \$927,628 (30 June 2015: nil, 31 December 2015: \$6,848,646). Also, the Bank has a placement with Ultimate Parent Bank of \$1,258,295 with accrued interest \$3,899 related to an AUD customer deposit (30 June 2015: nil, 31 December 2015: nil).

The Bank has borrowed funds from the Ultimate Parent Bank and from other Related Parties. These borrowings are made in the normal course of business and are at arms-length. Interest charged on these borrowings is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as interest expense. During this period, the Bank has borrowed US \$10,000,000 from the Ultimate Parent Bank and US \$80,000,000 from other Related Parties and repaid US \$85,000,000 to other Related Parties, inclusive of interest of \$155,000 and \$801,000 respectively. (30 June 2015: the Set-up Funding of \$616,000 was repaid in May 2015, 31 December 2015: \$80,449,000 due to Ultimate Parent Bank and \$29,212,000 due to other related parties respectively, inclusive of interest of \$221,000 and \$131,000)

The Bank has a \$395,000 unrealised revaluation profit on derivative deals with the Ultimate Parent Bank as at 30 June 2016. This is included in derivative financial assets in the Balance sheet (30 June 2015: nil, 31 December 2015: (\$90,000)).

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Classification of financial instruments and estimates of fair value

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured on an ongoing basis either at fair value or at amortised cost. The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The methods and assumptions used in the fair value estimates are described on pages 56 and 57 of the full year ended 31 December 2015 Disclosure Statement.

Fair value hierarchy of financial instruments measured at fair value

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price in an active market. Wherever possible the Bank determines the fair value of a financial instrument based on the quoted price.

Where no quoted price in an active market is available, the Bank applies present value estimates or other valuation techniques based on current market conditions.

These valuation techniques rely on market observable inputs wherever possible or in a limited number of instances rely on inputs which are unobservable but are reasonable assumptions based on market conditions.

The Bank categorises all fair value measurements according to the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

"Level 1" – Quoted market price

Fair value measurement where inputs are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in an active market for identical financial assets or financial liabilities.

“Level 2” – Valuation technique using observable inputs

Fair value measurement where quoted market prices are not available in active markets for similar instruments, fair values have been estimated using present value or valuation techniques using significant inputs that are observable for the financial asset or financial liability, either directly or indirectly from market data.

“Level 3” – Valuation technique with significant non-observable input

Fair value measurement where at least one input which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation is not based on observable market data.

The following table presents an analysis by level in the fair value hierarchy of the financial instruments that are recognised and measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total \$000
Financial assets				
Derivative financial assets	-	2,817	-	2,817
Total financial assets carried at fair value	-	2,817	-	2,817
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	235	-	235
Total financial liabilities carried at fair value	-	235	-	235

As at 30 June 2015 (Unaudited)	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total \$000
Financial assets				
Derivative financial assets	-	406	-	406
Total financial assets carried at fair value	-	406	-	406
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities carried at fair value	-	-	-	-

As at 31 December 2015 (Audited)	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total \$000
Financial assets				
Derivative financial assets	-	958	-	958
Total financial assets carried at fair value	-	958	-	958
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	1,870	-	1,870
Total financial liabilities carried at fair value	-	1,870	-	1,870

The Bank considers transfers between levels, if any, are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

The following table below sets out and compares the fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value with their carrying amounts.

As at	Unaudited 30 June 2016		Unaudited 30 June 2015		Audited 31 December 2015	
	Fair Value \$000	Carrying amount \$000	Fair Value \$000	Carrying amount \$000	Fair Value \$000	Carrying amount \$000
Financial assets						
Cash and balances with central banks	26,279	26,279	-	-	20,001	20,001
Due from other financial institutions	40,180	40,180	138,321	138,321	64,820	64,820
Loans and advances	428,140	390,035	31,383	30,956	320,588	306,666
Due from related parties	2,369	2,369	-	-	6,956	6,956
Total financial assets not measured at fair value	496,968	458,863	169,704	169,277	412,365	398,443
Financial liabilities						
Due to other financial institutions	53,058	53,058	-	-	14,512	14,512
Deposits from customers	64,719	64,149	38,999	38,760	97,926	97,460
Due to related parties	114,133	112,976	-	-	105,561	109,661
Debt securities issued at amortised cost	169,870	166,353	77,056	76,962	128,282	124,541
Subordinated Debt	17,974	15,142	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	41	41	456	456	223	223
Total financial liabilities not measured at fair value	419,795	411,719	116,511	116,178	346,504	346,397

For cash and balances with central banks, due from/to other financial institutions and non-derivative balances due from/to related parties which are carried at amortised cost and other types of short term financial instruments recognised in the balance sheet under "other assets" and "other liabilities", the carrying amounts are considered to approximate the fair values. These financial instruments are either short-term in nature, or re-price frequently and are of a high credit rating. A detailed description of how fair value is derived for financial instruments not measured at fair value is disclosed in Note 23 "Fair Value of Financial Instruments" in the Bank's full year disclosure statement for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The Bank determines the valuation of financial instruments classified as level 2 as per the following:

Derivative financial instruments

Fair value is obtained from quoted market prices and discounted cash flow models or option pricing models as appropriate.

12. Net Cash Flows used in Operating Activities

For the six months ended	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000
Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash flows used in operating activities		
Loss after income tax	(1,665)	(1,850)
Adjustments:		
Impairment losses on loans and advances	86	28
Depreciation and amortisation	357	156
Deduct/(add) items reclassified as financial activities	3,662	-
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets:		
Due from other financial institutions		65
GST receivable	21	37
Loans and advances	(83,455)	(27,159)
Due from related parties ⁽¹⁾	(1,331)	11,882
Other assets	(36)	49
Derivative financial assets	(1,859)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Due to other financial institutions	38,546	(33,166)
Deposits from customers	(33,311)	38,259
Debt securities issued	1,464	-
Derivative financial liabilities	(1,635)	17
Other liabilities	(228)	(59)
Other non-cash movements	-	120
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(79,384)	(11,621)

(1) The amount of due from related parties excludes nostro balances held with Ultimate Parent Bank

13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Capital commitments

As at	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000	Audited 31 December 2015 \$000
Capital expenditure commitments			
Property, plant and equipment	37	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-
Total	37	-	-

Leasing commitments

The following non-cancellable operating lease commitments existed as at balance date.

As at	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000	Audited 31 December 2015 \$000
Future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:			
No later than 1 year	1,006	938	1,016
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	3,788	3,597	3,817
Later than 5 years	-	886	473
Total	4,794	5,421	5,306

Leasing commitments relate to rental of the Bank's premises and computer equipment.

Credit related commitments and contingent liabilities

The Bank is party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet credit risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit, financial guarantees, standby letters of credit, trade letters of credit, non-financial guarantees and underwriting facilities.

The Bank's exposure to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the other party is represented by the contract or notional amount of those financial instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations for off-balance sheet risk as it does for on-balance sheet financial instruments.

The Bank has credit related commitments and contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2016 of \$114,048,000 (30 June 2015: \$27,605,000, 31 December 2015: \$48,435,000).

Credit related commitments (contractual or notional amount) and contingent liabilities arising in respect of the Bank's operations as at balance date was:

As at	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000	Audited 31 December 2015 \$000
Financial guarantees	847	-	80
Standby letters of credit	-	-	391
Trade letters of credit	25	-	703
Non-financial guarantees	508	-	277
Total contingent liabilities	1,380	-	1,451
Undrawn Commitments	112,668	27,605	46,984
Total contingent liabilities and undrawn commitments	114,048	27,605	48,435

Other contingent liabilities

There were no other contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: nil, 31 December 2015: nil).

14. Concentration Of Credit Exposures

Concentrations of credit exposures arise where the Bank is exposed to risk in industries of a similar nature or in particular geographies. The following table presents the Bank's concentrations of credit exposures reported by industry and geographic area.

Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classifications ("ANZSIC") have been used as the basis for disclosing industry sectors.

As at 30 June 2016	Cash and balances with central banks \$000	Due from other financial institutions \$000	Derivative financial assets \$000	Loans and advances \$000	Other financial assets \$000	Total commitments (on-balance sheet) \$000	Credit commitments and contingent liabilities \$000
Industry sector							
Agriculture	-	-	-	28,245	-	28,245	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	-	-	-	119,528	-	119,528	30,880
Construction	-	-	-	55,583	-	55,583	48,304
Accommodation and food services	-	-	-	6,683	-	6,683	-
Financial and insurance services	26,279	40,180	2,482	-	-	68,941	-
Rental, hiring and real estate services	-	-	335	42,900	-	43,235	-
Arts and Recreation Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,500
Personal lending	-	-	-	137,488	-	137,488	6,364
Subtotal	26,279	40,180	2,817	390,427	-	459,703	114,048
Provisions for impairment losses on loans and advances	-	-	-	(392)	-	(392)	-
Due from related parties	-	-	-	-	2,369	2,369	-
Total credit exposures	26,279	40,180	2,817	390,035	2,369	461,680	114,048
Geographical area							
New Zealand	26,279	40,180	2,817	390,035	-	459,311	114,048
Overseas	-	-	-	-	2,369	2,369	-
Total credit exposures	26,279	40,180	2,817	390,035	2,369	461,680	114,048

Concentration of credit exposure to individual counterparties

Concentrations of credit exposures are disclosed on the basis of actual exposures. In addition, credit exposures to individual counterparties (not being members of a group of closely related counterparties) and to groups of closely related counterparties exclude exposures to connected persons, to the central government of any country with a long-term credit rating of A- or A3 or above, or its equivalent, or to any bank with a long-term credit rating of A- or A3 or above, or its equivalent.

The number of individual bank counterparties (which are not members of a group of closely related counterparties), and groups of closely related counterparties of which a bank is the parent, to which the Bank has an aggregate credit exposure or peak end-of-day aggregate credit exposure that equals or exceeds 10% of the Bank's equity:

- As at 30 June 2016 was nil; and
- In respect of peak end-of-day aggregate credit exposure for the relevant three month period was Nil.

The number of individual non-bank counterparties (which are not members of a group of closely related counterparties), and groups of closely related counterparties of which a bank is not the parent, to which the Bank has an aggregate credit exposure or peak end-of-day aggregate credit exposure that equals or exceeds 10% of the Bank's equity:

Percentage of Shareholder's Equity	Unaudited 30 June 2016 Number of Non-Bank Counterparties				Percentage of Shareholder's Equity	Unaudited 30 June 2016 Number of Non-Bank Counterparties			
	"A" Rated	"B" Rated	Un-rated	Total		"A" Rated	"B" Rated	Un-rated	Total
As at Balance Date					Peak Exposure				
10% - 14%	-	-	6	6	10% - 14%	-	-	6	6
15% - 19%	-	-	4	4	15% - 19%	-	-	5	5
20% - 24%	-	-	1	1	20% - 24%	-	-	1	1
25% - 29%	-	-	1	1	25% - 29%	-	-	1	1
30% - 34%	-	-	1	1	30% - 34%	-	-	1	1
35% - 39%	-	-	-	-	35% - 39%	-	-	-	-
40% - 44%	-	-	-	-	40% - 44%	-	-	-	-
45% - 49%	-	-	-	-	45% - 49%	-	-	-	-
50% - 54%	-	-	-	-	50% - 54%	-	-	-	-
55% - 59%	-	-	-	-	55% - 59%	-	-	-	-
60% - 64%	-	-	-	-	60% - 64%	-	-	-	-
65% - 69%	-	-	-	-	65% - 69%	-	-	-	-
70% - 74%	-	-	-	-	70% - 74%	-	-	-	-
75% - 79%	-	-	-	-	75% - 79%	-	-	-	-
80% - 84%	-	-	-	-	80% - 84%	-	-	-	-
85% - 89%	-	-	-	-	85% - 89%	-	-	-	-
90% - 94%	-	-	1	1	90% - 94%	-	-	1	1
95% - 99%	-	-	-	-	95% - 99%	-	-	-	-
100% - 104%	-	-	-	-	100% - 104%	-	-	-	-
105% - 109%	-	1	-	1	105% - 109%	-	1	-	1
110% - 114%	-	-	-	-	110% - 114%	-	-	-	-
115% - 119%	-	-	-	-	115% - 119%	-	-	-	-
120% - 124%	-	-	-	-	120% - 124%	-	-	-	-
125% - 129%	-	-	-	-	125% - 129%	-	-	-	-
130% - 134%	-	-	-	-	130% - 134%	-	-	-	-
135% - 139%	-	-	-	-	135% - 139%	-	-	-	-
140% - 144%	-	-	-	-	140% - 144%	-	-	-	-
145% - 149%	-	-	-	-	145% - 149%	-	-	-	-
150% - 154%	-	-	-	-	150% - 154%	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	14	15	Total	-	1	15	16

Note:

"A" Rated - those counterparties that have a long-term credit rating of A- or A3 or above, or its equivalent

"B" Rated - those counterparties that have a long-term credit rating of at least BBB- or Baa3, or its equivalent, and at most BBB+ or Baa1, or its equivalent.

Unrated - those counterparties that do not have a long-term credit rating.

The peak end-of-day aggregate credit exposure to an individual counterparty or a group of closely related counterparties has been calculated by determining the maximum end-of-day aggregate amount of actual credit exposure for the relevant three month period and then dividing that by Shareholder's Equity as at the end of the quarter.

15. Concentration of Funding

Concentrations of funding arise where the Bank is funded by industries of a similar nature or in particular geographies. The following table presents the Bank's concentrations of funding, which are reported by industry and geographic area.

ANZSIC classifications have been used as the basis for disclosing industry sectors.

As at	30 June 2016 \$000
Total funding comprises	
Due to other financial institutions	53,058
Deposits from customers	64,149
Debt securities issued	166,353
Due to related parties	128,118
Total funding	411,678
Concentration of funding by industry sector	
Agriculture	716
Forestry and fishing	116
Construction	8,630
Retail trade	134
Financial and insurance services	234,886
Rental, hiring and real estate services	23,670
Households	5,374
Other	10,034
Subtotal	283,560
Due to related parties	128,118
Total funding	411,678
Concentration of funding by geographical areas¹	
New Zealand	238,691
China	172,987
Rest of Overseas	-
Total funding	411,678

¹ The geographic area used for debt securities issued is based on the nature of the debt programmes.

16. Insurance Business, Securitisation, Funds Management, other Fiduciary Activities and the Marketing and Distribution of Insurance Products

The Bank does not conduct any insurance business.

The Bank is also not involved in:

- the establishment, marketing, or sponsorship of trust, custodial, funds management and other fiduciary activities;
- the origination of securitised assets; and the marketing or servicing of securitisation schemes; and
- the marketing and distribution of insurance products

17. Risk Management

There have been no material changes to the risk management policies and no new categories of risk to which the Bank has become exposed to since 31 December 2015.

Liquidity portfolio management

The Bank held the following financial assets for the purpose of managing liquidity risk:

As at	Unaudited 30 June 2016 \$000	Unaudited 30 June 2015 \$000	Audited 31 December 2015 \$000
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and balances with central bank	26,279	-	20,001
Due from other financial institutions (call or original maturity of 3 months or less)	40,180	138,321	64,820
Due from related parties ⁽¹⁾	928	-	6,849
Total liquidity portfolio	67,387	138,321	91,670

(1) Due from related parties includes Nostro account balance only held with the Parent Bank as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015.

Contractual maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

The table below presents the Bank's cash flows by remaining period to contractual maturity as at reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and include principal and future interest cash flows and therefore will not agree to the carrying amounts on the balance sheet.

Actual cash flows may differ significantly from the contractual cash flows presented below as a result of future actions of the Bank and its counterparties such as early repayments or refinancing of term loans.

The contractual maturity analysis for off-balance sheet commitments and contingent liabilities has been prepared using the earliest date at which the Bank can be called upon to pay. The liquidity risk of credit related commitments and contingent liabilities may be less than the contract amount and does not necessarily represent future cash requirements as many of these facilities are expected to be only partially used or to expire unused.

The Bank does not manage its liquidity risk based on the analysis presented in the below table:

As at 30 June 2016	On Demand \$000	Up to 3 months \$000	Over 3 months and up to 1 year \$000	Over 1 year and up to 5 years \$000	Over 5 years \$000	Total \$000	Carrying Amount \$000
Non derivative financial assets							
Cash and balances with central banks	26,279	-	-	-	-	26,279	26,279
Due from other financial institutions	40,184	-	-	-	-	40,184	40,180
Loans and advances	123	172,892	153,508	153,582	195,171	675,276	390,035
Due from related parties	928	1,441	-	-	-	2,369	2,369
Total non-derivative financial assets	67,514	174,333	153,508	153,582	195,171	744,108	458,863
Derivative financial assets							
Gross settled – cash inflow	-	1,342	3,686	115,511	-	120,539	
Gross settled – cash outflow	-	(884)	(2,536)	(114,200)	-	(117,620)	
Total derivative financial assets	-	458	1,150	1,311	-	2,919	
Non derivative financial liabilities							
Due to other financial institutions	-	53,058	-	-	-	53,058	53,058
Deposits from customers	33,053	2,474	29,015	102	-	64,644	64,149
Debt securities issued	-	1,044	34,965	146,588	-	182,597	166,353
Due to related parties	-	35,616	1,015	78,268	-	114,899	112,976
Subordinated Debt	-	201	591	3,199	16,741	20,732	15,142
Total non-derivative financial liabilities	33,053	92,393	65,586	228,157	16,741	435,930	411,678
Derivative financial liabilities							
Gross settled - cash inflow	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross settled – cash outflow	-	235	-	-	-	235	
Total derivative financial liabilities	-	235	-	-	-	235	
Off-balance sheet commitments and contingent liabilities							
Capital Commitments	-	37	-	-	-	37	
Leasing commitments	-	253	753	3,788	-	4,794	
Commitments to extent credit	112,668	-	-	-	-	112,668	
Financial guarantees	847	-	-	-	-	847	
Standby letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trade letters of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-Financial guarantees	508	-	-	-	-	508	
Other Commitments	25	-	-	-	-	25	
Total off-balance sheet commitments and contingent liabilities	114,048	290	753	3,788	-	118,879	

Interest rate risk

The Bank's non-traded interest rate risk mainly comprises repricing risk and basis risk arising from mismatch of term structure and pricing basis of assets and liabilities in the banking book. The Bank uses the following tools to monitor and manage its interest rate risk:

- Interest rate repricing gap limits: This includes both limits on the aggregate net position and limits applied to the short or long position for each repricing time bucket.
- Simulations using a range of interest rate scenarios will be used to provide a series of potential net interest income outcomes including 100 and 200 basis points shifts above and below current levels. Additional stressed interest rate scenarios are considered and modelled.

Hedging of the Bank's exposure to interest rate risk is undertaken using derivatives. The hedge accounting strategy adopted is to utilise fair value hedge approaches. Some derivatives held for economic hedging purposes may not meet the criteria for hedge accounting and therefore are accounted for in the same way as derivatives held for trading.

Interest rate repricing gap analysis

The following table presents the Bank's assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts as at 30 June 2016, categorised by the earlier of the contractual repricing or maturity dates. The carrying amounts of derivative financial instruments, which are principally used to reduce the Bank's exposure to interest rate movements, are included under the heading "Non-interest bearing".

As at 30 June 2016	Up to 3 months \$000	Over 3 months and up to 6 months \$000	Over 6 months and up to 1 year \$000	Over 1 year and up to 2 years \$000	Over 2 years \$000	Non-interest bearing \$000	Total \$000
Financial assets							
Cash and balances with central banks	26,279	-	-	-	-	-	26,279
Due from other financial institutions	40,180	-	-	-	-	-	40,180
Derivative financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	2,817	2,817
Loans and advances	226,668	43,246	76,839	40,170	2,797	315	390,035
Due from related parties	2,369	-	-	-	-	-	2,369
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	295,496	43,246	76,839	40,170	2,797	3,132	461,680
Non-financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	2,242	2,242
Total assets	295,496	43,246	76,839	40,170	2,797	5,374	463,922
Financial liabilities							
Due to other financial institutions	53,000	-	-	-	-	58	53,058
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	235	235
Deposits from customers	40,420	20,200	2,779	-	89	661	64,149
Debt securities issued	55,000	-	-	65,000	43,800	2,553	166,353
Due to related parties	112,811	-	-	-	-	165	112,976
Subordinated Debt	15,000	-	-	-	-	142	15,142
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	276,231	20,200	2,779	65,000	43,889	3,814	411,913
Non-financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	495	495
Total liabilities	276,231	20,200	2,779	65,000	43,889	4,309	412,408
On-balance sheet interest rate repricing gap	19,265	23,046	74,060	(24,830)	(41,092)	1,065	51,514
Net derivative notional principals	(108,800)	-	-	65,000	43,800	-	-
Net interest rate repricing gap	(89,535)	23,046	74,060	40,170	2,708	1,065	51,514

18. Events Subsequent To The Reporting Date

China Construction Bank (New Zealand) Limited, the “**Company**”, has issued a further 100 million ordinary shares, which will have the same terms as, and rank from time of issue *pari passu* with, the existing ordinary shares in the Company. The Company issued the ordinary shares to China Construction Bank Corporation on the 20th July 2016. The consideration for the ordinary shares, (\$140,548,000), was received on the 20th July 2016 from CCB. This fully paid up increase in capital will qualify for Tier 1 capital for the purposes of “Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)”.

There were no other material events that occurred subsequent to the balance date, that require recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

19. Capital Adequacy

The Bank is subject to the capital adequacy requirements for registered banks as specified by the Reserve Bank. The Reserve Bank has set minimum regulatory capital requirements for banks that are consistent with the internationally agreed framework (commonly known as Basel III) developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. These requirements define what is acceptable as capital and provide methods for measuring the risks incurred by the Bank.

The objective of the Basel III Framework is to develop capital adequacy guidelines that are more accurately aligned with the individual risk profile of banks. Basel III consists of three 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. As a bank adopting a Standardised approach under the Basel III regime, the Bank applies the Reserve Bank’s *BS2A Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)* for calculating regulatory capital requirements.

The Basel III standards for bank capital distinguish between Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital. Tier 1 capital is permanently and freely available to absorb losses without the bank being obliged to cease trading, while Tier 2 capital generally only absorbs losses in a winding up. Within Tier 1 capital, Common Equity (CET 1) has greater loss absorbing capability than the other Tier 1 instruments referred to as Additional Tier 1 (AT 1) capital. Common Equity and Additional Tier 1 capital primarily consists of shareholders’ equity and other capital instruments acceptable to the Reserve Bank less intangible and deferred tax assets and other prescribed deductions. Tier 2 can comprise other capital instruments acceptable to the Reserve Bank.

Capital ratios are used to define minimum capital requirements for each of: Common Equity (CET1), Tier 1 capital (CET1 plus AT1), and Total capital (Tier 1 plus Tier 2), as a percentage of risk-weighted assets calculated in accordance with the Reserve Bank document *BS2A Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)*. As a condition of registration, the Bank must comply with the following minimum requirements set by the Reserve Bank:

- Total capital ratio must not be less than 8% of risk weighted exposures.
- Tier 1 capital ratio must not be less than 6% of risk weighted exposures.
- Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio must not be less than 4.5% of risk weighted exposures.
- Capital of the Bank must not be less than \$30 million.

In addition to minimum capital requirements, Basel III introduces a capital conservation buffer of 2.5 per cent of risk-weighted assets. There are increasing constraints on capital distributions where a bank’s capital level falls within the buffer range, which are specified in the conditions of registration in appendix 3 on page 89 to 95 of the full year ended 31 December 2015 Disclosure Statement.

Capital management

The primary objective of the Bank's capital management is to ensure that the Bank complies with the externally imposed capital requirements set by the Reserve Bank and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support the future development and growth of the business and to maximise shareholder value.

The Board has ultimate responsibility for ensuring that the Bank has adequate overall capital in relation to its risk profile and establishes minimum internal capital levels and limits above the regulatory minimum to reduce the risk of breaching its conditions of registration. The Bank actively monitors its capital adequacy as part of the Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP"), which complies with the requirements set out in the Reserve Bank document BS12 *Guidelines on Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)*, and reports this on a regular basis to senior management and the Board. The Bank's ICAAP is a documented process that describes not only the risk appetite and tolerances of the Bank, but also the levels of capital held against risks, including credit, market, operational and other material risks.

The Bank's ICAAP is reviewed and approved at least annually by senior management and the Board and the process includes consideration of stress tests and future strategic requirements. The Bank also considers other stakeholders' requirements when managing capital.

The Bank manages its capital structure and makes adjustments according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Bank may adjust the amount of dividend payments to shareholders, return/issue capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes during the six months ended 30 June 2016.

There were no significant capital initiatives undertaken during the six months ended 30 June 2016, other than that which was disclosed in Note 18 "*Events Subsequent to Reporting Date*".

The capital adequacy tables set out on the following pages summarise the composition of regulatory capital, risk-weighted assets and the capital adequacy ratios for the Bank as at 30 June 2016. During the period, the Bank complied in full with all externally imposed Reserve Bank capital requirements as set out in the Bank's conditions of registration.

Capital

The table below shows the qualifying capital for the Bank.

As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	2016 \$000
Tier 1 Capital	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital	
Issued and fully paid-up ordinary share capital	58,630
Retained earnings (net of appropriations)	(7,116)
Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves ⁽¹⁾	-
Less deductions from Common Equity Tier 1 capital	
Intangible assets	56
Cash flow hedge reserve	-
Deferred tax assets	-
Total Common Equity Tier One capital	51,458
Additional Tier 1 capital	
Nil	-
Total Additional Tier 1 capital	-
Total Tier 1 capital	51,458
Tier 2 capital	
Subordinated notes (regulatory capital value)	10,800
Total Tier 2 capital	10,800
Total capital	62,258

(1) Accumulated other comprehensive income and other disclosed reserves consist of available-for-sale revaluation reserve of nil and cash flow hedge reserve of nil.

Capital instruments

Ordinary Shares

In accordance with the Reserve Bank document BS2A *Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach)*, ordinary share capital is classified as Common Equity Tier 1 capital.

In relation to the ordinary shares:

- there are no options or facilities for early redemptions, conversion, write-down or capital repayment;
- there is no predetermined dividend rate;
- there is no maturity date;
- there are no options granted or to be granted pursuant to any arrangement; and
- they have equal voting rights and share equally in dividends and profit on winding up. Dividends are declared, subject in all cases, to the applicable directors' resolutions being passed.

Subordinated Notes

On 28th April 2016, the Bank issued NZD \$15 million (15,000 subordinated and unsecured medium term notes at a face value of NZD \$1,000.00 "the Notes") to the Sydney Branch of the Ultimate Parent Bank (Sydney Branch). The Notes will mature on 28th April 2023. The Notes are redeemable, subordinated and unsecured securities of the Bank. The Notes are subordinated to the claims of depositors and other unsubordinated creditors of the Bank and qualify for Tier 2 regulatory recognition subject to the allowance for tax in accordance with section 10f(5) of subpart 2F under BS2A. The Bank may redeem

all the Notes on any interest payment date, subject to certain conditions including the Reserve Bank's written approval ("**Redemption of Term Subordinated Notes**"). Early redemption of all but not some of the Notes for tax reasons or regulatory reasons is permitted subject to Redemption of Term Subordinated Notes.

The Notes bear interest at a rate based on the 3 month Bank Bill Rate plus a fixed margin of 3.00% per annum. Interest is payable quarterly in arrears and commences on 28th July 2016. Interest payments on the Notes are subject to the Bank being solvent immediately and after such payments are made.

If a Non-Viability Trigger Event occurs, the Bank must apply the conditions of ("**Write-off**"). A Non-Viability Trigger Event occurs if:

- the Reserve Bank has reasonable grounds to believe that the Bank meets any of the grounds of section 113(a) to (e) of the Reserve Bank Act 1989 requiring the Bank to write off (in whole or in part) a class of capital instrument that includes the Notes; or
- the Bank is subject to statutory management and the statutory manager decides to write off the Notes (in whole or in part).

Credit risk

On-balance sheet exposures

As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Total exposure after credit risk mitigation \$000	Risk weight %	Risk weighted exposure \$000	Minimum Pillar 1 capital requirement \$000
Cash and gold bullion	-	-	-	-
Sovereigns and central banks	26,279	0%	-	-
Multilateral development banks and other international organisation	-	-	-	-
Public sector entities	-	-	-	-
Banks rating grade 1	42,366	20%	8,473	678
Banks rating grade 2 (\leq 3 months)	9,986	50%	4,993	399
Corporate-without recognised mitigation	241,038	100%	241,038	19,283
Corporate-secured by financial guarantee	-	-	-	-
Residential mortgages (owner occupied) not past due-LVR up to 80%	72,805	35%	25,482	2,039
Residential mortgages (investment) not past due-LVR up to 80%	64,070	40%	25,628	2,050
Past due residential mortgages	-	-	-	-
Other past due assets	-	-	-	-
Equity holdings (not deducted from capital) that are publicly traded	-	-	-	-
All other equity holdings (not deducted from capital)	-	-	-	-
Other assets	3,248	100%	3,248	260
Total on-balance sheet exposures	459,792	-	308,862	24,709

Off-balance sheet exposures and market related contracts

As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Total exposure \$000	Credit conversion factor %	Credit equivalent amount \$000	Average risk weight %	Risk weighted exposure \$000	Minimum Pillar 1 capital requirement \$000
Direct credit substitute	872	100%	872	79%	692	55
Asset sale with recourse	-	100%	-	-	-	-
Forward asset purchase	-	100%	-	-	-	-
Commitment with certain drawdown	-	100%	-	-	-	-
Note issuance facility	-	50%	-	-	-	-
Revolving underwriting facility	48,909	50%	24,455	100%	24,455	1956
Performance-related contingency	508	50%	254	100%	254	20
Trade-related contingency	-	20%	-	-	-	-
Placements of forward deposits	-	100%	-	-	-	-
Other commitments where original maturity is more than one year	24,754	50%	12,377	100%	12,377	990
Other commitments where original maturity is more than one year	21,778	20%	4,356	100%	4,356	348
Other commitments where original maturity is more than one year	7,342	20%	1,468	40%	587	47
Other commitments where original maturity is more than one year	9,885	20%	1,977	35%	692	55
Other commitments that cancel automatically when the creditworthiness of the counterparty deteriorates or that can be cancelled unconditionally at any time without prior notice	-	0%	-	-	-	-
Market related contracts⁽¹⁾						
(a) Foreign exchange contracts	137	n/a	137	50%	68	5
(a) Foreign exchange contracts	760	n/a	760	20%	152	12
(b) Interest rate contracts (exposure more than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years)	379	n/a	379	100%	379	30
(b) Interest rate contracts (exposure more than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years)	483	n/a	483	50%	241	19
(b) Interest rate contracts (exposure more than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years)	2,066	n/a	2,066	20%	413	33
(c) Other – OTC etc.	-	n/a	-	-	-	-
Total off-balance sheet	-	-	49,584	-	44,666	3,570

(1) The credit equivalent amount for market related contracts was calculated using the current exposure method under BS2A.

Additional mortgage information

Residential mortgages by loan-to-valuation ratio

As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Does not exceed 80%	Exceeds 80% and not 90%	Exceeds 90%	Total
Loan-to-valuation ratio				
On-balance sheet exposures	136,875	-	-	136,875
Off-balance sheet exposures	6,364	-	-	6,364
Value of exposures	143,239	-	-	143,239

The information in the above table is in respect of the total residential mortgage loans used to calculate the Bank's Pillar 1 capital requirement for credit risk, categorised by loan-to-valuation ratio.

Any residential mortgage loan for which no loan-to-valuation ratio is available is included in the category for loan-to-valuation ratios that exceed 90%.

The following table is reconciliation between any figures disclosed elsewhere in the Disclosure Statement that relate to mortgages on residential property:

Reconciliation of residential mortgage-related amount

As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	\$000
Term loans – housing (as disclosed in Note 6) and Residential mortgages – total gross loans and advances (as disclosed in Note 7)	137,488
Reconciling items:	
Less: accrued and deferred income	(613)
Residential mortgages by loan-to-valuation ratio	136,875

Credit risk mitigation

	Total value of on- and off-balance sheet exposures covered by eligible collateral (after haircutting) \$000	Total value of on- and off-balance sheet exposures covered by guarantees or credit derivatives \$000
As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)		
Sovereign or central bank	-	-
Multilateral development bank	-	-
Public sector entities	-	-
Bank	-	-
Corporate	2,167	-
Residential mortgage	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	2,167	-

Operational risk

	Implied weighted exposure \$000	Total operational risk capital requirement \$000
As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)		
Operational risk	49,794	3,984

Market risk

	End-period capital charges		Peak end-of-day capital charge	
	Implied risk weighted exposure \$000	Aggregate capital charge \$000	Implied risk weighted exposure \$000	Aggregate capital charge \$000
As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)				
Interest rate risk	11,262	901	17,990	1,439
Foreign currency risk	366	29	30,666	2,453
Equity risk	-	-	-	-
Total	11,628	930	48,656	3,892

Market risk exposures have been calculated in accordance with the methodology detailed in Part 10 of the Reserve Bank document BS2A Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach), and schedule 9 of the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended).

Total capital requirements

As at 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Total exposure after credit risk mitigation \$000	Risk weighted exposure or implied risk weighted exposure \$000	Total capital requirement \$000
Total credit risk + equity	509,374	353,529	28,282
Operational risk	n/a	49,794	3,984
Market risk	n/a	11,628	930
Total	509,374	414,951	33,196

Capital requirements for other material risks (Pillar II)

The Basel III capital adequacy regime intends to ensure that banks have adequate capital to support all material risks inherent in their business activities. Consequently, the Bank's ICAAP captures all material risks that the Bank faces including those not captured by Pillar 1 regulatory capital requirements. These other material risks for the Bank include liquidity and funding risk, strategic and business risk, and reputational risk.

The Bank's internal capital allocation for other material risks is nil as at 30 June 2016. The Board has included an extra 2% capital buffer to cover these risks taking the total capital ratio to a minimum of 12.5%.

Capital ratios of the Bank

As at	Unaudited 30 June 2016 %	Unaudited 30 June 2015 %
Capital adequacy ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	12.40%	62.64%
Tier 1 capital ratio	12.40%	62.64%
Total capital ratio	15.00%	62.64%
Reserve Bank minimum ratio requirements		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	4.50%	4.50%
Tier 1 capital ratio	6.00%	6.00%
Total capital ratio	8.00%	8.00%
Buffer ratio		
Buffer ratio	7.90%	54.64%
Buffer ratio requirement	2.50%	2.50%

Capital adequacy of Ultimate Parent Bank Group and Ultimate Parent Bank

The Ultimate Parent Bank of the Bank is CCB. The Ultimate Parent Bank Group comprises the Ultimate Parent Bank and its subsidiaries.

Both the Ultimate Parent Bank and the Ultimate Parent Bank Group are required by the China Banking Regulatory Commission (CBRC) to hold minimum capital at least equal to that specified under the Basel III standardised approach and are required to publicly disclose this capital adequacy information on a quarterly basis. This information is available via the Ultimate Parent Bank's website (www.ccb.com).

The Ultimate Parent Bank and the Ultimate Parent Bank Group each met the capital requirements imposed on them by the CBRC as at 30 June 2016, the latest reporting date.

The capital ratios below have been calculated in accordance with *the Measures for Capital Rules for Commercial Banks (Provisional)*, issued by the CBRC.

This republished Disclosure Statement includes an update to the Ultimate Parent Bank Group and Ultimate Parent Bank's Capital ratios for the six months ended 30 June 2016 that were published between 22 August 2016 and 17 October 2016.

As at	(Unaudited) As at 30 June 2016 %	(Audited) As at 31 December 2015 %
Ultimate Parent Bank Group		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	13.06%	13.13%
Tier 1 capital ratio	13.24%	13.32%
Total capital ratio	15.09%	15.39%
Ultimate Parent Bank		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	12.92%	12.94%
Tier 1 capital ratio	13.10%	13.13%
Total capital ratio	15.01%	15.26%



Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the shareholder of China Construction Bank (New Zealand) Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have reviewed pages 5 to 32 of the half year Disclosure Statement of China Construction Bank (New Zealand) Limited (the "Bank"), which consist of the financial statements required by Clause 25 of the Registered Bank Disclosure Statements (New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 2014 (as amended) (the "Order") and the supplementary information required by Schedules 5, 7, 9, 13, 16 and 18 of the Order. The financial statements comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the six months then ended, and the notes to the financial statements that include a statement of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the Bank.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors of China Construction Bank (New Zealand) Limited (the "Directors") are responsible on behalf of the Bank, for the preparation and presentation of the half year Disclosure Statement, which includes financial statements prepared in accordance with Clause 25 of the Order and that present fairly the financial position of the Bank as at 30 June 2016, and its financial performance and cash flows for the period ended on that date. The Directors are also responsible for such internal controls as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In addition, the Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of supplementary information in the half year Disclosure Statement which complies with Schedules 3, 5, 7, 9, 13, 16 and 18 of the Order.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements and the supplementary information, disclosed in accordance with Clause 25 and Schedules 5, 7, 9, 13, 16 and 18 of the Order, presented by Directors based on our review.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements whether, in our opinion on the basis of the procedures performed by us, anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the New Zealand Equivalent to International Accounting Standard 34: *Interim Financial Reporting* and International Accounting Standard 34: *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the supplementary information (excluding the supplementary information relating to capital adequacy) whether, in our opinion on the basis of the procedures performed by us, anything has come to our attention that would cause us to believe that the supplementary information does not state the matters to which it relates in accordance with Schedules 5, 7, 13, 16 and 18 of the Order.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the supplementary information relating to capital adequacy whether, in our opinion on the basis of the procedures performed by us, anything has come to our attention that would cause us to believe the supplementary information is not in all material respects:

- a) prepared in accordance with the Bank's Conditions of Registration;
- b) prepared in accordance with the Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach) (BS2A); and
- c) disclosed in accordance with Schedule 9 of the Order.



Independent Auditor's Review Report

China Construction Bank (New Zealand) Limited

We conducted our review in accordance with the New Zealand Standard on Review Engagements 2410 *Review of Financial Statements Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* ("NZ SRE 2410"). As the auditor of the Bank, NZ SRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial statements.

A review in accordance with NZ SRE 2410 is a limited assurance engagement. The auditor performs procedures, primarily consisting of making enquiries, of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) and International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial statements.

We are independent of the Bank. We carry out other assignments on behalf of the Bank for audit-related and other assurance services. In addition, certain partners and employees of our firm may deal with the Bank on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the Bank. These matters have not impaired our independence. We have no other interests in the Bank.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that:

- a) the financial statements on pages 5 to 32 (excluding supplementary information) have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with New Zealand Equivalent to International Accounting Standard 34: *Interim Financial Reporting* and International Accounting Standard 34: *Interim Financial Reporting*;
- b) the supplementary information prescribed by Schedules 5, 7, 13, 16 and 18 of the Order, does not fairly state the matters to which it relates in accordance with those Schedules; and
- c) the supplementary information relating to capital adequacy prescribed by Schedule 9 of the Order is not, in all material respects:
 - i. prepared in accordance with the Bank's Conditions of Registration;
 - ii. prepared in accordance with the Capital Adequacy Framework (Standardised Approach) (BS2A); and
 - iii. disclosed in accordance with Schedule 9 of the Order.

Restriction on Distribution or Use

This report is made solely to the Bank's shareholder. Our review work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Bank's shareholder those matters which we are required to state to them in a review report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Bank and the Bank's shareholder, for our review procedures, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
17 October 2016

Auckland