



ASB BANK

ONE STEP AHEAD

General Disclosure Statement

For the year ended
30 June 2003

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Consolidated Performance in Brief

<i>For the year ended 30 June</i>	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (\$ MILLIONS)					
Interest Income	1,861.6	1,500.7	1,473.9	1,078.1	954.0
Interest Expense	1,241.2	992.3	1,016.5	693.6	626.4
Net Interest Earnings	620.4	508.4	457.4	384.5	327.6
Other Income	230.4	215.3	187.2	177.4	137.0
Total Operating Income	850.8	723.7	644.6	561.9	464.6
Debt Provisions Expense	24.8	18.0	13.5	11.4	12.8
Total Operating Income after Debt Provisions Expense	826.0	705.7	631.1	550.5	451.8
Total Operating Expenses	407.2	371.0	351.0	322.0	275.3
Net Surplus before Taxation	418.8	334.7	280.1	228.5	176.5
Taxation	140.8	110.0	96.7	78.4	59.6
Net Surplus after Taxation	278.0	224.7	183.4	150.1	116.9
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (\$ MILLIONS)					
Total Assets	27,510.7	24,249.6	20,021.7	17,179.5	14,709.9
Advances	22,297.4	19,031.9	16,173.5	14,406.6	12,460.3
General Provision	88.8	71.3	59.3	51.0	44.1
Specific Provisions	9.5	6.8	6.8	7.5	6.6
Total Liabilities	26,200.8	23,216.8	19,202.0	16,332.6	13,966.5
Deposits (includes Amounts Due to Other Banks)	25,620.5	22,680.4	18,762.8	16,074.6	13,822.0
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY (\$ MILLIONS)					
Shareholder's Equity at End of Year	1,309.9	1,032.8	819.7	846.9	743.4
Dividends Ordinary	195.0	10.0	150.0	43.8	22.7
Perpetual Preference	5.6	–	–	–	–
Special	–	–	–	–	5.0
Non-Cumulative Preference	–	–	3.1	3.1	3.1
PERFORMANCE					
Return on Ordinary Shareholder's Equity	25.43%	24.26%	22.30%	19.73%	17.50%
Return on Total Average Assets	1.07%	1.02%	0.99%	0.94%	0.85%
Net Interest Margin / Total Average Assets	2.40%	2.30%	2.46%	2.41%	2.37%
Total Operating Expenses / Total Operating Income	47.85%	51.27%	54.45%	57.31%	59.25%
Growth in Total Assets	13.45%	21.12%	16.54%	16.79%	14.06%
PRUDENTIAL					
Shareholder's Equity as a % of Total Assets	4.76%	4.26%	4.09%	4.93%	5.05%
Tier One Capital as a % of Total Risk Weighted Exposures	8.12%	7.41%	7.25%	7.74%	7.68%
Total Capital as a % of Total Risk Weighted Exposures	10.26%	9.77%	10.07%	9.69%	8.73%

Strong Growth and Productivity Gains Lift ASB Bank to Record Result

Strong, across the board business growth, more effective use of information technology and an ongoing focus on building customer satisfaction through service excellence has enabled ASB Bank to lift its audited, after tax operating surplus by 24% to \$278 million for the year ending 30 June 2003.

This is the fourth consecutive year ASB Bank has achieved a greater than 20% increase in operating surplus.

Growth in all parts of the business has been at record levels. In the highly competitive home lending market the Bank has increased its overall market share, both nationally and in the important Auckland market, advancing \$6 billion in home loans. The vibrant housing market had a material impact on the levels of lending achieved, and the personal banking division and associated ASB home lending brands increased assets by 18% to \$16.0 billion.

The Bank's Rural Banking division has also performed exceptionally well. A 23% increase in rural lending for the year now positions ASB Bank as New Zealand's 3rd largest rural lender, and good foundations are in place to further strengthen this segment of the Bank's operations.

Good market share gains have also been achieved in Institutional, Commercial and Business Banking and ASB Bank is now a key banker to the business community. Lending to the business, commercial and institutional sectors increased by 12% to \$3.7 billion.

Total assets increased by 13% to \$27.5 billion.

Service excellence remains central to ASB Bank's success. The 2002 University of Auckland survey rated ASB Bank the country's leading major bank in terms of overall customer satisfaction – the fifth consecutive year the Bank has achieved this rating.

This same survey also once again rated ASB Bank as the country's best Business Bank.

ASB Bank's Internet banking service also continues to expand. An ongoing focus in this area has seen more and more customers transact their business through the Bank's Fastnet Internet channel, and now more than 2 million transactions are processed online each month.

Consumer magazine has rated ASB Bank's internet banking service as the country's best, and the University of Auckland survey found that 93% of our customers were satisfied or very satisfied with our internet banking service. During the year the Telephone Users Association of New Zealand (TUANZ) also awarded their best financial service accolade to ASB Bank's Fastnet Classic service.

Performance Overview

An ongoing focus on productivity improvement saw the Bank's cost to income ratio fall below 50% for the first time, reducing from 51.3% last year to 47.9%. During the period total operating expenses increased by 10% to \$407 million.

The Bank's full time equivalent staff numbers increased by 211 to 3261, and staff costs at \$198 million represented 49% of total expenses.

Gross operating income for the Bank at \$851 million was up 18%, with \$620 million coming from net interest margin. Other income at \$230 million was up 7%. Income derived from transaction fees and services represented less than 10% of the Bank's gross operating income.

Half the Bank's total lending is self funded, with customer deposits increasing during the year by 15% to \$14 billion and total deposits, including treasury deposits, increasing by 13% to \$25.6 billion.

In December the Group raised \$200 million from the New Zealand equity market through the issue of perpetual preference shares, which are listed on the New Zealand Exchange. This issue was supported by close to 4500 shareholders.

Income from the provision of financial services such as managed funds, insurances and sharebroking was \$46.7 million, an increase of 16%. Funds under management at year end had increased by 25% to \$1.4 billion.

The Bank's operating surplus allowed for provisioning for taxation of \$140.8 million (up 28%) and for debt provisioning of \$24.8 million (up 38%). Total doubtful debts provisioning at year end stood at \$89 million.

Return on ordinary shareholder's funds for the year was 25.43% and return on total average assets was 1.07%. The risk weighted capital adequacy ratio was 10.26% against a Reserve Bank of New Zealand minimum requirement of 8%.



Gary Judd Q.C.
CHAIRMAN
ASB BANK LIMITED
20 August 2003

Corporate Governance

The Board of ASB Bank has consistently placed great importance on the governance of the Bank. Performance and compliance are both important for good governance. However focus on the latter should not crowd out attention to the principal function of an enterprise – to generate rewards for shareholders who invest their capital; provide goods and services of value to customers; and provide meaningful employment while at the same time contributing to the welfare of the community.

Annual reviews of the Board's performance and its policies and practices are carried out. These reviews identify where improvements can be made, and also assess the quality and effectiveness of the industry and company information made available to Directors.

The principal features of the Bank's corporate governance are:

- The Audit Committee consists only of non-Executive Directors.
- The Managing Director does not participate in deliberations of the Executive Appointments and Remuneration Committee affecting his position.
- There is an established criteria for the appointment of new Directors and external consultants are engaged in the search for new independent Directors.
- Non-Executive Directors meet at least annually without management present. This is in addition to considering the Managing Director's performance and remuneration, of which discussion is conducted in the absence of the Managing Director.
- One-third of the Directors (other than the Managing Director) retire from office at each annual meeting. A retiring Director is eligible for re-election.
- In terms of Section 74 of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989, the conditions of registration for the Bank include:
 - the Board must have at least two independent Directors;
 - the Chairperson must not be an employee of the Bank;
 - the Bank's Directors are not permitted to act in the interest of a holding company, where to do so would conflict with the interests of the Bank or its creditors.

The Bank complies with these requirements.

- New Directors are invited to participate in an induction programme. They are also regularly updated on issues, trends and challenges relevant to the Bank, the financial services industry and the economy.
- Non-Executive Directors do not participate in any of the Bank's incentive plans.

The philosophy underlying the approach to corporate governance is consistent with the ethical standards required of all employees of the Bank.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The Board has delegated specific powers and responsibilities to a number of Board and management committees. Key decisions made by management committees are always recommended to the Board for approval.

There are three permanent Board committees, other committees being formed to carry out specific delegated tasks when required. A non-executive Director chairs each committee.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee assists the Board in carrying out its responsibilities under the Companies Act 1993 and the Financial Reporting Act 1993 with respect to accounting practices, policies and controls relative to the Bank's financial position. The Committee is also responsible for operational risk identification, management and measurement practices and procedures.

Members of the Audit Committee are Messrs J M R Syme (Chairman), R Boven, S I Grimshaw and Dr J A Hood.

The Charter of the Audit Committee incorporates a number of policies and practices to ensure that the Committee is independent and effective. Among these are:

- The Audit Committee consists entirely of non-Executive Directors, all of whom have familiarity with financial management, accounting and reporting. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is not the Chairman of the Bank.
- At least twice a year the Audit Committee meets the external auditor and the Bank's Internal Auditor independently of management.
- The Audit Committee is responsible for recommending the external auditor for appointment by the shareholder. The Audit Committee approves the terms of the contract with the external auditor, agrees the annual audit plan and approves payments to the auditor.
- The Audit Committee discusses and receives assurances from the external auditor on the quality of the Bank's systems, its accounting processes and its financial results. It also receives a report from the auditor on any significant matters raised by them with management.

Corporate Governance

- All material accounting matters requiring exercise of judgment by management are specifically reviewed by the Audit Committee and reported to the Board.
- The Board has in place policies governing the nature of non-audit work which cannot be undertaken by the Bank's auditor for the Bank or its subsidiaries. There are also procedures in place governing the pre-approval of all non-audit work. The objective of these approvals is to avoid prejudicing the independence of the auditor and to prevent their developing undue reliance on revenue from the Bank. The policy ensures that the auditor does not:
 - Assume the role of management;
 - Become an advocate for their own client; or
 - Audit their own professional expertise.

Under the policy, the auditor will not provide the following services:

- Bookkeeping or services relating to accounting records;
 - Appraisal or valuation and fairness opinions;
 - Advice on deal structuring and related documentation;
 - Tax planning and strategic advice;
 - Actuarial advisory services;
 - Executive recruitment or extensive human resource functions;
 - Acting as broker-dealer, promoter or underwriter; or
 - Legal services.
- The Bank's external auditor carries out audits across the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA) Group of companies, including ASB Bank. CBA currently requires that the partner managing the audit for the external auditor be changed within a period of five years.

The Bank is materially in compliance with the framework of the USA's Sarbanes-Oxley Act. This reflects the fact that corporate governance in Australia and New Zealand has generally already moved ahead of that in many offshore corporations.

RISK COMMITTEE

The responsibilities of the Risk Committee encompass the management and monitoring of credit and market risk.

Members of the Risk Committee are Messrs R Boven (Chairman), G H Burrett, L G Cupper, G L Mackrell and J M R Syme.

In respect of credit risk, the Committee ensures that the Bank maintains credit underwriting standards designed to achieve portfolio outcomes consistent with the Bank's risk/return expectations. This includes:

- Reviewing the Bank's credit portfolios according to established parameters including concentration, duration, and expected returns and losses;
- Approving the overall structure of delegated credit approval authorities to management and individual credits in excess of such delegations;
- Recommending to the Board the provisioning amounts each half year.

The Risk Committee also reviews market risks, including currency, interest rate, equity and liquidity risks, and monitors exposures relative to approved management authorities. New areas of market risk exposure are reviewed by the Committee, with appropriate management procedures being approved.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Executive Appointments & Remuneration Committee makes recommendations to the Board concerning the appointment and remuneration of the Managing Director and his first reports.

Members of the Executive Appointments & Remuneration Committee are Messrs G J Judd (Chairman), G H Burrett, L G Cupper and G L Mackrell.

Executive appointments and remuneration is another aspect of corporate governance on which there is much focus. Remuneration for the Bank's Executives is determined, after taking external advice, to ensure competitive remuneration packages are in place to attract and retain competent and high-calibre staff.

Incentive payments for Executives are directly related to performance and depend on the extent to which operating and strategic targets set at the beginning of the financial year are achieved.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

ASB Bank has effected liability insurance for the Directors and Officers of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

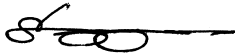
The Directors are required by the Financial Reporting Act 1993 to prepare financial statements for the accounting period which comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) and provide such additional information as required to present a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Company and Group.

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 1993 to ensure that proper accounting records have been kept, which enable with reasonable accuracy, the determination of the financial position of the Company and Group.

The Directors have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the financial statements and general disclosures of ASB Bank Limited for the year ended 30 June 2003.

For, and on behalf of, the Board of Directors, which authorised the issue of the financial report on 5 August 2003.



G.J. Judd Q.C.
CHAIRMAN

5 August 2003



G.H. Burrett
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Historical Summary of Consolidated Financial Statements

	AUDITED	AUDITED	AUDITED	AUDITED	AUDITED
<i>For the year ended 30 June</i>	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
<i>\$ millions</i>					
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE					
Interest Income	1,861.6	1,500.7	1,473.9	1,078.1	954.0
Interest Expense	1,241.2	992.3	1,016.5	693.6	626.4
Net Interest Earnings	620.4	508.4	457.4	384.5	327.6
Other Income	230.4	215.3	187.2	177.4	137.0
Total Operating Income	850.8	723.7	644.6	561.9	464.6
Debt Provisions Expense	24.8	18.0	13.5	11.4	12.8
Total Operating Income after Debt Provisions	826.0	705.7	631.1	550.5	451.8
Total Operating Expenses	407.2	371.0	351.0	322.0	275.3
Net Surplus before Taxation	418.8	334.7	280.1	228.5	176.5
Taxation	140.8	110.0	96.7	78.4	59.6
Net Surplus after Taxation	278.0	224.7	183.4	150.1	116.9
Ordinary Dividends	195.0	10.0	150.0	43.8	22.7
Perpetual Preference Dividends	5.6	–	–	–	–
Special Dividends	–	–	–	–	5.0
Non-Cumulative Preference Dividends	–	–	3.1	3.1	3.1
Surplus Retained	77.4	214.7	30.3	103.2	86.1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION					
Total Assets	27,510.7	24,249.6	20,021.7	17,179.5	14,709.9
Impaired Assets	31.8	35.2	31.2	16.2	31.2
Total Liabilities	26,200.8	23,216.8	19,202.0	16,332.6	13,966.5
Total Shareholder's Equity	1,309.9	1,032.8	819.7	846.9	743.4

Statement of Financial Performance

For the year ended 30 June	Note	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
		2003	2002	2003	2002
<i>\$ millions</i>					
Interest Income	2	1,861.6	1,500.7	1,694.1	1,374.7
Interest Expense	3	1,241.2	992.3	1,241.7	988.9
Net Interest Earnings		620.4	508.4	452.4	385.8
Other Income	5	230.4	215.3	300.4	255.3
Total Operating Income		850.8	723.7	752.8	641.1
Debt Provisions Expense	14	24.8	18.0	25.3	12.7
Total Operating Income after Debt Provisions		826.0	705.7	727.5	628.4
Total Operating Expenses	6	407.2	371.0	424.4	373.9
Salaries and Other Staff Expenses		198.0	182.5	195.7	178.3
Building Occupancy & Equipment Expenses		80.0	74.7	74.4	68.0
Information Technology Expenses		43.5	40.0	42.4	38.6
Other Expenses		85.7	73.8	111.9	89.0
Net Surplus before Taxation		418.8	334.7	303.1	254.5
Taxation	8	140.8	110.0	65.3	57.0
Net Surplus after Taxation		278.0	224.7	237.8	197.5

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 12 to 40 and the Auditor's Report on page 44.

Statement of Movements in Equity

<i>For the year ended 30 June</i>	<i>Note</i>	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
		2003	2002	2003	2002
<i>\$ millions</i>					
Total Shareholder's Equity at Beginning of Year		1,032.8	819.7	975.7	788.6
Net Surplus after Taxation		278.0	224.7	237.8	197.5
(Devaluations)	25	(0.6)	(1.6)	–	(0.4)
Movements in Other Reserves	26	0.3	–	–	–
Total Recognised Revenues and Expenses		277.7	223.1	237.8	197.1
<i>Plus:</i>					
Issue of Preference Share Capital	24	200.0	–	200.0	–
<i>Less:</i>					
Ordinary Dividends		195.0	10.0	195.0	10.0
Preference Dividends		5.6	–	5.6	–
Total Dividends	9 & 27	200.6	10.0	200.6	10.0
Total Shareholder's Equity at End of Year		1,309.9	1,032.8	1,212.9	975.7

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 12 to 40 and the Auditor's Report on page 44.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June	Note	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
		2003	2002	2003	2002
<i>\$ millions</i>					
ASSETS					
Cash and Liquid Assets	10	87.7	105.7	87.6	105.7
Due from Other Banks	11	1,571.1	2,495.8	588.1	1,511.0
Investment Securities	12	496.2	475.4	–	–
Other Securities	12	2,819.9	1,897.9	2,420.0	1,897.9
Advances	13	22,297.4	19,031.9	21,034.0	17,438.0
		27,272.3	24,006.7	24,129.7	20,952.6
Less: General Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	14	88.8	71.3	85.5	65.3
		27,183.5	23,935.4	24,044.2	20,887.3
Due from Associates and Subsidiaries	15	–	–	1,829.2	1,666.0
Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries	16	0.1	0.1	1,423.2	1,429.1
Property, Plant and Equipment	17	196.7	200.5	119.4	118.8
Other Assets	18	122.8	106.5	67.7	45.0
Deferred Taxation Benefit	19	7.6	7.1	8.1	8.4
Total Assets		27,510.7	24,249.6	27,491.8	24,154.6
Total Interest Earning and Discount Bearing Assets		27,184.9	23,901.9	25,861.4	22,494.6
<i>Financed by:</i>					
LIABILITIES					
<i>Deposits and Other Borrowings</i>					
Deposits	20	21,125.4	18,263.2	21,125.4	18,211.1
Due to Other Banks	21	4,495.1	4,417.2	4,486.8	4,405.0
<i>Other Liabilities</i>					
Due to Associates and Subsidiaries		–	–	133.3	70.0
Other Current Liabilities	22	329.3	285.3	282.4	241.7
		25,949.8	22,965.7	26,027.9	22,927.8
Subordinated Debt	23	251.0	251.1	251.0	251.1
Total Liabilities		26,200.8	23,216.8	26,278.9	23,178.9
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY					
Contributed Capital – Ordinary Shareholder	24	323.1	323.1	323.1	323.1
Asset Revaluation Reserves	25	4.1	4.7	10.9	10.9
Other Reserves	26	0.3	–	–	–
Accumulated Surplus	27	782.4	705.0	678.9	641.7
Ordinary Shareholder's Equity		1,109.9	1,032.8	1,012.9	975.7
Contributed Capital – Preference Shareholder	24	200.0	–	200.0	–
Total Shareholder's Equity		1,309.9	1,032.8	1,212.9	975.7
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		27,510.7	24,249.6	27,491.8	24,154.6
Total Interest and Discount Bearing Liabilities		24,817.4	22,005.2	24,833.9	21,950.8

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 12 to 40 and the Auditor's Report on page 44.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June	Note	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
		2003	2002	2003	2002
\$ millions					
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was provided from:					
Interest Received		1,833.8	1,451.4	1,664.0	1,374.7
Other Income Received		223.1	208.5	306.7	257.2
		2,056.9	1,659.9	1,970.7	1,631.9
Cash was applied to:					
Interest Paid		1,221.1	940.8	1,180.0	936.8
Operating Expenditure		354.6	330.8	371.1	342.0
Net Taxation Paid		4.9	29.4	(44.2)	15.7
Payments to Related Parties for Tax Related Items		111.3	45.6	102.3	39.7
		1,691.9	1,346.6	1,609.2	1,334.2
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	28	365.0	313.3	361.5	297.7
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was provided from:					
Net Increase/(Decrease) in:					
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		–	0.2	–	0.2
Due from/(to) Associates and Subsidiaries		–	1.7	1.9	(1,315.3)
Due from Other Banks (Term)		944.0	(1,716.9)	922.1	(1,343.7)
Sale of Shares in Associates and Subsidiaries		4.7	7.4	4.7	7.4
		948.7	(1,707.6)	928.7	(2,651.4)
Cash was applied to:					
Net Increase/(Decrease) in:					
Securities		931.6	(361.2)	935.6	(690.4)
Advances		3,315.4	2,869.2	3,338.8	2,421.1
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		30.6	37.7	30.8	36.8
		4,277.6	2,545.7	4,305.2	1,767.5
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(3,328.9)	(4,253.3)	(3,376.5)	(4,418.9)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash was provided from:					
Net Increase/(Decrease) in:					
Due to Other Banks (Term)		113.5	3,703.1	117.4	3,690.9
Deposits		2,886.6	683.3	2,912.4	878.2
Preference Share Capital		200.0	–	200.0	–
		3,200.1	4,386.4	3,229.8	4,569.1
Cash was applied to:					
Dividends Paid		199.3	10.0	199.3	10.0
		199.3	10.0	199.3	10.0
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		3,000.8	4,376.4	3,030.5	4,559.1
SUMMARY OF MOVEMENTS IN CASH FLOWS					
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		36.9	436.4	15.5	437.9
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		76.7	(359.7)	65.1	(372.8)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	29	113.6	76.7	80.6	65.1

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 12 to 40 and the Auditor's Report on page 44.

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

GENERAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1993, the Financial Reporting Act 1993, and the Registered Bank Disclosure Statement (Full and Half-Year – New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 1998. The reporting entity is ASB Bank Limited and its subsidiaries (“the Banking Group”). ASB Bank Limited (“the Bank”) is registered under the Companies Act 1993.

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost as modified by the revaluation of certain Property, Plant and Equipment and financial instruments, as identified below.

PARTICULAR ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Consolidation

Assets, liabilities, and operating results of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements on the basis of financial statements made up to balance date, using the purchase method. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

The results of associate companies are not equity accounted for, as their net surpluses are rebated to shareholders.

(b) Income Recognition

Interest Income is recognised on an accrual basis, either daily or on a yield to maturity basis. Early repayment interest adjustments are matched against the cost of relevant hedging positions. All material fee income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when the service is provided to the customer.

Amortisation of premiums and discounts on financial assets and liabilities are included in net interest earnings. Market value adjustments are included in Other Income.

(c) Expense Recognition

All material expenses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on an accrual basis, including interest expense either daily or on a yield to maturity basis.

(d) Advances

Advances cover all forms of lending to customers including mortgages, overdrafts, personal loans and credit card balances. Advances which are processed in the Bank’s Treasury Department are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at their fair value, less accrued interest, which is included in Interest Receivable Accrued. All other advances are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at their outstanding principal balances less specific provisions.

(e) Investment Securities

Investment Securities are public and other debt securities which were purchased with the intention of holding them for the long term or until maturity.

Bond securities are recognised at cost, adjusted for the amortisation of premiums and discounts.

Interest income and discounts on other Investment Securities are recognised on an accrual basis.

Gains or losses due to changes in market value are only recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance if an Investment Security is sold.

(f) Other Securities

Other Securities are public and other debt securities, which were purchased without the intention of holding them until maturity. Such securities are recognised at their fair value, with unrealised gains or losses in respect of market value adjustments being recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

(g) Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are retained within the relevant security portfolio and accounted for accordingly. The obligation to repurchase is recorded as a deposit. The difference between the sale and repurchase price represents interest expense and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance over the term of the repurchase agreement. Securities held under reverse repurchase agreements are recorded as Interest Earning Assets. The difference between the purchase and sale price represents Interest Income and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance over the term of the reverse repurchase agreement.

(h) Due to/from Other Banks

Due to/from Other Banks are categories defined by the nature of the counterparty. Assets and liabilities within this category are generally recognised at their fair value reflecting the nature of the asset or liability.

(i) Asset Quality

Impaired Assets consist of non-accrual assets and restructured assets.

A non-accrual asset is any asset for which the Bank will not be able to collect all amounts owing in accordance with the terms of the contract with the counterparty.

A restructured asset is any asset which is not a non-accrual asset and for which:

- (a) the original terms have been changed to grant the counterparty a concession that would not otherwise have been available, due to the counterparty’s difficulties in complying with the original terms; and
- (b) the revised terms of the facility are not comparable with the terms of new facilities with comparable risks; and

- (c) the yield on the asset following restructuring is equal to, or greater than, the Bank's average cost of funds, or that a loss is not otherwise expected to be incurred.

Specific Provisions are made and recognised against impaired assets, where full recovery of principal and interest is not considered probable. Interest on these assets is accounted for on a cash basis. All receipts are attributed to outstanding interest before being recognised as repayment of principal.

Incorporated in the Specific Provisions are bulk provisions made against statistically managed portfolios.

A General Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts is maintained to cover unidentified possible losses and latent risks inherent in the overall portfolio of advances and other lending transactions. This is assessed having regard to the level of risk weighted credit exposure of on and off balance sheet assets and a range of other criteria.

Bad debts specifically provided for and recoveries of the same are written off against Specific Provisions, whilst bad debts not specifically provided for and recoveries of the same, are written off through the General Provision. Amounts required to bring the Provisions to their assessed levels are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

(j) Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates

Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at cost.

(k) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment other than Land and Buildings are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at cost less Accumulated Depreciation.

Land and Buildings are valued to reflect current use. The valuations are carried out by independent registered valuers in May each year for all major buildings, and cyclically over three years for all others. The valuers are all Associate Members of the New Zealand Institute of Valuers and the major valuers are Jones Lang LaSalle Advisory Limited (Auckland), Perry Heavey & Company Limited (Auckland) and Robisons (Whangarei). In light of prevailing economic conditions, the Directors have adopted a valuation at or below the independent valuation and the properties are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at those values with subsequent additions at cost.

Changes in valuations are transferred directly to Asset Revaluation Reserves. Where such a transfer results in a debit balance in the Asset Revaluation Reserves the deficit is transferred directly to the Statement of Financial Performance, and any subsequent revaluation gains are written back through the Statement of Financial Performance to the extent of past deficits written off.

The cost or revalued amount of Property, Plant and Equipment (excluding Land) less the estimated residual value is depreciated over their economic lives on a straight line basis. The range of economic lives of the major assets are:

Buildings	25–100 years
Furniture and Fittings	5–25 years
Computer Equipment, Software and Office Equipment	3–10 years
Other Property, Plant and Equipment	2–25 years

(l) Deposits

Deposits cover all forms of funding from customers including transactional and savings accounts, term deposits, certificates of deposit and issued paper, and credit balances on cards. Certificates of deposit and issued paper are recognised at their fair value. Deposits that are processed in the Bank's Treasury Department are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at their fair value less accrued interest, which is included in Interest Payable Accrued. All other deposits are recognised at their outstanding principal balances.

(m) Subordinated Debt

Subordinated Debt is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at principal plus accrued interest, as both components are subordinate to other liabilities.

(n) Foreign Currencies

All foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are converted at the rates of exchange ruling as at balance date. Foreign currency forward, futures, swaps and option positions are valued at the appropriate market rates applying at balance date. Unrealised gains and losses arising from these revaluations are recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

(o) Taxation

Provision is made for taxation after taking advantage of all allowable deductions under current taxation legislation.

The liability method (comprehensive basis) of accounting for the taxation effect of timing differences, between the accounting treatment and taxation treatment of certain items, has been adopted.

Deferred Taxation Benefits are only recognised in the Statement of Financial Position where there is virtual certainty that the benefit will be utilised.

(p) Interest Rate Contracts

Interest Rate Futures, Options and Forward Rate Agreements are used as part of the Banking Group's trading activities and are also used to hedge certain assets and liabilities, commitments and anticipated transactions. Gains and losses on interest rate contracts related to trading activities are recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance. Gains and losses related to contracts that are designated and are effective as hedges are generally deferred and recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance over the expected remaining life of the hedged item.

(q) Interest Rate Swaps

Interest Rate Swaps entered into for purposes other than trading have the objective of managing balance sheet risk. To be effective as hedges, the derivatives are identified and allocated against the underlying instrument and generally modify the total exposure on that position. Such derivative financial instruments are purchased with the intent of being held to maturity. Derivatives that are designated and effective as hedges are accounted for on the same basis as the instruments they are hedging.

(r) Financial Instruments

BASIS OF RECOGNITION

Assets and liabilities arising from the revaluation or accrual of interest on off balance sheet items are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Information on the face value and credit equivalents of off balance sheet items is given in notes 33, 38, 39 and 46.

The basis for recognising all other financial instruments is covered in individual notes to these financial statements.

FAIR VALUE

Where available, quoted market prices are used as a measure of fair value. However, for some of the Bank's financial instruments, quoted market prices do not exist. Where this is the case, fair values are estimated using present value or other market accepted valuation techniques.

The methodologies and assumptions adopted are based on the terms and risk characteristics of the various financial instruments and include the following:

Cash and Liquid Assets

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

Investment Securities

For Investment Securities, the estimated fair value is based on quoted market prices.

Other Securities

For Other Securities, the estimated fair value recognised in the Statement of Financial Position is based on quoted market prices, which is also equivalent to their carrying value.

Advances

For floating rate Advances, the carrying amount in the Statement of Financial Position is considered a reasonable estimate of their fair value after making allowances for the fair value of non-accrual and potential problem loans. For fixed rate Advances, fair value has been estimated using discounted cash flow models based on the interest rate repricing of the Advances. The discount rates applied in this calculation were based on current market interest rates for Advances with similar credit and maturity profiles.

Due to/from Associates and Subsidiaries

For Advances and Amounts Due to/from Associates and Subsidiaries, the carrying amounts in the Statement of Financial Position are a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Deposits and Other Liabilities

For non-interest bearing debt, call and variable rate Deposits, the carrying amounts in the Statement of Financial Position are a reasonable estimate of their fair value. For other term Deposits, fair value was estimated using discounted cash flow models based on the maturity of the Deposits. The discount rates applied in this calculation were based on current market interest rates for similar Deposits with similar maturity profiles. For all other liabilities, the carrying amount in the Statement of Financial Position is a reasonable estimate of their fair value.

Subordinated Debt

For Subordinated Debt, the estimated fair value is based on quoted market rates of publicly traded securities of similar maturity.

Off Balance Sheet Items

For those off balance sheet items such as Direct Credit Substitutes (including acceptance and endorsement of Bills of Exchange), Trade and Performance Related Items and Commitments, no secondary market exists and it is therefore not practical to obtain fair values for those instruments. These items have therefore been excluded from fair value calculations. The fair values of Foreign Exchange and Interest Rate Contracts were obtained from quoted market prices, discounted cash flow models or option pricing models as appropriate.

(s) Statement of Cash Flows

This has been prepared using the direct approach modified by the netting of the cash flows associated with Securities, Due to/from Other Banks, Advances, Deposits and amounts Due to/from Associates and Subsidiaries. This method provides more meaningful disclosure as many of the cash flows are on behalf of the Bank's customers and do not reflect the activities of the Bank. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and liquid assets used in the day-to-day cash management of the Bank.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no material changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on a basis consistent with that used in the prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements *For the year ended 30 June 2003*

COMPARATIVE DATA

A review of security type information in base systems revealed that some rural and commercial lending had previously been classified and reported as "Claims Secured by Residential Mortgages" and accordingly risk weighted at 50%. These loans should have been classified as "Other" and risk weighted at 100%. Unfortunately accurate security data for earlier years cannot now be accessed, therefore the Bank has had to estimate the comparative amounts based on data for the current year.

Prior year Interest Rate Repricing Schedules (refer to Note 38) have been restated to move specific assets to the time band that best reflects the contractual repricing date of the asset.

Interest Receivable on Investment Securities has been reclassified from Investment Securities to Other Assets. Comparatives have been restated in Notes 12 and 18.

Certain other comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

\$ millions	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
2. Interest Income				
Advances	1,687.2	1,347.7	1,495.2	1,191.0
Investment Securities	51.4	36.7	–	–
Other Securities	122.0	113.1	122.2	118.0
Associates and Subsidiaries	–	–	75.7	62.5
Other	1.0	3.2	1.0	3.2
Total Interest Income	1,861.6	1,500.7	1,694.1	1,374.7
New Zealand Government and Local Authority Securities Income (included above)	21.0	8.4	21.0	8.4
Interest Income on Advances includes interest earned on Impaired Assets of \$3.1m for consolidated (30 June 2002 \$2.0m) and \$3.0m for parent (30 June 2002 \$1.7m).				
Within Investment Securities (refer Note 12), deposits have been set-off against Interest Bearing Debentures and Floating Rate Notes.				
INVESTMENT SECURITIES				
Interest Bearing Debentures (Inclusive of Imputation Credits)	39.9	53.6	–	–
Floating Rate Notes	20.9	–	–	–
Less: Interest on Related Deposits	40.6	35.9	–	–
	20.2	17.7	–	–
Other Investment Securities Income	31.2	19.0	–	–
Total Investment Securities Income	51.4	36.7	–	–
INTEREST RATE				
Interest Bearing Debentures (Inclusive of Imputation Credits)	8.88%	8.74%	–	–
Floating Rate Notes	7.43%	–	–	–
Related Deposits	6.72%	7.20%	–	–
Within Due from Associates and Subsidiaries (refer Note 15), deposits have been set-off against redeemable preference shares.				
ASSOCIATES AND SUBSIDIARIES				
Redeemable Preference Shares Dividend Income (Inclusive of Imputation Credits)	–	–	41.1	35.7
Less: Interest on Related Deposits	–	–	40.6	35.9
	–	–	0.5	(0.2)
Other Income from Associates and Subsidiaries	–	–	75.2	62.7
Total Income from Associates and Subsidiaries	–	–	75.7	62.5
INTEREST RATE				
Redeemable Preference Shares Dividend Income (Inclusive of Imputation Credits)	–	–	8.07%	8.74%
Related Deposits	–	–	6.82%	7.29%

Notes to the Financial Statements *For the year ended 30 June 2003*

\$ millions	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
3. Interest Expense				
Certificates of Deposit and Issued Paper	117.3	106.7	115.3	100.4
Retail Term Deposits	409.7	315.8	409.7	315.8
Other Deposits Bearing Interest	696.4	552.4	698.2	551.2
Associates and Subsidiaries	–	–	0.7	4.1
Subordinated Debt	17.8	17.4	17.8	17.4
Total Interest Expense	1,241.2	992.3	1,241.7	988.9
4. Discontinued Activities				
There were no discontinued activities during the years ended 30 June 2003 and 30 June 2002.				
5. Other Income				
Lending and Credit Facility Related Fees	53.1	55.5	54.0	55.5
Other Fees	126.4	108.3	105.6	90.4
Net Foreign Exchange Earnings and Commissions	27.4	27.7	27.4	27.0
Trading Gains	16.1	13.2	15.5	13.0
Rent	6.9	5.9	0.8	0.4
Other Income from Associates and Subsidiaries	–	–	13.7	11.0
Net Capital Gain	0.1	3.0	0.9	2.5
Dividends Received	–	0.7	82.0	54.6
Other	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.9
Total Other Income	230.4	215.3	300.4	255.3
6. Operating Expense Disclosures				
Depreciation – Buildings	9.3	9.2	6.7	6.2
Depreciation – Furniture and Fittings	5.0	4.8	4.3	3.8
Depreciation – Computer Equipment, Software and Office Equipment	18.5	16.1	18.3	16.0
Depreciation – Other Property, Plant and Equipment	–	–	–	–
Total Depreciation	32.8	30.1	29.3	26.0
Operating Lease Rentals	33.5	35.6	32.2	33.4
Directors' Fees and Allowances	0.3	–	0.3	–
Net Losses on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2
7. Auditor's Remuneration				
Auditing Services	–	–	–	–
Other Services	0.1	–	0.1	–
Ernst & Young are the appointed auditors of the Banking Group. The Group audit fee is paid by the Bank's ultimate parent bank, Commonwealth Bank of Australia.				

Notes to the Financial Statements *For the year ended 30 June 2003*

\$ millions	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
8. Taxation				
Net Surplus before Taxation	418.8	334.7	303.1	254.5
Permanent Differences:				
Net Capital Loss/(Gain)	–	(3.0)	(0.6)	(2.5)
Change in General Provision for Doubtful Debts	19.6	12.0	20.2	7.4
Exempt Dividend Income	–	–	(125.0)	(89.6)
Other	(11.7)	(10.3)	0.1	3.0
	426.7	333.4	197.8	172.8
The current tax rate @ 33c gives the Statement of Financial Performance Income Tax Expense	140.8	110.0	65.3	57.0
Income Tax Expense is comprised of:				
Current Taxation	141.3	106.0	65.0	52.3
Deferred Taxation	(0.5)	4.0	0.3	4.7
	140.8	110.0	65.3	57.0
9. Dividends				
Ordinary Dividends	195.0	10.0	195.0	10.0
Perpetual Preference Dividends	5.6	–	5.6	–
Total Dividends	200.6	10.0	200.6	10.0
10. Cash and Liquid Assets				
Cash and Cash at Bank	49.8	47.2	49.7	47.2
Cash in Transit	37.6	57.6	37.6	57.6
Demand Balances with Central Banks	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
Total Cash and Liquid Assets	87.7	105.7	87.6	105.7
11. Due from Other Banks				
Call	41.8	22.5	8.9	10.9
Term	1,529.3	2,473.3	579.2	1,500.1
Total Due from Other Banks	1,571.1	2,495.8	588.1	1,511.0
12. Securities				
INVESTMENT SECURITIES				
Interest Bearing Debentures	324.2	614.1	–	–
Less: Related Deposit	284.3	502.8	–	–
Net Amount	39.9	111.3	–	–
Floating Rate Notes	400.0	–	–	–
Less: Related Deposit	304.3	–	–	–
Net Amount	95.7	–	–	–
Other Investment Securities	360.6	364.1	–	–
Total Investment Securities	496.2	475.4	–	–
OTHER SECURITIES				
Local Authority Securities	3.9	2.8	3.9	2.8
New Zealand Government Securities	151.4	6.6	151.4	6.6
Treasury Bills	521.2	117.8	521.2	117.8
Other Securities	2,143.4	1,770.7	1,743.5	1,770.7
Total Other Securities	2,819.9	1,897.9	2,420.0	1,897.9

<i>\$ millions</i>	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
12. Securities continued				
Both the Interest Bearing Debentures and the Related Deposit mature in 2005. On maturity, the value of the deposit with capitalised interest will amount to \$324.2m. The Banking Group has entered into agreements such that, on maturity, the debentures will be used to extinguish the liability under the deposit.				
The Banking Group has also entered into agreements for the forward sale on or prior to December 2007 of its interest in the subsidiary that owns the Floating Rate Note investment. Under the terms of the agreement, amounts outstanding on the deposit will be deducted from the sale proceeds.				
13. Advances				
Loans and Other Receivables	22,306.9	19,038.7	21,043.2	17,444.1
Less: Specific Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts	9.5	6.8	9.2	6.1
Total Advances	22,297.4	19,031.9	21,034.0	17,438.0
14. Debt Provisions				
GENERAL PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS				
Balance at Beginning of Year	71.3	59.3	65.3	57.9
Charged to Statement of Financial Performance	23.4	16.9	23.9	11.6
Less: Opening Balance in Subsidiary Sold during the Year	2.1	–	–	–
Bad Debts Recovered	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.7
	96.6	79.9	93.2	73.2
Less: Bad Debts Written Off	7.8	8.6	7.7	7.9
Balance at End of Year	88.8	71.3	85.5	65.3
SPECIFIC PROVISIONS FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS				
Balance at Beginning of Year	6.8	6.8	6.1	6.1
Charged to Statement of Financial Performance				
New Provisions	2.6	3.0	1.9	3.0
Less: Amounts Recovered	1.2	1.9	0.5	1.9
Less: Advances Written Off	0.5	2.7	0.5	2.7
Less: Other Movements	0.4	–	–	–
Plus: Increase in Bulk Provisions	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.6
Balance at End of Year	9.5	6.8	9.2	6.1
Total Debt Provisions	98.3	78.1	94.7	71.4
DEBT PROVISIONS EXPENSE CHARGED TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE				
General Provision	23.4	16.9	23.9	11.6
Specific Provisions	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.1
Total Debt Provisions charged to the Statement of Financial Performance	24.8	18.0	25.3	12.7
As at 30 June 2003 the Specific Provisions are comprised of:				
(a) Bulk provisions of \$7.0m (30 June 2002 \$5.0m) for both consolidated and parent; and				
(b) Provisions relating to non-accrual loans of \$2.5m (30 June 2002 \$1.8m) for consolidated and \$2.2m (30 June 2002 \$1.1m) for parent.				

Notes to the Financial Statements *For the year ended 30 June 2003*

\$ millions	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
15. Due from Associates and Subsidiaries				
REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES				
Redeemable Preference Shares maturing in 2005	–	–	324.2	614.2
Less: Related Deposit	–	–	279.5	502.8
Net Amount	–	–	44.7	111.4
Redeemable Preference Shares maturing in 2007	–	–	400.0	–
Less: Related Deposit	–	–	300.0	–
Net Amount	–	–	100.0	–
Other Amounts Due from Associates and Subsidiaries	–	–	1,684.5	1,554.6
Total Amounts Due from Associates and Subsidiaries	–	–	1,829.2	1,666.0

The Bank has invested in redeemable preference shares and has also received deposits from various subsidiaries. On maturity the value of the related deposits and capitalised interest will equate to the value of the total redeemable preference shares. There are offset agreements between the parties.

16. Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries

	%	NATURE OF BUSINESS	BALANCE DATE
ASSOCIATES			
Electronic Transaction Services Limited	25	EFTPOS	31 March
Interchange and Settlement Limited	11	Interchange and Settlement	31 March
Mondex New Zealand Limited	17	Smartcard Operations	31 March
SUBSIDIARIES			
ASB Finance Limited	100	Finance	30 June
ASB Investments Limited	100	Funds Management	30 June
ASB Management Services Limited	100	Management and Payment Services	30 June
ASB Nominees Limited	100	Trustee Company	30 June
ASB Properties Limited	100	Property and Investment	30 June
ASB Securities Limited	100	Sharebroking	30 June
ASB Smartcards Limited	100	Investment Holding Company	30 June
Hildon Holdings Limited	100	Finance	30 June
Hildon Investments Limited	100	Finance	30 June
IDDI (No.1) Limited	100	Finance	30 June
IDDI (No.2) Limited	100	Finance	30 June
IDI (No.1) Limited	100	Finance	30 June
IDI (No.2) Limited	100	Finance	30 June
King's Ferry Holdings Limited	100	Finance	30 June
King's Ferry Investments Limited	100	Finance	30 June
Kiwi Home Loans (NZ) Limited	100	Lending	30 June
LB Alpha Finance Cayman Limited	25	Finance	30 November
McCaig Investments Limited	100	Finance	30 June
Netbills Limited	100	Bill Processing	30 June
Riley International Limited	100	Finance	30 June
Riley Investments Limited	100	Finance	30 June
SilverFern Investments Limited	25	Finance	31 December
St Giles Investments Limited	100	Finance	30 June
Waterloo & Victoria Limited	75	Finance	30 June
Whitcomb Company	99	Finance	31 December

All subsidiaries were incorporated in New Zealand except for LB Alpha Finance Cayman Limited, SilverFern Investments Limited and Waterloo & Victoria Limited which were incorporated in the Cayman Islands.

Shares owned in LB Alpha Finance Cayman Limited and SilverFern Investments Limited carry 75% and 70% of the voting rights in the respective companies.

16. Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries continued

LB Alpha Finance Cayman Limited and SilverFern Investments Limited are consolidated as subsidiaries as the Banking Group has the ability to obtain a significant level of ownership benefits from its investment in these companies.

The consolidated financial statements also include the controlled entity Lighthouse Trust as an in-substance subsidiary. Lighthouse Trust has a balance date of 31 December.

The Companies Office has given exemptions for LB Alpha Finance Cayman Limited and SilverFern Investments Limited to maintain balance dates different to that of the Bank. The application for exemption in relation to Whitcomb Company has been made.

ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Riley International Limited was incorporated on 25 September 2002 and Riley Investments Limited was incorporated on 26 September 2002. Whitcomb Company was acquired on 17 October 2002 resulting in an increase to the net assets of the Banking Group of \$108.6m. St Giles Investments Limited was incorporated on 1 May 2003 and Waterloo & Victoria Limited was acquired on 28 May 2003 resulting in an increase to the net assets of the Banking Group of \$400.0m.

S.H. Lock Limited was sold on 27 September 2002 resulting in a decrease of \$45.4m to the assets and \$40.7m to the liabilities of the Banking Group. The loss on sale of the subsidiary was \$0.1m.

On 1 July 2003, ASB Investments Limited was sold to ASB Group (Life) Limited.

\$ millions	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
17. Property, Plant and Equipment				
LAND Freehold	13.7	13.6	6.9	6.8
BUILDINGS Freehold	93.4	95.9	23.8	23.8
Leasehold	71.8	65.9	63.1	60.4
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	52.2	42.2	42.3	36.5
	113.0	119.6	44.6	47.7
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS	71.3	72.3	60.9	58.1
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	47.6	47.8	39.1	35.9
	23.7	24.5	21.8	22.2
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT, SOFTWARE AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT	181.0	173.6	180.1	172.5
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	134.7	130.8	134.0	130.4
	46.3	42.8	46.1	42.1
OTHER PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7
	-	-	-	-
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	196.7	200.5	119.4	118.8

The total of the latest Government valuations of the consolidated Freehold Land and Buildings amounts to \$95.6m (30 June 2002 \$132.4m). Cost of additions subsequent to those valuations amounts to \$0.8m (30 June 2002 \$0.5m).

18. Other Assets

Interest Receivable Accrued	75.9	68.4	57.7	26.1
Other Current Assets	46.9	38.1	10.0	18.9
Total Other Assets	122.8	106.5	67.7	45.0

19. Deferred Taxation Benefit

Balance at Beginning of Year	7.1	11.1	8.4	13.1
Net Movements in Timing Differences During Year	0.5	(4.0)	(0.3)	(4.7)
Balance at End of Year	7.6	7.1	8.1	8.4
The Deferred Taxation Benefit relates to:				
Specific Provisions for Bad and Doubtful Debts	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4
Depreciation	-	2.1	2.7	4.5
Other	5.8	3.3	3.7	2.5
Total Deferred Taxation Benefit	7.6	7.1	8.1	8.4

\$ millions	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
20. Deposits				
Certificates of Deposit and Issued Paper	4,328.2	3,910.7	4,328.2	3,860.0
Retail Term Deposits	7,695.4	6,539.3	7,695.4	6,539.3
Other Deposits Bearing Interest	8,047.7	6,886.9	8,047.7	6,885.1
Deposits Not Bearing Interest	1,054.1	926.3	1,054.1	926.7
Total Deposits	21,125.4	18,263.2	21,125.4	18,211.1
21. Due to Other Banks				
Call	15.9	51.5	15.9	51.5
Term	4,479.2	4,365.7	4,470.9	4,353.5
Total Due to Other Banks	4,495.1	4,417.2	4,486.8	4,405.0
22. Other Current Liabilities				
Interest Payable Accrued	176.6	160.9	176.6	159.8
Employee Entitlements	29.2	22.2	29.2	22.2
Provision for Income Tax	35.8	24.2	2.0	(5.0)
Trade Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	87.7	78.0	74.6	64.7
Total Other Current Liabilities	329.3	285.3	282.4	241.7
23. Subordinated Debt				
The Subordinated Debt is subordinate to all other general liabilities of the Bank. All Subordinated Debt is denominated in New Zealand dollars.				
All Subordinated Debt qualifies as Lower Tier Two Capital for Capital Adequacy calculation purposes.				
FACE VALUE	TERMS		CALLABLE	MATURITY
\$100.0m	Coupon rate of 8.3% until 15 December 2004, after which the rate will be reset against the three month Bank Bill benchmark rate		15 December 2004	15 December 2009
\$100.0m	Coupon rate which is reset against the three month Bank Bill benchmark rate		30 August 2005	30 August 2010
\$50.0m	Coupon rate which is reset against the three month Bank Bill benchmark rate		28 June 2006	28 June 2011
24. Contributed Capital				
323,121,300 Ordinary Shares		323.1	323.1	323.1
200,000,000 Perpetual Preference Shares		200.0	–	200.0
Total Contributed Capital		523.1	323.1	523.1
ORDINARY SHARES	All Ordinary Shares have equal voting rights and share equally in dividends and any surplus on winding up, after the obligations to holders of ASB Perpetual Preference Shares are satisfied.			
	Dividends are declared subject, in all cases, to the applicable Directors' resolutions being passed.			
PERPETUAL PREFERENCE SHARES	The Bank issued 200,000,000 Perpetual Preference Shares to its immediate parent, ASB Group (Holdings) Limited on 10 December 2002 as part of a transaction with ASB Capital Limited. ASB Capital Limited is a subsidiary of CBA Funding (NZ) Limited which is ultimately owned by Commonwealth Bank of Australia.			
	Under the transaction, ASB Capital Limited advanced proceeds received from a public issue of the company's Perpetual Preference Shares to ASB Group (Holdings) Limited. ASB Group (Holdings) Limited in turn invested the proceeds in Perpetual Preference Shares issued by the Bank.			
	ASB Group (Holdings) Limited, New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited (the Trustee) and ASB Capital Limited are party to a Trust Deed whereby ASB Group (Holdings) Limited provides covenants to the Trustee for the benefit of holders of the ASB Capital Limited Perpetual Preference Shares and grants security over the ASB Bank Perpetual Preference Shares in favour of the Trustee.			

24. Contributed Capital continued

The Perpetual Preference Shares are non-redeemable and carry limited voting rights.

The dividend payable is based on the one year swap rate, plus a margin of 1.30%. The Gross Dividend payable on the Perpetual Preference Shares as at 30 June 2003 is 7.40% per annum. Rates are reset annually on 15 November or preceding business day. The next dividend reset date is 17 November 2003.

Dividends are payable quarterly in arrears and are non-cumulative.

On liquidation of the Bank the payment of the issue price and cumulative dividends on the Perpetual Preference Shares ranks:

- before all rights of ordinary shareholders,
- after all rights of holders of shares of the company other than ordinary or preference shares,
- after all rights of creditors of the Bank.

<i>\$ millions</i>	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
25. Asset Revaluation Reserves				
Total Asset Revaluation Reserves at Beginning of Year	4.7	6.3	10.9	11.3
(Devaluations)	(0.6)	(1.6)	–	(0.4)
Total Asset Revaluation Reserves at End of Year	4.1	4.7	10.9	10.9
26. Other Reserves				
Other Reserves at Beginning of Year	–	–	–	–
Movement during the Year	0.3	–	–	–
Other Reserves at End of Year	0.3	–	–	–
27. Accumulated Surplus				
Total Accumulated Surplus at Beginning of Year	705.0	490.3	641.7	454.2
Net Surplus after Taxation	278.0	224.7	237.8	197.5
<i>Less:</i>				
Ordinary Dividends	195.0	10.0	195.0	10.0
Preference Dividends	5.6	–	5.6	–
Total Accumulated Surplus at End of Year	782.4	705.0	678.9	641.7
28. Reconciliation of Net Surplus After Taxation to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Net Surplus after Taxation	278.0	224.7	237.8	197.5
Add: Movements in Balance Sheet Items				
Interest Receivable Accrued – (Increase)	(14.8)	(31.6)	(30.1)	–
Interest Payable Accrued – Increase	20.1	51.5	61.7	52.1
Other Income Accrued – (Increase)/Decrease	(7.4)	(3.7)	6.9	4.9
Operating Expenses Accrued – Increase	15.1	6.1	19.2	2.0
Taxation Balances – Increase	11.5	17.3	7.2	1.6
	24.5	39.6	64.9	60.6
Add: Non-Cash Items				
Bad and Doubtful Debts	28.8	21.7	29.3	16.4
Depreciation	32.8	30.1	29.3	26.0
Capital Loss/(Gain) on Sale of Shares in Associates and Subsidiaries	0.1	(3.0)	(0.6)	(3.0)
Net Losses on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2
	62.5	49.0	58.8	39.6
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	365.0	313.3	361.5	297.7

<i>\$ millions</i>	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
29. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Financial Position				
Cash and Liquid Assets	87.7	105.7	87.6	105.7
Demand Balances Due from Other Banks	41.8	22.5	8.9	10.9
Demand Balances Due to Other Banks	(15.9)	(51.5)	(15.9)	(51.5)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	113.6	76.7	80.6	65.1
30. Imputation & Policyholder Credit Accounts				
IMPUTATION CREDIT ACCOUNT				
Balance at Beginning of Year	16.5	10.2	-	-
Income Tax (Received)/Paid	(40.6)	15.7	-	-
Imputation Credits Attached to Dividends Received	15.2	18.0	-	-
Less: Imputation Credits Attached to Dividends Paid	96.9	31.7	-	-
Add: Imputation Credits Transferred from Policyholder Credit Account	102.7	4.3	-	-
Balance at End of Year	(3.1)	16.5	-	-
<p>Dividends paid by resident companies may include imputation credits representing the taxation already paid by the company or tax group on the surpluses distributed by way of dividends. New Zealand resident shareholders may claim a tax credit to the value of the imputation credit attached to the dividends.</p> <p>The Bank, together with its subsidiary companies and a number of associated companies, form a consolidated group for income tax purposes. Accordingly, income tax payments and imputation credit movements are generally reported on a consolidated basis and are available to shareholders through their shareholding in the Bank.</p>				
POLICYHOLDER CREDIT ACCOUNT				
Balance at Beginning of Year	102.7	107.0	-	-
Less: Transfer to Imputation Credit Account During the Year	102.7	4.3	-	-
Balance at End of Year	-	102.7	-	-
<p>In the consolidated tax group, one of the fellow subsidiary companies (Sovereign Group Limited) is a life insurance company which gives rise to a tax group Policyholder Credit Account. The balance of the Policyholder Credit Account is available to be transferred back to the Imputation Credit Account at the discretion of the Directors.</p>				
31. Related Party Transactions and Balances				
<p>During the year ended 30 June 2003, the Bank has entered into, or had in place various financial transactions with members of the Commonwealth Bank Group, and other related parties. In all cases these arrangements were conducted on market terms and conditions, and within the Bank's approved policies. Due to the transactional nature of banking, it is the opinion of the Directors that disclosure of total transactions processed for the year ended 30 June 2003 does not add any useful information, with the exception of:</p> <p>Commonwealth Bank of Australia provides guarantees over various lending offered by the Bank to the value of \$465.0m (30 June 2002 \$455.0m). During the year payments of \$0.7m (30 June 2002 \$0.7m) were made to Commonwealth Bank of Australia with respect to these guarantees.</p> <p>Payments of \$111.3m (30 June 2002 \$45.6m) were made between the Bank and Related Parties, relating to the utilisation of tax related items.</p> <p>A payment of \$7.5m (30 June 2002 \$5.6m) was made to the Commonwealth Bank of Australia New Zealand Life Insurance Group for the origination of mortgages.</p> <p>A payment of \$4.8m (30 June 2002 \$5.2m) was made to IT Fleet NZ (No.2) Limited for leasing of equipment.</p> <p>A payment of \$0.2m (30 June 2002 Nil) was made to ASB Capital Limited for interest on deposits. As at 30 June 2003 the deposits were no longer held.</p> <p>A payment of \$0.3m (30 June 2002 Nil) was made to ASB Capital Limited for the purchase of Perpetual Preference Shares.</p> <p>A payment of \$0.5m (30 June 2002 Nil) was made to Commonwealth Bank Group for marketing activities.</p> <p>Receipts of \$0.8m (30 June 2002 \$0.4m) were received from the ASB Group (Life) Limited Group of Companies, for administrative functions provided by the Bank.</p> <p>A net payment of \$1.8m (30 June 2002 received \$0.2m) was made to the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, for administrative functions.</p>				

31. Related Party Transactions and Balances continued

Dealings with Directors and Parties Related to Directors: Payments of \$0.4m (30 June 2002 \$0.5m) were made to Research Solutions Limited for services rendered.

The Bank provides administrative functions for some subsidiaries and related companies for which no payments have been made.

\$ millions	2003		2002	
	ASSETS	LIABILITIES	ASSETS	LIABILITIES
RELATED PARTY BALANCES				
Commonwealth Bank Group (100% Ultimate Shareholder)	6.8	4,665.9	30.1	4,509.6
Commonwealth Bank of Australia New Zealand Life Insurance Group (Subsidiaries of Commonwealth Bank Group)	8.5	304.9	4.0	272.5
ASB Holdings Limited (100% Ultimate New Zealand Shareholder)	–	8.9	–	34.0
ASB Group (Holdings) Limited (100% Immediate New Zealand Shareholder)	–	175.6	–	–
ASB Group Limited (Subsidiary of Commonwealth Bank Group)	0.9	15.1	0.9	16.0
ASB Bank Provident Savings Fund (Staff Superannuation Scheme)	–	0.1	–	–
ASB Unit Trusts (Funds Manager)	2.8	883.7	2.3	606.5
ASB Retirement Savings Scheme (Trustee)	0.8	64.0	1.7	51.6
ASB Superannuation Master Trust Scheme (Trustee)	0.1	3.3	–	2.0
Body Corporate 135 Albert Street (Management of ASB BANK Centre)	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
IT Fleet NZ (No.2) Limited (Subsidiary of Commonwealth Bank Group)	–	0.8	–	0.8

Commonwealth Bank of Australia New Zealand Life Insurance Group includes Colonial Group and ASB Group (Life) Limited Group of Companies.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

The Bank has in place interest rate swaps with Commonwealth Bank Group with a face value of \$278.2m (30 June 2002 \$462.7m), currency swaps with a face value of \$838.5m (30 June 2002 \$849.3m) and forward exchange contracts with a face value of \$618.5m (30 June 2002 \$672.5m). The Bank has forward exchange contracts with ASB Unit Trusts with a face value of \$57.1m (30 June 2002 \$72.9m), ASB Retirement Savings Scheme with a face value of \$109.1m (30 June 2002 \$143.8m) and with ASB Master Trust Scheme \$45.1m (30 June 2002 \$5.7m). The Bank has foreign exchange contracts with the ASB Group (Life) Limited Group of Companies with a face value of \$75.2m (30 June 2002 \$75.9m). As at 30 June 2003 the Bank had no interest rate swaps with ASB Group Limited (30 June 2002 \$63.0m).

32. Loans to/Deposits from Directors

LOANS TO DIRECTORS

As at 30 June 2003 the aggregate amount of loans to Directors of the Banking Group, their spouses, dependants, trusts or entities in which any of these persons have an interest of not less than 10%, was \$4.7m (30 June 2002 \$2.9m).

All loans were made in the ordinary course of business of the Bank and on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms and conditions. The interest rates applicable are between 5.99% and 18.75%. Terms of repayment range between variable, fixed rates up to two years, and interest only loans, all of which have been in accordance with the Bank's lending policies.

Directors: R. Boven, G.H. Burrett, P.S. Hall, G.J. Judd, J.S.N. Mitchell, T.J. Preston, J.M.R. Syme, C.G. Wakefield, L.A. Wood.

DEPOSITS FROM DIRECTORS

The aggregate amount payable by the Bank to Directors as at 30 June 2003 was \$1.4m (30 June 2002 \$1.2m). The amount payable consists of savings, cheque, term deposit and cash management balances, all lodgements being made and conducted on an arm's length basis in the normal course of business and on commercial terms and conditions.

Interest rates are from 0% to 5%, terms of repayment ranging between on call and four months.

Directors: R. Boven, G.H. Burrett, J.W. Duncan, P.S. Hall, J.A. Hood, G.J. Judd, J.M.R. Syme, L.A. Wood, S.T. Wright.

<i>\$ millions</i>	2003		2002	
	NOTIONAL AMOUNT	CREDIT EQUIVALENT	NOTIONAL AMOUNT	CREDIT EQUIVALENT
33. Contingent Liabilities, Credit and Capital Commitments				
(a) Credit and Capital Commitments	CONSOLIDATED			
Lending Commitments Approved but Not Yet Advanced	4,355.1	662.7	3,426.6	388.8
Capital Expenditure Commitments	24.5	24.5	6.2	6.2
Total Credit and Capital Commitments	4,379.6	687.2	3,432.8	395.0
Credit and Capital Commitments	PARENT			
Lending Commitments Approved but Not Yet Advanced	4,769.2	656.8	3,549.3	450.2
Capital Expenditure Commitments	24.5	24.5	6.2	6.2
Total Credit and Capital Commitments	4,793.7	681.3	3,555.5	456.4
(b) Contingent Liabilities	CONSOLIDATED			
Guarantees	0.4	0.4	51.1	25.7
Standby Letters of Credit	66.8	66.8	54.0	54.0
Other Credit Facilities	27.3	8.8	27.1	7.3
Other Contingent Liabilities	2.9	1.5	2.4	1.2
Total Contingent Liabilities	97.4	77.5	134.6	88.2
Contingent Liabilities	PARENT			
Guarantees	4.4	2.4	51.2	25.8
Standby Letters of Credit	66.8	66.8	54.0	54.0
Other Credit Facilities	27.3	8.8	27.1	7.3
Other Contingent Liabilities	2.9	1.5	2.4	1.2
Total Contingent Liabilities	101.4	79.5	134.7	88.3
(c) The Parent Bank guarantees cross currency swaps transacted by Waterloo & Victoria Limited. The value of this guarantee is recognised as the risk weighted exposure of the cross currency swaps which at 30 June 2003 was \$4.0m (30 June 2002 Nil). The Bank also guarantees ASB Finance Limited's issue of Promissory Notes of which there were none outstanding at 30 June 2003 (30 June 2002 \$50.8m). Both these guarantees are included in (b) above.				
	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
<i>\$ millions</i>	2003	2002	2003	2002
34. Leasing and Other Commitments				
LEASING COMMITMENTS				
The following non-cancellable operating lease commitments existed at the end of the year:				
Within One Year of Balance Date	30.4	33.6	29.2	31.0
Between One and Two Years	24.4	26.6	22.2	23.4
Between Two and Five Years	46.4	52.7	41.5	44.6
Over Five Years	45.5	59.8	38.6	46.0
Total Leasing Commitments	146.7	172.7	131.5	145.0
OTHER COMMITMENTS				
Other Commitments	3.5	2.5	3.5	2.5
Total Other Commitments	3.5	2.5	3.5	2.5

35. Material Foreign Currency Balances

Material Assets and Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies recognised in these financial statements, and Net Open Positions were:

As at 30 June 2003

US Dollar	0.5831	529.7	880.7	0.1
Australian Dollar	0.8735	378.5	1,188.0	(3.8)
Sterling	0.3527	622.6	66.4	-
Japanese Yen	69.8859	17.9	1,615.6	(0.6)
EURO	0.5101	277.3	18.3	(0.4)
Swiss Franc	0.7889	0.3	177.9	0.2

As at 30 June 2002

US Dollar	0.4883	397.0	503.2	6.5
Australian Dollar	0.8653	427.6	1,273.0	34.7
Sterling	0.3201	623.5	47.7	0.1
Japanese Yen	58.3871	16.9	2,143.9	(13.6)
EURO	0.4944	0.6	19.5	0.4
Swiss Franc	0.7282	0.4	0.7	0.3

PARENT

As at 30 June 2003

	EXCHANGE RATE	ASSETS NZ \$M	LIABILITIES NZ \$M	NET OPEN POSITION NZ \$M
US Dollar	0.5831	38.9	864.8	0.1
Australian Dollar	0.8735	17.9	1,185.9	(3.8)
Sterling	0.3527	2.5	45.0	-
Japanese Yen	69.8859	17.9	1,615.6	(0.6)
EURO	0.5101	2.3	18.3	(0.4)
Swiss Franc	0.7889	0.3	177.9	0.2

As at 30 June 2002

US Dollar	0.4883	34.8	491.0	6.5
Australian Dollar	0.8653	13.1	1,222.2	34.7
Sterling	0.3201	3.5	26.8	0.1
Japanese Yen	58.3871	16.9	2,143.9	(13.6)
EURO	0.4944	0.6	19.5	0.4
Swiss Franc	0.7282	0.4	0.7	0.2

Differences between total monetary assets and total monetary liabilities in individual currencies are covered by contracts with other parties and/or are controlled within internal policy limits.

Notes to the Financial Statements *For the year ended 30 June 2003*

<i>\$ millions</i>	2003		2002	
	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE	CARRYING AMOUNT	FAIR VALUE
36. Fair Value of Financial Instruments				
CONSOLIDATED				
Balance Sheet Items				
Cash and Liquid Assets	87.7	87.7	105.7	105.7
Due from Other Banks	1,571.1	1,571.1	2,495.8	2,495.8
Investment Securities	496.2	525.9	475.4	494.4
Other Securities	2,819.9	2,819.9	1,897.9	1,897.9
Advances	22,297.4	22,417.4	19,031.9	18,988.3
Other Assets	122.8	122.8	106.5	106.5
Deposits	21,125.4	21,143.2	18,263.2	18,256.5
Due to Other Banks	4,495.1	4,495.1	4,417.2	4,417.2
Subordinated Debt	251.0	255.0	251.1	251.5
Other Liabilities	329.3	329.3	285.3	285.3
PARENT				
Balance Sheet Items				
Cash and Liquid Assets	87.6	87.6	105.7	105.7
Due from Other Banks	588.1	588.1	1,511.0	1,511.0
Other Securities	2,420.0	2,420.0	1,897.9	1,897.9
Advances	21,034.0	21,150.2	17,438.0	17,398.2
Due from Associates and Subsidiaries	1,829.2	1,858.9	1,666.0	1,685.0
Other Assets	67.7	67.7	45.0	45.0
Deposits	21,125.4	21,143.2	18,211.1	18,204.4
Due to Other Banks	4,486.8	4,486.8	4,405.0	4,405.0
Due to Associates and Subsidiaries	133.3	133.3	70.0	70.0
Subordinated Debt	251.0	255.0	251.1	251.5
Other Liabilities	282.4	282.4	241.7	241.7
Off Balance Sheet Items				
There are no fair values for Direct Credit Substitutes, Trade and Performance Related Items and Commitments as no secondary market exists.				
Refer to Note 46 for details of Fair Values of Derivative Financial Instruments.				
37. Financial Reporting by Segments				
The Bank operates predominantly in the banking industry within New Zealand. Notes 40 and 41 show the geographical distribution of credit exposures and funding within New Zealand.				

Notes to the Financial Statements *For the year ended 30 June 2003*

CONSOLIDATED							
<i>\$ millions</i>	WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATE %	0-6 MONTHS	6-12 MONTHS	1-2 YEARS	2-5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	TOTAL
38. Interest Rate Repricing Schedule							
As at 30 June 2003							
MONETARY ASSETS							
Cash and Liquid Assets	-	87.7	-	-	-	-	87.7
Due from Other Banks	7.2	1,571.1	-	-	-	-	1,571.1
Investment Securities*	4.0	360.7	-	39.8	95.7	-	496.2
Other Securities	5.4	2,115.7	266.0	2.1	363.1	73.0	2,819.9
Advances	7.3	12,186.2	4,429.9	3,725.5	1,939.8	16.0	22,297.4
Other Monetary Assets	-	122.8	-	-	-	-	122.8
Total Monetary Assets		16,444.2	4,695.9	3,767.4	2,398.6	89.0	27,395.1
MONETARY LIABILITIES							
Deposits	4.0	19,821.2	796.3	327.8	174.3	5.8	21,125.4
Due to Other Banks	5.0	4,495.0	0.1	-	-	-	4,495.1
Subordinated Debt	6.7	151.0	-	100.0	-	-	251.0
Other Current Liabilities	-	329.3	-	-	-	-	329.3
Total Monetary Liabilities		24,796.5	796.4	427.8	174.3	5.8	26,200.8
Off Balance Sheet Items		7,561.7	(4,127.6)	(2,619.3)	(718.7)	(96.1)	-
As at 30 June 2002							
MONETARY ASSETS							
Cash and Liquid Assets	-	105.7	-	-	-	-	105.7
Due from Other Banks	7.8	2,495.8	-	-	-	-	2,495.8
Investment Securities*	4.4	364.0	-	-	111.4	-	475.4
Other Securities	6.0	1,862.7	20.1	3.5	3.9	7.7	1,897.9
Advances	7.4	10,661.4	3,346.8	3,655.8	1,367.9	-	19,031.9
Other Monetary Assets	-	106.5	-	-	-	-	106.5
Total Monetary Assets		15,596.1	3,366.9	3,659.3	1,483.2	7.7	24,113.2
MONETARY LIABILITIES							
Deposits	3.9	16,733.2	1,082.6	281.2	166.2	-	18,263.2
Due to Other Banks	5.4	4,417.2	-	-	-	-	4,417.2
Subordinated Debt	6.6	151.0	-	-	100.1	-	251.1
Other Current Liabilities	-	285.3	-	-	-	-	285.3
Total Monetary Liabilities		21,586.7	1,082.6	281.2	266.3	-	23,216.8
Off Balance Sheet Items		4,975.7	(1,619.7)	(3,140.8)	(185.2)	(30.0)	-

*Offset arrangements and Imputation Credits result in a nominal interest rate that does not reflect the actual value of the investment (refer Note 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements *For the year ended 30 June 2003*

\$ millions	WEIGHTED AVERAGE INTEREST RATE %	PARENT					TOTAL
		0-6 MONTHS	6-12 MONTHS	1-2 YEARS	2-5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	
38. Interest Rate Repricing Schedule continued							
As at 30 June 2003							
MONETARY ASSETS							
Cash and Liquid Assets	–	87.6	–	–	–	–	87.6
Due from Other Banks	5.2	588.1	–	–	–	–	588.1
Other Securities	5.4	2,115.8	266.0	2.1	13.1	23.0	2,420.0
Advances	7.3	11,366.6	4,150.7	3,601.5	1,899.2	16.0	21,034.0
Due from Associates and Subsidiaries*	6.3	1,684.5	–	44.7	100.0	–	1,829.2
Other Monetary Assets	–	67.7	–	–	–	–	67.7
Total Monetary Assets		15,910.3	4,416.7	3,648.3	2,012.3	39.0	26,026.6
MONETARY LIABILITIES							
Deposits	4.0	19,821.2	796.3	327.8	174.3	5.8	21,125.4
Due to Other Banks	5.0	4,486.7	0.1	–	–	–	4,486.8
Due to Associates and Subsidiaries	0.8	133.3	–	–	–	–	133.3
Subordinated Debt	6.7	151.0	–	100.0	–	–	251.0
Other Current Liabilities	–	282.4	–	–	–	–	282.4
Total Monetary Liabilities		24,874.6	796.4	427.8	174.3	5.8	26,278.9
Off Balance Sheet Items		6,723.6	(3,874.3)	(2,505.2)	(298.0)	(46.1)	–
As at 30 June 2002							
MONETARY ASSETS							
Cash and Liquid Assets	–	105.7	–	–	–	–	105.7
Due from Other Banks	5.5	1,511.0	–	–	–	–	1,511.0
Other Securities	6.0	1,862.7	20.1	3.5	3.9	7.7	1,897.9
Advances	7.7	9,667.5	3,346.8	3,655.8	767.9	–	17,438.0
Due from Associates and Subsidiaries*	5.5	1,554.7	–	–	111.3	–	1,666.0
Other Monetary Assets	–	45.0	–	–	–	–	45.0
Total Monetary Assets		14,746.6	3,366.9	3,659.3	883.1	7.7	22,663.6
MONETARY LIABILITIES							
Deposits	3.9	16,681.1	1,082.6	281.2	166.2	–	18,211.1
Due to Other Banks	5.4	4,405.0	–	–	–	–	4,405.0
Due to Associates and Subsidiaries	0.6	70.0	–	–	–	–	70.0
Subordinated Debt	6.6	151.0	–	–	100.1	–	251.1
Other Current Liabilities	–	241.7	–	–	–	–	241.7
Total Monetary Liabilities		21,548.8	1,082.6	281.2	266.3	–	23,178.9
Off Balance Sheet Items		4,323.9	(1,434.1)	(2,783.8)	(76.0)	(30.0)	–

*Offset arrangements and Imputation Credits result in a nominal interest rate that does not reflect the actual value of the investment (refer Note 2).

Off Balance Sheet items in bands 0-6 months and 2-5 years have been adjusted to exclude interest rate swaps hedging non-interest bearing investments. The notional principal of these swaps is \$950m (30 June 2002 \$950m).

Notes to the Financial Statements *For the year ended 30 June 2003*

<i>\$ millions</i>	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
39. Capital Adequacy				
Capital				
TIER ONE CAPITAL				
Issued and Fully Paid-up Ordinary Share Capital	323.1	323.1	323.1	323.1
Perpetual Fully Paid-up Non-Cumulative Preference Shares	200.0	–	200.0	–
Revenue and Similar Reserves at Beginning of Year	705.0	490.3	641.7	454.2
Current Year's Accumulated Surplus	77.4	214.7	37.2	187.5
Total Tier One Capital	1,305.5	1,028.1	1,202.0	964.8
TIER TWO CAPITAL (UPPER)				
General Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	88.8	71.3	85.5	65.3
Other Reserves	0.3	–	–	–
Asset Revaluation Reserves	4.1	4.7	10.9	10.9
Total Tier Two Capital (Upper)	93.2	76.0	96.4	76.2
TIER TWO CAPITAL (LOWER)				
Term Subordinated Debt	251.0	251.1	251.0	251.1
Total Tier Two Capital (Lower)	251.0	251.1	251.0	251.1
Total Capital before Deductions	1,649.7	1,355.2	1,549.4	1,292.1
Deduction for Investments in Subsidiaries not Wholly Owned or Funded	–	–	3.5	3.5
Total Capital	1,649.7	1,355.2	1,545.9	1,288.6
RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURES				
Total Balance Sheet Exposures	15,475.6	13,486.1	16,999.7	14,475.2
Total Off Balance Sheet Exposures	604.9	385.5	576.6	449.5
Total Risk Weighted Exposures	16,080.5	13,871.6	17,576.3	14,924.7
Tier One Capital expressed as a percentage of Total Risk Weighted Exposures	8.12%	7.41%	6.84%	6.46%
Total Capital expressed as a percentage of Total Risk Weighted Exposures	10.26%	9.77%	8.80%	8.63%

39. Capital Adequacy continued

RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURES

As at 30 June 2003

BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES

Cash and Short Term Claims on Government	930.6	–	–
Long Term Claims on Government	538.9	10	53.9
Claims on Banks	3,096.2	20	619.2
Claims on Public Sector Entities	84.0	20	16.8
Claims Secured by Residential Mortgages	16,324.6	50	8,162.3
Other	6,623.4	100	6,623.4
Non Risk Weighted Assets	1.8	–	–

Total Balance Sheet Exposures

(excludes General Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts)

CONSOLIDATED		
PRINCIPAL AMOUNT \$ MILLIONS	RISK WEIGHT %	RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE \$ MILLIONS
930.6	–	–
538.9	10	53.9
3,096.2	20	619.2
84.0	20	16.8
16,324.6	50	8,162.3
6,623.4	100	6,623.4
1.8	–	–
27,599.5		15,475.6

OFF BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES

Direct Credit Substitutes	67.2	100	67.2	100	67.2
Commitments with Certain Drawdown	24.5	100	24.5	100	24.5
Underwriting and Sub-underwriting Facilities	–	50	–	100	–
Transaction Related Contingent Items	13.9	50	7.0	100	7.0
Short Term, Self-liquidating Trade Related Contingencies	16.3	20	3.3	100	3.3
Other Commitments to Provide Financial Services which Have an Original Maturity of One Year or More	1,325.4	50	662.7	64	425.9
Other Commitments with an Original Maturity of Less Than One Year or which can be Unconditionally Cancelled at Any Time	3,029.7	–	–	–	–
Market Related Contracts (current exposure)					
Foreign Exchange Contracts	7,083.4	2.5	179.7	24	43.9
Interest Rate Contracts	23,716.1	0.6	136.2	24	33.1

Total Off Balance Sheet Exposures

Total Risk Weighted Exposures

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT \$ MILLIONS	CREDIT CONVERSION FACTOR %	CREDIT EQUIVALENT AMOUNT \$ MILLIONS	AVERAGE COUNTERPARTY RISK WEIGHT %	RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE \$ MILLIONS
67.2	100	67.2	100	67.2
24.5	100	24.5	100	24.5
–	50	–	100	–
13.9	50	7.0	100	7.0
16.3	20	3.3	100	3.3
1,325.4	50	662.7	64	425.9
3,029.7	–	–	–	–
7,083.4	2.5	179.7	24	43.9
23,716.1	0.6	136.2	24	33.1
				604.9
				16,080.5

39. Capital Adequacy continued

RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURES

As at 30 June 2002

BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES

Cash and Short Term Claims on Government
 Long Term Claims on Government
 Claims on Banks
 Claims on Public Sector Entities
 Claims Secured by Residential Mortgages
 Other
 Non Risk Weighted Assets

Total Balance Sheet Exposures

(excludes General Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts)

CONSOLIDATED		
PRINCIPAL AMOUNT \$ MILLIONS	RISK WEIGHT %	RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE \$ MILLIONS
1,244.8	–	–
596.2	10	59.6
2,563.3	20	512.7
103.8	20	20.8
13,839.5	50	6,919.7
5,973.3	100	5,973.3
–	–	–
24,320.9		13,486.1

OFF BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES

Direct Credit Substitutes
 Commitments with Certain Drawdown
 Underwriting and Sub-underwriting Facilities
 Transaction Related Contingent Items
 Short Term, Self-liquidating Trade Related Contingencies
 Other Commitments to Provide Financial Services which Have an Original Maturity of One Year or More
 Other Commitments with an Original Maturity of Less Than One Year or which can be Unconditionally Cancelled at Any Time
 Market Related Contracts (current exposure)
 Foreign Exchange Contracts
 Interest Rate Contracts

Total Off Balance Sheet Exposures

Total Risk Weighted Exposures

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT \$ MILLIONS	CREDIT CONVERSION FACTOR %	CREDIT EQUIVALENT AMOUNT \$ MILLIONS	AVERAGE COUNTERPARTY RISK WEIGHT %	RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE \$ MILLIONS
54.4	100	54.4	100	54.4
6.2	100	6.2	100	6.2
–	50	–	100	–
59.2	50	29.6	100	29.6
21.0	20	4.2	100	4.2
777.7	50	388.8	57	220.9
2,648.9	–	–	–	–
6,679.4	3.4	225.6	24	53.7
20,061.6	0.3	66.0	25	16.5
				385.5
				13,871.6

\$ millions	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
40. Concentrations of Credit Exposures				
	CONCENTRATION BY INDUSTRY			
Agricultural, Forestry and Fishing	2,495.2	2,028.2	2,495.2	2,026.4
Government and Public Authorities	1,019.2	253.3	869.2	253.3
Financial, Investments and Insurance	6,298.9	6,349.3	6,428.6	6,655.1
Utilities	234.0	196.1	234.0	196.1
Transport and Storage	201.6	169.3	201.6	165.1
Housing	15,186.2	12,982.5	13,922.9	11,488.5
Personal	329.1	309.4	329.1	309.4
Other Commercial and Industrial	1,420.4	1,612.9	1,380.6	1,399.8
Total Credit Exposures by Industry	27,184.6	23,901.0	25,861.2	22,493.7
Cash and Liquid Assets, Investments in Associates and Subsidiaries, Property, Plant and Equipment, Other Assets and Deferred Taxation Benefit have been excluded from the above analysis on the basis that any credit exposure is insignificant or nil. Unrecognised credit equivalent exposures as at 30 June 2003 of \$1,080.6m consolidated and \$967.4m parent (30 June 2002 \$774.8m consolidated and \$769.4m parent) are also excluded.				
	CONCENTRATION BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION			
Auckland	13,847.0	12,098.3	14,484.9	12,920.0
Rest of New Zealand	8,417.2	6,901.7	7,790.3	6,133.0
Overseas	33.2	31.9	33.2	31.9
Uncategorised	4,887.2	4,869.1	3,552.8	3,408.8
Total Credit Exposures by Geographic Region	27,184.6	23,901.0	25,861.2	22,493.7
Uncategorised exposures includes Due from Other Banks, Investment Securities and Other Securities. The Directors consider that the nature of these assets make them inappropriate to categorise geographically. Unrecognised credit equivalent exposures are excluded as per the industry segmentation above.				
41. Concentrations of Funding				
	CONCENTRATION BY INDUSTRY			
Agricultural, Forestry and Fishing	178.8	206.6	178.8	206.6
Government and Public Authorities	436.0	400.7	436.0	400.7
Financial, Investments and Insurance	11,619.9	10,418.5	11,636.4	10,365.8
Utilities	48.3	87.5	48.3	87.5
Transport and Storage	69.1	12.8	69.1	12.8
Personal	12,122.9	10,673.4	12,122.9	10,673.4
Other Commercial and Industrial	1,396.5	1,132.0	1,396.5	1,132.0
Total Funding by Industry	25,871.5	22,931.5	25,888.0	22,878.8
Funding comprises Deposits, Subordinated Debt and Due to Other Banks.				
	CONCENTRATION BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION			
Auckland	10,993.7	9,732.4	11,018.5	9,742.7
Rest of New Zealand	4,105.0	3,430.6	4,105.0	3,430.6
Overseas	1,698.5	1,174.0	1,698.5	1,174.0
Uncategorised	9,074.3	8,594.5	9,066.0	8,531.5
Total Funding by Geographic Region	25,871.5	22,931.5	25,888.0	22,878.8
Uncategorised funding includes Certificates of Deposit and Issued Paper, Subordinated Debt and Due to Other Banks. The Directors consider that the nature of these liabilities make them inappropriate to categorise geographically.				

Notes to the Financial Statements *For the year ended 30 June 2003*

\$ millions	CONSOLIDATED			PARENT		
	NON-ACCRUAL	RESTRUCTURED	TOTAL	NON-ACCRUAL	RESTRUCTURED	TOTAL
42. Asset Quality						
IMPAIRED ASSETS (PRE-PROVISIONS)						
As at 30 June 2003						
Balance at Beginning of Year	35.2	–	35.2	33.5	–	33.5
(Deletions)	(2.9)	–	(2.9)	(2.6)	–	(2.6)
Less: Amounts Written Off	0.5	–	0.5	0.5	–	0.5
Balance at End of Year	31.8	–	31.8	30.4	–	30.4
As at 30 June 2002						
Balance at Beginning of Year	31.2	–	31.2	28.5	–	28.5
Additions	6.7	–	6.7	7.7	–	7.7
Less: Amounts Written Off	2.7	–	2.7	2.7	–	2.7
Balance at End of Year	35.2	–	35.2	33.5	–	33.5
Interest foregone is the amount of income that would have been recorded if interest accruals on specific loans had not been set to nil. It is estimated based on market rates. The 30 June 2003 figure is estimated at \$1.1m (30 June 2002 \$1.0m) for consolidated and \$1.1m (30 June 2002 \$0.9m) for parent.						
The Bank does not have any material assets acquired through enforcement of security.						
\$ millions	CONSOLIDATED		PARENT			
	2003	2002	2003	2002		
PAST DUE ASSETS (PRE-PROVISIONS)						
Balance at Beginning of Year	26.7	63.4	24.3	59.6		
Additions/(Deletions)	8.1	(28.1)	4.3	(27.4)		
Less: Amounts Written Off	7.8	8.6	7.7	7.9		
Balance at End of Year	27.0	26.7	20.9	24.3		
43. Managed Fund and Other Fiduciary Activities						
ASB Investments Limited is the manager for the ASB Unit Trusts. An independent Trustee firm is appointed for each Unit Trust, which monitors compliance with the requirements of the Trust Deeds. The Bank provides banking and administration services for the Unit Trusts. Total Unitholders' Funds as at 30 June 2003 were \$1,006.1m (30 June 2002 \$757.0m).						
ASB Investments Limited is the Trustee for the ASB Easyplan Retirement Savings Scheme. Specialist Fund Managers have been appointed. The Bank provides banking and administration services for the Scheme. Total Members' Funds as at 30 June 2003 were \$294.4m (30 June 2002 \$326.7m).						
ASB Investments Limited is also the Trustee for the ASB Superannuation Master Trust Scheme. Specialist Fund Managers have been appointed. The Bank provides banking and administration services for the Scheme. Total Members' Funds as at 30 June 2003 were \$72.8m (30 June 2002 \$16.5m).						
The Bank provides limited custodial services relating to holding Certificates of Deposit on behalf of clients.						
On 1 July 2003, ASB Investments Limited was sold to ASB Group (Life) Limited.						

44. Concentration of Credit Exposures to Individual Counterparties

PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	NUMBER OF NON-BANKS		NUMBER OF BANKS	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Peak Credit Exposures for the Three Months ended 30 June				
10 – 19	3	2	1	–
20 – 29	2	3	2	4
30 – 39	–	2	7	3
40 – 49	–	–	–	3
50 – 59	–	–	1	–
60 – 69	–	–	–	–
70 – 79	–	–	–	1
80 – 89	–	–	–	–
90 – 100	–	–	–	–
Balance Date Credit Exposures				
10 – 19	3	2	1	–
20 – 29	2	3	2	4
30 – 39	–	2	7	3
40 – 49	–	–	–	3
50 – 59	–	–	1	–
60 – 69	–	–	–	–
70 – 79	–	–	–	1
80 – 89	–	–	–	–
90 – 100	–	–	–	–

The basis of calculation is the greater of actual credit exposures or internal limits. Exposures are shown net of specific provisions and gross of set-offs. Percentages are calculated using the Banking Group's equity at balance date.

A portion of the Balance Date Credit Exposure itemised as 50–59% of Shareholder's Equity (30 June 2002 70–79% of Shareholder's Equity) has been guaranteed by the Bank's ultimate parent, Commonwealth Bank of Australia. This Exposure is itemised as a 50–59% Peak Credit Exposure (30 June 2002 70–79%). As at 30 June 2003, the amount of this guarantee was \$435.0m (30 June 2002 \$435.0m). The above tables have been compiled using gross exposures and do not include any guarantee arrangements.

45. Credit Exposures to Connected Persons and Non-Bank Connected Persons

	CONSOLIDATED			
	PEAK EXPOSURE FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE		BALANCE DATE EXPOSURE	
	\$ MILLIONS	PERCENTAGE OF TIER ONE CAPITAL	\$ MILLIONS	PERCENTAGE OF TIER ONE CAPITAL
2003				
All Connected Persons*	481.1	36.9%	479.1	36.7%
Non-Bank Connected Persons	56.1	4.3%	54.1	4.1%
2002				
All Connected Persons*	468.6	45.6%	466.6	45.4%
Non-Bank Connected Persons	43.5	4.2%	41.5	4.0%

*Credit Exposures to Connected Persons include exposures to the Bank's ultimate parent bank, Commonwealth Bank of Australia. As at 30 June 2003, this amount was \$425.0m (30 June 2002 \$425.2m).

The basis of calculation is the greater of actual credit exposures or internal limits. Exposures are shown net of specific provisions and gross of set-offs. Percentages are calculated using the Banking Group's Tier One Capital at balance date.

The Banking Group has a contingent exposure to its ultimate parent, Commonwealth Bank of Australia, arising from risk lay-off arrangements in respect of credit exposures to counterparties. As at 30 June 2003, this amounted to \$465.0m (30 June 2002 \$455.0m).

The Banking Group has no Specific Provisions provided against credit exposures to connected persons.

\$ millions	CONSOLIDATED			PARENT		
	NOTIONAL AMOUNT	CREDIT EQUIVALENT	FAIR VALUE	NOTIONAL AMOUNT	CREDIT EQUIVALENT	FAIR VALUE
46. Derivative Financial Instruments						
As at 30 June 2003						
FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE RELATED CONTRACTS						
Trading	1,534.5	19.9	(7.9)	1,534.5	19.9	(7.9)
Other than Trading	5,548.9	159.8	(124.7)	3,832.1	74.0	(124.7)
Total Foreign Exchange Rate Related Contracts	7,083.4	179.7	(132.6)	5,366.6	93.9	(132.6)
INTEREST RATE RELATED CONTRACTS						
Trading	10,089.7	24.4	0.6	10,089.7	24.4	0.6
Other than Trading	13,626.4	111.8	(96.7)	13,134.9	88.3	(97.9)
Total Interest Rate Related Contracts	23,716.1	136.2	(96.1)	23,224.6	112.7	(97.3)
As at 30 June 2002						
FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE RELATED CONTRACTS						
Trading	1,141.8	24.2	(22.3)	1,141.8	24.2	(22.3)
Other than Trading	5,537.6	201.4	(9.3)	4,213.6	135.2	(8.8)
Total Foreign Exchange Rate Related Contracts	6,679.4	225.6	(31.6)	5,355.4	159.4	(31.1)
INTEREST RATE RELATED CONTRACTS						
Trading	8,103.1	7.4	(1.2)	8,103.1	7.4	(1.2)
Other than Trading	11,958.5	58.6	(54.8)	11,846.0	57.9	(54.5)
Total Interest Rate Related Contracts	20,061.6	66.0	(56.0)	19,949.1	65.3	(55.7)
<p>Foreign Exchange Rate Related Contracts – Other than Trading, have been transacted by the Banking Group to hedge Foreign Currency funding. Losses on contracts are offset by gains on the underlying Foreign Currency funding.</p> <p>Interest Rate Related Contracts – Other than Trading hedge interest rate risk associated with the Banking Group's Statement of Financial Position. The unrecognised loss on these contracts at 30 June 2003 was \$35.0m for consolidated and \$36.4m for parent (30 June 2002 \$3.0m gain for both consolidated and parent) calculated as the fair value loss of \$96.7m for consolidated and \$97.9m for parent (30 June 2002 \$54.8m consolidated and \$54.5m parent) less the net payable recognised in the Statement of Financial Position of \$61.7m for consolidated and \$61.5m for parent (30 June 2002 \$57.8m consolidated and \$57.5m parent).</p>						

47. Risk Management Policies

INTRODUCTION

The Bank is committed to the management of risk to achieve sustainability of service, employment and surpluses, and therefore takes on controlled amounts of risk when considered appropriate.

The primary risks are those of credit, market (currency, interest rate, equity, liquidity) and operational risk.

The Bank's risk management strategy is set by the Board of Directors via the Board Risk Committee and Board Audit Committee. Implementation of the risk management strategy is the responsibility of the Managing Director. Day-to-day management is the function of the Executive Management Committee, a committee of senior managers responsible for the principal divisions of the Bank and chaired by the Managing Director. The Executive Management Committee is assisted by a number of specific committees, including the Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") focusing on liquidity and interest rate risks, the Executive Credit Committee focusing on credit risk and a number of other tactical committees.

In addition to high level involvement in the management of risk, the Bank has also put in place the management structure and information systems to manage individual risks, has separated risk initiation and monitoring tasks where feasible, and subjects all material systems to regular internal audit. Periodic reviews of all risk management systems are undertaken by internal audit and, in respect of market risk, by the Bank's ultimate parent bank, the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the potential risk of loss arising from the failure of a debtor or counterparty to meet their contractual obligation.

Credit risk principally arises within the Bank from its core business in providing lending facilities. Credit risk also arises from the Bank assuming contingent liabilities, taking equity participations, participating in financial market transactions and assuming underwriting commitments. The Bank is selective in targeting credit risk exposures and avoids exposures to any high risk area.

The Bank has a comprehensive, clearly defined credit policy for the approval and management of all credit risk, including risk to other bank and related counterparties. Both intra-day and term credit risk are managed in an integrated fashion.

Lending standards and criteria are clearly defined into different business sectors for all Bank products. The Bank relies primarily on the integrity of the debtor or counterparty and their ability to meet the obligations to the Bank. Except for major corporate/bank counterparties of strong investment standing (and a non-material amount in very short term exposures to other customer sectors), the Bank requires security cover within loan to security valuation margins set down in the Bank's policy.

Industry and product concentrations are managed within established guidelines and limits. Maximum aggregated exposure limits also apply for any debtor or counterparty. Credit risk is strongly monitored and reviewed, with regular independent internal inspections being undertaken to test the quality of the credit exposures, compliance with policy and the effectiveness of management control. Non-compliance with credit policy is reported to the Board of Directors through the Board Risk Committee.

CURRENCY RISK

Currency risk results from the mismatch of recognised and unrecognised foreign currency assets and liabilities. These mismatches can arise from the day-to-day purchase and sale of foreign currency, from trading positions taken, from deposit and lending activity in foreign currencies and from offshore funding by the Bank.

The Bank monitors and manages this risk through its Treasury Department. Mismatches, and the contingent risk associated with any mismatch are reported daily. Limits, both intra-day and overnight, are set on the basis of past exchange rate volatility to ensure the maximum exposure to losses from an adverse movement in exchange rates is known to agreed statistical confidence levels.

Adherence to limits is monitored by an independent department within the Bank.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risks arise from holding assets and liabilities, including off balance sheet instruments, which may mature or reprice in different periods.

The Bank reduces interest rate risk by seeking to match the repricing of assets and liabilities. This is achieved by changing the mix of assets and liabilities through marketing and pricing initiatives, by buying and selling long term securities and through the use of derivatives such as interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements. In managing this risk, the Bank seeks to achieve a balance between reducing risk to earnings and market value from adverse interest rate movements, and enhancing net interest income through correct anticipation of the direction and extent of interest rate changes.

Overall strategic direction is provided by ALCO which meets monthly. On a day-to-day basis, interest rate risk is monitored and managed within the Treasury Department.

For market sensitive risk, daily reports of positions and potential loss amounts are produced based on past interest rate volatility to ensure the maximum loss from an adverse movement in interest rates is known to agreed statistical confidence levels.

Risk associated with non market sensitive assets and liabilities, while also monitored daily, is primarily managed by way of weekly reviews by Treasury and monthly reviews by ALCO. Gap analysis and gap limits provide the day-to-day management tool while regular simulation of Bank activity, analysis of market value and stress tests provide the key management information and limits.

Future net interest earnings are regularly estimated employing existing interest rates, rates 1% above and below current levels and rates based on historical rate analysis. The Bank manages the known and assumed repricing characteristics of its assets and liabilities as well as future commitments to put the Bank in a position to benefit from anticipated interest rate movements and to limit the risk of adverse interest rate movements.

47. Risk Management Policies continued

Two major limits are imposed. The sensitivity to interest rate changes must be such that expected net interest earnings under different interest rate scenarios remain within a set percentage of the central forecast and, similarly, market value remains within a set percentage of capital. These limits are set by the Board of Directors and monitored by ALCO.

Repricing mismatches, the simulation results and a stress test on the market value of the Bank's assets and liabilities, including derivatives, are reported monthly by management to ALCO and the Board Risk Committee, along with associated limits.

EQUITY RISK

Equity risk results from the repricing of equity investments held by the Bank. This is not a material risk to the Bank. A formal equity risk policy approved by the Board Risk Committee is in place. Under this policy, trading in equities is not permitted.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Management of liquidity risk is designed to ensure that the Bank has the ability to meet financial obligations as they fall due.

The Bank monitors this risk primarily by forecasting future daily cash requirements. The Bank manages this risk by holding a pool of readily tradable investment assets and deposits on call or maturing within seven days with high credit quality counterparties to provide for any unexpected patterns in cash movements and by seeking a diverse and stable funding base.

OPERATIONAL RISK

A formal reporting structure and policy approved by the Board of Directors for the management of operational risk is in place. Under this policy, processes and practices for the identification, monitoring, measurement and day-to-day management of operational risks have been established.

Accordingly, heads of all business units and specialist support functions have clearly defined roles and responsibilities to ensure that the operational risks inherent in all business activities have been identified, measured and recorded.

A formal programme is in place for reporting back to the Board Risk Committee and Board of Directors on the measurement and management of operational risk within the Banking Group.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Bank maintains an independent Internal Audit function which is ultimately accountable to the Board of Directors through the Managing Director and Board Audit Committee.

Internal Audit provides an independent assurance and consulting service designed to assist the Bank in achieving its objectives by bringing a systematic and disciplined approach to improving the effectiveness of risk management systems, the framework of controls, and governance processes. Operational, compliance, financial and systems audits of all areas of the Bank's operations are reviewed based on an assessment of risk.

The Board Audit Committee meets on a regular basis to consider the Bank's financial reporting, internal control and corporate governance issues. It reviews the interim and annual financial statements, the activities of the internal and external auditors and monitors the relationship between management and the external auditors.

Additional Disclosures *(To be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)*

30 June 2003

DETAILS OF INCORPORATION

The Bank is a company incorporated under the Companies Act 1955 on 16 August 1988 and is registered under AK398445. The registered office of ASB Bank Limited is Level 28, ASB BANK Centre, 135 Albert Street, Auckland. The Bank was re-registered under the Companies Act 1993 on 30 June 1995.

ULTIMATE PARENT BANK

The ultimate parent bank of ASB Bank Limited is Commonwealth Bank of Australia ("CBA"), its registered office being Level 5, 48 Martin Place, Sydney, NSW, Australia.

CBA is required by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority ("APRA") (formerly the Reserve Bank of Australia) to meet minimum Total Capital Adequacy requirements of 8.0% of Risk Weighted Assets, in compliance with the Basle framework. As at 30 June 2003, CBA exceeded APRA minimum requirements with Tier One Capital being 6.96% of Risk Weighted Assets and Total Capital being 9.73% of Risk Weighted Assets.

GUARANTEE ARRANGEMENTS

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia does not guarantee repayment of any obligations of ASB Bank Limited or its subsidiaries.

DEALINGS WITH DIRECTORS

There have been no dealings with Directors or parties related to the Directors on terms other than in the ordinary course of business.

Refer to Note 32 for outstanding balances with Directors.

All Directors are required to table all possible conflicts of interest at the Board of Directors' meetings and are required to abstain from any vote on those proceedings. The Bank complies with all requirements of the Companies Act 1993 in terms of registers and notices for Directors' conflict of interest.

Communications addressed to the Directors should be sent to:

Level 28
ASB BANK Centre
135 Albert Street
Auckland
New Zealand

CONDITIONS OF REGISTRATION – ASB BANK LIMITED

The registration of ASB Bank Limited as a registered bank is subject to the following conditions:

1. That the Banking Group complies with the following requirements:
 - Capital of the Banking Group is not less than 8% of risk weighted exposures.
 - Tier One Capital of the Banking Group is not less than 4% of risk weighted exposures.
 - Capital of the Banking Group is not less than NZ\$15m.
2. That the Banking Group does not conduct any non-financial activities that in aggregate are material relative to its total activities, where the term material is based on generally accepted accounting practice, as defined in the Financial Reporting Act 1993.
3. That the Banking Group's insurance business is not greater than 1% of its total consolidated assets.
4. That aggregate credit exposures (of a non-capital nature and net of specific provisions) of the Banking Group to all connected persons does not exceed the rating-contingent limit outlined in the following matrix:

Credit Rating	Connected Exposure Limit (% of the Banking Group's Tier One Capital)
AA/Aa2 and above	75
AA-/Aa3	70
A+/A1	60
A/A2	40
A-/A3	30
BBB+/Baa 1 and below	15

Within the rating-contingent limit, credit exposures (of a non-capital nature and net of specific provisions) to non-bank connected persons shall not exceed 15 percent of the Banking Group's Tier One Capital.

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.
6. That the Board of the registered bank contains at least two independent Directors. In this context an independent Director is a Director who is not an employee of the registered bank, and who is not a director, trustee or employee of any holding company of the registered bank other than ASB Group (Holdings) Limited, or any other entity capable of controlling or significantly influencing the registered bank.
7. That the Chairperson of the Bank's Board of Directors is not an employee of the registered bank.
8. That the Bank's constitution does not permit the Bank's Directors to act in the interests of any holding company of the registered bank, where to do so would conflict with the interests of the Bank or its creditors.
9. That a substantial proportion of the Bank's business is conducted in and from New Zealand.

Additional Disclosures *(To be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements)*

CREDIT RATING

As at 30 June 2003, the rating of AA- was assigned to the Bank's long term New Zealand dollar debt. The rating was given by Standard & Poor's (Australia) Pty Limited.

Rating Scale	Explanation
AAA	Rated entities have an extremely strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal in a timely manner.
AA	Rated entities have a very strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal in a timely manner.
A	Rated entities have a strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal in a timely manner but may be more susceptible to adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than higher rated entities.
BBB	Rated entities have an adequate capacity to pay interest and repay principal in a timely manner but are more likely to be weakened by adverse changes in circumstances and economic conditions than higher rated entities.
BB, B, CCC, CC and C	Rated entities are regarded as having predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the capacity to repay interest and principal. BB indicates the least degree of speculation and C the highest.
D	Rated entities are in default. The rating is assigned when interest or principal payments are not made on the date due or when an insolvency petition or a request to appoint a receiver is filed.
Plus (+) or Minus (-)	The ratings from 'AA' to 'CCC' may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

MARKET RISK EXPOSURE

The Market Risk Methodology is intended to attribute a dollar value amount to the market risk a registered bank is exposed to, based on the structure of its Balance Sheet positions, using the process prescribed by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand.

The Market Risk Exposures have been prepared on the basis of actual exposures.

\$ millions	CONSOLIDATED			
	2003		2002	
	PEAK EXPOSURE FOR THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE	EXPOSURE AS AT 30 JUNE	PEAK EXPOSURE FOR THREE MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE	EXPOSURE AS AT 30 JUNE
Aggregate Interest Rate Exposure (as % of Balance Date Equity)	34.1 2.6%	34.1	28.9 2.8%	24.7 2.4%
Aggregate Foreign Currency Exposure (as % of Balance Date Equity)	1.1 0.1%	0.4 0.0%	3.4 0.3%	3.4 0.3%
Aggregate Equity Exposure (as % of Balance Date Equity)	-	-	-	-

Directors' Statement

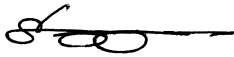
After due enquiry by the Directors it is each Director's opinion that for the year ended 30 June 2003:

- the Bank complied with the conditions imposed by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand under section 74 of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989; and
- credit exposures to connected persons were not contrary to the interests of the Banking Group; and
- the Bank had systems in place to adequately monitor and control the Banking Group's credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, equity risk, liquidity risk and other material business risks and that those systems are being properly applied.

After due enquiry by the Directors it is each Director's opinion that as at the date of this disclosure statement:

- the disclosure statement contains all the information required by the Registered Bank Disclosure Statement (Full and Half-Year – New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 1998; and
- the disclosure statement is not false or misleading.

The disclosure statement is signed by or on behalf of all the Directors.



G.J. Judd



J.M.R. Syme



G.H. Burrett



R. Boven



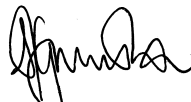
L.G. Cupper



G.L. Mackrell



J.A. Hood



S.I. Grimshaw

5 August 2003

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF ASB BANK LIMITED ("THE BANK")

We have audited the financial statements and the financial information in the supplementary information on pages 8 to 40 and 42. The financial statements provide information about the past financial performance and cash flows of the Bank and the Bank and its subsidiaries ("Banking Group") for the year ended 30 June 2003 and their financial position as at that date. The supplementary information contains that information required by clauses 12(3) and 12(4) of the Registered Bank Disclosure Statement (Full and Half-Year – New Zealand Incorporated Registered Banks) Order 1998 (the "Order"). This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 12 to 15.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for the preparation of:

- financial statements in accordance with clause 12(1) of the Order which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank and Banking Group as at 30 June 2003 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date;
- supplementary information in accordance with clause 12(3) of the Order which gives a true and fair view of the matters to which it relates; and
- supplementary information in accordance with clause 12(4) of the Order which complies with Schedules 7 and 8 of the Order.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

In accordance with clause 15(1) of the Order, it is our responsibility to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and supplementary information presented by the directors and report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and supplementary information. It also includes assessing:

- the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and supplementary information; and
- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Bank and Banking Group's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in New Zealand. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements and supplementary financial information are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements and supplementary financial information.

We provide some information technology assurance services to the Bank.

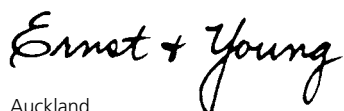
UNQUALIFIED OPINION

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

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; and
- the financial statements on pages 8 to 40:
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank and Banking Group as at 30 June 2003 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- the supplementary financial information included within the financial statements has been prepared in accordance with:
 - the guidelines issued pursuant to section 78(3) of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989 or any Conditions of Registration; and
 - the books and records of the Bank and Banking Group; and
- the supplementary financial information disclosed in accordance with clause 12(3) of the Order gives a true and fair view of the matters to which it relates; and
- the supplementary financial information on page 42 is disclosed in accordance with clause 12(4) of the Order complies with Schedules 7 and 8 of the Order.

Our audit was completed on 5 August 2003 and our unqualified opinion is expressed as at that date.


Auckland

DIRECTORS

Chairman

G.J. (Gary) Judd Q.C., LL.B (HONS), F.Inst.D.
BARRISTER
Auckland, New Zealand

Deputy Chairman

J.M.R. (Jim) Syme B.COM., F.A.C.A., C.M.A.
COMPANY DIRECTOR
Auckland, New Zealand

Managing Director

G.H. (Hugh) Burrett
BANK EXECUTIVE
Auckland, New Zealand

R. (Rick) Boven B.A. (HONS), M.A., M.B.A.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT
Auckland, New Zealand

L.G. (Les) Cupper B.ECON. (HONS), M.ECON., DIP.ED

BANK EXECUTIVE
Sydney, Australia

S.I. (Stuart) Grimshaw B.C.A., M.B.A., P.M.D.

BANK EXECUTIVE
Sydney, Australia

J.A. (John) Hood B.E. (HONS), PHD (AUCKLAND), M.PHIL (OXF)

VICE-CHANCELLOR
Auckland, New Zealand

G.L. (Garry) Mackrell B.SC., B.ECON. (HONS), M.COM.

BANK EXECUTIVE
Sydney, Australia

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

G.H. (Hugh) Burrett

MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

J.S. (John) Barclay

HEAD OF GROUP HUMAN RESOURCES

B.J. (Barbara) Chapman

HEAD OF RETAIL BANKING AND MARKETING

J.W. (John) Duncan

GROUP GENERAL MANAGER, FINANCIAL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

P.S. (Peter) Hall

HEAD OF INSTITUTIONAL BANKING, TREASURY AND ASB SECURITIES

J.S.N. (James) Mitchell

HEAD OF RELATIONSHIP BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

C.G. (Clayton) Wakefield

GROUP GENERAL MANAGER, TECHNOLOGY AND OPERATIONS

L.A. (Linley) Wood

HEAD OF OFFICE OF THE CEO

Auditors

Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants
41 Shortland Street
Auckland
New Zealand

Ultimate Shareholder

(Ordinary Shares)
Commonwealth Bank of Australia
48 Martin Place
Sydney, NSW
Australia

Registered Office

Level 28
ASB BANK Centre
135 Albert Street
Auckland
New Zealand



www.asbbank.co.nz