

Finance and Leasing Limited (In Receivership)

Receivers' Fourth Report

Pursuant to Section 24 of the Receiverships Act 1993

31 August 2012

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Important Notice

The information required to complete this report was obtained from company records. Values are based on book values from the financial statements and accounting records of the company.

We have relied on the information provided by the company and on company records in preparing this report. We have not completed any form of audit or verification procedures on the financial information and we do not express any form of audit opinion on the financial information.

We take no responsibility for any incorrect information contained in this report that has been supplied by the company, its officers or other persons. This is a report prepared by the Receivers in terms of Section 24 of the Receiverships Act 1993. This report is not to be reproduced or used for any other purpose without our prior written consent in each case. We do not accept any liability whatsoever to any party from any use of, or reliance on, this report.

Any realisation projections, time taken to complete realisations and related costs were all subject to uncertainty at the time that these projections were prepared. We express no opinion on the likelihood of any projections being achieved. Financial projections are based on assumptions and estimates of future events which cannot be estimated with any certainty. Actual results are likely to be different from projections and the variations could be material since anticipated events frequently do not occur as expected.

In accordance with standard practice neither Deloitte, the Receivers, nor any member or employee of Deloitte, undertakes responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any person in respect of realisation projections, the related commentary on options available to the receivership, any estimate of outcome for creditors, or any report content based on information supplied by the company, including any errors or omissions herein arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.

1. Introduction

Brett Chambers and Paul Munro of Deloitte were appointed Receivers and Managers (“Receivers”) of all the assets, property and undertakings of Finance and Leasing Limited (“Finance and Leasing” or the “company”) on 18 January 2011 by Perpetual Trust Limited (“the Trustee”) pursuant to a Trust Deed dated 20 October 1986 (as amended) (the “Trust Deed”). The appointment was made under the powers contained in the Trust Deed.

We set out below our report on the state of the company affairs as at 31 August 2012 in accordance with Section 24 of the Receivership Act 1993.

This report should be read in conjunction with the Receivers’ previous reports. A statement of receipts and payments is attached in Section 6.

2. Receivership Matters

2.1. Events Leading Up to the Appointment of Receivers

Perpetual Trust Limited is the Trustee for the secured debenture stock (and deposits) issued by Finance and Leasing.

New Reserve Bank regulations for finance companies came into force on 1 December 2010 with respect to capital ratio requirements. Finance and Leasing was unable to meet the required covenants on a consistent basis within the required timeframe.

The company had applied to the Reserve Bank for dispensation but the Directors were of the view that would have taken months to process, with little likelihood of being successful. In the meantime the Companies Office was unwilling to approve the company's prospectus.

Without a registered prospectus, the company was unable to trade as a finance company and therefore the Directors requested the Trustee to place the company in receivership.

As at the date of receivership, the assets of Finance and Leasing included gross loan receivables of \$15.9 million less the Directors' impairment provision for specific loans of \$1.15 million.

Based on the accounting records of the company, the loan book as at 31 December 2010 comprised the following:

LOAN RECEIVABLES – AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2010 (\$000's)				
Loan Type	No	Gross Loan Receivable	Impairment Provision	Net Loan Receivable
Commercial	45	\$1,196	\$0	\$1,196
Consumer	16	\$302	\$0	\$302
Hotel Holdings	13	\$7,078	\$0	\$7,078
Land Holdings	1	\$1,450	\$0	\$1,450
Property Development	4	\$5,842	\$1,150	\$4,692
Total	79	\$15,868	\$1,150	\$14,718

3. Finance and Leasing Loan Book

Since their appointment the Receivers have continued to manage the loan book of Finance and Leasing to ensure loan repayments are being made and appropriate actions are initiated for loans in arrears or default.

The loan book contains loans for business activities including property development and asset acquisition or retention, and as at 31 August 2012 there were 33 loans in total (79 loans at date of receivership).

The loan book comprises a small number of loans with material outstanding sums, and in several instances Finance and Leasing has a security position that ranks behind other secured creditors. Substantial client concentration exists with 98.0% of loan balances relating to the top three client exposures (when related individuals or parties are consolidated) covering 17 of the 33 loans.

Our work in evaluating the loans and realising securities continues to be complicated by a number of factors:

- Poor security position
- Weak financial position of borrowers
- Incomplete loan files
- Earthquake related delays in realising securities
- Lack of financial information on borrowings and valuation support at origination.

The Receivers have continued to actively encourage and approve settlement of loans where full realisation is available. Generally these settlements are for low value loans. Maximising recovery from the larger, more complicated exposures remains our primary focus. The biggest risk to returning depositor funds continues to be the exposure to a small number of large underperforming loans.

The status of the loan receivables as at 31 August 2012 is summarised below:

LOAN RECEIVABLES – AS AT 31 AUGUST 2012 (\$000's)				
Loan Type	No	Gross Loan Receivable	Impairment Provision	Net Loan Receivable
Commercial	15	\$472	\$0	\$472
Consumer	4	\$47	\$0	\$47
Hotel Holdings	11	\$7,632	\$0	\$7,632
Land Holdings	1	\$1,287	\$0	\$1,287
Property Development	2	\$5,892	\$1,150	\$4,742
Total	33	\$15,330	\$1,150	\$14,180

The Receivers have not made any further impairment provision against the loans.

As noted in the Third Receivers' Report there has been a significant increase in the number of loans in the 'over 90 days' in arrears category since 18 January 2011. This increase is largely attributable to several large client exposures where capitalising interest loans have matured. Typically Finance and Leasing would renew these loans for a further period. As a consequence of receivership, all maturing loans became due in full and are not being rolled over.

97% of the total loan book value has matured and is now due in full. Where possible, borrowers are repaying their loan or refinancing with another lender, however the ability of borrowers to refinance elsewhere is limited for many of the larger exposures.

The following observations can be made in relation to each class of loan:

Commercial Loans

Finance and Leasing advanced loans to commercial clients, largely secured over motor vehicles and other equipment. These loans have continued to perform adequately and the majority of the loan balances are less than \$50,000. There are however still a small number of advances which require significant servicing effort to keep the arrears position under control. 8 loans have settled and repaid since the Receivers last report

Consumer Loans

There are a small number of consumer loans, largely secured over motor vehicles. In general these loans continue to perform adequately and 5 loans have settled and repaid since our last report. There are however several loans over which the Receivers are continuing to manage due to a high risk of default.

The realisation strategies being adopted by the Receivers include consideration of the value and nature of the security. Where the security is weak and likely to be difficult to realise, every effort is made to rehabilitate the loan so that realisation proceeds are maximised. Where appropriate we continue to repossess assets and dispose of them accordingly.

Hotel and Land Holdings

Finance and Leasing has a significant exposure to a borrower that operates hotels in Hamilton and Rotorua. This group is the largest exposure in the Finance and Leasing loan book at approximately \$9 million.

The nature of the security held for the loans being mortgages over ordinary shares in the borrowing companies will make the realisation of the loans a complex process. The Receivers are taking legal advice in relation to the enforcement of this security.

Property Development Loans

Finance and Leasing has interests in two significant property developments in Christchurch.

One advance is secured over a second ranking mortgage over two titles in Canterbury. The value of the securities was primarily derived from their potential use as a shingle quarry.

There is a dispute between Finance and Leasing and the first mortgagee regarding whether any funds are secured by the first mortgage. The first mortgagee refused to discharge its mortgage and the Receivers obtained an interim injunction compelling it to do so. This enabled the Receivers to negotiate with interested parties which led to a sale of the securities.

Part of the sale proceeds are being held by an independent firm of solicitors pending a full hearing of the dispute. A hearing date is yet to be finalised by the courts.

The other property development interest has been managed by Finance and Leasing since the borrower company was placed in liquidation. The property comprises a subdivision in the east of Christchurch. The land report released by the Government on 23 June 2011 places this land in the Green Zone. It is close to two Orange Zoned blocks but the report indicates that the land may be built on.

Neither of the parties we referenced in our previous report have pursued their interest in the incomplete subdivision, citing the deterioration of the land following the aftershocks and potential depopulation of the east-side as reasons not to proceed.

The Receivers continue to consider options for the disposal of this property but in the interim have made arrangements for securing of easements to allow for storm water discharge from the subdivision. It is the Receivers view that securing this easement prior to disposal will ultimately improve realisation of the property.

The Receivers were hopeful that the property would have been realised by this time given the shortage of housing stock and lack of available consented sections for new building. However developers have been extremely cautious in their consideration of this eastern subdivision and that caution has been reflected in their price expectations.

Nethertheless a marketing campaign is to commence once easements are in place. If this proves unsuccessful the Receivers intend to suspend realisation efforts to preserve investor funds.

As previously indicated the realisation outlook for this security is poor.

Specific Loan Details

The Receivers believe releasing specific details of loans and collections to date or other commercially sensitive information would materially prejudice the exercise of their functions and possibly the outcome for secured debenture holders. Accordingly, under Section 24 (3) of the Receiverships Act 1993 the Receivers have omitted specific details in this section.

Land Held for Sale and Other Assets

Finance and Leasing has the following assets held for sale. Typically, these represent assets acquired by the company when loans defaulted. With the exception of one bus, these assets were held by Finance and Leasing at the date of receivership.

- Finance and Leasing owns a development property in South Beach, Greymouth which was purchased from a Finance and Leasing borrower in November 2008. The property has been marketed for sale by the Receivers but did not attract any bids. Subsequently the Receivers have identified, and been working with, two parties who are currently conducting due diligence on the subdivision.

Pre-receivership, the property was on the books of Finance and Leasing at \$3.1 million and was provisioned for a loss of \$0.3 million.

- At the date of receivership Finance and Leasing had repossessed three buses. The Receivers subsequently repossessed a further bus. Three buses have been sold and the Receivers continue to pursue buyer interest in the remaining bus.

As noted in our previous Receivers' Report, at the date of receivership there were three sections at Lake Coleridge held by Finance and Leasing. The Receivers, as mortgagee, have now successfully concluded the sale of these sections.

3.1. Disposal of Property

The Receivers have considered various options for the disposal of Finance and Leasing property. Where the options are in the best interests of the appointer, the Receivers have moved to realise these assets.

The Receivers have concluded sales of a number of securities to date. Realisation of remaining securities for borrowers in default is on-going but in some instances a quick fix solution is not obvious and may result in crystallising a significant loss on disposal further diminishing returns available to depositors. There is a fine balance between selling quickly and holding until market conditions provide more favourable realisation prospects.

Settlement of 46 loans has been completed since 18 January 2011.

4. Amounts Owed by Finance and Leasing

4.1. Amounts Owing to Appointer (On Behalf of Secured Debenture Holders)

Finance and Leasing had 227 investors and \$17.2 million in depositor funds at receivership date (including funds held by the Trustee), with an average deposit of \$76,000. All debenture stock is secured under the Trust Deed.

Approximately \$16.5 million is invested in secured debentures (“debenture stock”) and approximately \$0.7 million was held in trust by the Trustee.

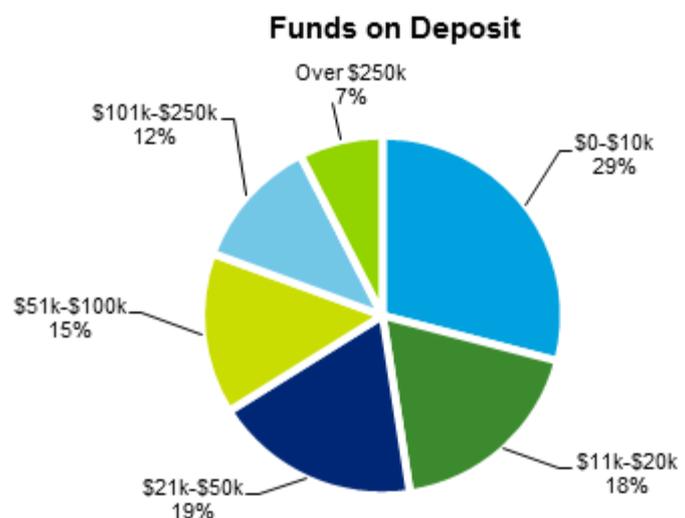
Prior to the receivership, the funds of 22 investors were held in trust due to Finance and Leasing not having a registered prospectus. As a consequence, any new deposit or deposits that matured during the period could not be reinvested. Therefore the funds were held by the Trustee until the situation with the prospectus could be resolved.

These funds have been subsequently returned to the investors by the Trustee since they were unable to be accepted by Finance and Leasing.

The chart to the right shows the distribution of the deposit holder’s investments at the date of receivership.

Since the date of the last Receiver’s Report a distribution of \$3.29 million or 20 cents in the dollar of principal outstanding was distributed to secured debenture holders.

Interest continues to accrue to secured debenture holders until date of full repayment.



4.2. Amounts Owing to Other Preferential Creditors

Finance and Leasing’s preferential creditors are its employees and the Inland Revenue Department (“IRD”).

The Receivers adopted approximately \$14,000 of employee preferential creditor payments and these were paid by the Receivers during February 2011.

Since the date of our last report the full value of the IRD’s preferential claim has been established at \$97,166.

4.3. Amounts Owing to Unsecured Depositors

Finance and Leasing had no unsecured deposits as at 18 January 2011.

4.4. Amounts Owing to Unsecured Creditors

Unsecured creditors were notified of the receivership subsequent to our appointment. As at the date of this report the Receivers have received confirmations from unsecured creditors for approximately \$205,000. We expect we are unlikely to receive any further confirmations of debt from unsecured creditors.

4.5. Amounts Owing to Redeemable Preference Shareholders

The company has 600,000 Perpetual Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (RPS). These shares have a fixed value of \$1.00 each. The RPS rank behind all secured and unsecured creditors of the company and all payments having priority at law, but rank ahead of the ordinary shares of the company.

4.6. Amounts Owing to Ordinary Shareholders

At the date of receivership Finance and Leasing had share capital with a book value of \$3.0 million comprising of ordinary shares. These shares have no par value and rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

4.7. Amounts Likely to be Available to Secured and Other Creditors

The Receivers noted earlier in this report that the top three client exposures account for 98.0% of the total loan book. The return of funds to investors ultimately depends on the recovery of monies lent to these three clients.

Of the 17 loans that make up the three client groupings, all of these loans are currently in arrears. Accordingly these loans continue to be the main focus for the Receivers'. In some cases, the security positions are not strong and in others there has been a significant decline in the value of security held. Those exposures secured by development property are unlikely to be resolved quickly particularly in the current climate.

The Receivers have remodelled previous estimates of realisation having regard to deteriorating market conditions, actual realisations to date and the financial position of borrowers and determined that a return in the range 35 cents to 60 cents in the dollar may be possible. Each of these exposures is subject to legal proceedings initiated by the Receivers and it is not appropriate for the Receivers to discuss them in greater detail. While the Receivers are reasonably confident of the likelihood of being successful in the legal proceedings, there may be little prospect of recovering in full from borrowers. As a result, realisation at the lower end of this range is more likely.

This estimate is by no means a guarantee that the actual return will be in this range. Actual results may vary from the assumptions applied and this could have a material impact on the final recovery. The Receivers will continue to review these assumptions and update the estimate of realisation as the receivership progresses.

On 30 April 2012 the Receivers made a first distribution of 20 cents in the dollar to secured debenture holders. The timeframe for any further distributions beyond this initial distribution remains uncertain.

The Receivers continue to accrue interest on deposits held but it is unlikely that any interest will be paid to debenture holders.

The Receivers do not expect any funds will be available to repay redeemable preference shareholders, unsecured creditors or ordinary shareholders.

5. State of Affairs

5.1. Assets

The assets of Finance and Leasing principally comprise its loan book assets, cash, land, and other assets including office equipment and computers used to carry on business activities.

According to the company records, the primary assets of Finance and Leasing relate to loan receivables. As at 31 August 2012 the loan receivables are as follows:

Loan Receivables	Book Value ('000s)
Gross Loan Receivables	15,330
Less: Impaired Loans	(1,150) ¹
Loan Receivables Net of Impairments	14,180
Less: Other Accruals	(472)
Total Book Value of Loan Receivables	13,708

The only other assets recorded in the latest financial position of the company available as of 31 August 2012 are:

Other Assets	Book Value ('000s)
Bank	789
Accruals and Other Receivables	131
Office Equipment / Computers	2
Land and Other Assets Held For Sale	2,939
Deferred Tax	343
Total Other Assets	4,204

The Receivers have examined the deferred tax asset that existed at the date of receivership. No value is expected to be realised from the deferred tax asset.

Total assets are therefore recorded at a book value of \$17.9 million as of 31 August 2012 or \$17.6 million after the deferred tax asset is excluded.

¹ This represents impairment provisions made by the Directors' prior to the receivership

5.2. Summary of Debts and Liabilities

Particulars of debts and liabilities as of 31 August 2012:

Debts and Liabilities	Book Value ('000s)
Secured Creditors	
Perpetual Trust (for Debenture Holders) ¹	13,178
Preferential Creditors ²	97
Unsecured Creditors	
Unsecured Debenture and Deposit Holders	-
Creditors ³	205
Redeemable Preference Shares	600
Total	14,080

Notes:

1. The 'Secured Creditors' amount shown above excludes accrued interest.
2. Includes preferential amounts owed to the IRD. Approximately \$14,000 has been distributed to preferential creditors since appointment.
3. All creditors (both secured and unsecured) were notified of the receivership at appointment and were provided Confirmation of Debt forms to complete. In addition to the book value of creditors, there is a significant potential liability which the receivers are disputing. The amount of that liability is dependant on the outcome of litigation.

5.3. Encumbrances Over the Property in Receivership

Particulars of encumbrances over the property in receivership are registered on the PPSR. A search of the PPSR dated 12 September 2012 revealed that the Trustee and Crown Asset Management Limited (CAML) hold a registered interest.

CAML hold this interest as a result of the transfer of the South Canterbury Finance Limited assets to the Crown. This interest is currently subject to legal validation.

5.4. Any Default by the Grantor in Making Information Available

There has been no default by the Grantor in making information available.

6. Receipts and Payments

Receipts and Payments for Finance and Leasing Limited (In Receivership) 1 March 2012 to 31 August 2012 (all figures excluding GST)

	1 March 2012 to 31 August 2012
Receipts	\$
Loan Receipts	1,962,812
Net Proceeds from the Sale of Assets	42,957
Interest Received	15,830
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Total Receipts in the Period	\$2,021,599
Payments	
Distribution to Secured Debenture Holders	3,293,420
Capitalised Loan Costs:	
Rates and other expenses	29,609
Maintenance	1,895
General Expenses	591
Interest and Bank Fees	526
IT Software and Support	1,155
Legal Fees Receivership Related	15,432
Other Professional Fees	9,054
Rates on Finance and Leasing Assets	806
Receivers Fees	102,838
Salaries, Wages and Contractor Fees	9,103
Telephone and Communications	
Travel expenses	314
Trustee Fees	8,579
Vehicle Costs	583
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Total Payments in the Period	\$3,473,905
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NET RECEIPTS IN THE PERIOD (EXCLUDING GST)	(\$1,452,306)
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7. Estimate of Receipts and Payments

Estimate of Receipts and Payments for Finance and Leasing Limited (In Receivership) (all figures excluding GST)

In modeling potential returns from the receivership, the Receivers have made the following estimates of receipts and payments for the 12 month period to 1 March 2013 and for a further 12 months beyond that. It is not anticipated that the receivership will be wound up in this timeframe because some of the larger exposures will clearly take some time to unwind.

	12 Months to 1 March 2013	12 Months to 1 March 2014
Receipts	\$	\$
Loan Receipts and Net Proceeds from Sale of Assets	3,105,000	900,000
Total Receipts in the Period	\$3,105,000	\$900,000
Payments		
Receivers Fees	160,000	70,000
Preferential Creditors	100,000	-
Other Professional Fees	80,000	25,000
Other Expenses	30,000	10,000
Total Payments in the Period	\$370,000	\$105,000
NET RECEIPTS IN THE PERIOD (EXCLUDING GST)	\$2,735,000	\$795,000

8. Next Steps

The Receivers have held discussions with the Financial Markets Authority (FMA) about certain transactions approved by the Directors of Finance and Leasing prior to receivership.

The FMA has not confirmed its interest in pursuing these matters. In the interim the Receivers have resolved to apply to the courts for approval to appoint a liquidator to work alongside the Receivers.

The objective is to utilise the wider powers of a liquidator to determine whether certain transactions are voidable and whether there are other channels of potential recovery to pursue.

The Receivers meanwhile will continue to realise assets of the company.

At this stage, the Receivers are not able to advise the timing or quantum of any further distribution to secured debenture holders.

9. Receivers' Contact Details

The Receivers can be contacted at the address below.

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