
Crown Deed of Guarantee (Non-Bank Deposit Taker)

Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand

and

Equitable Mortgages Limited

Date:

19 March

2010

PARTIES

Her Majesty the Queen in right of New Zealand acting by and through the Minister of Finance (*Crown*)

Equitable Mortgages Limited (*Principal Debtor*)

BACKGROUND

A Under the Act:

- (1) the Minister of Finance, may on behalf of the Crown, give a guarantee in writing for a period that ends on or before 31 December 2011 in respect of any or all debt securities issued by an eligible entity if it appears to the Minister to be necessary or expedient in the public interest to do so; and
- (2) the Minister may give the guarantee on any terms and conditions that the Minister thinks fit.

B The Principal Debtor is an eligible entity.

C It appears to the Minister of Finance that it is necessary and expedient in the public interest that the Crown guarantees certain obligations of the Principal Debtor on the terms of this Deed.

THE PARTIES AGREE as follows:

1 INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Deed, unless the context requires otherwise:

Act means the Crown Retail Deposit Guarantee Scheme Act 2009.

Announcement Date means 12 October 2008.

Creditor has the meaning given in clause 1.3.

Crown Guarantee means the Crown guarantee in clause 2.2 of this Deed.

Debt Security:

- (a) has the meaning given to that term in section 3 of the Act, but as if the phrase "deposited with, lent to or otherwise owing by any person" (as contained in the definition of that term in section 2(1) of the Securities Act 1978) read "deposited with or lent to any person"; and
- (b) in relation to the Principal Debtor, means a debt security (as defined in paragraph (a) of this definition) issued or to be issued by the Principal Debtor.

Default Event means:

- (a) failure of the Principal Debtor to make payment to a Creditor in the amount and at the date lawfully due and payable in accordance with the terms of any Indebtedness, other than:
 - (i) any such failure due solely to a bona fide dispute, or
 - (i) any such failure in respect of Indebtedness in respect of which the Crown, in accordance with clause 2.2(b), is not required to make payment under clause 2.2;
- (b) the Principal Debtor institutes or has instituted against it any form of proceeding seeking:
 - (i) the appointment of a liquidator, provisional liquidator, voluntary administrator, receiver, receiver and manager, or similar person; or
 - (ii) a judgement of insolvency or bankruptcy;

or any similar relief in respect of the Principal Debtor, provided that, if any such proceeding is, within 14 days after it is instituted, withdrawn or challenged by proceedings which the Principal Debtor is advised by its legal advisors have a reasonable prospect of success, it shall be deemed not to have occurred for the purposes of this Deed (unless and until such challenge is unsuccessful);
- (c) the Principal Debtor becomes subject to the appointment of a voluntary administrator, liquidator, provisional liquidator, receiver, receiver and manager, or similar person;
- (d) the Principal Debtor has a secured party take possession of all or substantially all its assets, or has a distress, execution or attachment or

other legal process instigated or enforced against all or substantially all of its assets;

- (e) the Principal Debtor makes a general assignment, arrangement or compromise with, or for the benefit of, all or a material number of its creditors (including a moratorium); or
- (f) a statutory manager is appointed to the Principal Debtor under the Reserve Bank Act or the Corporations (Investigation and Management) Act 1989, or any equivalent action is taken in any other jurisdiction in which the Principal Debtor is incorporated or carries on a material part of its business.

Excluded Debt Security means:

- (a) a Debt Security which is issued during the Guarantee Period pursuant to the terms of a registered prospectus or an investment statement under the Securities Act 1978 which states that the Debt Security is an "Excluded Security" for the purposes of this Deed and that accordingly none of the obligations of the Principal Debtor in respect of that Excluded Security have the benefit of the Crown Guarantee; and
- (b) any other Debt Security which the Crown, in its sole discretion (and on such conditions, if any, as it may specify) agrees with the Principal Debtor, prior to that Debt Security being offered to any Person by or on behalf of the Principal Debtor, will be an Excluded Security for the purposes of this Deed, and that accordingly none of the obligations of the Principal Debtor in respect of that Excluded Security have the benefit of the Crown Guarantee.

Execution Date means the date of this Deed.

Financial Institution means a "financial institution" as that term is defined in section 2 of the Reserve Bank Act and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, includes:

- (a) a "collective investment scheme" as that term is defined in section 157B of the Reserve Bank Act (as if that term also included any "superannuation fund" or "superannuation scheme" as those terms are defined in section YA1 of the Income Tax Act 2007) or an issuer, trustee or manager of any such scheme acting in that capacity;
- (b) an "insurer" as that term is defined in section 2 of the Insurance Companies (Ratings and Inspections) Act 1994 or any other Person

carrying on the business of providing insurance cover (of whatever nature);

- (c) a Person carrying on business as a sharebroker, an investment adviser or a fund manager (to the extent that Person is acting in that capacity); or
- (d) a Person who is controlled by a financial institution as defined above.

GAAP means "generally accepted accounting practice" within the meaning of that term under the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

Guarantee Period means the period commencing at 12:01am on 12 October 2010 and expiring at 11:59 pm (in both cases New Zealand time) on 31 December 2011.

Guaranteed Amount means, in respect of any date, the maximum amount for which the Crown would be liable on that date under the Crown Guarantee, in accordance with the terms of this Deed, if all Indebtedness existing on that date was (and had been, for 15 days) due and payable and was not paid by the Principal Debtor.

Indebtedness means any obligation of the Principal Debtor to pay money (whether present or future) to a Creditor under Debt Securities, but excluding:

- (a) any obligation which in terms of priority of payment and otherwise on a winding up, dissolution or liquidation of the Principal Debtor would rank behind the unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the Principal Debtor;
- (b) any obligation under a Debt Security in respect of which the Crown has provided a guarantee (by issue of a "guarantee eligibility certificate") under the Crown Wholesale Funding Guarantee Facility (as defined in the Act);
- (c) at any time, any obligation which at that time is guaranteed by the Crown under a deed of guarantee entered into between the Announcement Date and 12 October 2010 under the "Retail Deposit Guarantee Scheme" announced on or about the Announcement Date;
- (d) any obligation under an Excluded Debt Security;
- (e) any obligation excluded by clause 2.4, clause 10.6(b) or clause 10.7; and
- (f) any Post-Default Interest.

Net Tangible Assets means, at any time, the difference (which may be expressed as a negative number) between the value of the Total Tangible Assets of the Principal Debtor and the Total Liabilities of the Principal Debtor at that time.

New Zealand Citizen has the meaning given under the Citizenship Act 1977.

New Zealand Resident means a Person defined as resident in New Zealand pursuant to the Income Tax Act 2007.

Nomination means a deed or agreement between the Crown and a Person (or a written notice from the Crown to a Person or to the public) under which the Crown designates that Person (whether specifically or by reference to a class of Persons) as a "Nominated Beneficiary" for the purposes of this Deed (whether that deed, agreement or notice identifies this Deed specifically or by reference to a class).

Nominated Beneficiary means, at any time, a Person who has been designated as a "Nominated Beneficiary" under, and at that time remains a "Nominated Beneficiary" in accordance with, a Nomination.

Notice of Claim means a notice, deed or agreement duly executed by or on behalf of a Creditor in a form to be determined by the Crown under which the Creditor requires the Crown to make payment to that Creditor under this Deed.

Party means the Crown or the Principal Debtor, and *Parties* means them collectively.

Person includes an individual, a body corporate, any association of persons (whether corporate or not), a trust (including the trustees of a trust acting in that capacity), and a state and any agency of a state (in each case whether or not having separate legal personality).

Post-Default Interest means, in respect of a Debt Security, any amount of interest and any amounts in the nature of interest, or having a similar purpose or effect to interest, including without limitation:

- (a) the face amount of that Debt Security less the net proceeds received after its discount or issue;
- (b) any capitalised interest;
- (c) any fee or other amount incurred on a regular or recurring basis payable in respect of that Debt Security; and

- (d) any amount that is required by GAAP to be treated as interest or a financing cost;

in each case to the extent accrued following a Default Event (other than a Default Event as defined in paragraph (a) of the definition thereof that does not relate to that Debt Security); and includes any amount which the Crown reasonably considers to be economically equivalent to interest accrued following such a Default Event.

Registered Bank means a Person registered as a bank under the Reserve Bank Act.

Related Party of the Principal Debtor means a Person who is, or at any date after the Announcement Date was, a Person who would be a "related party" as that term is defined in section 157B of the Reserve Bank Act 1989, as if:

- (a) the Principal Debtor was a "deposit taker"; and
- (b) "related party" included any Person who controls the Principal Debtor and any Person who is controlled by any such Person or by the Principal Debtor.

Reserve Bank Act means the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1989.

Total Liabilities means, at any time, the aggregate values of all liabilities which would be recognised in a consolidated balance sheet of the Principal Debtor prepared as at that time in accordance with GAAP and (to the extent consistent with GAAP at that time) the Principal Debtor's accounting policies as at the date of this Deed, as if that time was the annual balance date of the Principal Debtor. For the purposes of this definition, the "value" of a liability is the measurement of that liability which would be recognised in that balance sheet.

Total Tangible Assets means, at any time, the aggregate values of all assets (other than goodwill, deferred tax assets and other assets classified as "intangible assets" under GAAP) which would be recognised in a consolidated balance sheet of the Principal Debtor prepared as at that time in accordance with GAAP and (to the extent consistent with GAAP at that time) the Principal Debtor's accounting policies as at the date of this Deed, as if that time was the annual balance date of the Principal Debtor. For the purposes of this definition, the "value" of an asset is the measurement of that asset which would be recognised in that balance sheet.

1.2 Construction

In this Deed, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) *Headings*: headings are for convenience only, and do not affect interpretation;
- (b) *Sections, Clauses and Schedules*: a reference to a Section or a clause or Schedule is a reference to a Section or clause in, or Schedule to, this Deed;
- (c) *Singular and plural*: the singular includes the plural and the converse;
- (d) *Deed or document*: a reference to a deed or a document is to the deed or document as amended, novated, supplemented or replaced from time to time;
- (e) *Legislation*: a reference to legislation or to a provision of legislation includes any amendments and re-enactments of it, a legislative provision substituted for it and a statutory regulation, rule, order or instrument made under or issued pursuant to it; and
- (f) *Control*: a Person ("A") is "controlled" by another Person ("B") if:
 - (i) A is a subsidiary of B under the law of incorporation of A or for the purposes of GAAP; or
 - (ii) B is able to exercise real or effective control, directly or indirectly, over A or over a material part of A's business or affairs (whether pursuant to a contract, an arrangement or an understanding, as a result of the ownership or control of securities or other interests in or issued by A, or otherwise) except where A is a natural person and B's control arises solely under an enduring power of attorney granted by A in favour of B.

1.3 Creditor

- (a) Subject to clauses 1.3(b), (c) and (d), in this Deed a "Creditor" is a Person to whom the Principal Debtor has an obligation to pay money (whether present or future) under a Debt Security. For the avoidance of doubt, the Principal Debtor shall be regarded as having such an obligation to a Person if, under the terms of a Debt Security, that obligation is owed:
 - (i) directly to that Person; or
 - (ii) to the trustee under the trust deed under which that Debt Security is constituted, if that Person holds that Debt Security.

- (b) Subject to clauses 1.3(c) and (d), a Person to whom the Principal Debtor has an obligation to pay money (whether present or future) under a Debt Security is not a Creditor:
- (i) if that Person is:
 - (A) a Related Party of the Principal Debtor;
 - (B) controlled by a Related Party of the Principal Debtor;
 - (C) a Financial Institution;
 - (D) neither a New Zealand Citizen nor a New Zealand Resident; or
 - (E) a Person acting (directly or indirectly) as a nominee of or trustee for a Person referred to in (i)(A), (B), (C) or (D) above;
 - (ii) if:
 - (A) that Person consists of two or more Persons who jointly hold that Debt Security; and
 - (B) one or more of those Persons would not be a Creditor if the Principal Debtor had a direct obligation to pay money (whether present or future) to that Person individually under that Debt Security.
- (c) A Person to whom the Principal Debtor has an obligation to pay money (whether present or future) under a Debt Security is not excluded by clause 1.3(b) from being a Creditor to the extent that that Person is:
- (i) a Nominated Beneficiary that is deemed to be a Creditor under clause 2.5;
 - (ii) a bare trustee for another Person if that other Person would be a "Creditor" if the Principal Debtor had a direct obligation to pay money (whether present or future) to that Person under a Debt Security;
 - (iii) acting as trustee/s or nominee/s for any one or more Persons (each a "Beneficiary") if that Person (i.e. the Person acting as trustee/s or nominee/s) is not excluded by clause 1.3(b)(i)(A), (B) or (C) from being a Creditor and the Crown (in its sole and unfettered discretion), having regard to (among other things):
 - (A) the identity and nature of each of the Beneficiaries (where known);

- (B) how many of those Beneficiaries (where known) would be Creditors if the Principal Debtor had a direct obligation to pay money (whether present or future) to each of them under that Debt Security,

gives notice in writing to that Person (i.e. that Person acting as trustee/s or nominee/s (which may be by way of public notice and may or may not be subject to such conditions (if any) as the Crown may specify) that that Person (acting in that capacity of trustee/s or nominee/s) is a Creditor.

- (d) A Person ("Joint Holder") consisting of two or more Persons who jointly hold a Debt Security under which the Principal Debtor has an obligation to pay money (whether present or future) to that Joint Holder is not excluded by clause 1.3(b) from being a Creditor if:
- (i) none of those Persons are excluded by clause 1.3(b)(i)(A), (B), (C) or (E) from being a Creditor;
 - (ii) at least one of those Persons would be a Creditor if the Principal Debtor had a direct obligation to pay money (whether present or future) to that Person individually (rather than jointly) under that Debt Security;
 - (iii) the Joint Holder would not be excluded by clause 1.3(b)(i)(A), (B), (C) or (E) from being a Creditor; and
 - (iv) the Joint Holder does not hold that Debt Security in its capacity as trustee or nominee for one or more other Persons.

2 **GUARANTEE**

2.1 **Eligibility**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Deed, except to the extent (if any) otherwise agreed in writing by the Crown (in its sole and unfettered discretion) the Crown has no obligations under this Deed if, prior to the commencement of the Guarantee Period, a Default Event with respect to the Principal Debtor occurs.

2.2 **Crown Guarantee**

On and subject to the terms of this Deed the Crown:

- (a) absolutely and irrevocably guarantees to each Creditor from time to time the due and punctual payment by the Principal Debtor of all Indebtedness that becomes due and payable during the Guarantee Period; and
- (b) undertakes to each Creditor from time to time that if the Principal Debtor does not pay to any Creditor any Indebtedness guaranteed under clause 2.2(a) when due and payable, the Crown will pay the amount of that

Indebtedness to the Creditor no later than the day which is 14 days after the due date of that Indebtedness (or such earlier day as the Crown may specify) if that Indebtedness is not otherwise paid on or before that day.

To avoid doubt, the Crown shall have no liability at any point in time under the Crown Guarantee to a Person who is not, at that time, a Creditor (whether or not that Person was previously a Creditor).

2.3 **Notice and Quantification**

The Crown shall not be obliged to make a payment to a Creditor under clause 2.2 unless and until the Crown:

- (a) receives a Notice of Claim from the Creditor in respect of the relevant Indebtedness within 180 days following the date on which that Indebtedness becomes due and payable (or such longer period as the Crown may agree to in its sole and unfettered discretion); and
- (b) has satisfied itself as to the amount of that Indebtedness and as to such other matters as the Crown reasonably considers appropriate in order to ascertain the extent of its liability under the Crown Guarantee in respect of that Indebtedness.

Despite clause 2.3(a), the Crown may (in its sole and unfettered discretion) waive in writing (generally or in any specific case) the requirement for it to receive a Notice of Claim.

2.4 **Indebtedness Incurred or Acquired after Default Event not Covered**

- (a) An obligation of the Principal Debtor to pay money (whether present or future) to a Creditor under a Debt Security shall not constitute "Indebtedness" (and accordingly shall not be covered by the Crown Guarantee) to the extent that that Debt Security:
 - (i) is issued after a Default Event; or
 - (ii) is acquired (whether by contract, statute, operation of law or otherwise) by that Creditor after the occurrence of a Default Event except:
 - (A) to the extent otherwise agreed by the Crown in writing (in its sole and unfettered discretion); or
 - (B) where:
 - (x) the Creditor is a trustee, executor or administrator of a deceased person's will or estate and acquired that Debt Security in that capacity from the deceased person; and

- (y) the obligation would have constituted "Indebtedness" if that person had not died and had continued to hold that Debt Security.

For the avoidance of doubt clause 2.4(a)(ii)(B) is to be read subject to clauses 1.3(b) and 1.3(c).

- (b) For the purposes of clause 2.4(a), a Debt Security shall be deemed to have been issued after a Default Event (and accordingly no obligations of the Principal Debtor in respect of that Debt Security shall constitute "Indebtedness" for the purposes of the Crown Guarantee) if:
 - (i) the terms of that Debt Security are varied or supplemented (whether by agreement between the Principal Debtor and a Creditor, by agreement between the Principal Debtor and the trustee for that Debt Security, by Court order, or otherwise); or
 - (ii) any other arrangement is entered into by the Principal Debtor which in substance is equivalent to a variation or supplement to the terms of that Debt Security,

in each case under the terms of, or in contemplation of entry by the Principal Debtor into, a compromise or arrangement with any creditors of the Principal Debtor (including (without limitation) any moratorium or debt rescheduling) (any such variation, supplement or arrangement being a "Variation"), except to the extent (if any) that the Crown (in its sole and unfettered discretion) agrees otherwise in writing (which may be by way of public notice).

2.5 **Nominated Beneficiaries**

Nominated Beneficiaries shall be deemed to be Creditors for the purposes of this Deed, provided that the Crown's liability to a Nominated Beneficiary shall be limited to the amount (if any) specified in or determined in accordance with the relevant Nomination.

2.6 **Liability cap**

- (a) The Maximum Aggregate Liability of the Crown to each Creditor is:
 - (i) in respect of a Nominated Beneficiary, such amount as may be specified in or determined in accordance with the relevant Nomination; and
 - (ii) in all other cases, two hundred and fifty thousand New Zealand dollars (\$250,000), or such greater amount as the Crown may (in its sole and unfettered discretion), in connection with any merger, amalgamation, acquisition or other reorganisation involving the Principal Debtor, agree in respect of one or more Creditors, (which agreement may identify such Creditor/s either individually or by reference to a class).

- (b) For the purposes of clause 2.6(a), "Maximum Aggregate Liability" means the maximum aggregate liability of the Crown to a Creditor under the Crown Guarantee and any Replacement Guarantee/s, for which purpose "Replacement Guarantee" means any guarantee provided by the Crown as a result of the acceptance by the Principal Debtor of an offer made by the Crown under clause 10.5 (in connection with the withdrawal of the Crown Guarantee pursuant to that clause), any third guarantee provided by the Crown in connection with the withdrawal of that second guarantee under any similar provision, any fourth guarantee provided by the Crown in connection with the withdrawal of that third guarantee under any similar provision, any fifth guarantee provided by the Crown in connection with the withdrawal of that fourth guarantee under any similar provision, and so on.

3 FEE

- 3.1 Subject to clause 3.3, the Principal Debtor will pay to the Crown (in accordance with clause 3.2), in respect of each calendar month during the Guarantee Period (each a "Relevant Month"), a non-refundable fee calculated as follows:

$$F = \text{GA multiplied by Percentage divided by 12}$$

where:

"F" means the fee payable by the Principal Debtor in respect of that Relevant Month;

"GA" means the Guaranteed Amount on the last day of that Relevant Month;

"Percentage" means the relevant percentage figure specified in the Ratings Table below by reference to the organisation credit rating of the Principal Debtor on the last date of that Relevant Month from Standard & Poors Ratings Services, for which purpose the ratings in that table shall be deemed to refer also to the equivalent ratings from Moody's Investors Service Inc, Fitch Inc and any other rating agency approved by the Crown in writing - provided that:

- (a) if the Principal Debtor has two or more such credit ratings, the Principal Debtor's credit rating for the purposes of this definition shall be deemed to be the lowest of them; and
- (b) if the Principal Debtor has no such credit rating current on the last date of that Relevant Month it shall be deemed to have such a credit rating of lower than BB.

Ratings Table

Credit rating	Percentage
AAA- or higher	0.15%
AA+	0.15%
AA	0.15%
AA-	0.20%
A+	0.25%
A	0.30%
A-	0.40%
BBB +	0.60%
BBB	0.80%
BBB-	1.00%
BB+	1.20%
BB or lower	1.50%

3.2 The following provisions shall apply in respect of all payments by the Principal Debtor required under clause 3.1:

- (a) The Principal Debtor will prepare an estimate of the amount payable by it under clause 3.1 and provide that estimate (together with details of its calculation), and make payment of the estimated amount, to the Crown within 14 days after the end of the Relevant Month. That estimate must constitute the best estimate the Principal Debtor is reasonably able to make of the relevant amount in the time available.
- (b) In respect of each such payment, the Principal Debtor must provide to the Crown a final calculation of the amount payable by it under clause 3.1 in respect of the Relevant Month, together with sufficient details of that calculation (and the information on which it relies) to enable the Crown to assess its accuracy, no later than the date which is three (3) months after the end of that Relevant Month (or such later date as the Crown may, in its sole discretion, agree in writing with the Principal Debtor).

- (c) The Crown shall review each final calculation and, after considering any additional information provided to it by the Principal Debtor at its request, will notify the Principal Debtor either that:
 - (i) it agrees with the amount calculated by the Principal Debtor (and that amount shall then be the "Final Amount" in respect of the Relevant Month); or
 - (ii) it disagrees with the amount calculated by the Principal Debtor, in which case the Crown shall also notify the Principal Debtor of the amount which (acting reasonably) it considers the Principal Debtor should have calculated (and that amount shall then be the "Final Amount" in respect of the Relevant Month).
 - (d) Within 7 days of notice being given by the Crown under clause 3.2(c):
 - (i) if the Final Amount is less than the relevant estimated amount paid to the Crown in respect of the Relevant Month, the Crown will refund the difference to the Principal Debtor; and
 - (ii) if the Final Amount is greater than the relevant estimated amount paid to the Crown, the Principal Debtor will pay the difference to the Crown in respect of the Relevant Month.
- 3.3 The part month ending on 31 October 2010 shall be deemed to be a month (and accordingly a Relevant Month) for the purposes of this clause 3, but the fee payable by the Principal Debtor in respect of that part month shall be the amount calculated in accordance with clause 3.1 multiplied by 0.6.
- 3.4 As soon as practicable after becoming aware that a Person has become a Nominated Beneficiary, the Principal Debtor shall pay to the Crown such additional amount/s (if any) as would have been payable by it under this clause 3 had that Person been a Nominated Beneficiary on the first day of the Guarantee Period.
- 3.5 To avoid doubt, the agreement of the Crown to (and any notice from the Crown concerning) any amount or amounts payable under this clause 3 (including any Final Amount) shall be solely for the purposes of this clause 3, and shall not constitute evidence of, or the agreement of the Crown as to the extent of, its liability under this Deed (or in any other way limit or prejudice the rights of the Crown in relation to such liability).

3.6 If, on the last date of a Relevant Month, the Principal Debtor holds an organisation credit rating higher than its organisation credit rating on 31 October 2010 ("New Rating"), the Crown will rebate to the Principal Debtor the amount (if any) by which:

- (a) the aggregate amount paid by the Principal Debtor under clauses 3.1 and 3.2 in respect of the part of the Guarantee Period prior to the Relevant Month, less any amount already refunded to the Principal Debtor under this clause 3.6,

exceeds

- (b) the aggregate amount that would have been paid by the Principal Debtor under clauses 3.1 and 3.2 in respect of that period if the Principal Debtor had had (and retained) the New Rating from the commencement of the Guarantee Period.

To avoid doubt, the Crown shall not be required to make any such rebate until all relevant "Final Amounts" in respect of the part of the Guarantee Period prior to the Relevant Month have been determined in accordance with clause 3.2.

4 **REPORTING**

4.1 **Principal Debtor to Supply Information to the Crown**

The Crown may at any time require from the Principal Debtor:

- (a) any information in the possession or under the control of the Principal Debtor or any of its subsidiaries relating to the financial position or affairs, or the business, management, ownership or operation, of the Principal Debtor and/or any of its subsidiaries (including, without limitation, previous or proposed transactions involving the Principal Debtor and/or any of its subsidiaries); or
- (b) any other information in the possession or under the control of the Principal Debtor or any of its subsidiaries concerning the financial position or affairs, or the business, management, ownership or operation, of any Person (or group of Persons) by whom the Principal Debtor (or any subsidiary of the Principal Debtor) is (or was, at any time since the Announcement Date) controlled; or
- (c) any information concerning any investor in securities issued or proposed to be issued by the Principal Debtor to the extent the Crown reasonably requires such information for the purposes of:

- (i) determining the nature and extent of any of its rights and obligations under this Deed;
- (ii) exercising its rights and remedies under this Deed; or
- (iii) administering payments to be made by it under this Deed.

4.2 **Third Party Information**

The Principal Debtor authorises the Crown to contact and request information from those third parties that the Crown requires, including (but not limited to):

- (a) the trustee of any Debt Security issued by the Principal Debtor;
- (b) the auditors of the Principal Debtor;
- (c) the Principal Debtor's bankers or any other providers of finance;
- (d) the Securities Commission;
- (e) the Registrar of Companies;
- (f) any rating agency contracted to provide rating information in respect of the Principal Debtor or any of its subsidiaries (or any Debt Securities issued by the Principal Debtor or any of its subsidiaries); and
- (g) the Reserve Bank of New Zealand,

and hereby authorises (and shall take any other step requested by the Crown to authorise) all such requested disclosure, and will use its best endeavours to ensure that any such person provide the requested information as soon as practicable.

4.3 **Sharing of Information**

The Principal Debtor authorises the Crown to share information provided in accordance with clauses 4.1 and 4.2 with the Reserve Bank of New Zealand, the Securities Commission and any "inspector" appointed under clause 6.5.

4.4 **Failure to Comply with Information Request**

- (a) If the Crown considers that the Principal Debtor has failed to comply with clause 4.1 or clause 4.2, or has supplied information or data that is false or misleading in a material particular, the Crown may give the Principal Debtor notice (which may be by way of public notice) that:

- (i) it considers that the Principal Debtor has failed to comply with the relevant provision or has supplied information or data that is false or misleading in a material particular; and
 - (ii) the Principal Debtor has 14 days to rectify that failure or supply, for which purpose "rectify" means:
 - (A) complying with that provision to the satisfaction of the Crown or supplying such additional information or data as (in the reasonable opinion of the Crown) is required to ensure that the information or data previously supplied is not false or misleading in a material particular (as the case may be); or
 - (B) satisfying the Crown that it has already complied with that provision or that the relevant information or data is not false or misleading in a material particular (as the case may be).
- (b) If the Principal Debtor fails to so rectify that failure or supply within the 14 day period referred to in clause 4.4(a)(ii) the Crown may give public notice that the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn on the date of that notice (or will be withdrawn at such later date as may be specified in that notice).
- (c) On the day of (or, as the case may be, the date specified in) that notice, the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn in respect of all obligations which arise under any Debt Security issued following the date of withdrawal and such obligations shall not be covered by the Crown Guarantee, and the provisions of clause 10.7 shall apply in respect of all such obligations.

5 COMPLIANCE WITH PRUDENTIAL SUPERVISION OR OTHER MATTERS

- 5.1 If the Crown considers that the Principal Debtor has failed to comply with:
- (a) any applicable provision of the Reserve Bank Act, or any prudential supervision direction, notice or requirement under the Reserve Bank Act or otherwise; or
 - (b) the terms of any Debt Securities or of any trust deed for Debt Securities issued by the Principal Debtor to a Creditor or otherwise relating to the Principal Debtor,

then the Crown may give the Principal Debtor notice (which may be by way of public notice) that:

- (c) it considers that the Principal Debtor has failed to comply with that provision, direction, notice or requirement or those terms (as the case may be); and
- (d) the Principal Debtor has 14 days to rectify that failure, for which purpose "rectify" means:
 - (i) complying with that provision, direction, notice or requirement or those terms to the Crown's satisfaction; or
 - (ii) satisfying the Crown that it has not failed to comply with it.

5.2 If the Principal Debtor fails to so rectify that failure within the 14 day period referred to in clause 5.1(d) the Crown may give public notice that the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn on the date of that notice (or will be withdrawn at such later date as may be specified in that notice).

5.3 On the day of (or, as the case may be, the date specified in) that notice, the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn in respect of all obligations which arise under any Debt Security issued following the date of withdrawal and such obligations shall not be covered by the Crown Guarantee, and the provisions of clause 10.7 shall apply in respect of all such obligations.

6 ONGOING OBLIGATIONS

6.1 Prohibited capital and other transactions

During the Guarantee Period the Principal Debtor shall not (and shall ensure that its subsidiaries shall not), except with the prior written consent of the Crown:

- (a) authorise or pay or effect any dividend;
- (b) redeem or acquire any shares issued by it;
- (c) provide any financial assistance for the purpose of or in connection with the acquisition of any shares issued or to be issued by it ("financial assistance");
- (d) cancel or reduce the liability to it of any of its shareholders (to the extent that liability arises under the terms of issue of any shares issued by it, under its constitution, or under the terms of any contract or deed for the issue of those shares);
- (e) make any other distribution (as defined in the Companies Act 1993); or

- (f) if not a company incorporated in New Zealand, take any equivalent action or do any equivalent thing;

other than:

- (g) to any extent required by law;
- (h) the redemption of any shares which is required to be made under the terms of those shares (as they existed at 12 October 2008), other than any shares which are redeemable at the option of the holder and which are held by any person who controls or is under common control with the Principal Debtor;
- (i) the payment of fixed dividends on shares which are required to be made under the terms of those shares (as they existed at 12 October 2008);
- (j) the payment of dividends by the Principal Debtor if the aggregate amount of such dividends in any financial year does not exceed the after tax profit for the previous financial year of the Principal Debtor (as shown in the annual financial statements of the Principal Debtor for the immediately preceding financial year which comply with the Financial Reporting Act 1993);
- (k) the making of any distribution by a subsidiary of the Principal Debtor to the Principal Debtor or to any wholly-owned subsidiary of the Principal Debtor; or
- (l) the provision of financial assistance by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Principal Debtor to the Principal Debtor or to any wholly-owned subsidiary of the Principal Debtor.

6.2 Other transactions

(a) *Arms' length transactions*

The Principal Debtor shall not (and shall ensure that its subsidiaries shall not), without the prior written consent of the Crown, enter into any transaction (or series of linked or related transactions) having a value (at the time of entry) exceeding one percent (1%) of the Total Tangible Assets of the Principal Debtor (at the time of entry) otherwise than on arms' length terms. For the purposes of this clause 6.2(a) (but without limiting the generality of the meaning of the phrase "arms' length terms") a transaction is not at arms' length terms if:

- (i) in the case of the acquisition by the Principal Debtor (or any of its subsidiaries) of any business, property or services, the value of the consideration given or to be given for the acquisition of that business, property or services at the time of the acquisition exceeds the open market

value (as between a willing but not anxious seller and a willing but not anxious buyer) of the business, property or services acquired or to be acquired;

- (ii) in the case of the disposition or provision by the Principal Debtor (or any of its subsidiaries) of any business, property or services, or the issue of any shares, the open market value (as between a willing but not anxious seller or issuer and a willing but not anxious buyer or subscriber) of the business, property, services or shares at the time of the disposition, provision or issue exceeds the value of consideration received or to be received by the Principal Debtor (or its relevant subsidiary).

(b) *Related Party transactions*

The Principal Debtor shall not (and shall ensure that its subsidiaries shall not), without the prior written consent of the Crown, enter into any transaction (or series of linked or related transactions) having a value (at the time of entry) exceeding one percent (1%) of the Total Tangible Assets of the Principal Debtor (at the time of entry):

- (i) to which a Related Party (other than a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Principal Debtor) is party (by itself or through a nominee, custodian or trustee); or
- (ii) in which any Related Party (other than a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Principal Debtor) derives a material financial benefit or is otherwise materially interested (ignoring for these purposes any interest resulting from any ownership interest of that Related Party (or any of any Person controlled by it) in the Principal Debtor or its relevant subsidiary/ies.

6.3 Conduct of business

During the Guarantee Period the Principal Debtor shall ensure its business and operations (and the business and operations of its subsidiaries) are conducted in a proper, businesslike, efficient and prudent manner. In particular, but without limiting the foregoing, the Principal Debtor shall:

- (a) use its best endeavours to maintain its shareholders' funds at a prudent level, for which purpose "shareholders' funds" means, at any time, the amount which is the lesser of the aggregate amount which would be required to be disclosed as issued capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Principal Debtor in:
 - (i) a consolidated balance sheet of the Principal Debtor; or
 - (ii) a non consolidated balance sheet of the Principal Debtor,

in both cases prepared as at that time in accordance with GAAP and (to the extent consistent with GAAP at that time) the Principal Debtor's accounting policies at the date of this Deed, as if that time was the annual balance date of the Principal Debtor;

- (b) ensure transactions entered into by it or any of its subsidiaries that (directly or indirectly) involve, and exposures of it and its subsidiaries to, Related Parties (and other Persons controlled by Related Parties) do not exceed prudent levels;
- (c) use its best endeavours to ensure arrears on loans and other financial accommodation made by the Principal Debtor (or any of its subsidiaries) do not exceed prudent levels;
- (d) adopt and maintain (and ensure its subsidiaries adopt and maintain) prudent policies and practices in relation to provisioning of bad or doubtful debts;
- (e) adopt and maintain (and ensure its subsidiaries adopt and maintain) prudent policies and practices in relation to the obtaining, retaining and valuation of security and required "loan to value" ratios;
- (f) ensure it and each of its subsidiaries avoid imprudent concentration of maturities of Debt Securities and other financial obligations;
- (g) ensure it and each of its subsidiaries avoid imprudent concentration of loans and other financial accommodation (i) on any party (or any group of associated or related parties) and (ii) in any sector; and
- (h) ensure it and each of its subsidiaries adopts and maintains prudent policies and practices in relation to management of loans and other financial accommodation provided by it.

6.4 **Reporting**

The Principal Debtor shall prepare and provide to the Crown, as soon as practicable after requested, any reports concerning the business, management, ownership, operations, or financial position or affairs of the Principal Debtor and/or its subsidiaries, and shall ensure that all such reports are accurate, complete and not misleading.

6.5 **Inspector**

The Crown may:

- (a) appoint a person; or

- (b) require the Principal Debtor to immediately appoint any person nominated by the Crown,

(an "inspector") to report to the Crown on such matters as the Crown may specify. The Principal Debtor shall provide access at all reasonable times to all its books and records, and to such of its directors and senior officers as may be specified, to any such inspector, and otherwise take all reasonable steps to facilitate that inspector's inspection and review and report. The Crown may require the Principal Debtor to reimburse the Crown, and the Principal Debtor shall thereupon reimburse the Crown, for all or part of the fees, costs and expenses of any inspector appointed under clause 6.5(a) which have been paid by the Crown. The Principal Debtor shall be responsible for all fees, costs and expenses of any inspector appointed under clause 6.5(b).

6.6 **Excluded Securities**

The Principal Debtor shall ensure that:

- (a) the prospectus (if any) and investment statement (if any), or, if applicable, other offering document, pursuant to which an Excluded Debt Security is offered, and each application form for subscription for any Excluded Debt Security, contains a prominent warning statement in bold font at least as large as the font predominantly used elsewhere in that document to the effect that none of the Principal Debtor's obligations under or in respect of that Excluded Debt Security will have the benefit of the Crown Guarantee;
- (b) each advertisement (as that term is defined in the Securities Act 1978) relating to that Excluded Debt Security contains a prominent statement to the same effect; and
- (c) in respect of any Debt Security which the Crown has agreed shall be an Excluded Debt Security (for the purposes of paragraph (b) of the definition of that term in clause 1.1), the Principal Debtor complies with any conditions specified by the Crown in or for the purposes of that consent.

6.7 **Default Events**

The Principal Debtor shall immediately give notice to the Crown of any Default Event or any circumstance or event which, with the passage of time, the giving of notice or the taking of any other action would, or would be likely to, constitute or give rise to a Default Event.

6.8 **Change in Control**

The Principal Debtor must:

- (a) give notice to the Crown as soon as it is aware of any actual or proposed event or circumstance as a result of which the Principal Debtor will or has become, or will cease or has ceased to be, controlled by a Person; and
- (b) provide the Crown with such information as the Crown may request in connection with that actual or proposed change in control.

6.9 **Prior Charges**

- (a) Except to the extent (if any) otherwise agreed in writing by the Crown, the Principal Debtor will:
 - (i) ensure that, at all times, the aggregate amount of its liabilities and those of the Guarantors (actual or contingent, present or future) that are secured by Prior Charges do not exceed the lesser of:
 - (A) the amount permitted by the Trust Deed's Prior Charge Ratio; or
 - (B) the amount actually secured by Prior Charges,
 in each case as at the date this Deed comes into effect;
 - (ii) not agree to any change in the Trust Deed's Prior Charge Ratio, or seek or accept any waiver in respect of the Trust Deed's Prior Charge Ratio in the Trust Deed.
- (b) For the purposes of this clause 6.9:

"Charged Asset" means any asset subject to the Trustee's Security.

"Guarantor" means each subsidiary of the Principal Debtor that has guaranteed its obligations in respect of any Indebtedness.

"Prior Charge" means any Security Interest over any Charged Asset ranking pari passu with or in priority to the Trustee's Security.

"Security Interest" means any mortgage, charge, encumbrance, lien, pledge or similar interest (including any "security interest" as defined in the Personal Property Securities Act 1999 other than excluding any interest under section 17(1)(b) thereof).

"Trust Deed's Prior Charge Ratio" means that restriction or those restrictions (if any) set forth in any trust deed pursuant to which any Indebtedness is created and/or issued limiting or restricting Security Interests (other than the Trustee's Security and any other Security Interests ranking behind the Trustee's Security)

which may be granted over or in respect of Charged Assets or the amount which may be secured thereby.

"Trustee's Security" means any Security Interest created in favour of the trustee of any Debt Security which constitutes Indebtedness as security for any of the Principal Debtor's obligations in respect of that Debt Security.

6.10 Directors' undertakings

The Crown may require the Principal Debtor to ensure that each director of the Principal Debtor provides an undertaking to the Crown, in such form as the Crown requires, to:

- (a) use his or her best endeavours to ensure that the Principal Debtor complies with its obligations under this Deed; and
- (b) notify the Crown immediately he or she becomes aware that the Principal Debtor has not complied with any of its obligations under this Deed.

6.11 Assistance

The Principal Debtor shall (at its own cost), during the Guarantee Period and at any times or during any periods thereafter as the Crown may reasonably specify, provide such assistance to the Crown as the Crown may reasonably request for the purposes of or in connection with the administration of or the discharging of its obligations under this Deed – including, without limitation, such assistance as the Crown may require for the purposes of verifying the extent of the Crown's liability (and accordingly the entitlements of Creditors) under this Deed, and taking such actions as the Crown may require for the purposes of making payments under this Deed (including making such payments on behalf of the Crown out of funds provided by the Crown for the purpose).

6.12 Changes to Debt Security Terms

As soon as possible after becoming aware of any proposed change to the terms of any Debt Securities and/or any changes to the terms of the trust deed (and/or other documents) under which any Debt Securities are constituted or which otherwise contain the terms and conditions of or relating to any Debt Securities (each a "Variation") which will or may increase the potential liability of the Crown under this Deed in respect of those Debt Securities or which will or may increase the likelihood of a Default Event occurring, other than a Variation the sole effect of which is to permit or effect the issue of additional Debt Securities on the same terms as the existing Debt Securities, the Principal Debtor will notify the Crown of the proposed Variation together with the reasons for it and all other material information relating to it.

6.13 **No challenge**

The Principal Debtor undertakes to the Crown that it shall not take any action to challenge or adversely affect any rights or remedies the Crown may at any time have (including by way of subrogation or indemnity, under statute, or otherwise) against the Principal Debtor which arise under or in connection with this Deed (whether as a result of the payment of any amounts by the Crown to Creditors under this Deed or otherwise).

6.14 **Crown may notify Principal Debtor of suspected failure to comply**

If the Crown considers that the Principal Debtor has failed to comply with any of its obligations under this clause 6, the Crown may give the Principal Debtor notice (which may be by way of public notice) that:

- (a) it considers that the Principal Debtor has failed to comply with its obligations under this clause 6; and
- (b) the Principal Debtor has 14 days to rectify that failure, for which purpose "rectify" means:
 - (i) complying with its obligations under this clause 6 to the satisfaction of the Crown; or
 - (ii) satisfying the Crown that it has not failed to comply with its obligations under this clause 6.

6.15 **Crown may give public notice of withdrawal of guarantee**

If the Principal Debtor fails to so rectify that failure within the 14 day period referred to in clause 6.14(b), the Crown may give public notice that the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn on the date of that notice (or will be withdrawn at such later date as may be specified in that notice).

6.16 **Withdrawal of guarantee**

On the day of (or, as the case may be, the date specified in) that notice, the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn in respect of all obligations which arise under any Debt Security issued following the date of withdrawal and such obligations shall not be covered by the Crown Guarantee, and the provisions of clause 10.7 shall apply in respect of all such obligations.

7 **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Parties acknowledge that the offering or entering into of this Deed does not in any respect restrict any regulatory or supervisory action by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand or any action the Crown may take, including but not limited to offering a guarantee to any person whether under the same terms or different.

8 **NO ASSIGNMENT**

Neither Party may assign or transfer any of its rights under this Deed.

9 **GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION**

9.1 **Governing Law**

This Deed is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with New Zealand law.

9.2 **New Zealand Courts**

Each of the Parties irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that the Courts of New Zealand shall have non-exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine each suit, action or proceeding (proceedings) and to settle disputes that may arise out of or in connection with this Deed and for these purposes irrevocably submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of those courts.

10 **GENERAL**

10.1 **Contracts (Privity) Act 1982**

The promises and obligations of the Crown under this Deed are intended to confer a benefit on, and accordingly are enforceable against the Crown under the Contracts (Privity) Act 1982 by, each Creditor, provided that the parties to this Deed may, on request of the Crown, by deed vary or discharge any of the provisions of this Deed, without the consent or agreement of any Creditor.

10.2 **Entire Agreement**

This Deed constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties in relation to its subject matter. It replaces all earlier discussions, negotiations and agreements relating to that subject matter, except that any rights of the Crown and obligations of the Principal Debtor arising as a result of any misrepresentation by or on behalf of the Principal Debtor prior to execution of this Deed shall continue.

10.3 **Withdrawal as a result of Inappropriate Activity**

If the Crown considers that:

- (a) the business or affairs of the Principal Debtor and/or any of its subsidiaries and/or any other Person who controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the Principal Debtor have been, are being, or are intended or likely to be carried on in a manner which:
 - (i) will or may extend the effective benefit of the Crown Guarantee to Persons who are not intended to receive that benefit; or

- (ii) is or would be otherwise inconsistent with the Crown's intentions in entering into this Deed; or
- (b) the Principal Debtor will, is likely to or has become, or will or is likely to cease or has ceased to be, controlled by a Person, in each case without the Crown's prior written consent,

in each case an "Inappropriate Activity", the Crown may withdraw the Crown Guarantee by written notice to the Principal Debtor.

10.4 **Withdrawal as a result of change in circumstances**

If the Crown considers at any time that:

- (a) there has been a material reduction in the Net Tangible Assets of the Principal Debtor since date of this Deed; and
- (b) the Crown's net liability under the Crown Guarantee (should claims be made thereunder) will or may be materially greater as a result of that reduction,

the Crown may (whether or not it is able to exercise any other right or remedy under this Deed) withdraw the Crown Guarantee by written notice to the Principal Debtor. For the purposes of this clause 10.4, the term "net liability" in relation to the Crown means the Crown's estimate of the difference between:

- (c) the Crown's liability under the Crown Guarantee if claims were made thereunder; and
- (d) the value of the recoveries (if any) that the Crown would receive (as a result of paying those claims) by virtue of its statutory, contractual and other rights of indemnity, contribution and subrogation.

10.5 **Withdrawal for other reasons**

If the Crown for any other reason considers it appropriate to do so, it may withdraw the Crown Guarantee by written notice to the Principal Debtor. However, the Crown may not give a notice under this clause 10.5 (and no such purported notice shall be effective) unless the Crown offers, before such notice is given, to enter into a new deed of guarantee with the Principal Debtor, with effect from such notice taking effect, under which:

- (a) the Crown provides a guarantee to substantially all those Persons who, during the period for which the guarantee subsists ("New Deed Period"), would have had the benefit of the Crown Guarantee were it not withdrawn before the end of the New Deed Period; and
- (b) the aggregate maximum liability of the Crown to a Person in respect of

that guarantee and the Crown Guarantee is no less than the aggregate maximum liability of the Crown to that Person under clause 2.5 or clause 2.6 (as applicable) of this Deed,

and which is otherwise on such terms and conditions as the Crown (in its sole and unfettered discretion) considers appropriate.

10.6 Operation and effect of withdrawal

- (a) Any notice given under clause 10.3, 10.4 or 10.5 may be expressed to take effect immediately on delivery or at any time thereafter, and shall take effect accordingly. On the day of (or, as the case may be, the date specified in) a notice given by the Crown under clause 10.3, 10.4 or 10.5, the Crown Guarantee is withdrawn in respect of all obligations which arise under any Debt Security issued following the date of withdrawal and such obligations shall not be covered by the Crown Guarantee, and the provisions of clause 10.7 shall apply in respect of all such obligations.
- (b) Without limiting clause 10.6(a) or clause 10.7, on the taking effect of a notice given under clause 10.3, the Crown Guarantee will be withdrawn in respect of all obligations of the Principal Debtor under Debt Securities (whether existing at that time or subsequently arising) owed to any Creditor who is concerned in, and has or ought to have knowledge of, any Inappropriate Activity, and no such obligations shall constitute "Indebtedness" (and accordingly no such obligations shall be covered by the Crown Guarantee).

10.7 Indebtedness incurred or acquired after withdrawal

An obligation of the Principal Debtor to pay money (whether present or future) to a Creditor under a Debt Security shall not constitute "Indebtedness" (and accordingly shall not be covered by the Crown Guarantee) to the extent that that Debt Security:

- (a) is issued after the taking effect of a notice given under clause 4.4(b), 5.2, 6.15, 10.3, 10.4 or 10.5 ("Effective Time"); or
- (b) is acquired (whether by contract, statute, operation of law or otherwise) by that Creditor after the Effective Time, except:
- (i) to the extent (if any) otherwise agreed by the Crown in writing (in its sole and unfettered discretion); or
- (ii) where:
- (A) that Creditor is a trustee, executor or administrator of a deceased person's will or estate and acquired that Debt Security in that capacity from the deceased person; and

- (B) that obligation would have constituted "Indebtedness" if that person had not died and had continued to hold that Debt Security.

For the avoidance of doubt clause 10.7(b)(ii) is to be read subject to clauses 1.3(b) and 1.3(c).

10.8 **Currency amounts**

Any reference in this Deed to an amount shall, to the extent that that amount is not already denominated in New Zealand Dollars, mean the amount determined by the Crown to be the New Zealand Dollar equivalent of that amount as at the time relevant to its calculation or determination.

10.9 **Public Notice**

A certificate from the Crown (i) to the effect that it is satisfied that it has given public notice for the purposes of this Deed and (ii) as to the date on which that public notice was given shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive evidence of that public notice and that date.

10.10 **Other guarantor/s**

- (a) If any Indebtedness is or becomes the subject of any guarantee, indemnity or other arrangement under which it is effectively guaranteed, or the relevant Creditor is effectively indemnified in respect of any non-payment of that Indebtedness by, any other person ("Other Guarantee"), whether or not that Other Guarantee extends to all Indebtedness owed to the relevant Creditor:
- (i) the Principal Debtor must notify the Crown of the material particulars of that Other Guarantee and use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that Creditors who have the benefit of that Other Guarantee claim under it before claiming against the Crown under the Crown Guarantee and/or that the Crown has the benefit of that Other Guarantee in respect of any amounts paid to relevant Creditors under the Crown Guarantee; and
 - (ii) notwithstanding any other provision of this Deed, except to the extent (if any) otherwise agreed by the Crown in its absolute and unfettered discretion, the Crown shall not be obliged to make any payment under this Deed in respect of any Indebtedness to any Creditor who has the benefit of, and is entitled to claim under, that Other Guarantee in respect of that Indebtedness except to the extent that that Creditor has made a claim under that Other Guarantee in respect of that Indebtedness and has not, within 14 days of the date of that claim, received payment in respect of that Indebtedness under that Other Guarantee.

10.11 Warranty

The Principal Debtor represents and warrants to the Crown that it is duly authorised to execute and deliver this Deed, and that upon execution of this Deed by it and the Crown it will constitute the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Principal Debtor enforceable against the Principal Debtor in accordance with its terms.

10.12 Subrogation

Without prejudice to any rights the Crown may at any time have against or in respect of the Principal Debtor (including by way of subrogation or indemnity, under statute, or otherwise), the Principal Debtor irrevocably acknowledges and agrees that any money paid by the Crown to a Creditor under this Deed shall, immediately upon such payment, constitute a debt due from the Principal Debtor to the Crown, which debt shall be payable by the Principal Debtor to the Crown over any period of time and on any terms and conditions that the Crown (in its sole and unfettered discretion) considers appropriate.

10.13 Counterparts

This Deed may be executed in any number of counterparts. Once a party has executed a counterpart, and the other party has received a copy of the signed counterpart, that counterpart shall be deemed to be as valid and binding on the party executing it as if it had been executed by both parties.

10.14 Waiver

- (a) A waiver of any provision of this Deed shall not be effective unless given in writing, and then it shall be effective only to the extent that it is expressly stated to be given.
- (b) A failure, delay or indulgence by any party in exercising any power or right shall not operate as a waiver of that power or right. A single exercise or partial exercise of any power or right shall not preclude further exercises of that power or right or the exercise of any other power or right.



10.15 Severability

If any part of this Deed is held by any court or administrative body of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, void or unenforceable, such determination shall not impair the enforceability of the remaining parts of this Deed, but the Principal Debtor and the Crown shall, if requested by either of them, negotiate in good faith in an endeavour to agree on such alternative provisions and/or amendments as shall achieve as nearly as possible the original intent of this Deed (including the severed part).

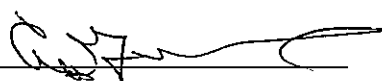
10.16 Working days

Any payment required to be made, or other action required to be taken, by this Deed on or by a date which is not a working day (as defined in the Companies Act 1993) shall be validly done if made or taken on or by (as the case may be) the next working day (as so defined) following that date.

EXECUTED AND DELIVERED as a Deed by

Her Majesty the Queen in right of)	
New Zealand acting by and through)	
Dr Brian McCulloch for and on behalf of)	
the Minister of Finance in the presence of:)	Dr Brian McCulloch
Witness' signature:)	
Witness' occupation:)	Barrister
Witness' address:)	Wellington

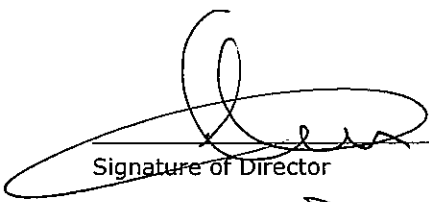
Equitable Mortgages Limited by:



 Signature of Director

A W JONES

 Name of Director



 Signature of Director

A J M WILKINS

 Name of Director