Company Directory

Nature of Business

Trade Credit Insurance

Registered Office

Suite 7

Level 13 Forsyth Barr House

45 Johnston Št Wellington

Company Number

1547417

IRD Number

88-865-499

Directors

Jose ALVAREZ JUSTE

Francisco ARREGUI LABORDA Xavier FRIEXES PORTES Carlos HALPERN SERRA

John HOURICAN Bernd MEYER

Hugo SERRA CALDERÓN

Dirk SLUIMERS

Jose SUNYER SENDRA

Isidoro UNDA Désirée VAN GORP

Branch of

Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros, Spain

Auditor

Deloitte Touch Tohmatsu, Melbourne, Australia

Bankers

ASB Bank Limited

Solicitors

Russel McVeagh

Business Location

Wellington

No disclosure has been made in respect of section 211(a), (e) to (h) and (j) of the Companies Act 1993 following a unanimous decision by the shareholders in accordance with Section 211(3) of the Act.

Deloitte.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Atradius Crédito y Caución Sociedad Anonima de Seguros y Reaseguros – New Zealand Branch

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Atradius Crédito y Caución Sociedad Anonima de Seguros y Reaseguros – New Zealand Branch (the "Branch") which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out on pages 4 to 28.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Branch financial position as at 31 December 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Branch in accordance with the ethical requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with or interests in the Branch except that partners and employees of our firm deal with the Branch on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Branch.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - New Zealand Branch

The New Zealand branch is part of Atradius Crédito y Caución Sociedad Anonima de Seguros y Reaseguros. As described in note 1, the assets of the branch are legally available for the satisfaction of

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debts of the company, not solely those appearing on the accompanying statement of financial position and its debts may result in claims against assets not appearing thereon. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Branch are responsible on behalf of the Branch for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible on behalf of the Branch for assessing the ability of the Branch to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the Branch or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (NZ), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Branch's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Branch's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Branch to cease to continue as a going concern.

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• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

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Peter Caldwell

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 24 April 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2016 In New Zealand Dollars

	Note	2016	2015
Gross earned premium	3	4,605,393	4,023,234
Outward reinsurance of premium		(3,386,880)	(2,969,319)
Net premium revenue	****	1,218,513	1,053,915
Reinsurance commission		1,553,997	1,354,947
Fee income		295,776	386,679
Operating revenue		3,068,286	2,795,541
Underwriting expenses			
Gross claims (expense)/revision	7	(2,366,254)	(1,844,813)
Reinsurance recoveries on claims	7	1,598,374	1,225,275
Commission costs	14	(656,960)	(621,180)
Underwriting Result		1,643,446	1,554,823
Administrative expenses	4	(851,580)	(896,584)
Other revenue/(expense)	6	194,196	341,348
Profit before tax	2	986,062	999,587
Taxation expense	8	(276,598)	(277,235)
Profit for the period		709,464	722,352
Other comprehensive income	700 Service and		-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to the members of Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros		709,464	722,352

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2016 In New Zealand Dollars

	Retained Deficit
Balance at 1 January 2015 Profit and total Comprehensive Income Balance at 31 December 2015	(2,681,659) 722,352 (1,959,307)
Balance at 1 January 2016 Profit and total Comprehensive Income	(1,959,307) 709,464
Balance at 31 December 2016	(1,249,843)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2016 In New Zealand Dollars

Assets	Note	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,692,608	963,720
Reinsurance receivables	18	3,678,481	3,159,093
Trade receivables	10	672,382	989,480
Other investments	12	6,717,922	6,602,769
Miscellaneous assets and accruals		287,337	216,243
Net deferred tax asset	8	3,903	4,195
Property, plant and equipment	9	2,523	4,167
Deferred acquisition costs	14	192,299	207,548
Total Assets	-	13,247,455	12,147,215
Equity			
Retained Deficit	15	(1,249,843)	(1,959,307)
Total Equity	-	(1,249,843)	(1,959,307)
Liabilities			
Underwriting Provisions	17	4,473,339	3,735,683
Current tax liability	8	77.860	136,486
Reinsurance payables	19	380.993	658,057
Other accounts payables	20	8,864,452	8,929,407
Miscellaneous liabilities and accruals		700,654	646,889
Total Liabilities		14,497,298	14,106,522
Total Equity and Liabilities	-	13,247,455	12,147,215

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the directors who authorised the issue of these financial statements.

Director Ignacio Alverez

Director Isidoro Unda
Date
21 - 4 · 2017

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2016 In New Zealand Dollars

	Note	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities			
Premium and other revenue received		5,218,267	4,366,851
Reinsurance premium net of commission		(2,100,742)	(1,521,323)
Payments to suppliers and staff		(1,732,619)	(1,637,926)
Claims payments		(1,508,028)	(1,381,117)
Reinsurance recoveries		1,098,094	1,035,194
Interest income		204,000	247,442
Tax paid		(334,931)	(209,783)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	27	844,041	899,338
Cash flows from investing activities			
Head office cash pooling transfers		535,507	(1,447,245)
Purchase of cash term deposit		(9,800,000)	(4,349,340)
Cash term deposit and bond matured		9,149,340	4,300,000
Other		0	(3,880)
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	(115,153)	(1,500,465)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash	-	728,888	(601,127)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		963,720	1,564,847
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	11	1,692,608	963,720
	-		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Significant accounting policies

Reporting Entity

Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros New Zealand Branch (the "Branch") is a branch of Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros, a trade credit insurance company. In the prior year, the branch was part of Atradius Credit Insurance NV. The merger of two major European credit insurance carriers Atradius Credit Insurance N.V. and Compañía Española de Seguros y Reaseguros de Crédito y Caución, S.A.U. into one single legal entity was completed on December 30, 2016. The remaining entity has been renamed to Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros. The merger was approved by the Spanish Dirección General de Seguros (DGS) and De Nederlandsche Bank (DNB).

No changes are envisaged in the products or service carried out by the remaining entity. The branch will continue to operate under the existing Atradius trade name. The ultimate parent entity remains to be Grupo Catalana Occidente SA, a company incorporated in Spain. The Branch was registered on 26 August 2004. The Branch has an office in Wellington.

Statement of Compliance and Basis of Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP). They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZIFRS), and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards as appropriate for-profit entities. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. The Branch is an FMC reporting entity under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and its financial statements comply with that Act.

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand Dollars (NZD), the functional currency of the Branch. The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the continued financial support of Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros During the year the branch reported a profit of \$709,464 (2015: profit \$722,352) and has a retained deficit of \$1,249,843 (2015: deficit \$1,959,307).

The Branch is part of Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros, which is incorporated in the Spain. The assets of the Branch are legally available for the satisfaction of debts of the entire company, not solely those appearing on the accompanying statement of financial position and its debts may result in claims against assets not appearing thereon. The Company has confirmed that its policy is to continue to provide financial support to the Branch to enable the Branch to pay its debts as they fall due.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Premium Revenue

Premium revenue comprises amounts charged to policyholders. Premiums are brought to account from the date of attachment of risk and are earned over the period of the indemnity in accordance with the pattern of incidence of risk.

Unearned premium is determined by apportioning premiums over the effective periods of risk underwritten. They are calculated on a monthly pro-rata basis.

Fee Income

Fee revenue is from services provided in relation to the trade credit insurance product and is recognised in the period the services are provided.

Acquisition (Commission) Costs

Deferred acquisition costs represent the proportion of acquisition costs (primarily commissions) attributable to unearned premiums. Deferred acquisition costs are measured at the lower of cost or recoverable amount. These costs are amortised in proportion to premiums over the estimated lives of the policies.

Outwards Reinsurance

Premium ceded to reinsurers is recognised as an expense in accordance with the pattern of reinsurance service received.

Reinsurance Commission

Reinsurance commission is received on outwards reinsurance and is recognised as income as it is earned.

Claims Outstanding

Claims expense and a liability for outstanding claims are recognised in respect of all insurance business. The liability for claims outstanding includes an estimate in respect of incurred but not reported claims, a risk margin and the anticipated direct and indirect costs of settling those claims.

Liability Adequacy Test

At each balance date, a liability adequacy test is performed to determine if the underwriting provisions are adequate. If a shortfall is identified the deferred acquisition cost is written down with a corresponding charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If an additional liability is required this shall be recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as an unexpired risk liability.

Notes to the financial statements

1 <u>Significant accounting policies (continued)</u>

Premium Receivables

All premium receivables are stated at their net realisable value. Known losses are written off against income in the period in which they become evident.

Reinsurance Recoveries

Reinsurance recoveries are with respect to underwriting provisions and include recoveries on claims liabilities at balance date. These recoveries are recognised as revenue.

The reinsurance recoveries also include deferred reinsurance premium. Outwards reinsurance premium is deferred and amortised in a pattern matching the risks reinsured.

Reinsurance Receivables

Reinsurance receivables are amounts due from reinsurers.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Owned assets

The Branch owns no land or buildings. Items of plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

<u>Depreciation</u>

All depreciation is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of any residual amounts, over their useful lives. The assets' useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each balance date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if it is considered that the carrying amount is greater than its recoverable amount. The following rates have been used (see note 9).

Office furniture 25% IT fixture fittings and equipment 33.33%

The residual value of assets is reassessed annually.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

investments

All investments are recorded at fair value with fair value changes recorded through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Investments of the branch are held to back insurance liabilities and are designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition, in accordance with the provisions of NZ IFRS 4 Appendix D. The measurement of general insurance liabilities under NZ IFRS 4 Appendix D incorporates current information; measuring the financial assets backing these general insurance liabilities at fair value eliminates or significantly reduces a potential measurement inconsistency which would arise if the investments were classified as available for sale or measured at amortised cost.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at amortised cost less any impairment losses.

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Branch's assets except for investments are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the assets recoverable amount is estimated.

If the estimated recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the asset is written down to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are stated at amortised cost.

Notes to the financial statements

1 <u>Significant accounting policies (continued)</u>

Expenses

Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance date are translated to NZD at the foreign exchange rate at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on their translation are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Taxation

(i) Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities settled, based on the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of the other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(iii) Goods and Services Tax - Revenue and expenses are recognised net of any goods and services tax (GST). Receivables and payables are recognised inclusive of any applicable GST. Where the amount of GST incurred is not recovered from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the acquisition cost on an asset or as part of an item of expense.



Notes to the financial statements

1 <u>Significant accounting policies (continued)</u>

Statement cash flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash is cash in bank available for use. The following terms are used in the statement of cash flows:

- operating activities are the principal revenue producing activities of the Branch;
- investing activities comprise longer term deposits held in accordance with New Zealand regulations and investments held on behalf of the Branch by Head Office;
- · financing activities are principally monies contributed by Head Office; and
- reinsurance premium, commission and recoveries are settled net and therefore are shown on one line.

Segment Information

The Branch operates in one segment being Trade Credit Insurance.

Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The Branch makes estimates and assumptions in respect of certain key assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The key areas where critical accounting estimates are applied are with regard to outstanding claim cases and with regard to statistical methods. The statistical methods are based on key variable factors being: the speed which customers submit claims, the expected average claim size and the expected fraction of cases that do not lead to a payment. The methodology is discussed in more detail in note 17.

Impact of Amendments to NZ IFRS

In the current year, the Branch has adopted all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board (the NZASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. The adoption of these new and revised Standards and Interpretations have not resulted in change to the branch's accounting policies for the current and prior years.

The following relevant standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Branch's accounting periods beginning after 1 January 2016 or later periods, and the Branch has not early adopted them. Adoption has been approved and the Branch expects to adopt the following new standards on 1 January after the effective date.

- NZ IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' (effective from 1 January 2018). The standard replaces NZ IAS 39 and introduces requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets and liabilities. The Branch is in the process of evaluating the potential effect of this standard.
- NZ IFRS 16 'Leases (effective from 1 January 2019). It is considered that this standard will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

2	Profit before tax		2016	2015
	Underwriting Result		1,643,446	1,554,823
	Administrative expenses	4	(851,580)	(896,584)
	Other revenue/(expense)	6	194,196	341,348
	Profit Before Tax		986,062	999,587
3	Premium Revenue		2016	2015
	Premium invoiced		4,618,421	4,093,741
	Movement in unearned premium balance		(13,028)	(70,507)
	Gross Earned premium		4,605,393	4,023,234
4	Administrative expenses		2016	2015
	Group Overhead Costs		(391,642)	(473,771)
	Salaries		(201,291)	(254,660)
	Superannuation		(6,371)	(7,833)
	Other personnel expenses		(21,879)	(12,309)
	Lease Payments		(31,200)	(31,200)
	Consultancy		(97,876)	(55,436)
	Communication Cost		(4,372)	(5,487)
	Travel Cost		(5,660)	(6,538)
	Marketing Cost		(6,420)	(1,774)
	Depreciation Cost	9	(1,644)	(1,274)
	Other Expenses		(83,225)	(46,302)
	Total Administrative Expenses		(851,580)	(896,584)
5	Audit fees and other professional advice		2016	2015
	Deloitte Audit Fees		28,179	27,834
	Other firms' professional advice		97,876	55,435
	,		126,055	83,269



Notes to the financial statements

Interest income	6	Other revenue/(expense)		2016	2015
Fair value Change in Investments (9,804) 97,195 Total other revenue 194,196 341,348 341,345			:	204,000	247,443
Foreign Exchange (Loss)/Gain				•	
7 Claims and Loss Adjustment Expenses 2016 2015 Gross claims expense incurred (2,153,323) (1,701,505) Claims handling expenses (211,345) (142,702) Reinsurance and other recoverles 1,597,037 1,221,584 Net claims incurred - undiscounted (767,631) (622,623) Discount Movement (1,586) (606) Reinsurance share of claims provision 1,337 3,691 Net discount movement (249) 3,085 Net claims incurred (767,880) (619,538) Current year (808,199) (978,746) Prior year 40,319 359,208 Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: Net At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,089) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward Provision for current year cases 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported		Foreign Exchange (Loss)/Gain		(9,804)	•
Gross claims expense incurred (2,153,323) (1,701,505) Claims handling expenses (211,345) (142,702) Reinsurance and other recoveries 1,597,037 1,221,584 Net claims incurred - undiscounted (767,631) (622,623) Discount Movement (1,586) (606) Gross claims provision (1,586) (606) Reinsurance share of claims provision 1,337 3,691 Net discount movement (249) 3,085 Net claims incurred (767,880) (619,538) Current year (808,199) (978,746) Prior year 40,319 359,208 Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 2016 At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward 1,056,995 (881,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported 1,586 (1,337)		Total other revenue		194,196	
Gross claims expense incurred (2,153,323) (1,701,505) Claims handling expenses (211,345) (142,702) Reinsurance and other recoveries 1,597,037 1,221,584 Net claims incurred - undiscounted (767,631) (622,623) Discount Movement (1,586) (606) Gross claims provision (1,586) (606) Reinsurance share of claims provision 1,337 3,691 Net discount movement (249) 3,085 Net claims incurred (767,880) (619,538) Current year (808,199) (978,746) Prior year 40,319 359,208 Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 2016 At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward 1,056,995 (881,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported 1,586 (1,337)					
Claims handling expenses (211,345) (142,702) Reinsurance and other recoveries 1,597,037 1,221,584 Net claims incurred - undiscounted (767,631) (622,623) Discount Movement (1,586) (606) Reinsurance share of claims provision 1,337 3,691 Net discount movement (249) 3,085 Net claims incurred (767,880) (619,538) Current year 40,319 359,208 Prior year 40,319 359,208 Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 2016 Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 2016 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported 248,457 (175,055) 73,402 Discount 1,586	7	Claims and Loss Adjustment Expenses		2016	2015
Claims handling expenses (211,345) (142,702) Reinsurance and other recoveries 1,597,037 1,221,584 Net claims incurred - undiscounted (767,631) (622,623) Discount Movement (7586) (606) Reinsurance share of claims provision (1,586) (606) Reinsurance share of claims provision (249) 3,691 Net discount movement (249) 3,085 Net claims incurred (767,880) (619,538) Current year (808,199) (978,746) Prior year 40,319 359,208 Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 2016 Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 2016 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported 248,45		Gross claims expense incurred	(2,1	53,323)	(1,701,505)
Reinsurance and other recoveries			(2	11,345)	
Discount Movement (1,586) (606) Reinsurance share of claims provision 1,337 3,691 Net discount movement (249) 3,085 Net claims incurred (767,880) (619,538) Current year (808,199) (978,746) Prior year 40,319 359,208 Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows:					
Gross claims provision (1,586) (606) Reinsurance share of claims provision 1,337 3,691 Net discount movement (249) 3,085 Net claims incurred (767,880) (619,538) Current year (808,199) (978,746) Prior year 40,319 359,208 Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 Gross Reinsurance Net At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward Provision for current year cases 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported 248,457 (175,055) 73,402 Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)		Net claims incurred - undiscounted	(7	67,631)	(622,623)
Gross claims provision (1,586) (606) Reinsurance share of claims provision 1,337 3,691 Net discount movement (249) 3,085 Net claims incurred (767,880) (619,538) Current year (808,199) (978,746) Prior year 40,319 359,208 Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 Gross Reinsurance Net At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward Provision for current year cases 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported 248,457 (175,055) 73,402 Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)		Discount Movement			
Reinsurance share of claims provision 1,337 3,691 Net discount movement (249) 3,085 Net claims incurred (767,880) (619,538) Current year (808,199) (978,746) Prior year 40,319 359,208 Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows:				/1 E96)	(ene)
Net claims incurred (249) 3,085 Net claims incurred (767,880) (619,538) Current year Prior year (808,199) (978,746) Prior year 40,319 359,208 Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016					
Current year (808,199) (978,746) Prior year (40,319 359,208) Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: Variable		·		1,007	0,00 ,
Current year (808,199) (978,746) Prior year 40,319 359,208 Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 2016 2016 Gross Reinsurance Net At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 2,366,254 (1,598,375) 767,880 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)		Net discount movement	(249)		3,085
Prior year Total 40,319 359,208 (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 2016 2016 2016 Gross Reinsurance Net At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)		Net claims incurred	(7	67,880)	(619,538)
Prior year Total 40,319 359,208 (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 2016 2016 2016 Gross Reinsurance Net At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)		Current year	(1	908.199\	(978 746)
Total (767,880) (619,538) Movements in outstanding claims are set out as follows: 2016 2016 2016 2016 Gross Reinsurance Net At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward Provision for current year cases 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 375,405 Provision for current year cases (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported Discount 248,457 (175,055) 73,402 Claims Settled 1,586 (1,337) 249 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)		Prior year			
2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 Gross Reinsurance Net At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 2,366,254 (1,598,375) 767,880 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)		Total	(767,880)	
At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward I,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 Claims Settled 1,641,627 1,098,094 (543,533)		Movements in outstanding claims are set out a	s follows:		
At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward I,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 Claims Settled 1,641,627 1,098,094 (543,533)			2242		
At January 1 17 2,651,703 (1,860,088) 791,615 Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward Provision for current year cases 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 Claims Settled 2,366,254 (1,598,375) 767,880 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)					
Adjustment to claims reserves brought forward Provision for current year cases 1,056,995 (681,590) 375,405 (740,392) 318,824 (740,392) 318,824 (740,392) 318,824 (740,392) 318,824 (740,392) 318,824 (740,392) 318,824 (740,392) 318,824 (740,392) 318,824 (740,392) 318,824 (740,392) 318,824 (740,392) 73,402 (740,392) 73,402 (740,392) 73,402 (740,392) 73,402 (740,392) 74,905 (740,392		At January 1			
Provision for current year cases 1,059,216 (740,392) 318,824 Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 2,366,254 (1,598,375) 767,880 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)					
Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 2,366,254 (1,598,375) 767,880 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)					
Discount 1,586 (1,337) 249 2,366,254 (1,598,375) 767,880 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)		Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not			
2,366,254 (1,598,375) 767,880 Claims Settled (1,641,627) 1,098,094 (543,533)				(1,337)	249
(1/5/1/32// 1/500/004 (040/500)			2,366,254	(1,598,375)	
At December 31 2016 17,18 3,376,330 (2,360,369) 1,015,962					
		At December 31 2016 17,18	3,376,330	(2,360,369)	1,015,962

Notes to the financial statements

8	Taxation	Note	2016	2015
	Income Tax expense			
	Current taxation Deferred taxation		276,306 292	280,573 (3,338)
	Income tax expense for the year		276,598	277,235
	Reconciliation of effective tax rate			
	Profit before tax		986,062	999,587
	Income Tax using company tax rate at 28%		276,097	279,884
	Non-Deductible Expenses/(Income)		212	263
	Prior year adjustment/ other taxes		289	(2,912)
	Income tax expense		276,598	277,235
	Income tax assets and liabilities		2016	2015
	Deferred tax asset with respect to temporary differences		3,903	4,195
	Net deferred tax asset		3,903	4,195
	Corporation tax payable		77,860	136,486
	Current tax liability		77,860	136,486

Notes to the financial statements

In New Zealand Dollars

8 <u>Taxation (continued)</u>

	1 January 2015	(Charge)/credit to income	31 December 2015	(Charge)/credit to income	31 December 2016
Deferred tax asset					
Provision for bad debts	3,763	656	4,419	(3,722)	697
Provision for employee			·	(-,-	
bonuses	12,389	2,321	14,710	(6,078)	8,632
Accruals	35,402	7,777	43,179	5,239	48,418
Total deferred tax asset	51,554	10,754	62,308	(4,561)	57,747
Deferred tax liability Deferred acquisition					
costs	(50,949)	(7,164)	(58,113)	4.269	(53,844)
Other	252	(252)	~	-,	(00)07
Total deferred tax liability	(50,697)	(7,416)	(58,113)	4,269	(53,844)
Net deferred tax	857	3,338	4,195	(292)	3,903

9 Property, Plant and Equipment

2016 Computer Hardware	Cost 26,696	Current Year Depreciation 1,644	Accumulated Depreciation 24,173	Carrying Value 2,523
Total	26,696	1,644	24,173	2,523
2015 Computer Hardware	Cost 26,696	Current Year Depreciation 1,274	Accumulated Depreclation 22,529	Carrying Value 4,167
Total	2 6,696	1,274	22,529	4,167

There were no asset additions and disposals during the year.

In New Zealand Dollars

Notes to the financial statements

10	Trade and Other Receivables	2016	2015
	Trade Receivables	668,972	986,880
	Other Receivables	3,410	2,600
		672,382	989,480

Trade receivables are current assets and all under 90 days old except for \$13,067 (2015: \$94,063) which has an allowance for doubtful debts of \$4,411 against it (2015:\$27,225).

11	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2016	2015
	Bank Balances	1,692,608	963,720
		1,692,608	963,720
12	Other Investments	2016	2015
	Term deposit	5,000,000	4,349,340
	Investment held by Head office	1,717,922	2,253,429
		6,717,922	6,602,769

The investment held by Head Office is a related party balance, it is treated as cash available on demand.

Notes to the financial statements

In New Zealand Dollars

13 Financial Instruments

Investments are measured at fair value with movements recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. This includes term deposits and investments held by head office, which are at Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy under NZ IFRS13.

Credit risk - financial instruments which potentially subject the Branch to a concentration of credit risk consist principally of cash, term deposits, the investment held by Head Office and receivables. The largest exposure to financial instruments is a \$5,000,000 term deposit with ASB Ltd. The largest of other assets is that exposure to the panel of reinsurers. The Branch does not require collateral or other security to support the reinsurance assets with credit risk and as such, no collateral exists for any assets held by the Branch. The maximum credit risk exposure is the carrying amount of the individual assets.

Interest rate risk - The Branch has no significant exposure to interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk - liquidity risk is the risk that the Branch will not be able to meet its cash outflows, as they fall due, because of lack of liquid assets or access to funding on acceptable terms. To mitigate financing and liquidity risk the Branch maintains sufficient liquid assets to ensure that it can meet its obligations and cash outflows on a timely basis. Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros also pledges continuing support.

The financial assets are all available to be liquidated at any time to meet any liabilities. Reinsurance payables and receivables are settled on a net basis.

The balance payable to head office being Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros is payable on demand. The Head Office confirms that for the foreseeable future Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros will not request repayment of this account until such time that the branch can pay its debts when they fall due.

Foreign currency risk

The Company holds bank accounts in USD and AUD, which as of 31 December 2016 had balances of USD 340,260 and AUD 42,085 (December 2015: USD 340,260 and AUD 42,085), has trade receivables in foreign currency and intercompany liabilities in EURO at December 2016: EURO 89,870 (2015: Euro 73,894). Should the exchange rate change by 10% (strengthen) the value of the bank accounts would decrease by \$48,455 and intercompany liabilities would also decrease by \$12,384 together resulting in an additional cost on the profit and loss of \$36,071. Approximately 6% of the gross claims provision (2015: 1%) is denominated in a currency other than New Zealand dollars. The portion of the claims provision in foreign currency is reinsured so any exchange rate fluctuations would have an immaterial effect on the results.

Notes to the financial statements

14	Deferred acquisition costs	2016	2015
	Balance at 1 January	207,548	181,959
	Acquisition costs paid during the year	641,711	646,769
	Current period amortisation /(deferral)	(656,960)	(621,180)
	Balance at 31 December	192,299	207,548
15	Retained deficit	2016	2015
	Retained Deficit - Opening Balance Net Profit	(1,959,307) 709,464	(2,681,659) 722,352
	Closing Balance	(1,249,843)	(1,959,307)
16	Operating Leases Non cancellable operating Leases rentals have the following future commitments:	2016	2015
	Less than one year	15,600	10,400
		15,600	10,400

Notes to the financial statements

17	Underwriting Provisions	2016	2015
	Unearned Premium		
	2015	-	1,083,980
	2016	1,097,009	1,000,000
	Total unearned premium	1,097,009	1,083,980
	Provision for Future claims reported		
	Underwriting Year 2008	12,627	12,791
	Underwriting Year 2009	<u> </u>	-
	Underwriting Year 2010	3,465	3,451
	Underwriting Year 2011	-,	-
	Underwriting Year 2012	ů.	
	Underwriting Year 2013	157	_
	Underwriting Year 2014	12,480	206,865
	Underwriting Year 2015	814,982	1,178,421
	Underwriting Year 2016	1,029,954	.,,
	Total provision for future claims reported	1,873,665	1,401,528
	Provision for Future claims incurred but not yet reported		
	Underwriting Year 2011	-	128
	Underwriting Year 2012	•	1,140
	Underwriting Year 2013	•	2,306
	Underwriting Year 2014	2,256	52,148
	Underwriting Year 2015	56,133	1,194,453
	Underwriting Year 2016	1,444,276	-
	Total provision for future claims incurred but not yet reported	1,502,665	1,250,175
	Total Future Claims Provision	3,376,330	2,651,703
	Total Underwriting Provisions	4,473,339	3,735,683
	-		-,,,

Notes to the financial statements

In New Zealand Dollars

Underwriting Provisions

Underwriting provisions comprise both future benefits to be received from premium currently written but deferred to future periods and currently estimated claims to be paid in future periods.

Provision for Future Claims

The outstanding claims provision reflects the estimation of future payments relating to claims incurred at the reporting date. The expected future payments include those in relation to claims reported but not yet paid and claims incurred but not yet reported.

The valuation of outstanding claims liabilities has been undertaken by the appointed actuary: Adam Searle of KPMG Actuarial Pty Ltd (KPMG). He is a Fellow of the New Zealand Society of Actuaries. The actuarial assessments are in accordance with the standards of the New Zealand Society of Actuaries.

The appointed actuary was satisfied as to the nature, sufficiency and accuracy of the data used to determine the outstanding claims liability. The valuation comprised both individually reserved claims and aggregate statistical methods.

The statistical methods considered the historical claims experience for insolvencies and non-insolvencies, as well as small and large claims.

The IBNR is calculated based on the statistical analysis of claim numbers, contractual debt, claim payments and resulting loss ratios. This assumes that development patterns will be consistent with past experience appropriate for projecting future claim payments.

These assumptions are amongst those reviewed annually, and they are adjusted as is required based on the statistical evidence available at the time, any significant changes in the operating and business environment, as well as professional judgement.

Claims handling expenses have been incorporated as an allowance for the future cost of administrating claims arising from the payment of future claims. Direct claims handling expenses are assumed to be 6.5% (2015: 6.5%) of claim payments net of reinsurance and indirect claims handling costs are provided at 4% (2015: 4%).

A risk margin has been included to allow for uncertainties in respect of the estimation of insurance liabilities. These uncertainties may arise from the inherent variability in claims experience, the differences between the valuation models and the insurance process which it approximates, and the variances between the current and future environments for example the economic, legal, political and social environment. To determine the appropriate risk margin the appointed actuary has performed analysis of the variability in historical data, considered industry benchmarks and applied judgement in selecting assumptions. A risk margin of 26.125% (2015: 26.125%) has been used in the calculation of the outstanding claims liability and is intended to provide an adequacy to the 75th percentile. There is no benefit from diversification of risks.

Notes to the financial statements

In New Zealand Dollars

Sensitivity analysis has been performed around the gross outstanding claims provision of \$3,376,330. If the loss ratio for the 2016 accident year is increased by 5% (i.e. from 43% to 48%), the provision would increase by \$287,821 or 9%. Any increase in provision is covered by reinsurance for an amount of 72.5% therefore the effect on the profit and loss would be a decrease in result of \$79,151.

Claims liabilities are determined only by the invoiced amounts upon which the claim is based and is not subject to any claims inflation after the invoice date thus. Therefore no allowance has been included for inflation.

The claims liabilities have been discounted using the risk free rates as at 31 December 2016 which were derived from the yields published by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand. The discount rate selected follows the yield curve and averages 2.11% per annum based on the expected duration of 1.37 years for the outstanding claims liabilities.

The present value of expected cash flows for future claims including a risk margin for the company is \$3,376,330 (2015: \$2,651,703) comprising central estimate of \$2,577,233 (2015: \$2,102,441) and a 26.125% (2015: 26.125%) risk margin of \$699,359 (2015: \$549,262).

Uncertainty about this amount and timing of claims payments is typically resolved within one year.

The investments of the branch are firstly used to settle insurance liabilities.

Liability Adequacy Test

The conduct of the liability adequacy test as at 31 December 2016 identified a surplus.

The test is based on prospective information and so is dependent on assumptions and judgments. It does not appear that any reasonable possible changes in the key assumptions on which the calculations are based would result in a deficiency being recognised at 31 December 2016.

Notes to the financial statements

In New Zealand Dollars

Insurance Contract Risk Management

A key risk is the exposure to insurance risk arising from underwriting of credit insurance contracts. The insurance contracts transfer risks to the insurer by indemnifying the policyholders against adverse affects arising from the occurrence of specified uncertain events. Risk management activities can be separated into underwriting, claims management, reserving, and investment management. The objective of these risk management functions is to enhance the longer term financial performance of the overall insurance operations and to ensure capital and solvency requirements are met.

The frequency and severity of claims is affected by several factors. These include all factors that affect credit risk in general. Thus the status of the economy is a major driver for frequency and severity of claims. The Branch's business processes are designed to effectively manage the impact of many risk factors that affect frequency and severity of claims. Its affect may vary by country and sector. For trade credit risk, the behaviour of customers may affect the frequency and severity of claims as well, for instance through risks inherent to their business activities and their risk management practices. Specific events (e.g. natural disasters) may impact on frequency and severity of claims. But so do structural changes in the economy (e.g. easier access to markets to producers in low cost countries). The specific events or structural changes which are relevant in this respect will vary over time.

These insurance risks are controlled by underwriting procedures and adequate premium rates and policy charges.

Acceptance of risk – Access to our broad worldwide database of company information allows us to thoroughly analyse risk before acceptance. Analysis of risk considers a variety of factors including industry and financial strength.

Pricing – Many years of experience enable the underwriters to calculate acceptable pricing and acceptable terms and conditions of cover.

Claims management – Claims are handled separately to the underwriting by the claims department. Settling authorities are delegated according to level of experience to ensure adequate review of the claims assessment. Claims are managed to ensure timely and correct payment in accordance with policy conditions. Claims experience is reviewed regularly and appropriate actuarial reserves are established.

Reinsurance — Risks underwritten are reinsured in order to limit exposure to losses, stabilise earnings, protect capital resources and ensure efficient control and spread the risk underwritten.

Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros maintains quota share reinsurance and excess of loss treaties with Atradius Reinsurance of Dublin, Republic of Ireland and with a panel of third party reinsurers. The treaties cover the lines of business, scope of cover, territorial scope, and maximum limit/exposure. The quota share reinsurance treaties for 2016 cede 72.5% in total. (2015: 72.5%)

Reinsurance is placed with companies based on an evaluation of financial strength of the reinsurers, terms of coverage, and price. The financial position of reinsurers is monitored on an ongoing basis and periodically reviewed to ensure the reinsurers ability to fulfil their obligations to the Branch under respective existing and future reinsurance contracts. The majority (79%) of the reinsurers have a rating of at least Moody's A3.

The Moody's rating for Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros and Atradius Re is A3. The A.M. Best rating is A (Excellent). The branch does not require a separate grading.

Notes to the financial statements

In New Zealand Dollars

Investment management – To ensure liquidity, all investments are held in cash and short term deposits or with head office.

Concentration of insurance risk - Analysis and monitoring of claims and credit limit data is done regularly to effectively deal with concentration by various sectors including industry, geographic location and customer.

The process before approval of credit limits to customers takes into account the risks associated with these and other sectors.

Foreign Currency Risk - The risk that the company will incur losses through exposure to foreign exchange movements is minor. There is exposure to AUD and USD bank accounts which are however managed to maintain low balances so such exposure is minimal.

Whilst the reinsurance contracts for underwriting years prior to 2010 were in EUROs they are now in NZD. The exposure to years prior to 2010 would be with respect to the claims provision for that period for which the reinsured share is NZD9,432 (2015: NZD9,554).

Notes to the financial statements

In New Zealand Dollars

18	Reinsurance Recoveries and Receivables	2016	2015		
	Atradius Re, Ireland	1,527,826	1,277,106		
	3rd Party Reinsurance Receivables	2,150,655	1,881,987		
		3,678,481	3,159,093		
Reinsurance recoveries comprise in the main the reinsured share of the underwriting provis					
		2016	2015		
	Reinsured share of unearned premium	795,431	785,895		
	Reinsured share of future claims provision	2,360,369	1,860,088		
	Other reinsurance related receivables	522,681	513,110		
		3,678,481	3,159,093		
19	Reinsurance and Insurance Payables	2016	2015		
	Atradius Re, Ireland	246,502	305,123		
	3rd Party Reinsurers	134,491	352,934		
		380,993	658,057		
Reinsurance Payables are settled monthly and do not accrue interest.					
20	Other Accounts Payables	2016	2015		
	Payroll Liabilities		_		
		30,826	52,537		
	Other Accounts Payable Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y	296,809	358,202		
	Reaseguros	8,536,817			
	Atradius Credit Insurance NV		8,518,668		
		8,864,452	8,929,407		

The majority of the amount owed to head office is in relation to capital funding (\$8,400,000). The remainder is in relation to charges for services provided including IT, risk services and group management.

Notes to the financial statements

In New Zealand Dollars

21 Identity of Related Parties

Notes 18, 19 and 20 identify the balances with related parties with whom the Branch has transacted with over the period. The related party is Atradius Re which is a company 100% held by the Atradius Group.

Material related party transactions

- The Branch maintains a quota share reinsurance treaty arranged via a broker which includes 21 treaty partners. Atradius Re of Dublin is a related party. Re-insurance transactions have occurred with this related party during the period. Refer notes 18 and 19.
- Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros, Amsterdam branch charged the Branch group overhead charges during the period of: \$170,948 (2015: \$241,835).
- Other intercompany charges relate to shared services charges which are information technology charges from Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros, United Kingdom branch which for 2016 was a charge of \$59,785 (2015: \$57,576) and risk services charges which were \$160,910 for 2016 (2015: \$174,360) from Atradius Information Services BV.

All related party receivable balances are considered receivable in full.

Key Personnel

The branch has 1 employee. Their remuneration is set out in note 4.

22 <u>Capital Commitments</u>

There are no capital commitments (2015: None).

23 Contingent Assets & Liabilities

Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros including the NZ branch has no contingent asset or liability.

24 Solvency requirements

The Branch has a licence under the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010. Under this Act, the branch will be subject to solvency requirements issued by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand. The solvency requirements which apply under the new prudential supervision regime have been met both by Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros and the branch.

The Atradius Group complies with capital requirements in each regulatory regime.

Notes to the financial statements

In New Zealand Dollars

25 <u>Subsequent Events</u>

There have been no events subsequent to balance date which require disclosure in these accounts.

26 <u>Capital Solvency</u>

Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros is exempted from complying with the Solvency Standard under Section 59 for Non-Life Business dated October 2011 and subsequent amendments (the non-Life Standard). Instead of meeting the New Zealand Solvency Standards, Atradius Crédito y Caución S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros needs to meet the Spanish Regulatory Solvency Capital Requirement as prescribed by Dirección General de Seguros y Fondos de Pensiones (DGSFP). The minimum Solvency Capital Requirement for New Zealand under Spanish law is outlined below. As at 31 December the branch carried a positive solvency margin (amounts in Euro times 1,000).

	2016	2015
Actual solvency Capital Minimum Solvency Capital	982,303 155,761	334,984 79,794
Solvency Margin	826,542	255,190

The 2015 capital solvency information was prepared under Dutch Regulatory Solvency Capital Requirements.

27 Reconciliation of Profit for the period to Net cash flows from operating activities

	Note	2016	2015
Profit Non cash items		709,464	722,352
Depreciation		1,643	1,273
Deferred tax		292	(3,338)
Unrealised movement in investments		-	3,290
Movement in working capital		1,935	1,225
Trade receivables		317,098	(43,062)
Deferred acquisition costs		15,249	(25,588)
Reinsurance receivable		(505,874)	(235,943)
Other		(102,772)	(84,200)
Current Tax		(58,626)	70,790
Underwriting Provisions		737,656	449,421
Reinsurance payables		(267,859)	93,049
Other payables		(55,996)	(162,872)
Other non-current payables		53,766	114,166
Net cash flow from operating activities		844,041	899,338



KPMG Actuarial Pty Ltd

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24 April 2017

Mr Mark Hoppe
Managing Director, Australia & New Zealand
Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros
c/o Level 14
1 Market Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Mr Hoppe

Formal statement - Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010

You have asked me to prepare this letter with reference to Sections 77 and 78 of the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010. This letter is part of my Financial Condition Report for Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros – New Zealand Branch (AtradiusCyC) as at 31 December 2016, dated 10 April 2017 (FCR).

With reference to this letter, please note the following:

- I have relied on data and qualitative information provided by AtradiusCyC's internal management and staff. The data provided, where quantitative in nature, has not in all cases been independently verified; but material items have been checked for internal consistency. Qualitative information has in some but not all cases been verified by review or sighting of supporting documentation. In these respects, we have relied upon the staff of AtradiusCyC.
- Any inaccuracies or inconsistencies in the data may have a significant effect on our assessment and results. Should any inaccuracies be found in the data or qualitative information, either by management or through AtradiusCyC's own internal or external audit process, we should be notified so that this letter can be adjusted accordingly.

This letter may be released to AtradiusCyC's regulators including RBNZ in New Zealand and other regulators of AtradiusCyC as required.

In all cases:

- > KPMG will not be liable for the consequences of any third party acting upon or relying upon any information or conclusions contained in this letter.
- Each third party that receives this letter recognises that the furnishing of this letter is not a substitute for its own due diligence.
- This letter should only be distributed in its entirety.

- Judgements about the conclusions and comments drawn in this letter should be made only after considering the FCR in its entirety and in conjunction with my Insurance Liability Valuation Report (dated 8 February 2017), as any attempts to draw conclusions without careful review of all sections of those reports could be misleading. The uncertainties and caveats discussed within those reports apply equally to this letter.
- > Each third party receiving this letter understands that such recipient is deemed to have accepted these terms and conditions by retaining a copy of this letter.

Yours sincerely,

Adam Searle

As Appointed Actuary for Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros – New Zealand Branch

KPMG Actuarial Pty Ltd

Fellow of the New Zealand Society of Actuaries

Statement in relation to the New Zealand Branch

You have asked me to prepare this report with reference to Sections 77 and 78 of the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010, in relation to Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros – New Zealand Branch, and I comment as follows:

- I am the Appointed Actuary to Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros New Zealand Branch and am employed by KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative, a Swiss entity. I am independent with respect to Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros New Zealand Branch and also Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros.
- I am not the Appointed Actuary to Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros. I understand that the regulator in Spain does not require a Group Appointed Actuary.
- ➤ I have reviewed the actuarial information used in the preparation of the accounts for Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros New Zealand Branch as at 31 December 2016. "Actuarial information" includes the following:
 - o the unearned premium liability and the liability adequacy test;
 - o the net outstanding claims liability;
 - o reinsurance and any other recovery asset;
 - any deferred acquisition cost; and
 - disclosures regarding the methodology and assumptions for the provision of future claims.

I have also considered premiums, claims, reserves, insurance rates and technical provisions in my review.

My review of the provision for future claims and the liability adequacy test was performed with due consideration of the likelihood and potential impact of future events.

In performing the above review, no limitations have been placed on my work and I have been provided with all the information that I have requested in order to carry out this review.

For the New Zealand Branch, in my view the actuarial information contained in the financial statements has been appropriately included, and the actuarial information used in the preparation of the financial statements has been appropriately presented.

I understand that Atradius is exempt from compliance with Section 59 of the Solvency standard.

I understand that no condition has been imposed under Section 21 (2) (b) as at 31 December 2016.



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10 April 2017

Mr Mark Hoppe
Managing Director, Australia & New Zealand
Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros
c/o Level 14
1 Market Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Mr Hoppe

Formal statement - Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010

You have asked me to prepare this letter with reference to Sections 77 and 78 of the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010.

I have received a signed letter from Anthony Hams, Head of Group Provisioning for Atradius, dated 4 April 2017, in relation to the financial statements and solvency margin of Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros (Atradius Group). I note that Anthony is not an actuary, but understand from discussions with AtradiusCyC that Anthony Hams is the most appropriate person within the Atradius Group to provide assurance in relation to the matters covered within the s78 statement. The text of Anthony's letter has been quoted in full on the following pages.

This letter may be released to AtradiusCyC's regulators including RBNZ in New Zealand and other regulators of AtradiusCyC as required.

In all cases:

- > KPMG will not be liable for the consequences of any third party acting upon or relying upon any information or conclusions contained in this letter.
- Each third party that receives this letter recognises that the furnishing of this letter is not a substitute for its own due diligence.
- This letter should only be distributed in its entirety.
- Each third party receiving this letter understands that such recipient is deemed to have accepted these terms and conditions by retaining a copy of this letter.

Yours sincerely,



Adam Searle

As Appointed Actuary for Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros - New Zealand Branch

KPMG Actuarial Pty Ltd

Fellow of the New Zealand Society of Actuaries

Atradius Group Statement

- ➤ I have prepared this report with reference to Sections 77 and 78 of the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010 of New Zealand and make the following attestations.
- I, Anthony Hams, am employed by an Atradius Group company¹ in the capacity of Head of Group Provisioning. I report directly to the Head of Group Finance who in turn has a direct reporting line to the Chief Financial Officer. I have full access to the Chief Financial Officer, the Management Board and Senior Managers of Atradius Group for operational matters.

In my role as Head of Group Provisioning I have process responsibility for the IFRS reserving gross of reinsurance for the insurers that are consolidated into Atradius N.V., the indirect parent company of Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros (ACyC). This includes performing on a quarterly basis the IFRS Liability Adequacy Test. For the purposes of this report I confirm that my role is comparable to the role of an actuary.

The IFRS Liability Adequacy Test is performed before inclusion of technical provision in the financial statements. The IFRS Liability Adequacy Test is performed without reference to standards other than IFRS.

I have no interest in any company that is part of Atradius N.V. or its related companies, apart from being employed by an Atradius company. My remuneration package includes a variable pay component of 25%, which in part is driven by the financial performance of Atradius N.V. I do not consider this a potential conflict of interest with preparing this report.

- In preparing this report, and in the review that I have performed, I have in parts relied upon data and information provided by Atradius staff and senior management for matters where I have no direct oversight or control.
- ACyC is regulated in Spain by Direction General de Seguros y Fondos de Pensiones (DGSFP). The regulator does not require an appointed actuary. The regulator does not require the preparation of an actuarial report².
- For ACyC consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.
- I have reviewed the actuarial information used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for ACyC as at 31 December 2016. "Actuarial Information" includes the following:
 - The claims provisions and the unearned premium reserve;
 - reinsurance assets and recoveries from salvage and subrogation.

The IFRS Liability Adequacy Test performed for Atradius N.V. forms the basis of this review. It is performed with due consideration of the likelihood and potential impact of future events, with due consideration of premium rates charged by the company, and with due consideration of the role of unearned premium reserves.

¹ Atradius Group is a group of companies which are (in)directly owned by Atradius N.V. Atradius Credito y Caucion S.A. de Seguros y Reaseguros is part of Atradius Group.

² Except in the specific circumstance and for the specific purpose where the company recognizes recoveries in the statutory accounts (based on SGAAP) using a statistical approach.

- In performing the IFRS Liability Adequacy Test, this review and in preparing this report, no limitations have been placed on my work and I have been provided with all of the information that I have required in order to complete the review.
- In my opinion, the actuarial information that I have reviewed has been appropriately included in the ACyC consolidated financial statements, and has been appropriately presented.
 - I have taken note of the formal reporting done by ACyC to DGSFP which shows that per year end 2016 ACyC is adequately capitalized in accordance with Solvency II requirements.