

DRAFT FOR CONSULTATION

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- peer review:
- proof reading:
- editorial, minor, and other relevant changes.

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Deposit Takers (Reporting) Standard 2027

This standard is made under section 72 of the Deposit Takers Act 2023 by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand after—

- (a) complying with section 75(1) of that Act; and
- (b) being satisfied of the matter set out in section 72(1) of that Act; and
- (c) the board of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand having regard to the matter set out in section 49(1) of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 2021.

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Standard

- 1 Title**
This is the Deposit Takers (Reporting) Standard 2027.
- 2 Commencement**
This standard comes into force on 1 December 2028.
- 3 Interpretation**
 - (1) In this standard, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Act means the Deposit Takers Act 2023

applicable information category, in relation to a deposit taker, means an information category that applies to the deposit taker under clause 6 or 9

capital standard means [the Deposit Takers (Capital) Standard 2027]

data collection template, means, as updated from time to time, notified to the deposit taker, and made available by the Bank,—

- (a) a template that specifies required details in respect of an information category; and
- (b) an accompanying document (if any) setting out definitions, procedures, or other information for the purposes of completing the template

DCS standard means [the Deposit takers (Depositor Compensation Scheme) Standard 2027]

information category, in relation to a deposit taker, means a category of information in Part 2

lending standard means [the Deposit Takers (Lending) Standard 2027]

liquidity standard means [the Deposit Takers (Liquidity) Standard 2027]

made available by the Bank means made available—

- (a) on the Bank's Internet site; or
- (b) by the Bank in another way that is readily accessible to licensed deposit takers

New Zealand deposit taker means a deposit taker incorporated in New Zealand

operational resilience standard means the [Deposit Takers (Operational Resilience) Standard 2027]

relevant arrangement has the same meaning as in section 191(2) of the Act

reporting obligations means the obligations in clause 4

reporting period has the meaning set out in clause 4(3).

- (2) Any term that is defined in the capital standard, DCS standard, lending standard, liquidity standard, or operational resilience standard and is used, but not defined, in this standard has the same meaning as in the capital standard, DCS standard, lending standard, liquidity standard, or operational resilience standard (as the case may be).

Part 1

Reporting in relation to information categories

Reporting obligations

4 Deposit taker must comply with reporting obligations

- (1) A deposit taker must, in relation to an applicable information category,—
 - (a) complete a data collection template for each reporting period that applies to the information category; and

- (b) provide each completed template to the Bank before the deadline, specified in the Schedule, for the applicable information category.
- (2) The deposit taker must provide the completed template by secure electronic transmission using an information management facility (if any) made available by the Bank for that purpose.
- (3) In this standard, **reporting period** means,—
 - (a) in relation to cyber-capability or cyber-incident information, the period (if any) specified in the deposit taker's licence conditions under clause 12(2)(a); or
 - (b) in any other case, the period specified in the Schedule for the applicable information category.

5 Particular matters relating to content of data collection template

- (1) A data collection template may specify that a particular deposit taker or class of deposit takers is required to complete part only of the data collection template.
- (2) The Bank may provide different data collection templates for different deposit takers or classes of deposit taker in respect of the same information category.

Application of information categories to New Zealand deposit takers

6 Application of information categories to New Zealand deposit taker

- (1) The default information categories listed in clause 7 apply to a New Zealand deposit taker.
- (2) Any further information category applies to a New Zealand deposit taker if, under clause 12(2)(b), the deposit taker's licence conditions state that the category applies to the deposit taker.

7 Default information categories for New Zealand deposit taker

The default information categories for a New Zealand deposit taker are—

- (a) capital adequacy information; and
- (b) capital adequacy (supplementary details) information; and
- (c) cyber-capability information; and
- (d) cyber-incident information; and
- (e) DCS aggregate information; and
- (f) large credit exposures information; and
- (g) liquidity information; and
- (h) loan-to-value ratio (lending position) information; and
- (i) related party exposures information; and
- (j) statement of financial performance information; and
- (k) statement of financial position information.

8 New Zealand deposit taker with overseas subsidiary

- (1) This clause applies to a New Zealand deposit taker that has an overseas subsidiary.
- (2) An applicable information category that relates to the deposit taker and its subsidiaries must be treated as if it relates to the deposit taker and its subsidiaries excluding its overseas subsidiary.
- (3) The deposit taker must comply with any additional requirement imposed under clause 12(2)(c).

*Application of information categories to overseas deposit takers***9 Application of information categories to overseas deposit taker**

- (1) The default information categories listed in clause 10 apply to an overseas deposit taker.
- (2) Any further information category applies to an overseas deposit taker if, under clause 12(2)(b), the deposit taker's licence conditions state that the category applies to the deposit taker.
- (3) An applicable information category must be treated as if,—
 - (a) in the case of an overseas deposit taker with a subsidiary that is a New Zealand deposit taker, the category relates to the New Zealand business of the deposit taker and its subsidiaries excluding any subsidiary that is a New Zealand deposit taker;
 - (b) in the case of any other overseas deposit taker, the category relates to the New Zealand business of the deposit taker and its subsidiaries.

10 Default information categories for overseas deposit taker

The default information categories for an overseas deposit taker are—

- (a) cyber-capability information; and
- (b) cyber-incident information; and
- (c) large credit exposures information; and
- (d) statement of financial performance information; and
- (e) statement of financial position information.

11 Overseas deposit taker with subsidiary that is New Zealand deposit taker

If an overseas deposit taker has a subsidiary that is a New Zealand deposit taker, the overseas deposit taker must comply with any additional requirement imposed under clause 12(2)(d).

*Bank may impose requirements by licence condition***12 Bank may impose licence conditions to apply certain requirements**

- (1) The Bank may impose a condition on a deposit taker's licence stating that 1 or more of the requirements in subclause (2) apply to the deposit taker.
- (2) The requirements are as follows:

- (a) the following reporting periods for reporting obligations apply to the deposit taker:
 - (i) in relation to cyber-capability information, a 2-year period ending on 30 September:
 - (ii) in relation to cyber-incident information, a 1-year period ending on 30 September:
- (b) that an information category, specified in the licence condition, applies to the deposit taker:
- (c) that the deposit taker must, in relation to an applicable information category, comply with reporting obligations in respect of the deposit taker and its subsidiaries including its overseas subsidiary:
- (d) that the deposit taker must, in relation to an applicable information category, comply with reporting obligations in respect of the New Zealand business of the deposit taker and its subsidiaries including any subsidiary that is a New Zealand deposit taker.

Part 2

Information categories

13 Capital adequacy information

- (1) In this standard, **capital adequacy information** is information about the capital ratios of a deposit taker and its subsidiaries and the deposit taker's compliance with requirements under the Act relating to the composition of capital.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
 - (a) total qualifying capital and its composition:
 - (b) total risk-weighted assets:
 - (c) capital ratios.

14 Capital adequacy (supplementary details) information

- (1) In this standard, **capital adequacy (supplementary details) information** is information described in clause 13(1).
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
 - (a) the examples in clause 13(2):
 - (b) breakdowns or more specific details.

15 Cyber-capability information

- (1) In this standard, **cyber-capability information** is information about a deposit taker's capability relating to cyber-security.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
 - (a) whether the deposit taker has a board-approved strategy relating to cyber incidents and their risks:

- (b) whether the deposit taker undertakes regular training for staff relating to cyber incidents and their risks:
 - (c) whether guidance provided by the Bank relating to cyber-security is being followed by the deposit taker.
- (3) *See* clause 9(3) in respect of an overseas deposit taker.

16 Cyber-incident information

- (1) In this standard, **cyber-incident information** is information about cyber-incidents relating to the deposit taker.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
- (a) the number of cyber-attacks on the deposit taker:
 - (b) the number of internal outages and service failures experienced by the deposit taker:
 - (c) the proportion of cyber-incidents that affected customers:
 - (d) an estimate of the number of customers affected by cyber-incidents.
- (3) *See* clause 9(3) in respect of an overseas deposit taker.

17 DCS aggregate information

- (1) In this standard, **DCS aggregate information** is information derived from SDV information held by a deposit taker.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
- (a) the number of depositors:
 - (b) the number of eligible depositors:
 - (c) total deposits:
 - (d) total protected deposits of all eligible depositors:
 - (e) an estimate of compensation that would be payable, in respect of each eligible depositor, excluding amounts held under a relevant arrangement and deposits with a temporary high balance:
 - (f) total deposits held under a relevant arrangement:
 - (g) the number of depositors that have a deposit with a temporary high balance:
 - (h) total deposits with a temporary high balance.

18 Debt-to-income (new commitments) information

- (1) In this standard, **debt-to-income (new commitments) information** is information, relating to debt-to-income ratios, about new residential housing lending commitments entered into by a deposit taker.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
- (a) a breakdown of the value of new residential housing lending commitments to each borrower type by measures of debt serviceability such as by bands of

applicable total debt-to-income ratios, loan-to-income ratios, and borrower gross income:

- (b) a breakdown of new residential housing lending commitments that are not subject to debt-to-income restrictions by bands of applicable debt-to-income ratio according to the nature of the lending:
- (c) a breakdown of new residential housing lending commitments to each borrower type by the gross income of borrowers:
- (d) a breakdown of the value of new residential housing lending commitments to each borrower type by bands of applicable total debt-to-income ratio and loan-to-value ratio:
- (e) a breakdown of the type and value of income and debt for each borrower type by bands of applicable total debt-to-income ratio.

19 Large credit exposures information

- (1) In this standard, **large credit exposures information** is information about credit exposures to counterparties by the deposit taker and its subsidiaries.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
 - (a) names, industry classifications, and details of credit ratings for counterparties in respect of large credit exposures:
 - (b) the aggregate credit limit applied by the deposit taker to counterparties in respect of each large credit exposure.
- (3) *See* clause 9(3) in respect of an overseas deposit taker.

20 Liquidity information

- (1) In this standard, **liquidity information** is information about a deposit taker's compliance with requirements under the liquidity standard.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
 - (a) details for calculating the mismatch ratio and core funding ratio:
 - (b) details for calculating the simplified mismatch ratio:
 - (c) details of individual liquid assets:
 - (d) details of cash inflows and outflows:
 - (e) details of core funding.

21 Loan-level data

- (1) In this standard, **loan-level data** is detailed information about individual loans.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
 - (a) details about the borrower, such as their income and whether they are an individual or an entity:
 - (b) details about a loan, such as the rate or interest, risk weight, the purpose of the loan, and the extent to which it is complying with repayment terms:

- (c) details of assets used as security for a loan:
- (d) details of any related lending:
- (e) details about increases and decreases in the amount of the loan during the reporting period.

22 Loan-to-value ratio (lending position) information

- (1) In this standard, **loan-to-value ratio (lending position) information** is information about a deposit taker's residential housing lending position.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
 - (a) the position, at the beginning and the end of the reporting period, for residential housing lending:
 - (b) details of changes to that lending position during the period, such as drawdowns, interest charged, scheduled repayments, and net write-offs:
 - (c) a breakdown of residential housing lending by payment type.

23 Loan-to-value ratio (new commitments) information

- (1) In this standard, **loan-to-value ratio (new commitments) information** is information, relating to loan-to-value ratios, about new residential housing lending commitments.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
 - (a) a breakdown of new residential housing lending commitments by bands of applicable loan-to-value ratio according to specified categories of borrower:
 - (b) a breakdown of new residential housing lending commitments that are not subject to loan-to-value restrictions by bands of applicable loan-to-value ratio according to the nature of the lending.

24 Related party exposures information

- (1) In this standard, **related party exposures information** is information about related party exposures of the deposit taker and its subsidiaries.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
 - (a) a deposit taker's credit rating:
 - (b) exposures to related parties (by value and percentage of a type of qualifying capital):
 - (c) exposures to related parties at a specified time:
 - (d) total exposures to related parties arising from specified arrangements (for example, unfunded contingent credit protection arrangements).

25 Statement of financial performance information

- (1) In this standard, **statement of financial performance information** is information about the income, expenses, profits, and losses of a deposit taker and its subsidiaries.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:

- (a) details of income by type:
 - (b) details of expenses by type:
 - (c) details of profit and taxes:
 - (d) details of transactions that result in changes in equity of the deposit taker or its subsidiaries.
- (3) *See* clause 9(3) in respect of an overseas deposit taker.

26 Statement of financial position information

- (1) In this standard, **statement of financial position information** is information about the assets, liabilities, and equity of a deposit taker and its subsidiaries.
- (2) Examples of details relating to that category of information are as follows:
- (a) details of assets, liabilities, and equity by type:
 - (b) details of assets and liabilities by institutional sector:
 - (c) details of assets by credit quality:
 - (d) details of assets and liabilities by the period until resetting of the interest rate:
 - (e) a breakdown of assets and liabilities by industrial classification:
 - (f) details of deposits by size.
- (3) *See* clause 9(3) in respect of an overseas deposit taker.

Part 3

Financial strength dashboard

27 Availability of information on financial strength dashboard

- (1) A deposit taker must display the statement referred to in subclause (3) clearly and prominently on an Internet site maintained by or on behalf of the deposit taker.
- (2) The statement must be displayed with the deposit taker's financial statements or group financial statements if the statements are published on the deposit taker's Internet site.
- (3) The statement must be in substantially the following form:

"The Financial Strength Dashboard is published quarterly by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand. The purpose of the dashboard is to help the public access and compare information about the financial and prudential condition of licensed deposit takers. It provides current and historical information (back to 2018) where available.

Schedule Reporting periods and deadlines

Item	Information category	Reporting period	Deadline (close of date that is specified number of days or months after end of period)
1	Capital adequacy information	Month	First working day of second month following period
2	Capital adequacy (supplementary details) information	Quarter	25 working days
3	Cyber-capability information	Year ending on 30 September, subject to clause 4(3)(a)	1 day
4	Cyber-incident information	6-months ending on 31 March and 30 September, subject to clause 4(3)(a)	1 month
5	DCS aggregate information	Quarter	15 working days
6	Debt-to-income (new commitments) information	Month	12 working days
7	Large credit exposures information	Quarter	23 working days
8	Liquidity information	Month	15 working days
9	Loan-level data	Month	12 working days
10	Loan-to-value ratio (lending position) information	Quarter	12 working days
11	Loan-to-value ratio (new commitments) information	Month	12 working days
12	Related party exposures information	Quarter	25 working days
13	Statement of financial performance information:		
	(a) all deposit takers except for overseas deposit takers that have a subsidiary that is a New Zealand deposit taker	Month	15 working days
	(b) overseas deposit takers that have a subsidiary that is a New Zealand deposit taker	Quarter	15 working days

	(c) additional reporting for certain overseas deposit takers, if imposed under clause 12(2)(d)	Month	15 working days
14	Statement of financial position information:		
	(a) all deposit takers except for overseas deposit takers that have a subsidiary that is a New Zealand deposit taker	Month	12 working days
	(b) overseas deposit takers that have a subsidiary that is a New Zealand deposit taker	Quarter	12 working days
	(c) additional reporting for certain overseas deposit takers, if imposed under clause 12(2)(d)	Month	12 working days

Made at Wellington on [day month year].

Reserve Bank of New Zealand

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the standard but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This standard comes into force on 1 December 2028. It prescribes matters relating to periodic reporting by deposit takers to the Reserve Bank of New Zealand (the **Bank**). The matters are contemplated by sections 82, 86 and 88 of the Deposit Takers Act 2023 (the **Act**).

The reporting obligations imposed on a deposit taker are in addition to any requirement to publish regular disclosure statements applying to the deposit taker under the [Deposit Takers (Disclosure Statements) Standard 2027].

Part 1

Part 1 of the standard sets out reporting obligations.

A deposit taker is subject to information categories set out in *Part 2* and the deposit taker must comply with reporting obligations in relation to those categories.

A deposit taker's reporting obligations are—

- to complete a data collection template, which sets out required details in relation to an information category. It must be completed for the relevant reporting period specified in the *Schedule*; and
- to provide the completed template to the Bank by the relevant date specified in the *Schedule*.

Information categories apply to a deposit taker incorporated in New Zealand as follows:

- a list of information categories for New Zealand deposit takers apply by default:
- any further information category applies if the deposit taker's licence conditions specify that it applies.

Particular provisions apply to a New Zealand deposit taker with a subsidiary that is an overseas deposit taker. For those deposit takers, information categories that relate to the deposit taker and its subsidiaries must be treated as excluding the deposit taker's overseas subsidiary. However, additional reporting can be imposed by licence condition in respect of the deposit taker and all its subsidiaries, including the overseas subsidiary.

Information categories apply to an overseas deposit taker as follows:

- a list of information categories for overseas deposit takers apply by default:
- any further information category applies if the deposit taker's licence conditions specify that it applies:

The list of default information categories for overseas deposit takers is shorter than the list for New Zealand deposit takers. Information categories must be treated as if they relate to the New Zealand business of the deposit taker and its subsidiaries.

In the case of an overseas deposit taker with a subsidiary that is a New Zealand deposit taker, the New Zealand deposit taker must be excluded from the information reported. However, additional reporting may be imposed by licence condition in respect of the deposit taker and all its subsidiaries, including the New Zealand deposit taker.

Licence conditions can also impose other requirements specified in the standard, namely—

- a 2-year period for reporting obligations in relation to cyber capability information rather than the 1-year period set out in the Schedule:
- a 1-year period for reporting obligations in relation to cyber incident information rather than the 6-month period set out in the Schedule.

Part 2

Part 2 sets out the information categories that may apply to a deposit taker under *Part 1*. Each provision describes an information category and sets out examples of the required details that could be specified in the related data collection template.

Part 3

Part 3 requires deposit takers to display a specified statement on its website about the Financial Strength Dashboard published by the Bank. The intent of this requirement is to draw attention to the dashboard, with the aim of helping the public access and compare information about the financial and prudential condition of deposit takers.

This is secondary legislation issued under the authority of the Legislation Act 2019 .	
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