# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# - 1 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

INDEX	PAGE
Directors' report	2-3
Corporate Governance	4
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9-20
Directors' Declaration	21
Independent Audit Report to the Members	22

#### - 2 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH) DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE VEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

FOR THE TEAR ENDED	FOR THE TEAR ENDED IT DECEMBER 2017				
Company number	AKOS 1022212				
IRD number	76-345-783				
Nature of business	Provision of general insurance services				
Registered office	First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Limited (New Zealand Branch) Level 5, 13-15 College Hill, Auckland NZ 1011				

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of First American Title Insurance Company of Australia (New Zealand Branch) for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 and the auditor's report thereon.

#### Directors

#### Mr Eric Richard Dodd

· Appointed as an independent Director on 6 June 2002;

• Eric is the Chairman of the First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Limited, and has many years of experience in the financial services industry in Australia at senior management level, including the roles of Managing Director of NRMA Insurance Limited and Chief Executive Officer of NRMA Limited.

#### Mr Anthony Peter Gill

· Appointed as an independent Director on 11 September 2006;

• Anthony is Chairman of the Board Remuneration Committee, is a member of the Board Audit Committee and Board Risk Committee and has many years of experience in the banking industry in Australia in the areas of treasury, mortgage banking and securitisation. He is past Chairman of the Australian Securitisation Forum and past President of the Mortgage Industry Association of Australia.

#### Mr David John Ryan

· Appointed as an independent Director on 6 February 2015;

• David is the chairman of both the Board Audit and Board Risk Committees, and is a member of the Board Remuneration Committee. He has extensive experience at executive management level in commercial banking, investment banking and operational business management, together with over 20 years experience as a non-executive director, including chairing a number of Board and other senior level Committees.

#### Mrs Patti Eyers

· Appointed as an executive Director on 31 July 2013;

• Pattl is the Chief Executive Officer of the First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Limited, and has many years of experience in senior managerial roles in the financial services industry in both Australia and Europe, including the role of Chief Financial Officer of First Mortgage Services (Australia and New Zealand) prior to being appointed to this current position.

#### Mr George Stone Livermore

· Appointed as a non-executive Director on 4 May 2017;

• George is Executive Vice President for First American Financial Corporation, and has more than 25 years experience in the housing finance and property information industry in the United States at senior management level, including the roles of group executive, Data and Analytics Segment at CoreLogic, president of First American Corporation's Property Information and Services Group and president of First American Real Estate Solutions

## Mr Kenneth David DeGiorgio

Resigned as a non-executive Director on 4 May 2017;

· Appointed as a non-executive Director on 17 October 2012.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Board of Directors presents its annual report including financial statements of First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Ltd (New Zealand Branch) for the year ended 31 December 2017.

As required by section 211 (1) of the Companies Act 1993 we disclose the following information:

- The business of the Company is insurance.
- . The nature of the Company's business has not changed during the year under review.
- The business operates as a profit making concern.
- There have been no changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with those used in previous years.
- There were no transactions entered into by the Directors during the year that require disclosure.
- The following persons were Directors of the Company during the year and up to date of report:
  - Mr Eric Richard Dodd Mr Anthony Peter Gill Mr David John Ryan Mrs Patti Eyers Mr George Stone Livermore (appointed 4 May 2017) Mr Kenneth David DeGiorgio (resigned 4 May 2017)

The Company had an agency agreement with First Mortgages Services Pty Limited and First Title Pacific Limited for the transacting of title insurance in New Zealand. The contract was based on normal commercial terms and conditions.

The Company has the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

For and behalf of the Board of Directors

22 March 2018 Date 22 March 2018 Director Date

# - 4 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

#### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Ltd ("The Branch") is incorporated in New South Wales, Australia.

The Board operates in accordance with its Board Charter which sets out the key governance principles adopted by the Board.

The Charter describes the Board's responsibilities which include:

• That the Board composition and skill mix is adequate in the context of the range of risks and interests managed;

- · An appropriately experienced, skilled and competent Chief Executive Officer is appointed;
- · Shareholders' interests are protected;
- · Regulatory requirements are met;
- · Decisions are ethically and practically based;
- · Strategic direction is set and monitored; and
- · Systems are in place to monitor performance.

Under the Charter, the Board duties include the following:

- Consider and approve appropriate key Committee charters and First Title policies which underpin its governance responsibilities;
- Determine the terms and conditions of, and targets for, appointment and performance of the Chief Executive Officer;
- · Annually review First Title's strategic plan;
- Annually approve the budget;
- Review financial results;
- · Identify and manage effectively areas of significant risk; and

Annually review the performance of the Board Audit, Risk and Remuneration Committees, and review the charters of these
 Committees every five years.

There are five directors on the Board of First Title, comprising the following:

- · Three independent directors, one of whom is the Chairman;
- One executive director (and Chief Executive Officer); and
- One non-executive Director.

The Board also delegates a number of responsibilities to the Chief Executive Officer.

Brief details of directors' qualifications and experience are set out in the Directors' Report.

First Title has three Board Committees in place to assist with the overall governance of the organisation. These are:

Board Audit Committee;

- · Board Remuneration Committee; and
- Board Risk Committee.

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 S	2016 \$
	ivote	3	Φ
Premium revenue		143,660	210,180
Outwards reinsurance premium expense		(3,373)	(6,509)
Net premium revenue		140,287	203,671
Claims released		43,525	1,831
Reinsurance and other recoveries		(33,517)	3,490
Net claims incurred		10,008	5,321
Acquisition costs		(28,732)	(33,054)
Underwriting expense		(28,732)	(33,054)
Underwriting result		121,563	175,938
Interest income		49,442	86,738
General expenses		(2,948)	(52)
		46,494	86,686
Profit before tax expense		168,057	262,624
Income tax expense	6	(51,406)	(12,622)
Profit after income tax expense		116,651	250,002
Other comprehensive income			-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Com	oany:	116,651	250,002

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5a	1,551,333	1,327,566
Term Deposits	5Ъ	638,750	609,357
Trade and other receivables	7	10,661	106,334
Amounts due from related entities	10	720,084	751,683
Accrued interest		19,808	31,396
Reinsurance and other recoveries	8	29,326	33,508
Total current assets		2,969,962	2,859,844
Non-current assets			
Reinsurance and other recoveries	8	81,865	112,708
Total non-current assets		81,865	112,708
Total assets		3,051,827	2,972,552
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	1,591	13,622
Outstanding claims	9	42,326	55,506
Provision for taxation	6	46,896	27,209
Total current liabilities		90,813	96,337
Non-current liabilities			
Outstanding claims	9	88,702	120,554
Total non-current liabilities		88,702	120,554
Total liabilities		179,515	216,891
Net assets		2,872,312	2,755,661
REPRESENTED BY:			
Reserves			
Retained earnings		2,872,312	2,755,661
Total equity		2,872,312	2,755,661

#### - 7 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2017	2,755,661	2,755,661
Total comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the year	116,651	116,651
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	116,651	116,651
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		
Total transactions with owners of the company		-
Balance at 31 December 2017	2,872,312	2,872,312
	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2016	6,169,065	6,169,065
Total comprehensive income for the year		
Profit for the year	250,002	250,002
Total other comprehensive income for the year	· -	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	250,002	250,002
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		
Total transactions with owners of the company	(3,663,406)	(3,663,406)
Balance at 31 December 2016	2,755,661	2,755,661

- 8 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Premiums received		239,333	178,194
Outwards reinsurance premium expense		(3,373)	(6,509)
Claims paid		(1,506)	-
Interest received		61,030	94,864
Other expenses paid		(10,605)	(167,433)
Income taxes paid		(31,719)	(6,737)
Net cash flow from operating activities	16	253,160	92,379
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net (purchase)/proceeds from investments		(29,393)	4,055,697
Net cash inflow from investing activities		(29,393)	4,055,697
Cash flows from financing activities Transfer to parent		_	(3,663,405)
			(3,005,105)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		~	(3,663,405)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		223,767	484,671
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,327,566	842,895
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		1,551,333	1,327,566

#### - 9 -

## FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### REPORTING ENTITY

First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Ltd is a Company registered under the Companies Act 1993, operating under a Reserve Bank License and Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2012 and is a reporting entity for the purposes of the Financial Reporting Act 2013 due to operating a branch in New Zealand. The Branch is 100% owned by First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Ltd ("the Company") and its ultimate parent is First American Financial Corporation.

The Company is a FMC Reporting Entity in terms of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and the Branch financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of that Act and the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 March 2018.

The financial statement 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 ("NZ IFRS") and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, appropriate for profit orientated entities.

The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### 1.1 Measurement base

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except the following assets and liabilities are stated at fair value:

- Cash and cash equivalents;
  Investments;
- Reinsurance and other recoveries; and
- Outstanding claims.

#### 1.2 Significant accounting policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Branch in the preparation of its financial statements.

#### Premium revenue

Premium revenue comprises amounts charged to the policyholders excluding GST. The Branch underwrites title insurance policies. The insurance risk relates to losses arising from title and associated defects existing at the date the policy was accepted by the Branch and premium revenue is recognised as fully earned at the date of attachment of the policy.

## Outwards reinsurance

Premium ceded to reinsurers is recognised as an expense in accordance with the pattern of reinsurance service received. Accordingly, in line with premium revenue, no reinsurance premium has been treated as a prepayment at balance date.

#### Payables

Trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Provision for outstanding claims**

The liability for outstanding claims is measured as the central estimate of the present value of expected future payments against claims incurred at the reporting date under general insurance contracts issued by the Company, with an additional risk margin to allow for the inherent uncertainty in the central estimate.

The expected future payments include those in relation to claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR), claims incurred but not enough reported (IBNER) and anticipated claims handling costs.

Claims handling costs include costs that can be associated directly with individual claims, such as legal and other professional fees, and costs that can only be indirectly associated with individual claims, such as claims administration costs.

The expected future payments are discounted to present value using a risk free rate.

#### Discount rate

The outstanding claims liability is calculated by reference to expected future payments. These payments are discounted to adjust for the time value of money. An increase or decrease in the assumed discount rate will have an opposing impact on claims expense.

#### **Goods and Services Tax**

These financial statements have been prepared exclusive of Goods & Services Tax (GST). All items in the statement of financial position are stated net of GST except for accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated at GST inclusive values.

#### **Reinsurance and Other Recoveries Receivable**

Reinsurance and other recoveries receivable on paid claims, claims reported but not yet paid, IBNR and IBNER are recognised as revenue.

Recoveries receivable are assessed in a manner similar to the assessment of outstanding claims. Recoveries are measured as the present value of the expected future receipts, calculated on the same basis as the liability for outstanding claims.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Income taxes

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the total of the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate in New Zealand plus/minus prior years under/over provisions and plus/minus movements in the deferred tax balance except where the movement in deferred tax is attributable to a movement in reserves. Deferred tax is provided in full using the liability method. Movements in deferred tax are attributable to temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and any unused tax losses or credits. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rate expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on the national income tax rate in New Zealand. An exception is made for certain temporary differences is from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either the accounting profit or loss or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. The income tax expense or revenue attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity is also recognised directly in equity. The associated current or deferred tax balances are recognised in these accounts.

#### **Financial Instruments**

The carrying amount of cash assets and bank overdrafts approximate their fair value. For the purposes of the statement of cash flow, cash includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and investments in money market instruments, net of bank overdrafts. Unlisted fixed interest securities are measured at fair value based on valuations using rates of interest equivalent to the yields obtainable on comparable investments at balance date.

All purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery of the asset within the time frame established by regulation or market convention ("regular way" transactions) are recognised at trade date, being the date on which the Branch commits to buy or sell the asset. In cases where the period between trade and settlement exceeds this time frame, the transaction is recognised at settlement date. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive future cash flows from the asset have expired, or have been transferred, and the Branch has transferred substantially the risks and rewards of ownership. Amounts due from policyholders and intermediaries are initially recognised at fair value, being the amounts due. They are subsequently measured at fair value which is approximated by taking the initially recognised amount and reducing it for impairment as appropriate.

An allowance for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Branch will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the net present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount is calculated using a risk free rate. The impairment charge is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Impairment charges are included in profit or loss, except to the extent they reverse gains previously recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### **Presentation Currency**

All amounts in the Financial Statements are expressed in New Zealand Dollars (\$), which is the Branch's functional and presentation currency, unless otherwise stated and rounding is to the nearest dollar.

#### Foreign currency

Transactions entered in a currency other than the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate (their "functional currency") are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of unsettled monetary assets and liabilities are recognised immediately in profit or loss, except for foreign currency borrowings qualifying as a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation, in which case exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign exchange reserve along with the exchange differences arising on the retranslation of the foreign operation.

Exchange gains and losses arising on the retranslation of monetary available-for-sale financial assets are treated as a separate component of the change in fair value and recognised in profit or loss. Exchange gains and losses on non-monetary available-for-sale financial assets form part of the overall gain or loss recognised in respect of that financial instrument.

#### **Comparative amounts**

Certain comparative amounts for the prior period have been reclassified to conform to current period presentations. These reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported results of operations or financial position.

#### - 11 -

#### FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1.2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

Loans and receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the branch will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

From time to time, the Branch elects to renegotiate the terms of trade receivables due from customers with which it has previously had a good trading history. Such renegotiations will lead to changes in the timing of payments rather than changes to the amounts owed and, in consequence, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income (operating profit).

The branch's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and - for the purpose of the statement of cash flows - bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

#### 1.3 Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies.

No new standards, interpretations, and amendments effective for periods beginning after 1 January 2018 have been early adopted.

None of these is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company, except for:

- NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which becomes mandatory for the Company's 2018 financial statements and could change the classification and measurement of financial assets. The Company does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.

- NZ IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, which becomes mandatory for the Company's 2018 financial statements, provides a new 5 step model for recognising revenue earned from a contract with a customer and will replace the existing NZ IAS 18 Revenue. The Company does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.

- NZ IFRS 16 Leases, which becomes mandatory for the Company's 2019 financial statements and introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is a low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its obligations to make lease payments. The Company does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.

- NZ IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, which becomes mandatory for the Company's 2021 financial statements will significantly change the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts from the current accounting standards (NZ IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts). The Company does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.

#### 2. CRITICIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT 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 in which critical estimates and judgements are applied are described below.

#### 2.1 The ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts

The Branch operates in a specialised line of business (title insurance), resulting in a lack of comparable data relating to assumptions. The value of outstanding claims has been adjusted to reflect the uncertainty of current market conditions. Whilst this represents the best estimate of the value at balance date, the current market uncertainty means the ultimate value of outstanding claims may be higher or lower than the value recorded in the financial statements. Provision is made at the year end for the estimated cost of claims incurred but not settled at the balance sheet date, including the cost of claims incurred but not yet reported.

The estimated cost of claims includes direct expenses to be incurred in settling claims gross of the expected value of subrogation rights and other recoveries. The Branch takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it has appropriate information regarding its claims exposures. However, given the uncertainty in establishing claims provisions, it is likely that the final outcome will prove to be different from the original liability established. The estimation of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is subject to a greater degree of uncertainty than the estimation of the cost of settling claims already notified to the Branch, where more information about the claim event is available. IBNR claims may often not be apparent to the insured until many years after the events which gives rise to the claim.

In calculating the estimated cost of unpaid claims the Branch uses a variety of estimation techniques, generally based upon statistical analyses of historical experience, which assumes that the development pattern of the current claims will be consistent with past experience. Allowance is made however, for changes or uncertainties which may create distortions in the underlying statistics or which might cause the cost of unsettled claims to increase or reduce when compared with the cost of previously settled claims including:

- changes in Branch processes which might accelerate or slow down the development and/or recording of paid or incurred claims, compared with the statistics from previous periods;
- (ii) changes in the legal environment;
- (iii) the effects of inflation;
- (iv) changes in the mix of business; and
- (v) the impact of large losses.

#### - 12 -

#### FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2. CRITICIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES (continued)

2.1 The ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts (continued) A component of these estimation techniques is the cost of notified but not paid claims. In estimating the cost of these the Branch has regard to the claims circumstances as reported, any information available from loss adjustors and information on the cost of settling claims with similar characteristics in previous periods. Large claims are generally assessed separately, being measured on a case by case basis or projected separately in order to allow for possible distortion introduced by the development and incidence of these large claims. The Branch adopts multiple methods to estimate the required level of provisions. This assists by giving greater understanding of the trends inherent in the experience being projected. The projections given by the various methodologies also assist in understanding the range of probable outcomes. The most appropriate method is selected taking into account the characteristics of the business class and the extent of the development of each accident year.

Provisions are calculated gross of any reinsurance recoveries. A separate estimate is made of the amounts that will be recoverable from the reinsurer based upon the gross provisions.

Details of specific assumptions used in deriving the outstanding claims liability at year end are detailed in note 3.

#### 3. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The Branch writes one class of business only. The cost of claims notified to the Branch at the reporting date is estimated on a case-by-case basis to reflect the individual circumstances of each claim. The ultimate number of claims is projected based on past reporting patterns. Payment experience is analysed based on averages per claim incurred and averages paid per claim finalised. In addition, historic case estimate development is used to develop a model of future liabilities. The resulting average claim sizes from these models are analysed, along with loss ratios and other statistics, in order to determine, using a judgemental overlay, a final estimate of outstanding claims. Claims inflation is incorporated into the resulting projected payments, to allow for general economic inflation detected in the modelling of payments experience.

Projected payments are discounted to allow for the time value of money.

#### 3.1 Actuarial assumptions

The following assumptions have been made in determining the outstanding claims liabilities.

	2017	2016
Average weighted term to settlement from claim reported date	0.89 years	0.93 years
Claims handling expense rate	6.00%	6.00%
Discount rate	2.0% pa	1.9% pa
Inflation	n/a	n/a
Prudential risk margin	40%	40%

#### 3.2 Process to determine assumptions

A description of the processes used to determine these assumptions is provided below. The overall reserves are valued at a 75% level of confidence.

#### Average weighted term to settlement

The estimated average weighted term to settlement is based on historic settlement patterns.

#### **IBNR** factors

The adopted factors are based on historical cost development patterns.

#### Prior expected loss ratios

Adopted ratios are based on historical loss ratios.

#### Inflation

Implicit allowance for inflation is made by using the Bornhuetter-Ferguson valuation method. Inflation is not expected to have a material impact.

#### Reinsurance and non-reinsurance recoveries

Estimates of recoveries are based on historical recovery rates.

#### **Claims handling expenses**

The allowance for claims handling expenses is based on the historical relationship between the claims handling expenses and gross claim costs.

#### **Discount** rate

The adopted discount rate is estimated using the expected claim payment profile government bond yield curve at balance date.

#### - 13 -

## FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 4. INSURANCE CONTRACTS - RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The financial condition and operation of the Branch are affected by a number of key risks including insurance risk, interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, financial risk, compliance risk, fiscal risk and operational risk. Notes on the Branch's policies and procedures in respect of managing these risks are set out below.

4.1 Objectives in managing risks arising from insurance contracts and policies for mitigating those risks The Branch has an objective to control insurance risk thus reducing the volatility of operating profits. In addition to the inherent uncertainty of insurance risk, this can lead to significant variability in the loss experience; profits from insurance business are affected by market factors, particularly competition and movements in asset values. Short-term variability is a feature of insurance business.

The Board and the senior management of First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Limited (The Company) have developed, implemented and maintained a Risk Management Strategy (RMS) and a Reinsurance Management Strategy (ReMS). The RMS and the ReMS identify the Company's policies and procedures, processes and controls that comprise its risk management and control systems. These systems address all material risks, financial and non-financial, likely to be faced by the Company and The New Zealand Branch. Annually, the Board certifies that adequate strategies have been put in place to monitor those risks, that the Company has systems in place to ensure compliance with legislative and prudential requirements and that the Board has satisfied itself as to the compliance with the RMS and ReMS.

The RMS and ReMS have been approved by the Board. Key aspects of the processes established in the RMS to mitigate risks include:

- (i) The maintenance and use of management information systems, which provide up-to-date, reliable data on the risks to which the business is exposed at any time.
- (ii) Actuarial models, using information from the management information systems, are used to monitor claims patterns. Past experience and statistical methods are used as part of the process.
- (iii) Documented procedures are followed for underwriting and accepting insurance risks.
- (iv) Reinsurance is used to limit the Company and New Zealand Branch's exposure to large single claims and cap the aggregate exposure of the Company and New Zealand Branch in any one underwriting year.
- (v) The assets in which the Company and New Zealand Branch invests are selected to ensure that the Company and New Zealand Branch can meet their claim paying obligations.

#### 4.2 Terms and conditions of insurance business

The terms and conditions attaching to insurance contracts affect the level of insurance risk accepted by the Branch. The majority of insurance contracts written are entered into on a standard basis. There are no special terms and conditions in any non-standard contracts that have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### 4.3 Concentration of insurance risk

The Branch has in place measures to manage its exposure to accumulations of risk. At the outset concentration risk in the New Zealand context is underpinned by a system of land title which is government guaranteed. As a general insurer operating within the real property market in New Zealand, the Board understands the nature of the Branch's business is such that a catastrophic risk and/or risks resulting from placement concentration are highly unlikely.

#### 4.4 Development of claims

There is a possibility that changes may occur in the estimate of the Branch's obligations at the end of a contract period. A gross claim development table is set out in note 10. No net development table has been presented due to the aggregate reinsurance treaty minimising the volatility of the net claims.

#### 4.5 Interest rate risk

With the exception of the discount rate discussed above none of the financial assets or liabilities arising from insurance contracts entered into by the Branch are directly exposed to interest rate risk.

Insurance contracts are entered into once, i.e. are not renewed on a periodic basis. At the time of entering into the contract all terms and conditions are negotiable.

- 14 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

				2017 \$	2016 \$
CASH AND CASH EQUIVA	I FNTS			3	æ
Cash at bank	ILEI IS			909,500	652,348
Short term deposits				641,833	675,218
Total cash				1,551,333	1,327,566
Short term deposit	ting interest rate of 3.60% (2016: betwe	en 3 00% and 3 60%)			
the deposits are bearing a noa	ting interest rate of 5.00% (2010, betwee	on 5.0076 and 5.0076).			
TERM DEPOSITS					
Term Deposit	Maturity date	Term	Interest rate	2017	2016
				\$	\$
ANZ Bank	27 April 2018	12 months	3,60%	638,750	609,35
Total Term Deposits				638,750	609,35
T I M I TON				2017	2016
TAXATION				2017 S	\$
				•	÷
Income Tax					
Profit before tax expense				168,057	262,62
Tax at 28%				47,056	73,53
Income Tax Expense					
Tax expense at domestic tax ra	te			47,056	73,53
Tax effect of amounts not asse	ssable			(6,045)	(67,64
Withholding tax paid on non re	esident insurance			10,395	6,73
Taxation expense				51,406	12,62
Tax Payable					
Tax account opening balance				27,209	21,32
Tax expense at domestic tax ra	ite			47,056	73,53
Non resident insurance withhol	lding tax			10,395	6,73
				84,660	101,59
Less:				(10.50)	100 0
Prior period balance				(18,732)	(67,64
Tax paid on premium income				(8,637)	10 -
Withholding tax paid on non re	esident insurance			(10,395)	(6,73
				(37,764)	(74,38

.

- 15 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

							2017 \$	2016 \$
7	CURRENT ASSETS - T Trade and other receivable		R RECEIVABLE	S			10,661	106,334
	Total current trade and oth	er receivables					10,661	106,334
	Trade receivables amounte days and are interest free.					e 11. Trade receiva	ables generally hav	e terms of 45
8	REINSURANCE AND C	THER BECOVER	me				2017 \$	2016 \$
0	Undiscounted expected fur Discount to present value						117,485 (6,294)	154,385 (8,169)
	Reinsurance and other reco	overies			·		111,191	146,216
	Reinsurance and other reco Reinsurance and other reco						29,326 81,865	33,508 112,708
	Reinsurance and other reco	overies					111,191	146,216
9	OUTSTANDING CLAIN Undiscounted expected fut Central estimate Risk margin Handling costs						2017 \$ 128,355 2,768 7,260	<b>2016</b> \$ 171,928 3,994 9,740
	Discount to present value						138,383 (7,355)	185,662 (9,602)
	Outstanding claims						131,028	176,060
	Outstanding claims - currer Outstanding claims - non-c			<u> Fantiski konstanti an av senan pon</u>			42,326 88,702	55,506 120,554
	Outstanding claims						131,028	176,060
	laims development table blicy Year	Prior years	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	(T-4-1
	-	\$	\$	\$	2015 \$	2018	\$	Total \$
A O T T	stimate of ultimate claims co e end of policy year ne year later wo years later nree years later pur years later	st	51,882 33,419 27,434 23,023 16,307	46,628 35,892 29,768 22,760	37,563 29,141 22,642	28,338 21,146	16,729	
cu	urrent estimate of mulative claim costs mulative payments	953,129 921,130	16,307 3,229	22,760	22,642	21,146	16,729	1,052,713 924,359
- 1	utstanding claims indiscounted iscount	31,999 (1,140)	13,078 (617)	22,760 (1,221)	22,642 (1,409)	21,146 (1,523)	16,729 (1,444)	128,354 (7,354)
	utstanding claims	30,859	12,461	21,539	21,233	19,623	15,285	121,000
	aims handling expense liscounted	1,851	749	1,292	1,274	1,177	917	7,260
Ri	sk margin (discounted)						4	2,768
To	atal gross outstanding claims	i						131,028

.

- 16 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017 \$	2016 \$
10	AMOUNTS CHARGED TO AND RECEIVED FROM ENTITIES WITHIN THE GROUP During the year, the Branch entered into following transactions with related parties:		
	Amounts due from ultimate parent entity	806,549	806,549
	Amounts due to related entities	(86,465)	(54,866)
	Total current trade and other payables	720,084	751,683

#### 11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

11.1 Interest rate risk

1

The Branch's main interest rate risk arises from cash and short term deposits. There are no interest rates derivatives open at reporting date. At 31 December 2017, if interest rates had changed by -1%/+1% from the year end rates with all other variables held constant, equity and post-tax profit for the year would have been \$15,513 (2016: \$13,276) lower/ higher mainly as a result of investing.

#### Summarised Sensitivity Analysis

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets. The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2016. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Comming	Interest	rate risk
Carrying	-1%	+1%

2017	Carrying	-1% +1%				
	Amount – S	Profit NZ\$	Equity NZ\$	Profit NZS	Equity NZS	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,551,333	(15,513)	(15,513)	15,513	15,513	
Total increase/(decrease)		(15,513)	(15,513)	15,513	15,513	
		Interest rate risk				
2017	Carrying	-1%		+1%	ó	
2016	Amount – S	Profit NZS	Equity NZ\$	Profit NZS	Equity NZS	

#### 11.2 Credit risk

Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents Total increase/(decrease)

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Branch's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Branch. Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Branch including cash, receivables and investments. The carrying amount of financial assets in the Branch's balance sheet represents the Branch's maximum exposure to risk. No collateral is held by the Branch. The Branch has not granted any financial guarantees.

(13,276)

(13,276)

(13,276)

(13,276)

13,276

13,276

13,276

13,276

The credit risk on financial assets which have been recognised on the balance sheet is generally the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts.

Credit Quality Table	2017 rating	2016 rating	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	AA-	AA-	1,551,333	1,327,566
Trade and other receivables	Not rated	Not rated	10,661	106,334
Reinsurance recoveries	A-	A-	111,191	146,216
Accrued interest	AA-	AA-	19,808	31,396
·	Not past Due	Past Due but not	T	2017
Aging Table	riot past 2 de	impaired	Impaired	\$
Trade and other receivables	10,661	-	-	10,661
Reinsurance recoveries	111,191	-	-	111,191
Accrued interest	19,808	-	-	19,808

1,327,566

# - 17 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued) 11.2 Credit risk (continued)

Aging Table	Not past Due	Past Due but not impaired	Impaired	2016 \$
Trade and other receivables	106,334	-	-	106,334
Reinsurance recoveries	146,216	-	-	146,216
Accrued interest	31,396	-	-	31,396

# 11.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Branch will be unable to meet its obligations when they fall due. The Branch continuously manages risk through rolling forecasts of the Branch's liquidity reserve on the basis of expected cash flow.

No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Branch's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The only financial liabilities that exist are trade and sundry payables to various entities, outstanding claims and taxes. These liabilities have the following maturity pattern:

Maturity Profile Table	1 year or less	1 to 3 years	2017 \$
Payables	-	-	-
Outstanding claims	42,326	88,702	131,028
GST payable	1,591	-	1,591
Provision for tax	46,896	-	46,896
Maturity Profile Table	1 year or less	1 to 3 years	2016 \$
Payables	8,074	-	8,074
Outstanding claims	55,506	120,554	176,060
GST payable	5,548	-	5,548
Provision for tax			

11.4 Financial instruments by category of financial instruments

2017	Loans and Receivables S	At Fair value through Profit or Loss S	Available-For- Sale S	Liabilities at amortised Cost S	Total
Other investments	-	638,750	-	-	638,750
Trade and other receivables	10,661	-	-	-	10,661
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,551,333	-	-	1,551,333
Total	10,661	2,190,083	-	-	2,200,744

2016	Loans and Receivables S	At Fair value through Profit or Loss S	Available-For- Sale S	Liabilities at amortised Cost S	Total
Other investments	-	609,357	-	-	609,357
Trade and other receivables	106,334	-	-	-	106,334
Cash and cash equivalents		1,327,566	-	-	1,327,566
Total	106,334	1,936,923	-	-	2,043,257

## - 18 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities
 The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts. As noted in accounting policy 1.2, investments are measured
 at fair value at balance date.

Total \$ 1,551,333 730,745 638,750 2,920,828
1,551,333 730,745 638,750 2,920,828 - - - 2,920,828
730,745 638,750 2,920,828 - - - 2,920,828
730,745 638,750 2,920,828 - - - 2,920,828
638,750 2,920,828 - - 2,920,828
2,920,828
120 000
130,399
179,515
2,872,312
Total
\$
1,327,566
858,017
609,357
2,794,940
8,074
8,074
2,786,866
2,786,866

#### - 19 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

11.6 Fair value of financial instruments

The following tables detail the company's fair values of financial instruments categorised by the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted process included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

2017	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total S'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,551,333	-	-	1,551,333
Term Deposits		638,750	-	638,750
Total assets	1,551,333	638,750		2,190,083
2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,327,566	-	-	1,327,566
Term Deposits	-	609,357	-	609,357
Total assets	1,327,566	609,357	-	1,936,923

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

#### 12 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Audit fees were paid by a related entity.

#### 13 COMMITMENTS

There were no capital or any other commitments as at 31 December 2017 (2016: \$Nil).

#### 14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2017 (2016: \$Nil).

#### 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

1

There were no events subsequent to reporting date that would affect the financial statements.

# 16 RECONCILIATION OF PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVIVITIES TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2017 S	2016 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	116,651	250,002
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in assets		
Trade and other receivables	127,272	(116,657)
Other assets	46,612	4,636
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities		
Tax payable	19,687	5,885
Trade and other payables	(12,030)	(49,655)
Provisions	(45,032)	(1,832)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	253,160	92,379
17 TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS		
Sundry creditors and accruals	-	8,074
GST payable	1,591	5,548
Total trade payables and accruais	1,591	13,622

- 20 -

# FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (NEW ZEALAND BRANCH)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		2017 AUD \$	2016 AUD \$
18	CAPITAL ADEQUACY	1102 +	
	First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Limited capital adequacy position.		
	Tier I capital		
	Contributed equity	15,573,346	15,573,346
	Foreign exchange translation reserve	264,488	520,340
	Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year	120,611	(321,791)
	Gain for the year	1,073,992	442,402
	Less intangibles	(1,376,091)	(1,535,783)
	Actual solvency capital	15,656,346	14,678,514
	Minimum solvency capital	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Solvency margin multiple	3.13	2.94
	Solvency margin (\$)	10,656,346	9,678,514
	Solvency ratio (%)	313	294

#### DIRECTORS' DECLARATION 31 DECEMBER 2017

In the opinion of the directors of First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Limited (New Zealand Branch), the financial statements and notes of the New Zealand Branch (the branch), on pages 4 to 20;

- (a) comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Branch as at 31 December 2017 and the result of operations for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) have been prepared using the appropriate accounting policies, which have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable judgements and estimates.

The directors believe that proper accounting records have been kept which enable, with reasonable accuracy, the determination of the financial position of the Branch and facilitate compliance of the financial statements with the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

The directors consider that they have been taken adequate steps to safeguard of the assets of the Branch, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. Internal control procedures are also considered to be sufficient to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial statements. There are reasonable grounds to believe that, as at the time this statement is made, the Branch will be able to pay all debts and claims as and when they are due.

Signed in Sydney on 22 March 2018 in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

On behalf of the directors

22 March 2018 Date 22 March 2018 Date Director



# Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Limited- New Zealand Branch

# Report on the financial statements

# Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of First American Title Insurance Company of Australia Pty Limited- New Zealand Branch ("the Branch") on pages 5 to 21:

- i. present fairly in all material respects the 's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the statement of other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

# Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ('ISAs (NZ)'). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Branch in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (NZ) are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.



# $oldsymbol{i} \equiv$ Other information

The Directors, on behalf of the Branch, are responsible for the other information included in the entity's Annual Report. Other information may include disclosures relating to corporate governance and statutory information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover any other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Use of this independent auditor's report

This report is made solely to the Branch as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Branch those matters we are required to state to them in the independent auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Branch as a body for our audit work, this report, or any of the opinions we have formed.

# **Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial statements**

The Directors, on behalf of the Branch are responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (being New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards) and International Financial Reporting Standards;
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a set of financial statements that is fairly presented and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the ability to continue as a going concern. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# $\times$ Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is:

- 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 independent 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. They 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board (XRB) website at:

http://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-1/

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.

KPMG

KPMG

A.L.

Andrew Reeves For and on behalf of

Sydney 22 March 2018