Generate KiwiSaver Scheme Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2018

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Manager's Statement

In the opinion of the Manager, the socompanying Financial Statements are drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of the Generate KiwiSaver Scheme as at 31 Match 2018 and their results for the period ended on that date in accordance with the requirements of the Generate KiwiSaver Scheme Trust Deed dated 31 August 2016.

The directors of the Manager are of the opinion that the Generate KiwiBaver Scheme will be able to pay its debte as and when they fail due.

Director

Date Monday, 16 July 2018

Cenerate Investment Management Limited

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

For the period ended 31 March		Corward		Grow		Forward Growith		Scheme Total	
For the period ended 21 March	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2019	2017
Income									
Interest income		2,980,891	1,954,797	1,816,538	1,050,859	343,960	202,739	F 144 400	
Dividend and distribution income		1,105,268	610,640	4,433,510	2,370,112	6,013,626	3,663,619	5,141,189 11,552,404	3,210,395 6,644,371
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		153.584	49,110	475,520	(16,737)	527,898	15,914	1,157,002	49,287
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	5	2,139,973	(1,035,511)	16,188,703	4,478,878	25,659,233	9,144,303	43,955,909	12,585,670
Other income		37,298	15,023	263,904	88,425	439,583	134,166	740,775	235,614
		6,416,804	1.593,059	23,178,175	7,979,537	32,983,300	13,161,741	62,578,279	22,734,337
Expenses									
Management fees	12	1,030,356	575.413	2,029,952	1.015.503	2,489,658	1,292,730	5,549,873	2,884.646
Supervisor fees	12	57,421	34,441	112,953	60.889	138,273	77,289	308,547	2,884,046
Fransaction costs		39,210	35,861	193,494	122,281	274,786	151,554	507.490	310.676
Other expenses		207,072	115,644	345,425	169,782	374,786	187,096	928,283	472,522
		1,334,059	763,359	2,692,634	1,368,215	3,277,500	1,708,669	7,294,193	3,840,243
Net profit before membership activities		5,092,745	829,700	20,495,541	5,511,322	29,705,800	11,453,072	55,284,085	18,894,094
Contributions									
Nember contributions		11,024,424	7,121,115	22,228,998	12,597,283	26,778,087	15,961,825	60,031,489	35,680,223
Simployer contributions		5,290,758	3,332,822	10,911,393	6,501,860	13,601,104	8,644,122	29,793,245	18,478,804
Trown contributions		2,104,616	1,134,923	4,002,176	2,201,433	4,793,357	3,118,167	10,900,149	6,454,513
ranafers from other Funds in the Scheme		8,856,918	3,577,750	5,339,405	3,102,824	10,439,660	1,821,840	24,644,983	8,502,414
Transfers from other schemes		32,012,587	45,372,429	75,302,518	62,779,079	97,095,488	60,040,840	205,411,593	168.192,347
otal contributions		59,289,303	60,639,039	118,784,480	87,182,478	152,707,676	89,586,784	330,791,459	237,308,301
Vithdrawals									
ransfers to other Funds in the Sohems		8,239,699	2,658,815	9,925,472	2,237,737	6,579,912	3,605,862	24,844,983	8,502,414
ransfers to other schemes		6,455,701	3,808,168	8,888,842	5,568,530	10,895,963	7,193,320	25,920,408	16,559,118
Vithdrawals on death		106,199	37,483	118,384	29,573	135,873	31,213	360,456	98,259
Vithdrawals or transfers on permanent emigration		51,993	-	22,470	10,521	55,243		140,708	10,621
nvalid enrolment withdrawals		53,395	272	34,953	1,115	24,387	1,113	112,715	2,500
letirement		1,161,456	120,824	599,195	82,481	255,210	680,988	2,014,861	864,293
erious illness withdrawals		34,059	31,750	278,459	58,786	95,360	63,297	407,978	153,833
inst home purchase withdrawals		4,836,874	3,284,968	4,125,056	1,918,903	4,039,111	2,199,460	12,801,051	7,403,331
ignificant financial hardship withdrawals		299,401	104,083	547,961	200,294	571,221	232,848	1,417,593	537,225
otal benefits paid		21,037,777	10,046,383	24,419,802	10,096,140	22,353,050	13,988,101	67,820,639	34,130,604
idministration fees	12	212,444	141,455	487,477	298,738	549,176	446,983	1,328,097	887,187
IE tax		451,875	67,576	1,197,005	197,327	1,599,620	375,901	3,348,500	640,804
et membership activities		37,597,207	50,283,634	92,700,196	76,590,273	127,996,820	74,775,799	259,284,223	201,649,706
Sembers' accounts at the start of the period		21,969,761	30,856,427	143,924,842	60,723,247	170,692,775	84,463,904	396,587,378	176,043,578
fovement in members' accounts for the period		42,689,952	51,113,334	113,195,737	83,201,595	157,702,620	86,228,871	313,568,309	220,543,800
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The Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.



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Statements of Net Assets

S As at 31 March	Note	Conservati 2018	v= Fund 2017	Cirow 2018	nh 2017	Pocuest Ore 2018	wth Fund 2017	Schem 2018	Total 2017
Members' Funds	5,2	124,639,713	81,969,761	257,120,579	143,924,842	328,395,395	170,692,775	710,155,687	396,587,378
Represented by:									
Anneta									
Cash and cash equivalents		9,321,059	7,066,323	20,733,809	13,752,768	34.299.381	19,538,573	64.354.219	40,357,764
Trade and other receivables	9	578,218	504,435	1,585,244	459,560	2,102,577	360,427	4,267,039	1,324,422
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	115,928,460	74,965,199	241,107,283	131,498,888	303,089,980	153,809,778	660,095,723	360,073,853
Unitholder tax rebates receivable		2,868	16,040	9,035	36,503	13,102	36,227	25,005	88,770
Total assets		125,830,805	82,551,997	263,436,371	145,747,719	339,476,010	173,545,103	728,741,986	401,844,819
Liabilities									
Benefits payable		172,299	2.070	197,373	449	135,978	34.814	505,650	37,333
Irade and other payables	9	454,235	38,840	4,010,576	46,504	7.819.990	21,445	12,094,802	108,790
Irade and other payables to related parties	10	102,545	72,140	214,293	125,550	274,137	151,391	590,975	350,091
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	8	1,114	391,802	598,160	1,430,719	1,360,496	2,252,871	2.049.770	4,075,192
Unitholder tax liabilities payable		450,698	77,384	1,195,390	218,645	1,899,014	392,006	3,345,102	698,035
Total Mabilities		1,190,892	592,236	6,315,792	1,822,877	11,079,615	2,962,328	18,586,299	5,257,441
Net assets available for benefits		124,639,713	81,989,751	257,120,579	143,924,842	328,395,395	170,692,775	710,155,687	396,587,378

The Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the Manager, Generate Investment Management Limited.

Director 16/7/18 Director 06/7/18 Director 06/7/18



Statements of Cash Flows

f For the period ended 31 March	Note	2018 Cor	2017	Growth 2018	Pund 2017	2018	d Growth Fund	Scheme	
Carl Carl Carl				****	2011	2018	2017	2019	2017
Cash flows from operating activities									
Proceeds from sale of financial assets Purchase of financial assets		20,954,441	5,604,943	31,504,972	4,424,578	28,510,223	5,594,408	79,069,636	15,623,929
		(59,282,828)	(51,641,892)	(121,135,434)	(73,205,114)	(142,595,824)	(76,930,942)	(323,114,885)	(201,777,948)
Net settlement of derivative financial instruments		(383,133)	4,836	(25,139)	1,440,238	305,089	3,005,774	(82,163)	4,451,849
Dividend and distribution income		1,047,524	594,530	3,378,009	1,449,650	4.158.404	1,728,298	8,580,937	3,772,476
Interest income received		2,991,149	1,697,835	1,831,215	937,608	342,319	202,739	5,164,683	2,738,182
Other income received		37,288	15,023	56,595	28,907	50,840	16,182	144,713	58,112
Operating expenses paid		(1,297,798)	(709,442)	(2,590,515)	(1,280,590)	(3,137,139)	(1,818,241)	(7,015,552)	(3,605,273)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	11	(35,913,157)	(44,533,167)	(85,973,607)	(66,205,723)	(114,366,088)	(67,998,784)	(237,252,552)	(178,738,674)
Cash flows from financing activities									
Proceeds from units issued		59,159,690	81,014,707	118,362,075	87.414.269				
Redemptions of units		(21,079,992)	(11,287,334)	(24,690,355)		101,878,427	89,672,811	329,400,192	238,101,787
Tax paid		(85,389)	(8,232)	(192,792)	(11,359,917)	(22,910,072)	(15,129,409)	(58,580,419)	(37,776,660)
		(00,009)	(0,232)	(192,792)	(14,332)	(369,487)	(18,283)	(627,668)	(38,847)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		38,014,309	49,721,141	93,478,928	76,040,020	120,595,858	74,525,119	280,092,105	200,286,280
Net increase in cash		2,101,152	5,187,974	6,505,521	9,833,297	14,232,780	6,526,335	22.839.453	21,547,506
Cash at the beginning of the period							0,020,000	ere'are'ere	\$1,547,600
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		7,066,323	1,829,211	13,752,768	3,935,700	19,538,673	12,994,403	40,357,764	18,759,314
		153,584	49,138	475,520	(16,229)	527,898	17,935	1,157,002	50,844
Cash at the end of the period		9,321,059	7,086,323	20,733,809	13,752,758	34,299,351	19,538,673	64,354,219	40,357,764

The Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements,

1. General information

Reporting entity

These Financial Statements (Financial Statements) are for the Generate Kiw/Saver Scheme (the Scheme) which comprises the following three investment funds (together the 'Funds' and individually Fund').

- Conservative Fund;

- Growth Fund; and

- FOOLING CHOWIN FUN

The Manager and Issuer of the Scheme is Generate Investment Management Limited (GIML). The parent of the Manager is Generate Investment Holdings Limited (GIHL) and the Supervisor of the Scheme is Public Trust (the Supervisor). The Scheme is registered and domiciled in New Zealand. The registered office of the Scheme is Level 2, 32 Market Place, Visduot Harbour, Auokland,

The Scheme is a defined contribution scheme under the KiwiSever Act 2006, which means that members contribute to the Scheme over time and banafits payable depend on the amount of contributions made and any returns on contributions received.

The Scheme was established under a Trust Deed dated 14 December 2012. The Scheme received contributions from 28 March 2013. It is reporting as a Tisr 1 for-profit entity as defined in the External Reporting Board's 'Accounting Standards (ramework'. On 25 August 2016, the Manager and the Supervisor updated the Trust Deed to ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 7 of the Financial Markste Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA) and the Financial Markets Conduct Regulations 2014 (FMC Regulations) and all other relevant enactments are amended by the FMCA and the Financial Markets Regulations 2014 (FMC Regulations) and all other relevant enactments are amended by the FMCA and the Financial Markets Regulations 2014.

The Scheme's primary purpose is to ensure that its net assets are sufficient to meet all present and future obligations of the Scheme, as defined by the liability for promised benefits. The Scheme achieves this through obtaining contributions from members and employees and investing these into financial assets.

The principal objectives of the Funds are described below:

- The objective of the Conservative Fund is to provide a conservative investment return through investment in a portfolio of actively managed cash, fixed interest, property (including aged case) and infrastructure assets (including telecome, transport and logistics companies). The Fund has a low to medium level of volatility.
- The objective of the Growth Fund is to provide growth over the long-term investment in a portfolio of actively managed cash, fixed interest, property (including aged care), infrastructure assets (including telecome, transport and logistics companies) and International Equity Managers (including unit trusts, investment companies and a limited number of international equities). The Fund has a medium to high level of volatility.
- The objective of the Focused Growth Fund is to provide higher growth over the long-term through investment in a portfolio of actively managed cash, property (including aged case), infrastructure assets (including telecoms, transport and logistics companies) and international Equity Managers (including unit trusts, investment companies and a limited number of international equities). The Fund has a medium to high level of volatility.

Funding arrangements

Under the Trust Deed contributions are made by members of the Boheme, their employers and the Grown. Members can choose to contribute 3%, 4% or 8% of gross salary or wages. Members may from time to time make additional voluntary contributions to the Scheme. Employers are required to contribute 3% of members gross salary or wage to the Scheme. Employer contributions to KMySaver are subject to Employer Superannuation Contribution Tax. Up to 21 May 2015 the Grown made a \$1,000 one-off lump sum contribution to members joining the Scheme who were new to KMySaver. The Grown will also contribute \$3.00 one-off lump sum contribution a snully up to a maximum of \$521.45 or qualifying members.

Retirement benefits

Member benefits will generally be looked into the Scheme until the latter of the date for reaching the qualifying age for New Zeeland Superannuation or the date on which the Member has been a member of any NiwiSaver Scheme, or a member of a Complying Superannuation Scheme, for a period of five years. Members may also be able to withdraw their funds under significant financial hardship, serious illness, permanent emmigration and first home withdrawals. Retirement benefits are determined by contributions to the Scheme togradient with investment estimations and farst home withdrawals. Retirement benefits are determined by contributions to the Scheme togradient with investment estimations and farst homes and tax on these contributions over the period of membering.

Termination terms

The Trust Deed sets out the basis on which the Scheme can be terminated.

Statutory base

The Scheme is registered under the FMCA as a Kiwisaver Scheme. The Scheme is a trust vehicle governed by a Trust Deed dated 25 August 2016.

2. Summary of accounting policies

2,1 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed governing the Scheme, the Klwizaver Act 2006 and Section 7 of the FMCA.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied throughout the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accepted Accepted Accepted Accepted (NZ GAAP). For the purposes of complying with NZ GAAP, the Soheme is a profit-oriented entity. These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) as issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board and other applicable reporting standards. The Financial Statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (INZ IFRS) as issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board and other applicable reporting standards. The Financial Statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (INZ IFRS) as issued by the International Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method, except for financial sets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and have been prepared on the assumption that the Soleme operates on a going concern basis.

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors of the Manager to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Scheme's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements are disclosed in Note 3.

(a) Presentation

The Financial Statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the Scheme's functional currency. The functional currency reflects the currency of the sconomy in which the Scheme competes for funde and is regulated. All amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 April 2017 impacting the Scheme

Amendments to NZ IAS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. These amendments require an entity to pruvide disclosures that enable users of Financial Statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. Adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the Scherne's Financial Statements.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 April 2017 that have a material effect on the Financial Statements of the Scheme

(c) Standards and amendments to sxisting standards that are not yet applicable and have not been early adopted by the Scheme

The following new standards and amendments to existing standards are not a comprehensive list of standards and amendments not yet effective but are only those that are considered relevant to the Soherne-

NZ IFRS 9 Financial instruments' (NZ IFRS 9) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). NZ IFRS 9 requires financial instruments (in Z IFRS 9) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). NZ IFRS 9 requires financial instruments for desailing on the basis of the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, and subsequently measures the financial assets as either at sunottised cost or fair value. The requirements for classified on the basis of the business model for annual liabilities have been added to the standard and wave carried forward largely unchanged from NZ LAS 95 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements. However, the requirements for its value option for financial liabilities were changed to address the issue of own oradit task. The new hedge accounting model more closely aligns hedge accounting with fish management activities undertaken by antities when hedging their financial and non-financial take. NZ IFRS 9 introduces a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment of financial assets. The impact of NZ IFRS 9 Financial Hartuments (NZ IFRS 9) has been assessed for the Funds. Management do not forsee any significant change in the valuation or measurement methodology for any of the Funds' financial instruments. Consequently the impact on the Funds' reported results of financial period commencing 1 April 2018.

There are no other standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective that are expected to impact the Scheme's Financial Statements.

2.2 Financial instruments

(a) Classification

Designated financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

The Scheme classifies its investment in equities, Portfolio Investment Entities (PIEs), listed and unlisted fixed interest securities and unit trusts as designated financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition. Transaction costs recognition are charged to the statement of changes in net assets. The financial assets can be classified as with 8 obtene manages its investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value and in accordance with their investment strategy. Purchases and sale decisions based on their fair value and in accordance with their investment strategy. Purchases and sale decisions based on their fair value and in accordance with their investment strategy. Purchases and sale decisions based on their fair value and in accordance with their investment strategy.

Held for trading financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Held for trading financial assets and llabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprise of derivative instruments which are primarily forward foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps. The use of these contracts by the Scheme is primarily for the risk management of their investments.

(b) Recognition

The Funds within the Scheme recognize financial assets and financial labilities on the date they become parties to the contractual agreement (trade date). Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value.

(c) Fair value measurement

Fair value's the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Scheme had access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss include financial instruments held for trading and financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. They are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs relating to financial assets and financial assets and financial assets and financial fair value through profit or loss are expended intradicable. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial assets and financial fair value through profit or loss are expended intradicable. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial assets and financial assets.

Fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The quoted market price used by the Funds is the last traded price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded prices at the close of first disc. The quoted market price used by the Funds is the last traded prices is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread in circumstances where the last traded prices is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread in circumstances. The quoted market price used for first disc. The quoted market price used for first disc.

Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Funds use a variety of methods and make assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option prioring models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of marking the salties are observed on the solution techniques commonly used by market participants.

The Funds' investments in other funds are subject to the terms and conditions of the respective funds' offering documentation. The investments in other funds are primarily valued based on the latest available redemption price of such units for such other fund investment, as determined by the other funds' administrators. The Funds review the details of the reported information obtained from the other funds and consider: the liquidity of the other fund rite underlying investments; the value date of the net asset value provided; and restrictions on redemptions.

The rights of the Funds to request redemption of their investments in other funds may vary in frequency from daily to vessly redemptions. As a result, the carrying values of the other funds may not be indicative of the values ultimately realised on redemption. In addition, the Funds may be materially affected by the actions of other investors who have invested in other funds in which the Funds have invested.

(c) Fair value measurement (continued)

If necessary, the Funds within the Scheme make adjustments to the net asset value of various other fund investments to obtain the best estimate of fair value. Other net obanges in fair value on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of changes in net assets include the obange in fair value of each other fund.

Fair value classifications of the Funds' Inancial assets and liabilities are detailed in Note 6. Fair value hierarchy is detailed in Note 5.3.

(d) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Funds have transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

2.3 Offeetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offest and the net amount reported in the statement of net assets when there is a legally enforceable right to offest the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and astile the liability simultaneously.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, all cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost.

2.5 Revenue recognition

(a) Dividend and distribution income is recognised in the statement of changes in net assets when the Scheme's right to receive payment is established.
(b) Interest income is recognised in the statement of changes in net assets as the interest accruices using the discrive interest rate method. Interest income is earned on cash and cash equivalents.
(c) Cains of Losses of financial assets at first value through profits or loss are recognised in the statement of changes in net assets as disclosed in note 2.2.
(d) Foreign exchange gains and losses on cash and financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the statement of changes in net assets as disclosed in note 2.12.
(e) Dividend and brokerage income is declosed in the statement of changes in net assets as disclosed in note 2.12.
(f) Dividend and interest income is declosed in the relation of changes in and interest income is declosed in the PIE regime.

2.8 Expenses

The management fee, supervisory and outstody fees and expense allowance is calculated on a daily basis based on the Gross Fund Value of the Scheme and paid monthly. Other expenses including fund administration fees are expensed in the statement of changes in nat assets on an accrual basis. Member administration and registry fees are obarged monthly per member via a unit deduction payment when they arise.

2.7 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting date. These are classified as noncurrent assets. The Soheme's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of net assets. Loans and receivables are recognised initially at fair value and aubsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. These are all held with high quality counterparters and are regularly reviewed for indication of impairment. Sales of securities and investments which are unsettled at the reporting date are included in recoivables.

2.8 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables include liabilities, purchases of securities and investments that are unsettled at the reporting date and accrued expenses owing by the Scheme which are unpaid at the reporting date and are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled within three business days.

2,9 Taxation

The Funds are Portfolio Investment Entities (FIEs). Under the PIE regime income is effectively taxed in the hends of the members and therefore the Funds have no tax expense. Accordingly, no income tax expenses is recognized in the statement of changes in net assets.

Under the PIE regime, the Manager attributes the taxable income of the Funds to members in accordance with the proportion of their overall interest in the Funds. The income attributed to each member is taxed at the members's 'prescribed investor rate' which is capped at 28%. The Manager accounts for tax on behalf of members and undertakes any necessary adjustments to the members' interests in the Funds to reflect that the Scheme pays tax at varying rates on behalf of members.

Members' funds have been adjusted to reflect the impact of tax on the value of unit holdings.

The tax attributable to members is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Positions taken in attributing taxable income to members, with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation, are evaluated by the Manager as required.

2.10 Goods and services tax (GST)

The Scheme is not registered for OST. All items in the statement of changes in net assets and the statement of net assets are stated inclusive of OST.

2.11 Statement of cash flows

Definitions of the terms used in the statement of cash flows are: (a) 'Operating activities' include all transactions and other events that are not financing activities; and (b) Tinancing activities' are those activities that result in changes in the size and composition of members' funds, (c) The Scheme undetrock no investing activities during both reporting petiods.

2.12 Foreign currengies

Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign ourrencies are recognised at the exchange rates on the date of the transactions. Assets and liabilities at the reporting date denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign currency exchange rates on that date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses during the financial period are recognised in the statement of changes in net assets.

2.13 Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of the Scheme's easets other than fair value through profit or loss are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable arount. Impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset is not exceed its recoverable arount. Impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset. The risk of impairment is descentioned in the statement of changes in not assets. Assets that are considered for impairment are cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables. The risk of impairment is descentioned due to the counterparties detait with.

2.14 Net assets attributable to members

The net assets available for benefits represent the liability for promised retirement benefits and is the Sohema's present obligation to pay benefits to Members. This has been calculated as the difference between carrying amounts of the assets and carrying amounts of the field is a time units of the field is a time units that are redeemable at the Members' option subject to the requirements of the ALT and do not have identical features and use therefore classified as in financial liability. The units can be put back to the Funds in the Sohema's Funds is the forence between carrying amounts of the assets and carrying amounts of the assets and carrying amounts of the funds in the Sohema's Funds is the forence between carrying amounts of the funds in the Sohema's Funds is the forence between carrying amounts of the assets and income between the funds in the Sohema's Funds is the forence between carrying amounts of the funds in the Sohema's Funds in the Chercitan Backhing is the forence between carrying amounts of the funds of the funds of the funds as the forence between the funds within the Chercitan Big funds in the funds. The funds is a stable that as redeemable and the funds is the set of the respective Fund's not asset value which is the redeemation prior. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the period and date if Members exercise their right to put the units back to the Punds.

As stipulated in the Trust Deed, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the respective Fund and does not extend to a right in the underlying assets of the respective Fund. Separate classes of units are created within the Funds to reflect the different Prescribed Investment Rates (PR) of the Member's account is invested in classes of units within the relevant Funds based on the member's PIR that has been most recently notified to the Manager. Each unit of a specified class has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the same class of unit at the blder's option at price based on the Tunds' net asset value part class of unit at the time of issue or redemption. The Funds' net asset value per class of unit is only the total number of unit is one same right in the same class of unit is one same that the blder's option at price based on the Sunds' net asset value per class of unit at the time of issue or redemption. The Funds' net asset value per class of unit is one same that the blder's option at price based on the same class of unit at the time of issue or redemption. The Funds' net asset value per class of unit is one same that the blder's option at price based on the same class of unit at the time of issue or redemption.

2.15 Related parties

A party is related to the Scheme if:

(a) directly or indirectly through one or more of its intermediaries, it controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Scheme;

(b) it is a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of a party, defined in (a) above;

(c) it has an interest in or relationship with the Soheme that gives it significant influence over the Soheme;

(d) the Scheme has an interest in or relationship with the party that gives it significant influence over the party; or

(e) they are a member of the Manager's key management personnel.

3. Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires the use of certain oritical accounting estimates. It also requires the Manager to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Scheme's accounting policies. The Manager has applied its judgement in selecting the accounting policy to designate financial sasets at fair value from the financial assets at fair value for the financial assets at fair value from the financial assets at fair value for the financial assets at fair value from the financial assets at fair value for the financial assets at fair va

The Managet has used its judgement in the categorisation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the fair value hierarchy under NZ IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement'. The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in lis entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value in its entirety. The significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset of liability (refer to note 6.3 for further detaile).

4. Derivatives

4.1 Forward foreign currency contracts

Forward foreign ourrency contractual obligations to buy or sell one ourrency on a future date in exchange for a second ourrency at a specified forward foreign exchange rate which is established in an organised market. The forward contracts are agreed between the parties to the contract and are not traded on an exchange. The Boheme's open positions in forward contracts at the reporting date are outlined below:

	Canastvative Pund		Growth Fund		Focused Growth Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Forward exchange contracts (notional value in NZS)								
Sell AUD/Buy N2D	512,650	593,920	11,721,035	7,521,800	22,681,665	12,180,385	34,915,350	20,296,105
Sell CNY/Buy NZD			9,477,970		15,898,795		26,174,765	
Sell EUR/Buy NZD			5,117,030	1,806,460	9,785,415	3,651,080	14,902,445	5,457,540
Sell UND/Buy NZD			39,028,075	24,470,665	74,014,140	45,038,765	113,039,215	69,509,430
Sell NZD/Buy EUR			873,035		1,300,093		2,173,128	-
Sell NZD/Buy AUD	103,671		2,295,515		4,308,964	-	6,709,150	
Forward emhange contracts (fair value in NZS)								
Sell AUD/Buy NZD	19,356	(31,139)	420,217	(338,893)	793,118	(554,208)	1,232,691	(922,240)
Sell CNY/Buy NZD	*		(214,085)		(394,717)	-	(608,802)	-
Sell EUR/Buy NZD			(24,771)	(66,819)	(45,538)	(135,050)	(71,459)	(201,869)
Sell USD/Buy NZD			(432,951)	(849, 184)	(861,799)	(1,563,413)	(1,295,760)	(2,412,597)
Sell NZD/Buy EUR			12,719		25,621		39,340	
Sell NZD/Buy AUD	(1,114)		(24,878)		(48,299)		(72,089)	

5. Financial risk management

5.1 Pinancial risk factors

The Trust Deed for the Scheme requires the Manager to invest the assets of each Fund of the Scheme in accordance with the Scheme's Statements of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO), in order to manage tak. The Scheme's expose it to a variety of Scheme's Statements of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO), in order to manage tak. The Scheme's expose it to a variety of Scheme's Statements of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO), in order to manage tak. The Scheme's expose it to a variety of Scheme's overall tak management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of tak to which the Scheme is exposed and seeks to minimise potential diverse effects on the Scheme's Gnancial performance.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Funds of the Scheme hold various financial instruments such as long listed equities, unlisted unit trusts and fixed interest ascurities where the maximum loss of capital is limited to the carrying value of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on forward foreign exchange contracts is limited to the notional amount of ourrency that is contracted to be delivered under each contract.

The Soheme is exposed directly and indirectly to price risks through its holdings of equity and unit trust investments. The unitised investments have underlying securities comprising primarily domestic, international equity instruments and fixed interest assources.

In addition to internal risk management carried out by the Manager, financial risk is also managed by the setting of an investment policy, agreed with and monitored by the Supervisor and set out in the SIPO. The Manager regularly reviews investment assets of the funds against Asset Allocation profiles of the SIPO together with the liquidity and concentration restrictions of the SIPO.

5.1.1 Market risk

(a) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of non-monstary financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an issuer or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. All investments in managers funds and listed equities present a risk of loss of capital often due to factors beyond the Manager's control such as competition, regulatory changes, commodity price changes in general economic climate domestically and internationally. The managers of the underlying unit trust moders this risk through capital arest selection and diversification of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressifications of addressification of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressification of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressification of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressification of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressifications of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressification of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressifications of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressification of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressification of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressification of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressification of investments and one position of investments and one position and addressification of investments and other addressification of investments and other addressification of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and addressification of investments and other addressification of investments and other addressification of investments and other addressification of investments and addressification of investments and addressification of investments and addressification of investments and addressification addressification of investments and addressification addres

The maximum market risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by their fair value.

Where non-monstary financial instruments, for example, unit trusts and equities denominated in ourrencies other than NZD, the price initially expressed in forsign ourrency and then converted into NZD will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. In addition, where the Schame holds unit trusts which in turn invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the value of the unit trust will be indirectly affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Paragraph (b) 'Foreign exchange risk' below sets out how this component of price risk is managed and measured.

Sensitivity Analysis

A variable of 10% was selected for price risk as this is a reasonably expected movement based on historic trends in unit prices. If investments in financial instruments subject to unit price risk at that date increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, this would have had the following impact on the statement of changes in net assets:

	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Forward Growth Fund		Scheine Total	
Av at 31 March	2019	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
10% increase in prices 10% decrease in prices	3,290,490 (3,290,490)	2,202,240 (2,202,240)	19,340,243 (19,340,243)	10,851,448 (10,651,448)	30,223,925 (30,223,925)	15,360,978 (15,360,978)	52,854,658 (52,854,658)	28,214,666 (28,214,666)

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Members' Funds would be impacted by the same amount less the PIE tax adjustment that would be attributed to members.

5.1,1 Market risk (continued)

(b) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Sohetne is exposed to currency risk on monetary instruments through holdings of non-New Zealand dollar cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and by entering into forward foreign exchange contracts. The Manager may hedge the exposure to currency field untertained.

The Scheme is also exposed to currency risk on non-monetary instruments through investments in equity securities and unit trusts

At the reporting date the Scheme had the following foreign currency exposures due to holdings of monetary assets and liabilities (expressed in NZD equivalente);

S As at 31 March	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Focused Growth Fund		Scharge Total	
AF BLJJ MRTED.	2018	2017	2018	2017	2019	2017	2018	2017
Monstery assets/(liabilities)								
Australian Dollar (AUD)	(359,689)	431,922	(8,334,748)	(6,184,489)	(18,394,877)	(9,771,062)	(25,089,114)	(15,523,630)
Euro (EUR)			(4,217,461)	(1,806,480)	(8,436,687)	(3,651,080)	(12,654,149)	(5,457,540)
Great British Pound (GBP)	,	-	183,391	52,265	349,267	103,965	532,658	156,230
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	,		(1,879,258)		(2,502,050)		(4,481,308)	
Chinese Yuan (CNY)			(9,606,558)		(16,932,605)	-	(26,539,063)	-
United States Dollar (USD)	3,024,117	1,180,777	(31,270,674)	(22.388,185)	(51,459,275)	(40,705,309)	(89,715,831)	(61,912,717)

The table below summarises the impact on the statement of changes in net assets on monetary assets and liabilities at the reporting date, had the exchange rates between the New Zealand dollar and the foreign currencies increased or decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant. The analysis is based on the Manager's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in exchange rates with regard to historical volatility.

S As at 31 March		Convervative Fund		Orowth Fund		nh Fund	Scheme Total	
All at J1 Marca	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Monstary assets/(liabilities)								
Increase of 10%	(242,221)	(146,609)	5,011,392	2,756,988	9,589,630	4.911.226	14,358,801	7,521,605
Decrease of 10%	296,048	179,189	(6,125,034)	(3,369,652)	(11,720,659)	(6,002,610)	(17,549,645)	(9,193,073)

At the reporting date the Scheme had the following foreign ourrency exposures due to holdings of non-monetary assets and liabilities (expressed in NZD equivalents):

S As at 31 March	Conservative Fund		Growth Pund		Focused Growth Fund		Scheme 1	Total
AN ST AL MARTEN	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2010	2017
Non-monstary assets/(liabilities)								Construction of the construction of the second s
Australian Dollar (AUD)	783,685	1,221,159	50,019,236	32,303.990	98.716.900	56,646,488	149,519,821	90,171,637
Great British Pound (GBP)		-	24,857,055	14,865,958	48,271,850	28,967,179	73,128,905	43,833,137
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)			11,631,521		20,690,149	-	32,321,570	
United States Dollars (USD)	-		35,029,859	22,601,528	53,557,093	40,367,532	98,896,752	52,959,060

The table below summarises the impact on the statement of changes in nat assets on non-monstary assets and babilities at the reporting date, had the exchange rates between the New Zealand dollar and the foreign currencies increased or decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant. The analysis is based on the Manager's best estimate of a reasonable powelble whift in exchange rates with regard to historical volatility.

S As at 31 March	Conservative Fund		Growth Pund		Focused Growth Fund		Scheme Total	
PAR BE SI MAICH	2018	2017	201#	2017	2018	3017	2010	2017
Non-monstary assets/(liabilities)								
Increase of 10%	(71,244)	(111,014)	(11.048.851)	(6,342,861)	(21,031,454)	(11,452,836)	(32,151,559)	117 000 014
Decrease of 10%	87,075	135,684	13,504,183	7,752,386	25,705,110	13.997.911	39,295,349	(17,906,711) 21,885,981

5.1.1 Market risk (continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, and future cash flows. The Funds hold fixed interest securities that expose them to fair value interest rate risk. The Funds hold cash and cash equivalents that expose the Funds to cash flow interest rate risk.

The following table represents the maturity profile of financial instruments subject to interest rate risk at 31 March:

S Az al 31 March	Conservativ 2018	* Fund 2017	Growth 1 2019	Fund 2017	Focused Grow 2018	th Fund 2017	Schetter 2018	Total 2017
Cash and cash equivalents								
On Call	9,321,059	7,066,323	20,733,809	13,752,768	34,299,351	19,538,673	64,354,219	40,357,764
Fixed interest securities								
Less than one year	6,630,425	6,160,008	1,001,387	2,833,313			7,631,792	8,993,319
1-2 years	8,323,610	5,111,023	2,929,025	767,367			11,151,535	5,878,390
2-5 years	57,529,012	32,991,201	37,711,367	16,481,739		,	95,340,379	49,472,940
Over 5 years	6,770,169	3,000,180	4,537,187	1,119,255	٠	-	11,307,355	4.119,445
	79,353,216	47,252,410	48,077,948	21,201,894			125,431,162	68,454,094
Floating interest escurities								
Less than one year	2,393,468	2,379,494	1,193,307	2,711,560			3,696,773	5,091,044
1-2 years	1,257,528	2,046,145		1,071,172			1,257,525	3,117,317
2-5 years	*	1,254,751	•	-				1,254,751
	3,650,992	5,680,390	1,193,307	3,782,722	•		4,844,299	9,463,112

(I) Cash flow sansitivity analysis

The Scheme holds cash and cash equivalents in New Zealand dollars that expose the Funds to cash flow interest rate risk.

A change in interest rates impacts the cash flow of the Scheme's cash and cash equivalents by increasing or decreasing the amount of interest received. A movement of 100 basis points (1%) was selected as this is a reasonably expected movement based on past overnight cash rate movements. The one year cash flow sensitivity to a 100 basis point movement in interest rates (based on asset held at the reporting date), with all other variables held constant, is shown in the following table:

	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Focused Growth Fund		Schame Total	
As at 31 March	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Increase of 1%	93,211	70,653	207,338	137,528	342,994	195,387	643,542	403,578
Decrease of 1%	(93,211)	(70,663)	(207,338)	(137,528)	(342,994)	(195,387)	(643,542)	(403,578)

(ii) Fair value interest rate risk

At the reporting date, had the interest rate increased or decreased by 1% (which is the Manager's assessment of a reasonable movement with regard to historical volatility) with all other variables held constant, the impact on the fair value of the fixed interest portfolio in the respective Funds and the related change in total comprehensive income/(loss) would have been as follows:

	Conservativ	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		with Frund	Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Increase of 1%	(1,099,709)	(927,196)	(652,943)	(475,547)			(1,752,652)	(1,402,743)
Decrease of 1%	1,150,819	1,001,950	684,014	512,215			1,834,833	1,514,165

In addition to the Scheme's direct exposure to interest rate changes on the fair value of financial asset and liabilities and on the cash flows of cash and cash equivalents shown above, the Scheme is indirectly affected by the impact of interest rate changes on the earnings of their investments in unit trusts, which forms part of the Price Risk sensitivity (see above). Therefore, the above sensitivity analysis may not fully indicate the total effect on the Scheme's net assets attributable to members of future movements in interest rates.

5.1.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential risk of financial loss resulting from the failure of counterparties to honour fully the terms and conditions of a contract with the Scheme. Financial instruments that subject the Scheme to credit risk consist primarily of fixed interest securities, cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

The Manager monitors and manages orselit risk within the terms of the Schemes' SIPO. This requires a minimum credit rating of 'investment grade' for issuers of fixed interest securities, or where unrated, for the investment committee to believe the issuer is of a credit quality equivalent to investment grade. For bank deposits, the bank is required to be investment grads. There are also restrictions on the maximum investment of any fixed security issuer of 10% of the assets of a fund size, once the Fund size is over \$50 Million. When the fund size is less than \$50 million the maximum investment is 20%. Cash and cash equivalent holdings with banks cannot exceed 15% of the assets of a fund, except for deposite with the 'Big Four' local banks that have a minimum credit rating of AA-, which cannot exceed 15% of the assets of a fund.

All transactions in listed securities are satisd/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation. There is a limited risk of default relating to contributions receivable by the Scheme as this receivable has arisen only due to timing between the date of receipt of the funds and when the units are allocated and the receipts processed. Derivative contracts can only be held with banks with a minimum credit rating of AA-. Forward foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps are held with ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited and ASB Bank Limited. both of whom have an S&P credit rating of AA-.

The maximum credit risk of financial instruments is considered to be the carrying amount on the statement of net assets. The risk of non-recovery of monstary assets is considered by the Manager to be minimal due to the quality of counterparties dealt with. The Echeme does not require collateral or other security to support financial instruments with oredit risk. Cash and cash equivalents are held with ANZ Eark New Zealand Limited, ABB Eark Limited and BNP Paribas.

As at 31 March 2018 there were no financial assets past due or impaired (31 March 2017: Nil).

The following table sets out the equivalent Standard and Poor's credit rating for cash and cash equivalents and fixed interest securities held by the Scheme:

at 31 March		Conservativ		Onwith		Formed Growth Fund		Schwms Tetal	
AN IN U L MATCH		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents									
ASB Bank Limited	AA-	6,267,055		9,938,794		16,495,435		32,701,294	
ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited	AA-		4.945.855	010001101	10,444,729	10,440,450	12.845.704	34,701,68%	28,237,298
BNP Paribas SA	A	3,054,004	2,119,459	10,795,015	3,308,040	17,803,916	6.692.969	31,652,935	12,120,468
					0,000,010	11 1001010	0,002,000	31,002,930	12,120,908
		9,321,059	7,056,324	20,733,809	13,752,789	34,299,351	19,538,673	64,354,219	40,357,765
Fixed Interest Securities									
High Grade	AA+ /AA /AA-	46,055,877	22.516.067	27,079,799	9,200,142			73,135,676	31,716,209
Upper Medium Grade	A+/A/A-	4,582,126	4,495,811	3,928,515	3.110.254			8,510,641	7,606,065
Lower Medium Grade	BBB+ /BBB / BBB-	21,384,783	16,055,878	9.340.717	7.402.882			30,725,500	23,459,540
Unrated	NR	10,981,422	9,874,044	6,922,222	5,271,348			17,903,844	15,145,392
									10,140,002
Total		83,004,208	52,942,800	47,271,253	24,984,405			130,275,481	77,927,205

5.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Soheme may not have the financial ability to meet its contractual obligations. The Soheme evaluates its liquidity requirements on an on-going basis and maintains an investment in cash and cash equivalents to cover the possibility of any member withdrawals.

The Scheme's investment policies do not state a minimum required level of investment in liquid investments. The Scheme's financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables and derivatives (forward foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps) which are short term in nature and classified as a current liability at the reporting date. Current liabilities of financial darivative instruments consist of the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps at period end. The current fair value represents the estimated cash flow that may be required to dispose of the positions. Future cash flows of the Scheme and realised liabilities may differ from current liabilities based on future changes in market conditions.

The following table shows the expected maturity of investments in debt securities at the reporting date:

5 Ar at 31 March		Conservative Pund		und	Focused Growth Fund		Scheme Total	
FOR DA SA BOATCA	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018 2017		2018	2017
Debt securities								
0-3 months	3,074,495	1,125,290	1,364,217	856,941			4,438,712	1,982,231
3-6 months	2,008,188	2,377,276	226,800	184,520	•		2,234,985	2,561,895
6-12 months	3,941,208	5,036,934	603,657	4,503,302			4,544,885	9,540,236
over 12 months	73,980,317	44,403,300	45,078,579	19,439,543		-	119,056,896	63,842,843
Total								
a G PRA	83,004,208	52,942,800	47,271,253	24,984,405	•	-	130,275,461	77,927,205

5.1.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table shows the expected maturity of derivative financial liabilities at the reporting date:

	Conservation Point		Growth Fund		Focused Growth Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2018	2017	2015	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Fortward foreign exchange contracts								
0-3 months	1,114	31,139	698,160	1,252,897	1,350,496	2.252.671	2.049.770	3,536,707
Interest rate swaps								
over 12 months		360,663		177,822				538,485

The following table analyses the contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Scheme's interest rate swaps in a liability position at balance dats. It is presented on a contractual maturity basis rather than on an expected maturity basis, as the expected maturities for such contracts are not considered to be essential to an understanding of the timing of cash flows.

	Conservative Pund		Growth Fund		Focused Grosy	th Purid	Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2018	2017	2015	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
0 - 3 months		222,117		109,513		-		331,630
3 - 5 months		(112,467)		(55,451)				(167,918)
6 - 12 months	*	105,232		51,884				157,118
1 - 2 years		120,474		59,399		-		179,873
2 - 5 years		142,355		70,187		4		212,542

The required cash outflow to settle the forward ourrency contracts which are in a liability position at such reporting date will be the fair value as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2017, if it was settled on that date. It is expected that the actual undiscounted cash flows will be different, given that the instrument is marked to market. All the open currency contracts which are in a loss position at 31 March 2018 mature within 3 months (31 March 2017; 3 months) after each reporting date.

5.2 Capital risk management

Not assets available to pay benefits are considered to be the Scheme's capital for the purposes of capital management not withstanding net assets available to pay benefits is classified as a liability for accounting. The Scheme does not have to comply with externally imposed capital are to faunce objectives for accounting. The Scheme's capital management is also management and future objective for accounting. The Scheme's capital are to ensure it meets all present and future objectives. In order to meet its objectives for capital management the Scheme's management monitors the Scheme's capital management is also monitored by the Management and to the pervisor. There have been material breaches of these manades limits during the period (2017; NU).

5.3 Fair value astimation

The carrying amounts of the Scheme's assets and liabilities at the reporting date are their fair values. Fair value measurements are categorised into a three lavel hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The Scheme recognizes transfers between lavels of the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the financial reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Level one - fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets and liabilities are priced at last sale prices.

Level two - fair value in an inactive or unquoted market using valuation techniques and observable market data

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are based on observable market data, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level three - fair value in an inactive or unquoted marker using valuation techniques without observable market data

The fair value of financial assets and labilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques for which any significant input is not based on observable market data. The determination of what constitutes observable 'cequires significant judgement by the Manager. The Manager considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and venfieble, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

5.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

Total level 2 liabilities

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition, grouped into isvels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable. There are no level 3 financial instruments. There have been no transfers between levels.

B As at 31 March	Coramityati	2017	Growth 2018	Fund 2017.	Focused Grov	with Fund 2017	Scheme 2018	Total 2017
Level 1 Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss								
Australasian listed equities	32,904,896	22,022,399	73,928,220	61,127,276	73,190,934	50,948,946	190,024,050	124.098.621
International equities			71,518,235	26,166,722	132,829,092	49,150,945	204.147.327	75,317,667
Fixed interest securities	2,880,141	22,326,740	1,420,107	12,211,217	-	-	4,300,248	34,637,957
Total level 1 amoto	35,785,037	44,349,139	146,866,562	89,505,215	208,820,026	100,099,891	388,471,625	233,954,245
Level 2					с			
Financial assets hald for trading Forward foreign exchange contracts	19,306		433,602		820,733		1,273,691	
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss								
Unlisted unit trusts			47,955,973	29,220,484	96,419,221	53,509,885	144,375,194	82,730,359
Fixed interest securities	80,124,067	30,615,060	45,851,148	12,773,189	-	-	125,975,213	43,389,249
Total level 2 surets	80,143,423	30,816,060	94,240,721	41,993.673	97,239,954	53,509,885	271,624,098	126,119,618
5 As at 21 March	Conservato 2019	2017	Growth I 2018	fund 2017	Pocused Gros	th Pubel 2017	Scheme 2018	Total 2017
Level 2 Financial liabilities held for trading								
Forward foreign exchange contracts Interest rate swaps	1,114	31,139 360,663	698,160	1,252,897 177,822	1,350,496	2,252,671	2,049,770	3,536,707 538,485

The fair value of listed equities is determined using quoted market prices in an active market. This measurement basis falls within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

The fair value of fixed interest securities is determined in one of three ways. The first mathod uses quoted market prices in an active market which is a measurement basis which falls within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The second method calculates the fair value by using a discounted cash flow calculation based on risk margines and away yields provided by third party suppliers of financial data. The third method adjusts the face value for accrued interest. This measurement basis falls within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as all inputs used to calculate the fair value based on observable market data.

391.802

899 160

1 430 719

1 350 496

2.252.671

2.049.770

4.076.192

1.114

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is calculated from spot exchange rates and forward points supplied by WM/Reuters. This measurement basis fails within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as all inputs used to calculate the fair value are based on observable market data.

The fair value of swaps is calculated using a discounted cash flow method based on swap yields provided by third party data suppliers. This measurement basis falls within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as all significant inputs used to calculate the fair value are based on observable market data.

The Scheme uses valuation models to derive fair value of forward exphange contracts and interest rate swaps which may have various settlement dates. These valuations may incorporate inputs for counterparty risk, foreign exphange spot and forward rates and interest rate ourves. For these financial instruments, significant inputs used are market observable and have been classified as Level 2.

All loan and receivable balances are carried at amortised cost and their carrying values approximate fair value.

All trade and other payable balances are carried at amortised cost and their carrying values approximate fair value.

Refer to note 2.2(c) of the accounting policies for further details on the fair value hierarchy.



6. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

6.1 Financial asset and liabilities classification

As at 31 March	Conservative Fund 2018 2017		Growth Fund 2018 2017		Focused Growth Fund 2018 2017		Suberos 2018	
Financial assets held for trading Forward foreign exchange contracts	19,356					2017	2018	2017
Total financial assets held for trading	19,356		433,602		620,733 620,733	•	1,273,691	-
Designated at fair value through profit or loss at inseption					BAU,/33	-	1,273,691	
Fixed interest securities Australasian listed equities	83,004,208	52,942,800	47,271,253	24,984,406			130,275,481	77,927,206
nternational listed equities	32,904,895	22,022,399	73,929,220	51,127,275	73,190,934	50,948,948	180,024,050	124,098,621
histed unit trusts		-	71,519,235	25,155,722	132,829,092	49,150,945	204,147,327	75,317,667
	-		47,955,973	29,220,484	96,419,221	53,609,885	144,375,194	82,730,369
otal designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception	115,909,104	74,965,199	240,673,681	131,498,888	302,239,247	153,609,776	658,822,032	360,073,863
otal financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	115,928,460	74,965,199	241,107,283	131,498,888	303,059,980	153,609,776	660,095,723	350,073,863
nancial liabilities held for trading								
orward foreign exchange contracts terest rate swaps	1,114	31,139 360,863	699,160	1,252,897 177,822	1,350,496	2,252,671	2,049,770	3,536,707 538,485
otal financial Habilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,114	391,802	699,160	1,430,719	1,360,496	2,252,671	2,049,770	4,075,192

For the period ended 31 March	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	Scheme T 2018	ALL PROPERTY AND A REAL PR
Net gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Net gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading Net gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at	40,999	(377,381)	1,125,323	(417,206)	2,012,180	194,603	3,179,482	(599,984)
inception	2,098,974	(659,130)	15,052,380	4,896,084	23,846,073	8,949,700	40,807,427	13,186,654
Total gains/(insees) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,139,973	(1,036,511)	16,188,703	4,478,878	25,658,233	9,144,303	43,986,909	12,586,870

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6.2 Trading securities exceeding 5% of net assets available for benefits

As at 31 March 2018	Conservative F	Conservative Pund			Focused Growth Fund	
Berkshire Hathaway Inc Infratil Limited Jupiter European Opportunities Trust PLC	7,178,893	5.76%	15,907,586 15,593,280	6,58% 6,49%	31,979,293	9.74%
Magellan Global Fund		:	14.412.119	5.61%	16,554,751 30,435,648	5.04% 9.27%
Platinum International Fund T Rows Price Global Equity Fund			16,477,499	0.41% 6.64%	33,850,447 32,133,126	10.31%
Worldwide Healthcare Trust PLC				0.0%24	16,884,370	9.79%

As at 31 March 2017	Conservative \$	Fund	Growth Pu	nd. N	Forused Grown	th Fund
Berkshire Hathaway Inc Infratil Limited Mageilan Global Fund Platmum International Fund Polar Capital Technology Trust PLC T Rowe Price Global Equity Fund Worldwide Healthcare Trust PLC	4,555,074	5.56%	11,300,764 9,731,366 9,708,133 9,760,813 9,751,538	7.85% 6.76% 8.75% 6.78%	20,183,766 10,517,377 17,726,931 17,845,542 10,387,007 17,937,412 10,059,659	11.82% 6.22% 10.39% 10.45% 6.09% 10.51% 5.89%

6.3 Trading securities exceeding 5% of asset class

As at 31 March 2018	Ospestvativ	Fund	Growth F	ww.x	Forused Grewt	h Fund
Australasian listed equities						
Arvida Group Limited	4.734.148	14.39%	9,451,475	12,80%	11,823,521	16,15%
Contact Energy Limited	2,577,839	7.83%	5,920,895	7.87%	6,300,471	8.47%
nfratil Limited	7,178,893	21.82%	16,693,280	22.59%	14,832,195	20.27%
Metlifecare Limited	2,939,754	8.93%	7,188,620	9.72%	6,997,922	9.56%
Summerset Group Holdings Limited	2,836,469	8.52%	6,384,101	8.50%	5,510,851	9,03%
Energy Limited	3,785,628	11.41%	8,059,156	10.90%	7,633,877	10.43%
nternational equities, international unit trusts and listed investment companies						
Alibaba Group Holding		-	7,123,815	5.95%	12,339,465	5.39%
lerkshire Hathaway Inc			15,907,585	14.15%	31,979,293	13,95%
upiter European Opportunities Trust PLC		-	8,277,855	6.93%	18,854,751	7.23%
Jagelian Global Fund			14,412,110	12.08%	30,435,848	13.29%
ing An Insurance Group		-	6,730,149	5.83%	11,592,769	5.05%
latinum International Fund			16,477,499	13.79%	33,850,447	14.78%
olar Capital Technology Trust PLC		-	8,150,148	6.82%	18,032,729	6.58%
'Rowe Price Global Equity Fund			17,068,355	14,28%	32,133,126	14.03%
Vorldwide Healthcare Trust PLC	*		8,429,054	7.05%	18,684,370	7.28%
	Conservative	Fund	Onwith P	ind	Forward Growt	Rend
As at 31 March 2017	8		1		\$	2
Australasian listed equities						
Arvida Group Limited	2,207,802	10.03%	4,613,881	9.02%	5,613,998	11.02%
onteot Energy Limited	2,231,545	10,13%	4,977,735	9.74%	5,748,373	11,28%
afratil Limited	4,556,074	20.69%	9,731,386	19.03%	10,617,377	20,84%
fatlifecars Limited	1,757,220	7.98%	4,114,217	8.05%	3,763,863	7,39%
lew Zealand Refining Limited	1,529,733	6.95%	3,027,439	5.92%	3,317,703	6.51%
yman Healthoare Limited	2,191,066	9.90%	5,723,501	11.19%	4,755,133	9.34%
ummerset Group Holdings Limited	1,159,207	5.28%	2,745,355	5.37%	2,858,879	5.22%
Energy Limited	2,067,558	9.39%	5,022,600	9,82%	4,654,147	9.15%
nternational equities, international unit trusts and listed investment companies						
erkshire Hathaway Inc	-		11,300,764	20,40%	20,183,786	19,65%
upiter European Opportunities Trust PLC		-	4,215,728	7.61%	8,520,513	8.30%
fagellan Global Pund			9,708,133	17.53%	17,726,931	17.27%
latinum International Fund	<i>b</i> .		9,760,913	17.62%	17,845,542	17.38%
olar Capital Technology Trust PLC	*	-	5,380,332	9.71%	10,387,007	10.12%
Rowe Price Global Equity Fund	-		9,761,539	17.61%	17,937,412	17.47%
Ioridwide Healthcare Trust PLC			5,269,998	9.51%	10,059,659	9.80%
Z fixed interest						
onterra Cooperative Group 4.33% 20 Got 21		*	1,351,961	5.41%		
iwi Income Property Trust 6.15% 20 Aug 21	3,654,418	6.92%	1,590,280	6.37%		-
abobank Nederland New Zealand FRN 08 Oct 37			2,711,550	10.85%		

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7. Financial instruments by category

Financial instruments currently recognized in the Financial Statements comprise trade and other receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and trade and other payables. The following table details the Scheme's financial assets and Eablities by category:

	Conservative Pland		Growth Fund		Focused Growth Fund		Scheme	States and a second
As at 31 March	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets at fair value through profit and loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	115,928,460	74,965,199	241,107,283	131,498,888	303,069,980	153,609,776	660,095,723	360,073,863
Loans and receivables Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	9,321,059 578,218	7,086,323 504,435	20,733,809 1,586,244	13,752,788 459,580	34,299,351 2,102,577	19,538,673 360,427	64,354,219 4,267,039	40,357,754 1,324,422
Total loans and receivables	9,899,277	7,570,758	22,320,053	14,212,328	36,401,928	19,899,100	69,621,259	41,682,186
Total financial assets	125,827,737	82,535,957	263,427,335	145,711,216	339,461,908	173,508,876	728,716,981	401,756,049

8 As at 31 March	Conservativ 2018	2017			Forused Growth Fund 2018 2017		Scheme 1	fotal 2017
Liabilities at fair value through profit and loss Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,114	391,802	899,160	1,430,719	1,350,495	2,252,671	2,049,770	4,075,192
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost Benefits payable Trade and other payables Trade and other payables to related parties	172,299 464,236 102,545	2,070 38,840 72,140	197,373 4,010,576 214,293	449 46,504 126,560	135,978 7,619,990 274,137	34,814 21,448 151,391	505,650 12,094,802 590,975	37,333 106,790 350,091
Total other financial liabilities at amortised cost	739,080	113,050	4,422,242	173,613	8,030,105	207,651	13,191,427	494,214
Total financial Habilities	740,194	504,852	5,120,402	1,604,232	9,380,501	2,450,322	15,241,197	4,569,406

8. Trade and other receivables

		Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Pocused Growth Fund		Total
As at 31 March	2018	2017	2018	2017	2019	2017	2018	2017
Due from brokers		103,116	789,457	195,928	983,613	195,587	1,742,070	484,731
Dividends receivable	73,854	18,110	164,730	39,303	172,667	28,333	411,251	83,746
Interest receivable	8,795	17,253	5,038	19,715	1,841		13,474	35,959
Contributions receivable	497,559	387,955	627,019	204,614	975,856	145,407	2,100,244	718,977
	-							
Total trade and other receivables	578,218	504,435	1,588,244	459,560	2,102,577	360,427	4,267,039	1,324,422

All trade and other receivable balances are carried at amortised cost and their carrying values approximate fair value.

9. Trade and other payables

	Conservative Pund		Growth Fund		Focused Growth Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 71 March	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Due to brokers General expenses payable	444,754 19,482	25,214 13,626	3,975,971 34,605	26,185 20,319	7,580,929 39,061	21,448	12,001,654 93,149	51,309 55,391
Total trade and other payables	484,238	38,840	4,010,576	46,504	7,619,990	21,448	12,094,802	105,790

All trade and other payable balances are carried at amortised cost and their carrying values approximate fair value.



10. Trade and other payables to related parties

8 As at 31 March		Conservative Fund 2018 2017		Grawth Fund		Portand Growth Pand		otal
Management fees payable Supervisory fees payable	97,408 5,137	59,130 4,010	2018 203,559 10,735	2017 119,526 7,034	2011 280,404 13,733	2017 142,976 8,415	2018 561,370 29,605	2017 330,632 19,459
Total trade and other payables to related parties	102,545	72,140	214,293	125,550	274,137	151,391	590,975	350,091

All trade and other payable balances are carried at amortised cost and their carrying values approximate fair value.

11. Reconciliation of net profit before membership activities to net cash outflows from operating activities

5 For the period ended 31 March	Conservation 2018	va Pund 2017	Growth 2019	Puret 2017	Focused Grov	with Fund 2017	Scheme 2019	Total 2017
Net profit before membership notivities	5,082,745	829,700	20,495,541	6,611,322	29,705,800	11,453,072	55,284,088	18,894,094
- Adjustments for non cash items: Unrealized changes in the fair value of financial instruments	(5.044.045)	1 000 05 /						
Unrealised Consequent After and Automotion Interformation Unrealised foreign exhange (Iossee/jcginic on cash at bank Management fer rebaxes te-invested Dividendar e-invested	(2,080,215) (153,594) -	1,088,864 (49,138)	(14,671,409) (475,520) (207,319) (933,074)	(3,824,501) (15,737) (59,518) (881,159)	(24,075,131) (527,898) (388,743) (1,710,988)	(8,449,003) 16,914 (117,984)	(40,808,765) (1,157,002) (598,062)	(11,203,640) (48,961) (177,502)
Total adjustments for non each items	(2,213,799)	1,019,726	(16,287,322)	(4.781,915)	(25,702,660)	(1,906,990) (10,456,063)	(2.643.962) (45,203,781)	(2.788_149) (14,218,252)
Movements in working capital items: (Increase)/decrease in cost of investments (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(38,771,078) (47,286) 38,261	(45,749,504) (504,435) (128,554)	(91,172,895) (110,750) 102,019	(57,244,434) (459,560) (332,135)	(117,383,814) (145,975) 140,261	(68,697,623) (360,427) 62,257	(247,307,587) (304,011) 278,541	(181.691.561) (1,324.422) (398,533)
Net cash flow from working capital items	(38,782,103)	(46,392,593)	(91,191,525)	(59,036,130)	(117,369,229)	(68,995,793)	(247,332,957)	(183,414,516)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(35,913,157)	(44,533,187)	(86,973,407)	(55,205,723)	(114,366,088)	(57,998,784)	(237,252,652)	(178,738,674)

12. Related parties

12,1 Manager and Supervisor

The Manager of the Scheme is GIML. The Manager is entitled to a management (se from the Scheme of 1% of funds under management. The Management fee accrued to the Manager for the period ended 31 March 2018 totalled \$6,549,873 (2017: \$2,894,546). The amount accrued but unpeld as at 31 March 2018 was \$561,370 (2017: \$330,632).

The Manager also retains part of the monthly Administration Fee charged to members. The remainder is paid out to the Administrator of the Scheme. The total Administration Fee accrued for the period ended 31 March 2018 totalled \$1,328,097 (2017: \$887,187). \$130,032 of administration fees were accrued but unpaid as at 31 March 2018, this amount is included within withdrawals payable (31 March 2017: nil).

Generate Funds Limited ('GFL') is the ultimate parent of the Manager. No transactions were made between the Scheme and GFL.

The Soherne has paid to the Manager the Supervisor Fee and Expenses. The amount paid and accrued for the period ended 31 March 2018 for the Supervisor Fees totalled \$308,547 (2017: \$172,399) and for general expenses \$928,284 (2017: \$468,125). The amount accrued but unpaid as at 31 March 2018 for Supervisor Fees totalled \$308,547 (2017: \$172,399) and for general expenses \$928,284 (2017: \$468,125). The amount accrued but unpaid as at 31 March 2018 for Supervisor Fees totalled \$308,547 (2017: \$172,399) and for general expenses \$928,284 (2017: \$468,125). The amount accrued but unpaid as at 31 March 2018 for Supervisor Fees was \$29,805 (2017: \$19,459) and for general expenses \$928,284 (2017: \$468,125).

GHL has paid Scheme expenses for the period ended 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017. These comprise:

- Audit fees of \$38,928 comprising audit fee of \$38,800 (2017: \$38,225) and \$2,128 for other assurance services (2017: \$2,129)

- Supervisor fees and other expenses of \$806,161 (2017: \$527,688)

- Legal expenses of \$25,792 (2017: \$95,834)

During the period to 31 March 2018, the scheme received compensation payments totalling \$3,992 (period ended 31 March 2017; \$21,948).

No amounts have been paid by the Scheme to the Directors in their capacity as Directors of the Manager.



12,2 Directors' interest

Peter Brook, a Director of CIML, is also a Director of Argosy Property Limited. The funds hold the following investments in Argosy Property Limited:

	Conservative Fund		Orowth Fund		Forused Growth Fund		Schame Total	
As at 31 March	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Balance of Holdings as at 31 March	187,653	85,024	376,539	180,944	382,478	157,303	945,570	433,271

The funds have executed the following transactions in shares of Argosy Property Limited:

	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Forward Orowth Fund		Schema Total	
For the period ended 31 March	2018	2017	2018	2017	2019	2017	2018	2017
Purchases	104,500	50,798	198,550	110,832	219,450	115,450	522,500	277.090

All Directors of the Manager (GIML) who are eligible to invest in the Scheme, are members of the Scheme. The following table shows the balance of their holdings at the reporting date:

	Conservative Fund		Growth Figuet		Forused Growth Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2018	2017	2038	2017	2018	2017	2015	2017
Balance of Holdings		~	-	-	230,423	179,160	230,423	179,150

Contributions made by Directors included member, government and employer contributions.

13. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: none).

14. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: none).

15. Events after reporting date

There have been no events subsequent to reporting date that require adjustment to, or disclosure of, in these Financial Statements (31 March 2017: none).



Independent Auditor's Report

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To the Members of Generate KiwiSaver Scheme

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Generate KiwiSaver Scheme (the "Scheme") on pages 3 to 20 which comprise the statements of net assets as at 31 March 2018, and the statements of changes in net assets and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Scheme as at 31 March 2018 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) issued by the New Zealand Audit and Assurance Standards Board. 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 Scheme 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 we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Scheme.

Other Information

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Manager's Statement but does not include the financial statement and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or 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 to be materially misstated. If,



based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Manager's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Manager is responsible on behalf of the Scheme for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager is responsible on behalf of the Scheme for assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or have 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.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the External Reporting Board's website at: <u>https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-6/</u>

Restriction on use of our report

This report is made solely to the Members of the Scheme, as a collective body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Members of the Scheme those matters which we are required to state to them in an 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 Scheme and its Members, as a collective body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinion we have formed.

Grant Thornton New Zealand Audit Partnership

Grant Thornton

K Price Partner Auckland

16 July 2018