

BNZ Cash PIE and BNZ Term PIE

Financial Statements for the year ended
31 March 2018



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Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	BNZ Cash PIE		BNZ Term PIE	
	Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2017 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2017 \$'000
Income				
Interest income	38	568	46,347	38,908
Total income and operating profit	38	568	46,347	38,908
Finance costs - Distributions to Scheme Participants	-	-	(46,347)	(38,908)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Scheme Participants	38	568	-	-

The accounting policies and notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Scheme Participants

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	BNZ Cash PIE		BNZ Term PIE	
	Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2017 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2017 \$'000
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants at the beginning of the year	62,833	172,055	1,075,165	1,047,169
Proceeds from units issued	21,902	41,275	2,072,994	1,568,245
Redemption of units	(57,991)	(150,444)	(1,675,668)	(1,536,139)
Distributions	(38)	(568)	-	-
Scheme Participants' tax liabilities	(5)	(53)	(4,998)	(4,110)
Net (decrease)/increase from transactions in units	(36,132)	(109,790)	392,328	27,996
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Scheme Participants	38	568	-	-
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants at the end of the year	26,739	62,833	1,467,493	1,075,165

The BNZ Term PIE's units are classified as a liability under New Zealand equivalents to International Accounting Standards ("NZ IAS") 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. As such the BNZ Term PIE has no equity and the information above for BNZ Term PIE is provided for information purposes only.

	BNZ Cash PIE		BNZ Term PIE	
	Year ended 31 March 2018 Units '000	Year ended 31 March 2017 Units '000	Year ended 31 March 2018 Units '000	Year ended 31 March 2017 Units '000
Units on issue at the beginning of the year	62,833	172,055	1,075,165	1,047,169
Units issued	21,902	41,275	2,072,994	1,568,245
Units redeemed	(57,991)	(150,444)	(1,675,668)	(1,536,139)
Scheme Participants' tax liabilities - units	(5)	(53)	(4,998)	(4,110)
Units on issue at the end of the year	26,739	62,833	1,467,493	1,075,165

The accounting policies and notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.

Statements of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2018

	Notes	BNZ Cash PIE		BNZ Term PIE	
		As at 31 March 2018 \$'000	As at 31 March 2017 \$'000	As at 31 March 2018 \$'000	As at 31 March 2017 \$'000
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	26,739	62,833	1,467,493	1,075,165
Accrued interest	5	-	-	442	109
Total assets		26,739	62,833	1,467,935	1,075,274
Current liabilities					
Distributions payable		-	-	442	109
Total liabilities *		-	-	442	109
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants		26,739	62,833	1,467,493	1,075,165

* For BNZ Term PIE, the Total liabilities are presented excluding Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants, which are considered a financial liability.

The accounting policies and notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.

The Directors of BNZ Investment Services Limited authorised these Financial Statements for issue on 12 July 2018.



Director



Director

Statements of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	BNZ Cash PIE		BNZ Term PIE	
		Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2017 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2017 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Interest income		38	573	46,014	38,912
Net cash flows from operating activities	7	38	573	46,014	38,912
Cash (outflows)/inflows from financing activities					
Proceeds from units issued		21,902	40,702	2,072,994	1,544,271
Redemptions of units		(57,996)	(150,497)	(1,680,666)	(1,540,249)
Distributions		(38)	-	(46,014)	(14,938)
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from financing activities		(36,132)	(109,795)	346,314	(10,916)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(36,094)	(109,222)	392,328	27,996
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		62,833	172,055	1,075,165	1,047,169
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	26,739	62,833	1,467,493	1,075,165

The accounting policies and notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1. General information

Reporting entity

The reporting entities included in these Financial Statements are the BNZ Cash PIE and BNZ Term PIE. They are referred to throughout these Financial Statements as the 'Schemes' and individually as the 'Scheme'.

The BNZ Cash PIE was originally established under a Master Trust Deed executed by BNZ Investment Services Limited (the "Manager") and The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited (the "Supervisor") on 23 October 2008 as amended and restated by the Deed of Amendment and Restatement dated 24 July 2012, and commenced operations on 24 October 2008. The BNZ Term PIE was established under a Supplemental Deed to the Master Trust Deed between the Manager and the Supervisor dated 23 September 2010 and commenced operations on 23 September 2010. The Master Trust Deed was amended by the Deed of Amendment and Restatement dated 24 July 2012. In May 2016, the Financial Markets Authority granted the Manager a Managed Investment Scheme Licence, effective 29 August 2016. Effective 30 August 2016, the Trust Deed was substituted and replaced entirely with the BNZ Cash PIE and the BNZ Term PIE Governing Document ("Governing Document"). In accordance to the terms of the Governing Document, the existing entities are to be constituted and administered as separate Schemes under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013. The Schemes have transitioned to the terms and conditions of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (the "FMCA"). The Schemes are exempt from the licensing requirements with the Financial Markets Authority.

The Schemes will terminate on the earlier of the date appointed by the Manager (after giving no less than three months' written notice) to the Supervisor and the Scheme Participants, or the date determined by an Extraordinary Resolution of Scheme Participants, or determined in the Governing Document or by operation of law.

The BNZ Cash PIE's objective is to provide Scheme Participants with an investment that is a potentially tax efficient alternative to (with a pre-tax return similar to) a deposit in a call account with Bank of New Zealand ("BNZ"). The objective of the BNZ Term PIE is to provide Scheme Participants with a potentially tax efficient alternative to a term deposit with BNZ. The Schemes seek to achieve their objectives by investing exclusively in call deposits with BNZ. The principal activity of the Schemes is investment.

The Schemes' investment activities are managed by the Manager. The registered office for BNZ Investment Services Limited is Level 4, 80 Queen Street, Auckland. The Schemes are domiciled in New Zealand.

Statutory base

The Schemes are separate schemes subject to the terms of the Governing Document and the FMCA.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the FMCA, the Financial Reporting Act 2013, the Financial Reporting (Amendment to Other Enactments) Act 2013, the Governing Document and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP"). These Financial Statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS"), and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for profit-orientated entities. The Financial Statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities to fair value.

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 Schemes' 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 Statements of Financial Position have been prepared using the liquidity format of presentation as this is the most relevant to the user of the Financial Statements. All amounts are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the Schemes' functional and presentation currency, rounded to the nearest \$'000 unless otherwise stated.

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

Amendments to NZ IAS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2017. These amendments require an entity to provide 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 Scheme'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.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

2. Summary of significant accounting policies continued

2.1 Basis of preparation continued

(c) Relevant standards and amendments to existing standards not yet effective or early adopted

NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (“NZ IFRS 9”) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). NZ IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified on the basis of the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, and subsequently measures the financial assets as either at amortised cost or fair value. The requirements for classifying and measuring financial liabilities have been added to the standard and were carried forward largely unchanged from NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. However, the requirements related to the fair value option for financial liabilities were changed to address the issue of own credit risk. NZ IFRS 9 introduces a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment of financial assets. The impact of NZ IFRS 9 has been assessed for the Funds. Management do not foresee any significant change in the valuation or measurement methodology for any of the Funds’ financial instruments. Consequently the impact on the Funds’ reported results or financial positions as a result of the implementation of NZ IFRS 9, is considered to be insignificant. The Funds intend to adopt NZ IFRS 9 for its financial period commencing 1 April 2018.

2.2 Financial instruments

(a) Classification

The Schemes’ investments are categorised as follows:

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables comprise receivables as well as cash and cash equivalents.

(b) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

The Schemes recognise loans and receivables on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date). Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, inclusive of transaction costs if applicable.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Schemes have transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Loans and receivables are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses if any. Such assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

2.3 Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants

BNZ Cash PIE

The BNZ Cash PIE issues units that are redeemable at the Scheme Participants’ option and have identical features. The Scheme’s redeemable units meet the definition of puttable instruments classified as equity instruments under the revised NZ IAS 32. The units can be put back to the Scheme at any time for cash based on the redemption unit price. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit prices) as at balance date if Scheme Participants exercised their right to put the units back to the Scheme.

Applications received for units in the Scheme are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Scheme. Redemptions from the Scheme are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of the units redeemed. Units are issued and redeemed at the Scheme Participants’ option at the lesser of \$1 per unit and the Unit Value for the Scheme. The Scheme’s Unit Value is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to Scheme Participants with the total number of outstanding units of the Scheme.

The issue and redemption of units and distribution on units are accounted for as equity transactions.

BNZ Term PIE

The BNZ Term PIE issues units that are redeemable at the Scheme Participants’ option and do not have identical features, and are therefore, classified as financial liabilities. The units can be put back to the BNZ Term PIE at any time for cash based on the redemption price plus accrued interest, based on the return agreed with the Scheme Participant at the issue of the units and assuming the units will be held until their agreed maturity date. A break fee may be levied by the Manager for a redemption of units in the BNZ Term PIE prior to the maturity date.

Applications received for units in the Scheme are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Scheme. Redemptions of units in the BNZ Term PIE are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of the units redeemed. Units are issued and redeemed at the Scheme Participant’s option at prices based on the return agreed with the Scheme Participant at the issue of the units.

Units are accounted for as liability and distributions on units are accounted for as finance costs (distributions to Scheme Participants).

Creditors of the Schemes will rank ahead of Scheme Participants’ claims in the event of one or the other of the Schemes being wound up. Scheme Participants’ claims will rank equally with the claims of other Scheme Participants in the Schemes in proportion to the number of Units held.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

2.5 Investment income

Interest income

Interest income on cash and cash equivalents is included as interest in the Statements of Comprehensive Income as it accrues using the effective interest rate.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

2. Summary of significant accounting policies continued

2.6 Distributions payable

These amounts represent liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Schemes as at the reporting date and may include distributions payable and PIE tax payable. These amounts are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

2.7 Income tax

The Schemes both qualify as and have elected to be Portfolio Investment Entities (“PIEs”) for tax purposes. Under the PIE regime income is effectively taxed in the hands of the Scheme Participants, and therefore, the Schemes have no income tax expense. Accordingly, no income tax expense is recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Income is disclosed gross of any resident and foreign withholding taxes deducted at source and the taxes are included in Scheme Participants’ tax liabilities in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Scheme Participants.

Under the PIE regime, the Manager attributes the taxable income of the BNZ Cash PIE to Scheme Participants in accordance with the proportion of their interest in the Scheme. The Manager attributes the taxable income of the BNZ Term PIE to units in proportion to the rates of return attached to those units. The income attributed to each Scheme Participant is taxed at the Scheme Participant’s “Prescribed Investor Rate” on redemptions and annually on or around 31 March each year.

Scheme Participants’ tax liabilities disclosed in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Scheme Participants consists of withdrawals to meet Scheme Participants’ tax liabilities under the PIE regime and any resident and foreign withholding taxes deducted at source.

2.8 Goods and services tax (“GST”)

The Schemes are not registered for GST. The Statements of Comprehensive Income and Statements of Cash Flows have been prepared so that all components are stated inclusive of GST. All items in the Statements of Financial Position are stated inclusive of GST.

3. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The Manager of the Schemes makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience among other factors, but also include expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants

BNZ Cash PIE units are classified as equity instruments in accordance with the revised NZ IAS 32. The Manager continues to assess the classification of the redeemable units to ensure they have all the features or meet all the conditions set out in paragraphs 16A and 16B of NZ IAS 32.

4. Financial risk management

4.1 Financial risk factors

The Schemes’ activities expose them to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Schemes’ overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Scheme is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Schemes’ financial performance for the creation of Scheme Participant value.

All security investments present a risk loss of capital. The Schemes hold cash and cash equivalents where the maximum loss of capital is limited to the carrying value of those positions.

The Manager is responsible for identifying and managing the Schemes’ risks. In addition, financial risk is also managed by the setting of an investment policy, agreed with and monitored by the Supervisor.

The Schemes use different methods to measure and manage the various types of risk to which it is exposed; these methods are explained below.

4.1.1 Interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of markets interest rates on the future cash flow.

The BNZ Term PIE currently invests solely in a New Zealand dollar, interest bearing call deposit with BNZ. BNZ pays the BNZ Term PIE interest on this deposit that matches the returns payable before-tax and expenses (if any), on all of the Scheme Participants’ investments in the BNZ Term PIE. The BNZ Cash PIE currently invests solely in a New Zealand dollar, interest bearing call deposit with BNZ. The interest rate on this call deposit is subject to change at any time. BNZ Cash PIE distributions to Scheme Participants are based on the proportion of the income of the Scheme which is attributable to each Scheme Participant. Therefore, the Schemes are not exposed to interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis is not presented.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

4. Financial risk management continued

4.1 Financial risk factors continued

4.1.2 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 an obligation to the Schemes. The Schemes are primarily exposed to credit risk through their investment activities. The Schemes invest exclusively in call deposits with BNZ on which the maximum credit risk is considered to be the carrying value.

As disclosed in the BNZ Disclosure Statement for the six months ended 31 March 2018, BNZ has the following credit ratings applicable to its long-term senior unsecured obligations payable in New Zealand, in New Zealand dollars.

Rating Agency	Current Credit Rating	Qualification
Fitch Australia Pty Limited	AA-	Outlook Stable
Moody's Investors Service Pty Limited	A1	Outlook Stable
Standard & Poor's (Australia) Pty Limited	AA-	Outlook Negative

4.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The BNZ Cash PIE is exposed only to the daily redemptions of units. The BNZ Term PIE is exposed only to the redemptions of units at the agreed maturity dates. The Manager considers the Schemes' policy of investing solely in call deposits with BNZ that can be readily accessed allows it to meet the obligations as they come due.

Under the terms of the Governing Document, the Manager can suspend withdrawals from the Schemes if the Manager forms the opinion that it is not desirable or would be prejudicial to the interests of Scheme Participants for withdrawals to be made. As the Schemes invest exclusively in call deposits with BNZ, the Manager considers it unlikely that circumstances will arise which would require the Manager to suspend withdrawals from the Schemes.

The table below analyses the Schemes' financial assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	BNZ Cash PIE		BNZ Term PIE	
	As at 31 March 2018 \$'000	As at 31 March 2017 \$'000	As at 31 March 2018 \$'000	As at 31 March 2017 \$'000
Financial liabilities				
Less than 7 days				
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants	-	-	25,203	24,628
Distribution payable	-	-	8	2
7 days to 1 month				
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants	-	-	181,192	70,926
Distribution payable	-	-	55	7
1 - 3 months				
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants	-	-	415,762	231,070
Distribution payable	-	-	125	22
3 - 6 months				
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants	-	-	288,627	298,853
Distribution payable	-	-	87	30
6 months to 1 year				
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants	-	-	301,958	288,400
Distribution payable	-	-	91	29
1 - 2 years				
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants	-	-	148,127	84,609
Distribution payable	-	-	44	9
2 - 5 years				
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants	-	-	106,624	76,679
Distribution payable	-	-	32	10
	-	-	1,467,935	1,075,274

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

4. Financial risk management continued

4.2 Capital risk management

The Schemes' capital is represented by net assets attributable to Scheme Participants. As a result of the ability to issue, repurchase and resell units, the net assets attributable to Scheme Participants can vary depending on demand for applications and redemptions. The Schemes' objectives when managing capital are to provide returns for Scheme Participants through investing in income generating call deposits.

The Schemes strive to invest the funds received from Scheme Participant applications in investments that meet the Schemes' objectives while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet Scheme Participants' redemptions.

The Schemes do not have any externally imposed capital requirements. Units may be redeemed on any business day of the month, subject to receipt of the redemption request. Redemptions from the BNZ Term PIE made before the contractual maturity date may be subject to break fees.

Neither the Supervisor, the Manager, BNZ, any members of their groups of companies nor any other person guarantees (either partially or fully) the capital value or performance of the investment.

5. Financial instruments by category

	BNZ Cash PIE		BNZ Term PIE	
	As at 31 March 2018 \$'000	As at 31 March 2017 \$'000	As at 31 March 2018 \$'000	As at 31 March 2017 \$'000
Loans and receivables				
Accrued interest	-	-	442	109
Cash and cash equivalents	26,739	62,833	1,467,493	1,075,165
Total loans and receivables	26,739	62,833	1,467,935	1,075,274
Total financial assets	26,739	62,833	1,467,935	1,075,274
Financial liabilities				
Distributions payable	-	-	442	109
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants	-	-	1,467,493	1,075,165
Total financial liabilities	-	-	1,467,935	1,075,274

6. Related parties

6.1 General

BNZ Investment Services Limited is the Manager and Issuer of the BNZ Cash PIE and BNZ Term PIE. BNZ Investment Services Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of BNZ, whose ultimate parent is National Australia Bank Limited. As at 31 March 2018, BNZ Investment Services Limited held 13.05 units with a market value of \$13.05 in the BNZ Cash PIE (31 March 2017: 12.98 units; market value \$12.98) and 10.00 units with a market value of \$10.00 in the BNZ Term PIE (31 March 2017: 10.00 units; market value \$10.00) representing the initial investment in each of the Schemes and reinvested income.

BNZ and its Directors are considered to be related persons of the Schemes. Under NZ IFRS, BNZ is considered to have control of the Schemes and the Schemes are consolidated into BNZ's financial statements for financial reporting purposes.

The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited is the Supervisor of the Schemes. The Manager is responsible for paying any fees due to the Supervisor. The Supervisor's fee is payable out of the Schemes if the Manager fails to pay that fee.

The Schemes did not owe any amounts to related parties as at 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: nil).

The BNZ Cash PIE and BNZ Term PIE invest solely in call deposits with BNZ.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

6. Related Parties continued

6.2 Related party investments

The value of investments held with related parties as at the reporting date were:

	BNZ Cash PIE		BNZ Term PIE	
	As at 31 March 2018 \$'000	As at 31 March 2017 \$'000	As at 31 March 2018 \$'000	As at 31 March 2017 \$'000
BNZ	26,739	62,833	1,467,935	1,075,274

The income from investments held with related parties during the reporting period was:

	BNZ Cash PIE		BNZ Term PIE	
	Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2017 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2017 \$'000
BNZ	38	568	46,347	38,908

6.3 Key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as being Directors of the Manager and Directors of BNZ. No compensation was paid by the Schemes to key management personnel during the year ended 31 March 2018 (year ended 31 March 2017: nil). As at 31 March 2018, key management personnel held nil units (2017: nil units) in the BNZ Cash PIE. As at 31 March 2018, key management personnel held nil units in the BNZ Term PIE (31 March 2017: nil units).

7. Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities

	BNZ Cash PIE		BNZ Term PIE	
	Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2017 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2018 \$'000	Year ended 31 March 2017 \$'000
Total income and operating profit	38	568	46,347	38,908
Net change in accrued interest	-	5	(333)	4
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities	38	573	46,014	38,912

8. Commitments and contingent liabilities

There are no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2018 (31 March 2017: nil).

9. Events occurring after the reporting date

No significant events have occurred since the reporting date which would impact on the financial position of the Schemes disclosed in the Statements of Financial Position as at 31 March 2018 or on the financial results and cash flows of the Schemes for the reporting period ended on that date.

Independent Auditor's Report



Chartered Accountants

Independent auditor's report to the Scheme Participants of BNZ Cash PIE and BNZ Term PIE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BNZ Cash PIE and BNZ Term PIE (each a "Scheme") on pages 2 to 11, which comprise the statements of financial position of each Scheme as at 31 March 2018, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in net assets attributable to scheme participants, and the statements of cash flows for the year then ended of each Scheme, and the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 2 to 11 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each Scheme as at 31 March 2018 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

This report is made solely to each Scheme's participants, as separate bodies. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to each Scheme's participants those matters 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 each Scheme and each Scheme's participants as separate bodies, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). 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 Schemes 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.

Partners and employees of our firm may deal with the Schemes on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the businesses of the Schemes. We have no other relationship with, or interest in, the Schemes.

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report

The Manager of the Schemes is responsible for the Annual Report, which includes information other than the financial statements and auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based upon the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

Manager's responsibilities for the financial statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards, 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 for assessing each 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 Manager either intends to liquidate a Scheme or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) 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 our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board website: <https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-6/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Emma Winsloe.

Chartered Accountants
Auckland
12 July 2018

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