



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Aon Master Trust

Report on the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Aon Master Trust (the Scheme) on pages 3 to 16:

- i. present fairly in all material respects the Scheme's financial position as at 31 March 2018 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of net assets as at 31 March 2018;
- the statements of changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.



Basis for opinion

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

We are independent of the 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 the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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

Our firm has also provided other assurance services to the Scheme. These matters have not impaired our independence as auditor of the Scheme. The firm has no other relationship with, or interest in, the Scheme.



Other Information

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

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



Use of this independent auditor's report

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



Responsibilities of the Trustee for the financial statements

The Trustee, on behalf of the Scheme, are responsible for:

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



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs NZ will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

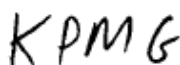
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board (XRB) website at:

<http://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-6/>

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is **Matthew Pritchard**

For and on behalf of



KPMG
Auckland

20 July 2018

AON MASTER TRUST

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

INDEX

Independent Auditor's Report	Pages 1 to 2
Statement of Net Assets	Page 3
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	Page 4
Statement of Cash Flows	Page 5
Notes to the Financial Statements	Pages 6 to 16

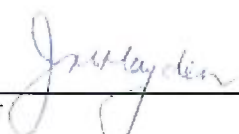
AON MASTER TRUST

Statement of Net Assets As at 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000
Assets			
Cash at bank		823	708
Receivables	7	395	416
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	15	194,426	192,135
Total Assets		195,644	193,259
Liabilities			
Payables	8	(1,431)	(1,324)
PIE tax payable		(1,267)	(887)
Total Liabilities		(2,698)	(2,211)
Net Assets Available for Benefits		192,946	191,048

<i>Represented By:</i>			
Member account	6	192,540	190,640
Reserve account	5 & 6	406	408
Total Liability for Promised Benefits		192,946	191,048

For and on behalf of the Trustee, who authorised the issue of these financial statements on:

Director 

Director 

20 July 2018
Date

20 July 2018
Date

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 6 to 16.

AON MASTER TRUST

Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000
Investment Revenue			
Gains on investments at fair value	15	12,928	11,066
Distribution income		689	625
Interest income		1	1
Investment Expenses			
Investment management fees		(663)	(520)
Net Investment Revenue		12,955	11,172
Other Income	9	88	49
Other Expenses			
Auditor's remuneration - audit fees	13	(108)	(49)
Auditor's remuneration - accounting advice	13	-	(2)
Investment consulting fees		(283)	(187)
Trustee & administration management fees		(774)	(770)
Group life premiums		(395)	(169)
Other expenses		(129)	(208)
Change in Net Assets before Membership Activities		11,354	9,836
Total members' funds at beginning of the year		191,048	125,626
Change in net assets before membership activities		11,354	9,836
Member contributions		7,511	6,921
Employer contributions		7,851	6,512
Complying super fund crown contributions		3	30
Transfers in from other schemes - wholesale		-	7,523
Transfers out to other schemes - wholesale		-	(18,602)
Transfers in from other schemes		-	81,759
Transfers out to other schemes		-	(10,587)
Withdrawals	10	(23,368)	(16,817)
Administration fees		(107)	(106)
PIE tax expense		(1,346)	(1,050)
Prior period adjustments		-	3
Increase in Net Assets During the Year		1,898	65,422
Total Members' Funds at the End of the Year		192,946	191,048

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 6 to 16.

AON MASTER TRUST

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
<i>Cash provided from</i>			
Sale of investments		28,278	42,712
Interest received		-	1
Other income		21	6
Rebates received		44	14
<i>Cash applied to</i>			
Purchase of investments		(17,074)	(94,511)
Auditor's remuneration - audit fees		(89)	(36)
Auditors' remuneration - accounting advice		-	(7)
Trustee & administration management fees		(864)	(678)
Investment consulting fees		(261)	(199)
Investment management fees		(529)	(482)
General expenses		(135)	(175)
Net Cash Flows from/(used) in Operating Activities	11	9,391	(53,355)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
<i>Cash provided from</i>			
Contributions received		15,314	13,218
Transfers in		-	76,669
Group life claims		20	20
<i>Cash applied to</i>			
Withdrawals		(23,145)	(25,085)
Transfers out		-	(10,478)
Administration fees		(109)	(92)
Group life premiums		(390)	(169)
PIE tax paid		(966)	(669)
Net Cash Flows (used)/from Financing Activities		(9,276)	53,414
Net Increase in Cash Held		115	59
Cash at Beginning of the Year		708	649
Cash at End of the Year		823	708

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 6 to 16.

AON MASTER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

1. Scheme Description

Aon Master Trust (the "Scheme") is a defined contribution Workplace Savings Scheme established under a Trust Deed dated 27th September 2012 by Superannuation Management Nominees Limited (the "Trustee"). This Trust Deed replaced the previous Deed dated 8th June 2007 and 10th February 2004 as amended, which was a consolidation of earlier Deeds including the original Deed dated 1st March 1979. This Trust Deed was rescinded and replaced by a new Trust Deed on 30 November 2016. The Scheme is a profit oriented entity.

The Scheme is a Reporting Entity under the Financial Market Conduct Act 2013 (the "FMCA"). The Scheme is an Issuer for the purposes of the FMCA.

The Trustee was incorporated in New Zealand on 19 December 1983 and is registered under the Companies Act 1993. Aon New Zealand Group is the ultimate holding company of the Trustee in New Zealand and was registered as a company in Auckland, New Zealand in 2008.

The business address of the Trustee is Level 16 AMP Centre, 29 Customs Street West, Auckland, New Zealand.

The Scheme comprises four sections as follows:

The Staff section is open to employees of companies that have elected to provide a retirement savings scheme through the Scheme. This section is not open to members of the public.

The Complying section was open to employees of companies that have elected to provide a Complying Superannuation Fund option. This section is now closed.

The Personal section is closed to new members.

The Wholesale section was open to standalone schemes who wish to invest in investment products offered by the Scheme and is now closed.

The Scheme provides various investment choices. The financial statements have been prepared at the Scheme level as the liabilities of the individual investment choices are not limited to the assets of each investment choice. Therefore assets of one investment choice could be used to meet the liabilities of another.

Funding Arrangements

The Scheme is a profit oriented entity. Under the Trust Deed contributions are made by members of the Scheme, their employers and the Crown. Complying Superannuation fund members can choose to contribute either 3%, 4% or 8% of gross salary or wage. Members may from time to time make additional voluntary contributions to the Scheme. For these members, employers are required to contribute 3% of members' gross salary or wage to the Scheme. Employer contributions are reduced by Employer Superannuation Contribution Tax ("ESCT"). The Crown contributed a member tax credit contribution of 50% of Member contributions during the year up to a maximum of \$521.43.

Retirement Benefits

The retirement benefits are determined by contributions to the Scheme together with investment earnings on these contributions over the period of membership.

Termination Terms

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

Changes in the Scheme

There have been no changes to the Trust Deed during the year.

AON MASTER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed governing the Scheme, the FMCA, and New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). For the purposes of complying with NZGAAP the entity is a Tier 1 for profit entity. They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ-IFRS") and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for profit-oriented entities. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Classification of assets and liabilities

The assets and liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Net Assets in an order that reflects their relative liquidity.

Measurement Base

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost modified by the revaluation of investments which are measured at fair value at balance date.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Scheme operates. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets using the effective interest method.

Distribution Income

Distribution income from managed funds is recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when the income has been applied to the Scheme.

Income & Expenses

All income and expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Taxation

The Scheme is a Portfolio Investment Entity ("PIE"). Under the PIE regime detailed in the Income Tax Act 2007, income is effectively taxed in the hands of the members and therefore income tax expense is not recognised by the Scheme. The tax liability arising on income is allocated to members and satisfied by the cancellation of units held in the Scheme. As a consequence, deferred tax is also not recognised.

Members of the Scheme have the option to choose Prescribed Investor Rates of 10.50%, 17.50% or 28%.

Financial Instruments

(i) Classification

The Scheme classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These financial assets are designated by the Scheme at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Scheme's documented investment strategy. The Scheme's policy is for the Trustee to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information. The Trustee has determined that all financial assets and financial liabilities of the Scheme are designated at fair value through profit and loss with the exception of cash at bank, unsettled trades and receivables which are recognised as loans and receivables and payables which are classified as other liabilities.

(ii) Recognition and Derecognition

The Scheme recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date. Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Scheme has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. All realised and unrealised gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

AON MASTER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(iii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

Financial assets or financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue. Subsequently, these instruments are measured at amortised cost.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer a liability take place either:

- In the principal market of the asset or liability.
- In the absence of a principal market of the asset, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.
- The principal or most advantageous market must be accessible by the Scheme.

Receivables

Receivables do not carry any interest and are short-term in nature and are stated at amortised cost.

Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Scheme which are unpaid as at balance date. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days at recognition. These financial liabilities are stated at amortised cost. Payables are not interest bearing.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Scheme is not registered for GST and consequently all components of the financial statements are stated inclusive of GST where appropriate.

Transfers In and Transfers Out

Transfers in are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they are received. Transfers out are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets on accrual basis when they become payable or are paid.

Statement of Cash Flows

The following are definitions of the terms used in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Operating activities - include all transactions and other events that are not investing activities or financing activities. It includes acquisition and disposal of investments.

Financing activities - include all transactions related to the members activities.

Cash at bank includes cash on hand.

Promised Retirement Benefits

The amount held for Promised Retirement Benefits is the Scheme's obligation to pay benefits to members and beneficiaries. It has been calculated as the difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and the carrying amounts of the recognised liabilities as at balance date.

Contributions and benefits

Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they are received. Benefits are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they are payable or are paid.

Restatement of comparatives

Statement of Cash Flows have been reclassified to report operating activities, investment activities and financing activities.

Member related activities and investment related activities were reported under operating activities and investing activities respectively last year, they are reported under financing activities and operating activities this year.

Consequently, Note 11 (Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Increase in Net Assets) was reclassified.

AON MASTER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Risk Management

The Scheme's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to its members and maximise the Scheme's members value.

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 investing these into financial assets.

The capital consists of the Member Account balances at balance date while the Reserve Account includes contributions and expenses to be allocated and deducted respectively in the next accounting period. The Scheme is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Critical Judgement and Accounting Estimates

The Trustee has applied judgement in selecting the accounting policy to designate financial assets and financial liabilities through profit or loss at inception. This policy has a significant impact on the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. It is possible to determine the fair values of all financial assets as unit prices from investment managers are readily available. Therefore there are no material assumptions or major sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of making material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at year end. However as with all investments their value is subject to variation due to market fluctuations. For the purposes of the fair value hierarchy of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the Trustee apply judgement as to what constitutes observable prices in an active market. For further details please refer to Note 15 (Investments at Fair Value).

New Standards and Interpretations not yet adopted

The following new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations have been issued but are not effective for the period ended 31 March 2018, and have not been applied in preparing these statements:

NZ IFRS 9: On 24 July 2014, the XRB issued the complete NZ IFRS 9 (NZ IFRS 9 (2014)). The mandatory effective date of NZ IFRS 9 is for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and must be applied retrospectively with some exemptions. Early adoption is permitted. The restatement of prior periods is not required and is only permitted if information is available without the use of hindsight.

NZ IFRS 9 (2014) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Under NZ IFRS 9 (2014), financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows.

The standard introduces additional changes relating to financial liabilities. It also amends the impairment model by introducing a new 'expected credit loss' model for calculating impairment.

The Scheme intends to adopt NZ IFRS 9 (2014) in the financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 April 2018. The Scheme does not expect the standard to have a material impact on the financial statements.

4. Vested Benefits

2018	2017
NZ\$'000	NZ\$'000
169,394	188,137

Vested Benefits are benefits payable to Members or Beneficiaries, under the conditions of the Scheme, on the basis of all Members ceasing to be members of the Scheme at balance date.

5. Reserve Account

Pursuant to the Trust Deed, the Trustee shall establish a Reserve Account which shall be credited with the following:

- (a) any amount not paid to a member upon ceasing employment with the Employer;
- (b) any unclaimed benefit;
- (c) any unallocated funds transferred in from another superannuation scheme;
- (d) the Reserve Account's share of the Scheme's earnings or loss;
- (e) any profit share or other interest allocated by the Scheme's investment manager and not otherwise allocated to members' accounts.

AON MASTER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

5. Reserve Account (Continued)

The Reserve Account in respect of each Employer and the Members deriving membership through such Employer may be used at the direction of the Employer in any one or more of the following ways for the benefit of those Members:

- (a) in payment of all or part of the contributions of all members of the Scheme on an equitable basis;
- (b) in payment of all or part of the employers' contributions to the Scheme;
- (c) in payment of the expenses of the Scheme;
- (d) in increasing the employer accounts of all Members on an equitable basis;
- (e) in providing benefits other than retirement benefits for all members of the Scheme on an equitable basis;
- (f) in providing personal benefits for members or their dependants in cases of hardship;
- (g) in such other manner as is permitted from time to time.

6. Liability for Promised Retirement Benefits

Changes in Promised Retirement Benefits:

	2018			2017		
	Member Account NZ\$'000	Reserve Account NZ\$'000	Total NZ\$'000	Member Account NZ\$'000	Reserve Account NZ\$'000	Total NZ\$'000
Balance 1 April	190,640	408	191,048	124,168	1,458	125,626
Opening reclassification	-	-	-	413	(413)	-
Prior period adjustments	-	-	-	-	3	3
Contributions received	14,812	552	15,364	23,760	(2,773)	20,987
Transfers in from external schemes	-	-	-	81,758	-	81,758
Withdrawals and transfers out	(23,247)	(121)	(23,368)	(48,464)	2,458	(46,006)
Expenses allocated	(1,781)	(32)	(1,813)	(1,051)	(20)	(1,071)
Net income received	12,116	(401)	11,715	10,056	(305)	9,751
Balance 31 March	192,540	406	192,946	190,640	408	191,048

Liability for Promised Retirement Benefits is maintained through member's account and Reserve Account (details in note 5).

Member's account means an account maintained in respect of each Member which shall be credited with the amounts of contributions and transfer of funds, transfers from the Reserve Account if any, credited interest and shall be debited with benefits payable, any payment made to the member and transfers to the Reserve Account if any.

7. Receivables

Contributions receivable
Sundry debtors
Rebates receivable

	2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000
Contributions receivable	359	416
Sundry debtors	5	-
Rebates receivable	31	-
	395	416

8. Payables

Trustee & administration management fees payable
Audit fees payable
Investment consulting fees payable
General expenses payable
Taxation advice payable
Group life premiums payable
Investment management fees payable
Legal fees
Benefits payable
Refundable contributions

	2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000
Trustee & administration management fees payable	(112)	(202)
Audit fees payable	(69)	(50)
Investment consulting fees payable	(44)	(23)
General expenses payable	(52)	(46)
Taxation advice payable	-	(1)
Group life premiums payable	(11)	-
Investment management fees payable	(97)	(58)
Legal fees	-	(7)
Benefits payable	(1,018)	(931)
Refundable contributions	(28)	(6)
	(1,431)	(1,324)

AON MASTER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

9. Other Income

Rebates received
Sundry income
Group life claims

2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000
48	12
21	17
19	20
88	49

10. Withdrawals

Retirement
Resignation
Redundancy
Death and permanent incapacity
In service partial withdrawals

2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000
(3,271)	(3,293)
(7,730)	(6,743)
(9,017)	(4,641)
(301)	(225)
(3,049)	(1,915)
(23,368)	(16,817)

11. Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities to increase in Net Assets

Increase in Net Assets before Membership Activities

Non-cash items

(Gains) on investments
Distributions received as units
Rebates & sundry income received
Investment management fees
Non- cash member transfers in

Movements in Investments

Redemption of funds
Purchase of investments

Movements in other working capital items

(Increase) in sundry debtors
Increase/(Decrease) in sundry creditors
Increase in PIE tax payable

Net Cash flows used in/(provided from) operating activities

2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000
11,354	9,836
(12,928)	(11,066)
(689)	(625)
(223)	(114)
330	182
-	(234)
28,278	42,712
(17,074)	(94,511)
(36)	-
(1)	87
380	378
9,391	(53,355)

12. Financial risk management

The Scheme utilises a number of financial instruments in the course of its normal investing activities. Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in the note 3.

The Trustee has approved a Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives (SIPO) which establishes investment portfolio objectives and target asset allocations. Performance against these targets is reviewed at least quarterly by the Trustee and asset reallocations undertaken as required.

AON MASTER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

12. Financial risk management (Continued)

Financial Instruments by Category	2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit		
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	194,426	192,135
Loans and receivables		
Cash at bank	823	708
Receivables	395	416
Total financial assets	195,644	193,259
Financial liabilities		
Payables	1,431	1,324
Total financial liabilities	1,431	1,324

The Scheme's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Scheme's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Scheme's financial performance.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Scheme's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Schemes reputation.

The Scheme's Trust deed provides for the payment of benefits and it is therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting members' withdrawals at any time.

The Scheme's investments are considered to be readily realisable. Financial liabilities of the Scheme consist of payables. Payables are typically settled within 30 days. Net assets available for benefits are payable on demand, providing certain Scheme withdrawal conditions are satisfied.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Financial instruments which potentially expose the Scheme to credit risk consist of cash and short term deposits, receivables and investments in unitised products. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of these financial instruments.

The Trustee manages and monitors credit risk by agreeing on target asset allocations for each Investment Fund and by diversifying the Scheme's investment portfolio over a range of investment products. The Trustee performs due diligence over all Fund Managers before appointment and uses the services of an investment consultant to alert them to any potential or actual risks associated with the Fund Managers.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

Due to the unitised nature of the investments it is not practical to determine the sensitivity of the unit price to changes in foreign exchange rates or interest rates. The investments are managed by ANZ New Zealand Investments Limited, Milford Funds Limited, Russell Investment Management Limited and Nikko Asset Management New Zealand Limited. Risk management activities are undertaken by the Scheme's Fund Managers to operate within the guidelines provided by the Trustee.

The Trustee uses the services of an investment consultant to alert it to any actual or potential risks associated with the Fund Manager or their products.

AON MASTER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

12. Financial risk management (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

a) *Currency risk*: Currency 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 Scheme is indirectly exposed to currency risk in that future currency movements will affect the valuation of investments in unitised products which invest in foreign currency denominated investments. Risk management activities are undertaken by the Scheme's Fund Managers to operate within the guidelines provided by the Trustee.

The Trustee in conjunction with the investment consultant monitors currency risk by receiving reports from all Fund Managers which are reviewed and assessed against relevant asset allocation profiles and performance targets.

b) *Interest rate risk*: Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Scheme is indirectly exposed to interest rate risk in that future interest rate movements will indirectly affect the valuation of investments in unitised products which invest in cash and fixed interest investments.

The Scheme's interest rate risk is monitored on a daily basis by the Fund Managers in accordance with the policies and procedures in place including monitoring of exposure to interest rates and assessment of actual interest rates against the relevant benchmarks. The Trustee monitors interest rate risk on a regular basis by monitoring the asset allocation and performance against relevant asset allocation profiles and performance targets.

c) *Other price risk*: Other price risk is the risk that the value of the Scheme's investments will increase or decrease due to a change in the unit prices of its investments. The Scheme is exposed to other price risk through its investment in unitised products. The Scheme is indirectly exposed to underlying equities. The Investment Managers track these underlying equities on a daily basis through appropriate monitoring of the market conditions and analysis against benchmark returns.

The Trustee, in consultation with its investment consultant, monitors the performance of the funds against performance objectives set out in the SIPO.

Sensitivity analysis - other price risk

The following table shows the impact on the Scheme's Net Assets under two scenarios - a ten percent decrease in the unit prices of the Scheme's investment funds and a ten percent increase in the unit prices of the Scheme's investment funds.

	A ten percent decrease in the unit price of the Scheme's investment funds		A ten percent increase in the unit price of the Scheme's investment funds	
	2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000	2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000
Milford active growth fund	(1,298)	(1,050)	1,298	1,050
Nikko cash fund	(362)	(370)	362	370
Nikko conservative fund	(67)	(74)	67	74
Nikko balanced fund	(730)	(625)	730	625
Nikko growth fund	(200)	(160)	200	160
ANZ investments cash fund	(1,627)	(1,730)	1,627	1,730
ANZ investments capital stable fund	(208)	(235)	208	235
ANZ investments conservative fund	(1,835)	(1,837)	1,835	1,837
ANZ investments balanced fund	(9,280)	(9,585)	9,280	9,585
ANZ investments growth fund	(1,325)	(1,219)	1,325	1,219
ANZ investments NZ bond fund	(58)	(53)	58	53
ANZ investments overseas bond fund	(135)	(125)	135	125
ANZ investments australasian shares fund	(45)	(44)	45	44
ANZ investments international shares fund	(145)	(147)	145	147
ANZ investments australasian property fund	(4)	(3)	4	3
ANZ investments global property fund	(0)	(3)	0	3
Russell investments conservative fund	(240)	(204)	240	204
Russell investments moderate fund	(320)	(342)	320	342
Russell investments balanced fund	(643)	(586)	643	586
Russell investments growth fund	(366)	(296)	366	296
Russell investments 2015 fund	(76)	(102)	76	102
Russell investments 2025 fund	(171)	(132)	171	132
Russell investments 2035 fund	(167)	(172)	167	172
Russell investments 2045 fund	(143)	(122)	143	122
Aon Master Trust	(19,445)	(19,216)	19,445	19,216

AON MASTER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

12. Financial risk management (Continued)

Counterparty risk and risks relating to the performance of parties involved in the Scheme

Counterparty risk is the risk that a party to a contract with the Scheme defaults, fails to complete a transaction, or otherwise becomes unable to meet its financial obligations.

In addition, various parties are involved in the operation of the Scheme which are the Trustee and Fund Managers. Decisions made by either one of the parties are based upon a range of variables which by their nature are prospective. Therefore, there is a risk that such decisions will not always have good results for members.

The risk is managed by requiring the supervision of various parties. The Trustee monitors the investment performance regularly. The Trustee receives the various reports in detail on a quarterly basis. In addition, external parties such as the Scheme's auditor, performs the annual audit of the Scheme's financial statements.

13. Auditors' Remuneration - Audit Fees

KPMG - audit of financial statements current year
KPMG - audit of members' registry current year
KPMG - audit fee related to 2017
Grant Thornton - 2017 risk assessment and programme audit
Other assurance services

	2018 NZ\$'000	2017 NZ\$'000
KPMG - audit of financial statements current year	59	49
KPMG - audit of members' registry current year	10	-
KPMG - audit fee related to 2017	29	-
Grant Thornton - 2017 risk assessment and programme audit	10	-
Other assurance services	-	2
	108	51

KPMG provided no accounting advice services during the year (accounting services 2017: \$2,015).

14. Related Parties

Related parties consist of the Administration Manager and Investment Manager, Aon New Zealand ("Aon"), the Scheme Trustee, Superannuation Management Nominees Limited and all participating employers within the Scheme.

The Scheme pays administration, consulting and trustee & administration management fees to Aon. The administration, consulting and trustee & administration management fees charged to the Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the current year was \$1,383,000 (2017: \$1,063,000). Payables at year end were investment consulting fees of \$23,000 (2017: \$23,000), actuarial consulting fee \$21,000 (2017: Nil) and trustee & administration management fees of \$99,000 (2017: \$196,000).

Outstanding balances at balance date are unsecured, interest free and settlement will occur in cash. No related party debts have been written off or forgiven during either the current or prior year.

The Scheme does not have any employees. Key management personnel include the Directors of the Trustee (including a Licensed Independent Trustee). The Licensed Independent Trustee was paid \$25,875 during the year (2017: \$8,625). Payable at year end was \$6,468 (2017: \$8,625).

One Director of the Trustee, namely Janet Hayden, is also a member of the Scheme and has an interest in the Scheme insofar as she is entitled to all relevant benefits set out in the Trust Deed. During the year, the director was paid \$13,667 (2017: nil). Payable at year end was \$6,625 (2017: nil).

The Scheme does not hold direct investments in any of the employer companies or any of its related parties. The Scheme received contributions from the participating employers during the year of NZ\$7,851,000 (2017: \$6,512,000).

15. Investments at Fair Value

The Scheme classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Valuation techniques using inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

AON MASTER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

15. Investments at Fair Value (Continued)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability. The determination of what constitutes "observable in an active market" requires significant judgement by the Trustee. The Trustee considers "observable in an active market" to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market, based on which the Trustee believe the Scheme's investments should be classified as level 2 investments.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy at Level 2:

	2018 NZ\$'000 Level 2	2017 NZ\$'000 Level 2
Fair Value Measurements		
Unitised Investment Funds		
Milford active growth fund	12,983	10,495
Nikko cash fund	3,616	3,703
Nikko conservative fund	667	738
Nikko balanced fund	7,302	6,247
Nikko growth fund	1,996	1,603
ANZ investments cash fund	16,274	17,296
ANZ investments capital stable fund	2,079	2,349
ANZ investments conservative fund	18,347	18,365
ANZ investments balanced fund	92,798	95,846
ANZ investments growth fund	13,252	12,190
ANZ investments NZ bond fund	575	529
ANZ investments overseas bond fund	1,347	1,249
ANZ investments australasian shares fund	449	438
ANZ investments international shares fund	1,453	1,468
ANZ investments australasian property fund	37	31
ANZ investments global property fund	3	25
Russell investments conservative fund	2,399	2,037
Russell investments moderate fund	3,199	3,421
Russell investments balanced fund	6,426	5,863
Russell investments growth fund	3,662	2,959
Russell investments 2015 fund	757	1,024
Russell investments 2025 fund	1,705	1,320
Russell investments 2035 fund	1,673	1,719
Russell investments 2045 fund	1,427	1,220
Total	194,426	192,135

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year.

The Scheme invests in managed funds, which are not directly quoted in active markets. The fair value is based upon unit prices calculated by the Manager of the fund.

The unit price is based upon a Net Asset Valuation using observable inputs of quoted security prices in active share markets and/or interest rates or yield curves which are observable at specific time intervals. The Net Asset Valuation of the Fund may also include securities or derivatives which have inputs such as foreign exchange spot and forward rates and interest rate curves derived from quoted bond prices. The Net Asset Valuation may also have adjustments to reflect fees associated with the Fund.

For unit prices, significant inputs into the calculation are market observable and are included within Level 2.

Due to the nature of unitised investments it is not possible to determine if a single underlying investment exceeds 5% of the Scheme's net assets of any class or type of security. Please refer to the tables above for details of investments held by the Scheme as at year-end.

AON MASTER TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 March 2018

15. Investments at Fair Value (Continued)

	2018	2017
	NZ\$'000	NZ\$'000
Gains and losses on investments at fair value		
Milford active growth fund	1,576	738
Nikko cash fund	22	(11)
Nikko conservative fund	13	(4)
Nikko balanced fund	725	423
Nikko growth fund	211	108
ANZ investments cash fund	432	216
ANZ investments capital stable fund	73	116
ANZ investments conservative fund	782	765
ANZ investments balanced fund	6,433	6,251
ANZ investments growth fund	1,018	992
ANZ investments NZ bond fund	22	9
ANZ investments overseas bond fund	46	63
ANZ investments australasian shares fund	61	26
ANZ investments international shares fund	218	216
ANZ investments australasian property fund	2	1
ANZ investments global property fund	1	-
ANZ investments absolute returns fund	0	1
Russell investments conservative fund	69	57
Russell investments moderate fund	186	165
Russell investments balanced fund	430	380
Russell investments growth fund	264	235
Russell investments 2015 fund	36	35
Russell investments 2025 fund	72	63
Russell investments 2035 fund	129	119
Russell investments 2045 fund	107	105
Total Gains on Investments	12,928	11,069

16. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities outstanding as at 31 March 2018 (2017: Nil).

17. Events after Balance Date

There have been no material events after balance date that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements. (2017: Nil).