



SUPERLIFE WORKPLACE SAVINGS SCHEME

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2024

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SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Statement of net assets

as at 31 March 2024



	Note	31 March 2024 \$'000	31 March 2023 \$'000
Assets			
Cash		-	(32)
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	6	1,343,981	1,263,566
PIE tax receivable	5(d)	957	5,385
Other receivables	9	13	80
Total assets		1,344,951	1,268,999
Current liabilities			
Administration fees payable	9	(16)	(4)
Other payables	9	(153)	(137)
PIE tax payable	5(d)	-	-
Total current liabilities		(169)	(141)
Total net assets available for benefits to members		1,344,782	1,268,858
Liability for benefits		1,344,782	1,268,858

For and on behalf of the Manager, Smartshares Limited, which authorised the issue of the financial statements on 26 July 2024.

Signed by:

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 Director

DocuSigned by:

 F54F84E25DC247C...
 Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Statement of changes in net assets

for the year ended 31 March 2024



	Note	31 March 2024 \$'000	31 March 2023 \$'000
Investment activities			
Net changes in fair value of investments	6	150,433	(57,638)
Total net investment income		150,433	(57,638)
Other income	9	12	-
Scheme expenses	9	(1,263)	(388)
Net profit before membership activities		149,182	(58,026)
Membership activities			
Contributions received from and in respect of members:			
- Member contributions		51,845	58,466
- Employer contributions		19,554	17,762
Add: Insurance proceeds received		3,698	5,592
Less: Withdrawal benefits paid			
- Retirement benefits		(10,431)	(10,119)
- Withdrawals		(101,886)	(89,867)
- Transfer to the SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme		(233)	(163)
- Permanent emigration		-	-
- Resignations/dismissals		(13,745)	(24,667)
- Financial hardship		(893)	(942)
- Death/disablement		(5,020)	(7,659)
Less: insurance premiums paid			
- Insurance Premium Disability		(2,382)	(2,332)
- Insurance Premium Life		(5,218)	(5,117)
- Insurance Premium Medical		(9,139)	(9,013)
Administration fees	9	(647)	(579)
Net PIE tax refund/(paid)	5(d)	1,239	5,916
Net membership activities		(73,258)	(62,723)
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets during the year		75,924	(120,749)
Net assets available for benefits			
Opening balance		1,268,858	1,389,607
(Decrease)/increase in net assets during the year		75,924	(120,749)
Closing balance		1,344,782	1,268,858

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2024



	Note	31 March 2024 \$'000	31 March 2023 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash was provided from:			
- Sale of investments		196,530	208,577
- Insurance claim proceeds received		3,698	5,592
- Other income received		80	208
		<u>200,308</u>	<u>214,377</u>
Cash was applied to:			
- Purchase of investments		(126,512)	(140,893)
- Insurance premiums paid		(16,718)	(16,389)
- Scheme expenses		(1,267)	(359)
		<u>(144,497)</u>	<u>(157,641)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	8	<u>55,811</u>	<u>56,736</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash was provided from:			
- Contributions received from members and employers		71,399	76,228
Cash was applied to:			
- Withdrawal benefits paid		(132,209)	(133,418)
Administration fees		(635)	(591)
Net PIE tax refund received on behalf of members		5,666	1,080
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>(55,779)</u>	<u>(56,700)</u>
Net cash flows from operating and financing activities		<u>32</u>	<u>36</u>
Cash at beginning of the year		(32)	(68)
Cash at end of the year		<u><u>(0)</u></u>	<u><u>(32)</u></u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.



SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024



1 General information

The SuperLife workplace savings scheme (the "Scheme") is a managed investment scheme registered in New Zealand under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (the "FMCA 2013"). The Scheme's registration number is SCH 10769. The Scheme was established under a trust deed (the "Trust Deed") on 8 November 1993 for the principal purpose of providing retirement, investments and other benefits to its members. The Trust Deed was amended and restated on 30 April 2021. The Scheme's principal address of business is 45 Queen Street, Auckland 1010.

Individual members invest in the Scheme by way of lump sum payments and/or regular savings as they choose. Employee members invest in the Scheme through payroll deductions at pre-determined rates of their gross salary and their employers also contribute at pre-determined rates. Benefits payable are determined by contributions to the Scheme together with investment earnings on these contributions over the period of the membership.

The Scheme is supervised by Public Trust (the "Supervisor"). The Supervisor oversees the Scheme and ensures the Trust Deed is being complied with by the Scheme. Smartshares Limited is the manager of the Scheme (the "Manager"). The Manager in its role as investment manager invests the assets of the Scheme through SuperLife Invest ("SLI"). SLI has the same Supervisor and Manager as the Scheme.

2 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Scheme have been drawn up in accordance with the Trust Deed and comply with the requirements of the FMCA 2013, New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as defined in the Financial Reporting Act 2013, New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the reporting period.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. All amounts are in New Zealand Dollars (NZD), rounded to the nearest thousand. The NZD is also the functional currency of the Scheme.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates that affect the reported amounts and the application of accounting policies. It also requires the Manager to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies of the Scheme.

Discussion of the critical accounting estimates and judgements used is included in note 6 on investments at fair value through profit or loss.

4 Classification of assets and liabilities

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

5 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

Financial assets are classified based on the business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets in accordance with NZ IFRS 9: Financial instruments.

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: These include investments at fair value through profit and loss and derivatives instruments. The Scheme mainly evaluates the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information used to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. All investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost: These include cash and receivables. Receivables do not carry any interest and are short-term in nature.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost: These represent amounts payable to service providers, members' benefits and other accruals. These are measured at amortised cost and are included in the Statement of Net Assets as payables.



SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024



5 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the date the Scheme becomes a party to the contractual agreement (trade date).

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets has expired or the Scheme has substantially transferred all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, these are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets within 'net changes in fair value of investments' in the period in which they arise.

Financial assets at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less an allowance for impairment based on the expected credit losses (ECL).

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Fair value determination

Fair values have been determined as follows:

Unlisted managed investment trusts established under SLI (the "Funds"): the unit price (redemption price per unit) of the Funds as reported by the Manager on the balance date.

The value of investment in the Funds may be adjusted where such an adjustment is considered necessary to reflect fair value, taking account of currency exposures and fluctuations, marketability of the invested assets and/or such other considerations that the Manager decides relevant.

(iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Statement of Net Assets, only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Scheme or the counterparty.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents ("Cash") means cash at bank, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments.

(c) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency (NZD) using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets within 'net changes in fair value of investments'.



SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024



5 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Taxation

The Scheme is a Portfolio Investment Entity ("PIE"). Under the PIE regime, income is effectively taxed in the hands of members and therefore the Scheme does not have an income tax liability on its account.

The Scheme attributes the taxable income to members in accordance with their proportionate interest. Income attributed to each member is taxed at the member's Prescribed Investor Rate which is capped at 28%. The tax balance included in the Statement of Net Assets represents PIE tax receivable or payable on behalf of the members.

The members' net tax position is accrued and the value of members' funds has been adjusted to reflect the impact of tax payable/receivable on the value of the members' interest in the Scheme. Members' PIE tax amounts disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets include withdrawals with respect to the member tax liabilities and contributions representing member tax refunds under the PIE regime.

(e) 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.

(f) Insurance

Insurance claim proceeds in respect of life, medical and disability insurance, are shown as insurance proceeds received from insurers when the monies are received. Payments to the members or beneficiaries are shown as benefit payments when the insurance proceeds are paid to the members or beneficiaries.

(g) Liability for benefits

The Manager calculates the liability for benefits as the Scheme's present obligation to pay benefits to members. As withdrawal benefits and transfer of member balances are subject to the provisions of the Trust Deed, the net assets available for benefit to members has been classified as financial liabilities in accordance with NZ IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

(h) Changes in accounting policies and new accounting standards adopted during the year

There have been no significant changes in accounting policies during the year. All policies have been applied on a basis consistent with those used in the prior year. A number of new amendments to standards are effective from 1 April 2023 but these do not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Scheme.

(i) Issued but not yet effective accounting standards

A number of accounting standards have been issued or revised that are not yet effective as at 31 March 2024, and were identified as not applicable to the Scheme.

(j) Other new regulatory requirements

Climate Statements

The Manager (Smartshares Limited) is a climate reporting entity ("CRE") under New Zealand's mandatory climate related disclosure legislation, and is required to produce climate statements for the Scheme.

The following Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards (NZ CS) were effective from 1 April 2023: NZ CS 1 "Climate-related Disclosures", contains the climate-related disclosure requirements for each of the four thematic areas (Governance, Strategy, Risk Management and Metrics and Targets) and the assurance requirements for greenhouse gas emissions disclosures; NZ CS 2 "Adoption of Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards" provides optional adoption provisions, and NZ CS 3 "General Requirements for Climate-related Disclosures" contains the principles and the underlying concepts.

The adoption of these climate standards has not had any material impact on the financial statements of the Scheme. The additional detailed disclosures required by NZ CS will be available from 31 July 2024 on the climate-related disclosures register at companiesoffice.govt.nz/all-registers/climate-related-disclosures.



SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024



6 Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments measured at fair value are categorised across the following 3 levels based on the degree to which their fair value is observable:

Level 1 - Fair value measurements are derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Fair value measurements are derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 - Fair value measurements are derived from valuation methods that include inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the unlisted managed investment trusts are based on their quoted unit price, (redemption price) as advised by the Manager. As they are unlisted, they are categorised as level 2 in the hierarchy.

	31 March 2024			Total \$'000
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted managed investment trusts	-	1,343,981	-	1,343,981
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,343,981</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,343,981</u>

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 March 2024.

	31 March 2023			Total \$'000
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted managed investment trusts	-	1,263,566	-	1,263,566
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,263,566</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,263,566</u>

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 March 2023.



SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024



6 Investments at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

The movements in the fair value of investments for the year ended 31 March 2024 are as follows:

	Opening balance	Purchases	Sales	Net change in fair value	Closing balance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Funds:</i>					
SuperLife Income Fund	62,607	10,269	(10,001)	1,464	64,339
SuperLife Conservative Fund	45,390	3,298	(8,232)	2,931	43,387
SuperLife Balanced Fund	312,123	11,187	(28,227)	33,802	328,885
SuperLife Growth Fund	54,737	8,486	(6,167)	7,979	65,035
SuperLife High Growth Fund	135,002	17,071	(16,504)	23,186	158,755
Ethica Fund	24,642	2,701	(4,472)	3,257	26,128
Castle Point 5 Oceans Fund	1,245	148	(1,043)	27	377
S&P/NZX 50 Fund	3,314	632	(1,158)	22	2,810
NZ Shares Fund	63,082	2,020	(7,743)	801	58,160
NZ Top 50 Fund	6,872	707	(2,262)	43	5,360
NZ Top 10 Fund	1,820	562	(1,088)	(20)	1,274
NZ Mid Cap Fund	1,193	365	(539)	12	1,031
NZ Dividend Fund	2,744	176	(1,390)	27	1,557
NZ Property Fund	3,624	1,176	(1,471)	71	3,400
S&P/ASX 200	3,917	781	(1,539)	454	3,613
Australian Shares Fund	28,098	1,030	(5,043)	3,801	27,886
Australian Top 20 Fund	1,058	676	(598)	149	1,285
Australian Mid Cap Fund	1,844	935	(1,428)	212	1,563
Australian Dividend Fund	1,060	804	(862)	136	1,138
Australian Financials Fund	1,376	733	(771)	329	1,667
Australian Resources Fund	8,030	5,169	(4,930)	77	8,346
Australian Property Fund	947	589	(698)	143	981
US 500 Fund	5,410	5,497	(2,723)	2,149	10,333
US Large Growth Fund	8,262	6,653	(4,880)	4,047	14,082
US Large Value Fund	3,298	924	(1,150)	799	3,871
US Mid Cap Fund	896	615	(388)	232	1,355
US Small Cap Fund	1,230	512	(555)	327	1,514
Overseas Shares Fund	88,248	2,720	(10,048)	24,970	105,890
Overseas Shares (Currency Hedged) Fund	99,453	4,199	(13,553)	24,519	114,618
Total World Fund	5,601	1,836	(1,994)	1,503	6,946
Total World (NZD Hedged) Fund	3,117	1,354	(1,254)	693	3,910
Asia Pacific Fund	1,044	290	(516)	177	995
Emerging Markets Fund	13,037	1,078	(1,902)	983	13,196
Europe Fund	1,850	826	(698)	338	2,316
Global Property Fund	21,011	1,994	(4,103)	1,716	20,618
NZ Bonds Fund	68,818	5,738	(9,821)	2,480	67,215
S&P/NZX NZ Government Bond Fund	138	93	(6)	5	230
Overseas Bonds Fund	39,612	1,790	(4,644)	1,330	38,088
Overseas Non-government Bonds Fund	25,282	1,952	(2,994)	1,199	25,439
Global Aggregate Bond	192	37	(13)	7	223
NZ Cash Fund	111,260	18,172	(28,078)	3,983	105,337
UK Cash Fund	1,082	717	(1,044)	73	828
	<u>1,263,566</u>	<u>126,512</u>	<u>(196,530)</u>	<u>150,433</u>	<u>1,343,981</u>

SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024



6 Investments at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

The movements in the fair value of investments for the year ended 31 March 2023 are as follows:

	Opening balance	Purchases	Sales	Net change in fair value	Closing balance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Funds:</i>					
SuperLife Income Fund	74,151	6,151	(16,064)	(1,631)	62,607
SuperLife Conservative Fund	51,541	7,346	(11,588)	(1,909)	45,390
SuperLife Balanced Fund	339,306	16,365	(27,095)	(16,453)	312,123
SuperLife Growth Fund	57,700	8,845	(8,640)	(3,168)	54,737
SuperLife High Growth Fund	150,089	11,047	(17,220)	(8,914)	135,002
Ethica Fund	30,595	1,414	(5,712)	(1,655)	24,642
Castle Point 5 Oceans Fund	1,173	171	(70)	(29)	1,245
S&P/NZX 50 Fund	3,095	545	(258)	(68)	3,314
NZ Shares Fund	71,735	1,979	(6,880)	(3,752)	63,082
NZ Top 50 Fund	7,591	1,301	(1,614)	(406)	6,872
NZ Top 10 Fund	1,840	961	(1,002)	21	1,820
NZ Mid Cap Fund	1,297	397	(378)	(123)	1,193
NZ Dividend Fund	3,300	382	(734)	(204)	2,744
NZ Property Fund	5,327	579	(1,477)	(805)	3,624
S&P/ASX 200	3,705	1,313	(983)	(118)	3,917
Australian Shares Fund	30,885	2,211	(4,145)	(853)	28,098
Australian Top 20 Fund	576	815	(311)	(22)	1,058
Australian Mid Cap Fund	1,531	1,266	(849)	(104)	1,844
Australian Dividend Fund	560	730	(240)	10	1,060
Australian Financials Fund	2,422	1,245	(2,061)	(230)	1,376
Australian Resources Fund	7,095	7,558	(6,763)	140	8,030
Australian Property Fund	1,488	498	(769)	(270)	947
US 500 Fund	6,182	4,257	(4,812)	(217)	5,410
US Large Growth Fund	10,445	2,828	(4,104)	(907)	8,262
US Large Value Fund	2,423	2,173	(1,309)	11	3,298
US Mid Cap Fund	843	291	(195)	(43)	896
US Small Cap Fund	1,514	459	(679)	(64)	1,230
Overseas Shares Fund	91,953	2,183	(6,784)	896	88,248
Overseas Shares (Currency Hedged) Fund	114,215	4,202	(8,617)	(10,347)	99,453
Total World Fund	5,580	1,334	(1,267)	(46)	5,601
Total World (NZD Hedged) Fund	3,439	412	(475)	(259)	3,117
Asia Pacific Fund	1,073	187	(226)	10	1,044
Emerging Markets Fund	14,172	2,158	(3,001)	(292)	13,037
Europe Fund	1,734	255	(291)	152	1,850
Global Property Fund	25,209	3,414	(2,447)	(5,165)	21,011
NZ Bonds Fund	76,090	5,252	(12,522)	(2)	68,818
S&P/NZX NZ Government Bond Fund	68	326	(253)	(3)	138
Overseas Bonds Fund	44,615	1,326	(4,857)	(1,472)	39,612
Overseas Non-government Bonds Fund	28,699	2,369	(3,921)	(1,865)	25,282
Global Aggregate Bond	51	156	(14)	(1)	192
NZ Cash Fund	112,587	32,878	(36,650)	2,445	111,260
UK Cash Fund	994	1,314	(1,300)	74	1,082
	<u>1,388,888</u>	<u>140,893</u>	<u>(208,577)</u>	<u>(57,638)</u>	<u>1,263,566</u>

SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024



7 Risk

The Scheme's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The financial risk management disclosures have been prepared on the basis of the Scheme's direct investments and not on a full look through basis for investments held indirectly through SLI.

(a) 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 risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

All of the Scheme's investments are in the Funds which are unitised products. Therefore, the Scheme's exposure to market risk is indirect.

Currency risk

The Scheme is indirectly exposed to currency risk in that future currency movements will affect the valuation of the Funds which invest in foreign currency denominated investments.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of 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 the Funds which invests in cash and fixed interest investments.

The Scheme also holds cash which has exposure to interest rate risks. However, a change in interest rate would not have a material impact on the value of the Scheme's net assets.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of the Scheme's investments will increase/decrease from a change in the unit prices of the Funds.

The table below shows the impact on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets, of a reasonably likely change in unit prices, with all other variables held constant:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Increase/decrease in net profit/(loss) due to a change in unit prices +/-)	39,707	75,814
Volatility estimate	3%	6%

As of 31 March 2024, a volatility estimate of 2.95% has been applied, derived from the standard deviation of the monthly returns, observed over the five-year period as at 31 March 2024 in the financial statements of the Superlife Invest Funds. This estimate is calculated on a weighted average basis of the aggregate investments in the Superlife Invest Funds as of the same date. In the prior year, the volatility estimate was based on the maximum assumed volatility in the financial statements of the Superlife Invest Funds. The Scheme wholly invests in a number of SuperLife Invest Funds. Actual movements may be significantly different from the above and will vary depending on the investments held in the Superlife Invest Funds.

(b) Credit risk

The Scheme is exposed to the potential risk of financial loss resulting from the failure of counterparties to fully honour the terms of conditions of a contract with the Scheme. Financial instruments that subject the Scheme to credit risk consist primarily of cash. The maximum credit risk of financial assets is considered to be their carrying value. The balance does not represent the maximum risk exposure that would arise in the future as a result of changes in values, but best represents the current maximum exposure at the reporting date.

(c) Liquidity risk

In accordance with the Scheme's policy, the Manager monitors the Scheme's liquidity position on a daily basis. Liquidity management is designed to ensure that the Scheme have the ability to generate sufficient cash in a timely manner to meet its financial commitments and normal levels of withdrawals. The Manager regularly monitors market liquidity and withdrawals levels to establish the Scheme's appropriate liquidity level. In the event of abnormal levels of withdrawals, timing of payments may depend on the ability of the Scheme to realise its underlying investments on a timely basis.



SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024



7 Risk (continued)

(d) Capital management

Net assets available for benefit to members is considered to be the Scheme's capital for the purpose of capital management and the Scheme does not have to comply with externally imposed capital requirements. The Scheme's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to unitholders as well as ensuring the net assets available for benefits to members is sufficient to meet all present and future obligations. In order to meet the objectives for capital management, the Manager reviews the performance of the Scheme on a regular basis.

(e) Climate related risk management

The Manager (Smartshares Limited) is a climate reporting entity ("CRE") under New Zealand's mandatory climate related disclosure legislation and is required to produce climate statements for the Scheme. The climate statements will be available from 31 July 2024 on the climate-related disclosures register at companiesoffice.govt.nz/all-registers/climate-related-disclosures.

8 Reconciliation of net profit/(loss) before membership activities to net cash flows from operating activities

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit before membership activities	149,182	(58,026)
Add/(less) non cash items:		
Net changes in fair value of investments	(150,433)	57,638
Add/(less) movements in other working capital items:		
(Increase)/decrease in investments	70,018	67,684
Increase/(Decrease) in other payables	16	101
Increase in other receivables	68	208
Net insurance premiums paid	(13,040)	(10,869)
Net cash flows from operating activities	55,811	56,736

9 Related party transactions

(a) Amounts due to/from the Manager

The Manager is entitled to receive an administration fee of \$12 per annum for each member. The Manager also receives an insurance administration fee for arranging insurance cover as agreed between the member and the Insurer.

Scheme expenses disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets represents audit fees, regulatory and compliance costs and other expenses of the Scheme which are (payable)/ recoverable from the Manager. The amounts (payable) /recoverable from the Manager has been included in other income in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

The total administration fees are as follows:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Administration fees	647	579
	<u>647</u>	<u>579</u>
Administration fees payable	16	4

Total amounts due from the Manager to cover Scheme expenses are as follows:

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Manager fees incurred during the year	(1,212)	(353)
Amounts due from Manager remaining as (payable)/ receivable	(96)	(38)



SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2024



10 Fees paid to the auditor

	31 March 2024	31 March 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial statements audit	23	18
Investor registry compliance/control assurance	2	38
	<u>25</u>	<u>56</u>

11 Commitments and contingencies

There are no material contingent liabilities, collateral or capital commitments as at 31 March 2024 (31 March 2023: \$Nil).

12 Subsequent events

There have been no material events after the reporting date that require adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of SuperLife Workplace Savings Scheme

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of SuperLife Workplace Savings Scheme (the 'Scheme') on pages 1 to 12 present fairly, in all material respects:

- i. the Scheme's financial position as at 31 March 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date;

in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of net assets as at 31 March 2024;
- the statements of changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (Including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* ('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 services to Smartshares Limited (the "Manager") for statutory audit, controls assurance and registry assurance. The provision of these other services has not impaired our independence as auditor of the Scheme. Subject to certain restrictions, partners and employees of our firm may also deal with the Scheme on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of 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.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. Materiality helped us to determine the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and on the financial statements as a whole. The materiality for the financial statements as a whole was set with reference to a benchmark of the Scheme's total assets. We chose the benchmark because, in our view, this is a key measure of the Scheme's performance.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements in the current period. We summarise below those matters and our key audit procedures to address those matters in order that the members as a body may better understand the process by which we arrived at our audit opinion. Our procedures were undertaken in the context of and solely for the purpose of our statutory audit opinion on the financial statements as a whole and we do not express discrete opinions on separate elements of the financial statements.

The key audit matter **How the matter was addressed in our audit**

Valuation and existence of investments

Refer to Note 6 to the Scheme's financial statements. The Scheme's portfolio of investments makes up the majority of the Scheme's total assets. We do not consider these investments to be at high risk of significant misstatement, nor is the accounting for them subject to a significant level of judgement. However, due to their materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, they are considered to be the areas which had the greatest effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.

Our audit procedures included:

- documenting and understanding the processes in place to record investment transactions and to value the portfolio. This included evaluating the control environment in place at the administration manager for the design and operation of those controls throughout the period;
- agreeing the 31 March 2024 valuation of the investments to the redemption value per unit as reported by the investment manager; and
- agreeing investment holdings to confirmations received from the registrar;

We did not identify any material differences in relation to the existence and carrying value of investments.

Other information

The Manager, on behalf of the Scheme, is responsible for the other information included in the Scheme's Annual Report. Other information may include the details and changes to the Scheme and other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover any other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Independent Auditor's Report. In connection with our audit of the financial statements our responsibility is to read the Annual Report 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.



Use of this independent auditor's report

This independent auditor's report is made solely to the members as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the members 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 members as a body for our audit work, this independent auditor's report, or any of the opinions we have formed.



Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

The Manager, on behalf of the Scheme, is 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 issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board;
 - implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a set of financial statements that is 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-2/>

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

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

For and on behalf of

A handwritten signature of the letters 'KPMG' in black ink, written in a cursive style.

KPMG
Wellington

29 July 2024