

SUPERLIFE UK PENSION TRANSFER SCHEME

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme



SUPERLIFE
a Member of the NZX Group

Statement of Net Assets

as at 31 March 2023

	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		\$	\$
Assets			
Cash		3,373	2,978
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	6	87,955,276	87,974,019
Tax receivable	8	107,343	86,361
Other receivables	9	-	-
Total assets		88,065,992	88,063,358
Liabilities			
Administration, entry and exit fees payable	10	(437)	(38)
Other payables	10	(40,020)	(116,547)
Total liabilities		(40,457)	(116,585)
Total net assets available for benefits to members		88,025,535	87,946,773
Liability for benefits		88,025,535	87,946,773

For and on behalf of the Manager, Smartshares Limited, which authorised the issue of the financial statements on 27 July 2023.

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Graham Law
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Director

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Director

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

SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme



Statement of Changes in Net Assets

for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		\$	\$
Investment activities			
Net changes in fair value of investments	6	(2,748,692)	2,070,963
Interest income		-	-
Total net investment income/(loss)		<u>(2,748,692)</u>	<u>2,070,963</u>
Scheme expenses	10	(212,405)	(179,950)
Net profit/(loss) before taxation and membership activities		<u>(2,961,097)</u>	<u>1,891,013</u>
Income tax	8	57,997	49,342
Net profit/(loss) before membership activities		<u>(2,903,100)</u>	<u>1,940,355</u>
Membership activities			
Contributions received from and in respect of members		5,925,067	14,379,699
Less: Withdrawal benefits		(2,908,805)	(2,950,860)
Administration, entry and exit fees	10	(34,401)	(62,227)
Net membership activities		<u>2,981,861</u>	<u>11,366,613</u>
Increase in net assets during the year		<u><u>78,762</u></u>	<u><u>13,306,968</u></u>
Net assets available for benefits			
Opening balance		87,946,773	74,639,806
Increase in net assets during the year		78,762	13,306,968
Closing balance		<u><u>88,025,535</u></u>	<u><u>87,946,773</u></u>

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

SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme
SUPERLIFE
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Statement of Cash Flows**for the year ended 31 March 2023**

	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash was provided from:			
- Sale of investments		16,343,565	18,736,669
- Interest income received		-	-
- Tax refund received		37,016	-
		<u>16,380,581</u>	<u>18,736,669</u>
Cash was applied to:			
- Purchase of investments		(19,073,514)	(29,996,638)
- Scheme expenses		(289,494)	(104,983)
		<u>(19,363,008)</u>	<u>(30,101,621)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	9	<u>(2,982,427)</u>	<u>(11,364,952)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash was provided from:			
- Contributions received from and in respect of members		5,925,067	14,379,699
Cash was applied to:			
- Withdrawal benefits paid		(2,908,805)	(2,950,860)
Administration, entry and exit fees		(33,440)	(62,227)
		<u>2,982,822</u>	<u>11,366,613</u>
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>2,982,822</u>	<u>11,366,613</u>
Net cash flows from operating and financing activities		<u>395</u>	<u>1,661</u>
Cash at beginning of the year		2,978	1,317
Cash at end of the year		<u><u>3,373</u></u>	<u><u>2,978</u></u>

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

SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 General information

The SuperLife UK pension transfer 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 10767. The Scheme was established for the principal purpose of providing retirement benefits to its members and is currently governed by a Trust Deed dated 18 August 2017 (the "Trust Deed"). The Scheme is a recognised overseas pension scheme that meets certain requirements set by Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (the department of the United Kingdom Government responsible for the collection of taxes) and facilitates the transfer of UK pension funds to the Scheme from approved UK pension schemes or other recognised overseas pension schemes. The Scheme's principal address of business is 45 Queen Street, Auckland 1010.

Members invest in the Scheme by way of lump sum payments and/or regular savings as they choose. Benefit withdrawals that the member is entitled to is 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 dollar. 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.

(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.



SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

5 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: These include investments at fair value through profit or loss. 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.

(ii) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

The financial statements of the Scheme recognise financial assets and financial liabilities 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

Cash means cash at bank and does not include accounts receivables or payables, or any borrowings subject to a term facility.



SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

5 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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'.

(d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as the interest accrues using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(e) Taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current period taxable income. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The Scheme invests its assets in the Funds which are Portfolio Investment Entities. The investment income allocated to the Scheme by the Funds is tax paid income. The Prescribed Investor Rate of the Scheme is 28%. The Supervisor and the Manager of the Scheme can choose to transfer deductible expenses to the Funds, the expense transfers will reduce the tax liabilities of the Scheme as a unitholder of the Funds.

(f) 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.

(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 2022, 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 2023, and were identified as not applicable to the Scheme.

6 Investment 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.



SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

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 2023			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted managed investment trusts	-	87,955,276	-	87,955,276
	<u>-</u>	<u>87,955,276</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,955,276</u>

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

	31 March 2022			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted managed investment trusts	-	87,974,019	-	87,974,019
	<u>-</u>	<u>87,974,019</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,974,019</u>

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 March 2022.



SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

6 Investment 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	Total
<i>Funds:</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
SuperLife Income Fund	4,103,537	532,114	(862,474)	(95,613)	3,677,563
SuperLife Conservative Fund	3,624,067	395,925	(782,967)	(137,824)	3,099,202
SuperLife Balanced Fund	8,180,297	1,377,677	(510,332)	(333,150)	8,714,491
SuperLife Growth Fund	14,055,439	1,679,662	(1,281,866)	(623,616)	13,829,618
SuperLife High Growth Fund	15,794,373	1,750,500	(1,827,333)	(800,826)	14,916,714
Ethica Fund	5,086,212	574,028	(193,562)	(273,526)	5,193,153
S&P/NZX 50 Fund	83,207	116,462	(6,912)	(2,324)	190,433
NZ Shares Fund	1,867,232	45,026	(52,235)	(96,193)	1,763,830
NZ Top 50 Fund	1,210,401	228,505	(77,574)	(65,842)	1,295,490
NZ Top 10 Fund	362,585	22,333	(21,179)	9,866	373,606
NZ Mid Cap Fund	148,233	15,244	(7,205)	(13,656)	142,616
NZ Dividend Fund	647,248	71,303	(48,801)	(37,441)	632,310
NZ Property Fund	323,690	33,759	(9,988)	(55,183)	292,277
S&P/ASX 200 Fund	197,105	223,437	(169,040)	(4,317)	247,185
Australian Shares Fund	805,510	79,608	(95,085)	(17,467)	772,565
Australian Top 20 Fund	93,019	298,521	(213,983)	(4,649)	172,909
Australian Mid Cap Fund	348,096	384,635	(104,964)	(22,813)	604,953
Australian Dividend Fund	449,529	75,241	(54,214)	4,762	475,318
Australian Financials Fund	170,527	216,031	(188,737)	(13,861)	183,960
Australian Resources Fund	947,424	549,449	(459,817)	64,257	1,101,312
Australian Property Fund	183,531	16,047	(84,379)	(28,335)	86,864
US 500 Fund	4,089,977	1,763,169	(2,894,281)	(132,061)	2,826,803
US Large Growth Fund	2,120,853	362,780	(569,898)	(182,901)	1,730,834
US Large Value Fund	761,614	1,219,657	(786,327)	(563)	1,194,381
US Mid Cap Fund	110,852	97,583	(8,971)	(6,413)	193,051
US Small Cap Fund	200,927	47,540	(8,936)	(7,340)	232,191
Overseas Shares Fund	3,844,381	134,575	(246,167)	34,177	3,766,966
Overseas Shares (Currency Hedged) Fund	746,884	178,187	(100,253)	(33,615)	791,203
Total World Fund	1,341,913	1,713,542	(968,055)	(18,771)	2,068,629
Total World (NZD Hedged) Fund	213,409	1,024,474	(157,871)	(8,918)	1,071,094
Asia Pacific Fund	1,171,619	73,259	(42,791)	12,029	1,214,116
Emerging Markets Fund	2,179,230	327,651	(443,482)	(50,749)	2,012,650
Europe Fund	1,924,040	115,659	(307,374)	145,474	1,877,799
Global Property Fund	1,184,523	92,650	(457,308)	(224,063)	595,803
NZ Bonds Fund	940,675	96,889	(92,647)	189	945,106
S&P/NZX NZ Government Bond Fund	19,469	2,979	(3,145)	(481)	18,822
Overseas Bonds Fund	587,849	36,130	(53,546)	(19,448)	550,986
Overseas Non-government Bonds Fund	271,711	5,103	(19,711)	(12,736)	244,368
Global Aggregate Bond Fund	7,623	15,270	(15,453)	(73)	7,368
NZ Cash Fund	2,058,681	2,375,735	(1,191,013)	56,981	3,300,384
UK Cash Fund	5,499,904	702,365	(917,729)	248,769	5,533,309
Castle Point 5 Oceans Fund	16,623	2,814	(5,963)	(427)	13,047
	87,974,019	19,073,514	(16,343,565)	(2,748,692)	87,955,276



SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

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

The movements in the fair value of investments for the year ended 31 March 2022 are as follows:

	Opening Balance \$	Purchases \$	Sales \$	Net change in fair value \$	Total \$
<i>Funds:</i>					
SuperLife Income Fund	3,089,345	1,832,493	(691,894)	(126,407)	4,103,537
SuperLife Conservative Fund	4,116,803	430,923	(946,971)	23,313	3,624,067
SuperLife Balanced Fund	8,326,632	611,812	(971,623)	213,477	8,180,297
SuperLife Growth Fund	9,527,450	4,891,117	(708,372)	345,244	14,055,439
					15,794,373
SuperLife High Growth Fund	12,452,345	4,173,004	(1,424,715)	593,738	15,794,373
Ethica Fund	4,633,240	369,338	(51,878)	135,512	5,086,212
S&P/NZX 50 Fund	95,330	45,888	(55,830)	(2,182)	83,207
NZ Shares Fund	1,837,511	193,037	(125,268)	(38,048)	1,867,232
NZ Top 50 Fund	1,489,044	420,206	(667,082)	(31,767)	1,210,401
NZ Top 10 Fund	562,306	278,131	(449,887)	(27,966)	362,585
NZ Mid Cap Fund	141,626	481,742	(465,573)	(9,562)	148,233
NZ Dividend Fund	457,176	278,730	(117,425)	28,767	647,248
NZ Property Fund	361,210	113,451	(149,529)	(1,442)	323,690
S&P/ASX 200 Fund	95,795	307,342	(222,313)	16,280	197,105
Australian Shares Fund	737,730	168,974	(205,754)	104,561	805,510
Australian Top 20 Fund	122,593	353,643	(394,874)	11,657	93,019
Australian Mid Cap Fund	282,538	342,128	(331,952)	55,382	348,096
Australian Dividend Fund	45,035	417,549	(35,324)	22,270	449,529
Australian Financials Fund	102,783	89,438	(41,327)	19,633	170,527
Australian Resources Fund	296,049	1,043,652	(547,910)	155,632	947,424
Australian Property Fund	139,131	126,973	(95,872)	13,299	183,531
US 500 Fund	2,619,473	1,999,169	(949,733)	421,068	4,089,977
US Large Growth Fund	987,298	1,539,409	(522,397)	116,542	2,120,853
US Large Value Fund	230,030	726,449	(257,157)	62,292	761,614
US Mid Cap Fund	91,971	236,331	(215,786)	(1,664)	110,852
US Small Cap Fund					200,927
	221,788	269,516	(300,322)	9,944	200,927
Overseas Shares Fund	2,535,741	1,817,538	(695,046)	186,148	3,844,381
Overseas Shares (Currency)	610,310	166,119	(76,886)	47,341	746,884
Total World Fund	1,194,518	1,520,115	(1,459,983)	87,263	1,341,913
Total World (NZD Hedged)	50,582	369,346	(210,252)	3,733	213,409
Asia Pacific Fund	1,103,400	286,929	(135,160)	(83,550)	1,171,619
Emerging Markets Fund	2,044,677	764,782	(456,876)	(173,354)	2,179,230
Europe Fund	1,408,235	713,444	(200,243)	2,604	1,924,040
Global Property Fund					1,184,523
	1,098,981	81,398	(122,448)	126,592	1,184,523
NZ Bonds Fund	1,675,309	445,126	(1,133,131)	(46,629)	940,675
S&P/NZX NZ Government	27,441	10,369	(17,099)	(1,242)	19,469
Overseas Bonds Fund	319,479	368,249	(80,015)	(19,865)	587,849
Overseas Non-government	297,738	8,367	(23,069)	(11,325)	271,711
Global Aggregate Bond Fund	-	8,338	(263)	(452)	7,623
NZ Cash Fund	2,022,688	1,069,768	(1,045,512)	11,737	2,058,681
UK Cash Fund	7,191,756	609,077	(2,133,351)	(167,578)	5,499,904
Castle Point 5 Oceans Fund	-	17,225	(566)	(36)	16,623
	74,643,088	29,996,638	(18,736,669)	2,070,963	87,974,019

SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

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 the Funds.

(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 exposures to market risk are indirect.

Currency risk

The Scheme is indirectly exposed to currency risk in that future currency movements will affect the valuations 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 risk. However, a change in interest rate would not have a material impact on the value of the Scheme's net assets available for benefits to members.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of the Scheme's investments will increase/decrease due to 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, from a reasonable change in unit prices, with all other variables held constant:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	\$	\$
Increase/decrease in net profit/(loss) due to a change in unit prices +/-	5,277,317	8,797,402
Volatility estimate	6%	10%

A volatility estimate percentage of 6% has been applied as at 31 March 2023, based on the maximum volatility estimate across all asset classes as assumed in the Superlife Invest Funds' financial statements. The Scheme wholly invests in a number of SuperLife Invest Funds. In the prior year, a standard 10% volatility rate has been applied.

(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.



SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2023

7 Risk (continued)

(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 has 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 withdrawal 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.

(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.

8 Taxation

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	\$	\$
Net profit/(loss) before taxation	(2,961,097)	1,891,013
Adjustments:		
Non-deductible fees	5,272	3,727
Net changes in fair value of investments	2,748,692	(2,070,963)
Taxable loss	(207,132)	(176,223)
Tax charge at the standard tax rate of 28%	(57,997)	(49,343)
Income tax benefit	(57,997)	(49,343)
Taxation receivable		
Opening balance brought forward	86,361	37,019
Current tax benefit for the year	57,997	49,343
Tax refund received	(37,016)	-
Withholding tax paid	-	-
Taxation receivable	107,343	86,361



SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

9 Reconciliation of net profit/(loss) before membership activities for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	\$	\$
Net profit before membership activities	(2,903,100)	1,940,355
Add/(less) non-cash items:		
Net changes in fair value of investments	2,748,692	(2,070,963)
Add/(less) movements in other working capital items:		
(Increase) in investments	(2,729,948)	(11,259,969)
(Decrease)/increase in other payables	(76,527)	(42,768)
(Increase) in taxation receivable	(20,982)	(49,342)
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables	-	117,735
Net cash flows from operating activities	(2,981,865)	(11,364,952)

10 Related party transactions

Manager's fees

The Manager is entitled to receive an administration fee of \$60 per annum from each member. Up to 22 December 2022, the Manager received an entry fee of 1% of the amount transferred or \$500 (whichever is greater) and an exit fee for 1% of the amount transferred or \$500 (whichever is greater). This entry fee/exit fee was disestablished from 22nd December 2022.

The total fund charges for the Scheme include fund charges at the investment level and a further 0.31% (2022: 0.21%) per annum of net assets available for benefits charged at the Scheme level. The fund charges at the investment level, which are the standard charges applicable to all unit holders of the Funds, are not paid directly by the Scheme to the Manager but the returns credited to the Scheme are net of these fees. The fund charges at the Scheme level are disclosed as Scheme expenses in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets and cover audit fees, regulatory and compliance cost and other expenses of the Scheme. The Manager receives any remaining amounts due after all fees and costs of the Scheme are paid. In the event that fees and costs of the Scheme exceed the 0.31% (2022 : 0.21%) per annum, this shortfall will be covered by the Manager.

The total amount of Manager's fees are as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	\$	\$
Manager's fee - administration fee	32,395	30,160
Manager's fee - entry and exit fees	2,006	32,067
	34,401	62,227
Manager's fee - administration, entry and exit fees remaining payable at year end	437	38
Manager's fee - percentage of net assets	155,147	136,552
Manager's fee remaining payable at year end and included in other payables	19,954	12,335

11 Fees paid to the Auditor

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	\$	\$
Financial statements audit	10,350	8,625
Investor registry compliance assurance	2,657	2,415
	13,007	11,040

SuperLife UK pension transfer scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

12 Commitments and contingencies

There are no material contingent liabilities, collateral or capital commitments as at 31 March 2023 (2022: \$Nil).

13 Subsequent events

There have been no further 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 UK Pension Transfer Scheme

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of SuperLife UK Pension Transfer Scheme (the 'Scheme') on pages 1 to 13 present fairly, in all material respects:

- i. the Scheme's financial position as at 31 March 2023 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 and International Financial Reporting Standards.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of net assets as at 31 March 2023;
- 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 at 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. These investments comprise of investments in other funds/schemes.

We do not consider these investments to be at high risk of significant misstatement or be 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 area which has 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 relevant controls in place at the administration manager by obtaining and reading a report issued by an independent auditor for the design and operation of those controls throughout the period;
- agreeing the valuation of the investments to the redemption value per unit as reported by the investment manager;
- agreeing investment holdings to confirmations received from the registrar; and
- consideration of the fair value hierarchy level assigned to each investment.

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

Calculation of manager fees

Refer to Note 10 in the financial statements.

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, and in line with the Product Disclosure statement, the Manager is entitled to receive a manager fee, made up of an administration fee of \$60 per annum for each member, applicable entry/exit fees, and reimbursement of Scheme expenses, calculated as a percentage of the net asset value of the Scheme.

As the Manager calculates and pays the fee on behalf of the Scheme to itself, there is an inherent risk that the Manager could manipulate the

Our audit procedures included:

- documenting and understanding the processes in place to calculate and capture administration fees as well as the processes to generate underlying information for net asset valuations. This included evaluating the relevant controls in place at the administration manager for the design and operation of those controls throughout the period;
- assessing the design of the control around the calculation of the manager's fees;
- recalculating the administration fees using the total member numbers and fee charges per the Product Disclosure Statement; and
- recalculating the manager fees based on net assets using the net asset value per the Product Disclosure Statement.

The key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

calculation to boost its own earnings from its administrative duties.

We did not identify any material differences in relation to the calculation of manager fees.

Due to the inherent risk of fraud, as the Manager could override controls, we identified the calculation of manager fees as an area which had a significant effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing the audit.

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. Our responsibility is to read the Annual Report when it becomes available and consider whether the other information it contains is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appear misstated. If so, we are required to report such matters to the Manager.

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;
- 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

KPMG
Wellington

27 July 2023