



SUPERLIFE
a Member of the NZX Group

SUPERLIFE KIWISAVER SCHEME

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2021

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SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme

Statement of Net Assets as at 31 March 2021

	Note	31 March 2021 \$	31 March 2020 \$
Assets			
Cash		10,448	3,687
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	6	1,240,426,930	885,076,385
PIE tax receivable	5(e)	-	7,228,146
Total assets		1,240,437,378	892,308,218
Liabilities			
Administration fees payable	9	(273,646)	(25,039)
Other payables	9	(181,109)	(117,767)
PIE tax payable	5(e)	(4,052,214)	-
Total liabilities		(4,506,969)	(142,806)
Total net assets available for benefits to members		1,235,930,409	892,165,412
Liability for benefits		1,235,930,409	892,165,412

For and on behalf of the Manager, Smartshares Limited, which authorised the issue of the financial statements on 28 July 2021



Director



Director

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

SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	31 March 2021 \$	31 March 2020 \$
Investment activities			
Net changes in fair value of investments	6	248,134,555	(76,748,138)
Scheme expenses	9(a)	<u>(1,171,296)</u>	<u>(1,001,522)</u>
Net profit/(loss) before membership activities		<u>246,963,259</u>	<u>(77,749,660)</u>
Membership activities			
Contributions received from and in respect of members:			
- Member contributions		78,635,846	69,079,131
- Employer contributions		38,424,895	32,331,579
- Member tax credits		9,994,476	9,523,507
- Transfers in		<u>55,058,283</u>	<u>53,567,216</u>
		182,113,500	164,501,433
Less: Withdrawal benefits paid			
- Transfers out		(43,968,704)	(32,782,195)
- First home withdrawal		(15,248,385)	(11,543,678)
- Retirement benefits		(15,443,659)	(22,336,094)
- Mortgage diversion payments		(22,603)	(20,993)
- Financial hardship		(680,283)	(805,052)
- Permanent emigration		(1,200,722)	(975,417)
- Payments under other enactments		(560,164)	(178,877)
- Death		(1,597,276)	(1,178,579)
- Serious illness		(569,324)	(972,272)
- Invalid enrolments and refunds		<u>(570,376)</u>	<u>(455,857)</u>
		(79,861,496)	(71,249,014)
Less: Administration fees	9(a)	(1,131,545)	(1,121,002)
Net PIE tax (payable)/refund receivable	5(e)	(4,318,721)	7,288,263
Net membership activities		<u>96,801,738</u>	<u>99,419,680</u>
Increase in net assets during the year		<u>343,764,997</u>	<u>21,670,020</u>
Net assets available for benefits			
Opening balance		892,165,412	870,495,392
Increase in net assets during the year		<u>343,764,997</u>	<u>21,670,020</u>
Closing balance		<u>1,235,930,409</u>	<u>892,165,412</u>

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

SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	31 March 2021 \$	31 March 2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash was provided from:			
- Sale of investments		176,566,257	153,095,049
Cash was applied to:			
- Purchase of investments		(283,782,247)	(244,737,414)
- Scheme expenses		(1,107,954)	(1,030,130)
		<u>(284,890,201)</u>	<u>(245,767,544)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	8	<u>(108,323,944)</u>	<u>(92,672,495)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash was provided from:			
- Contributions received from and in respect of members and employers		127,055,217	110,934,217
- Transfers in		55,058,283	53,567,216
		<u>182,113,500</u>	<u>164,501,433</u>
Cash was applied to:			
- Withdrawal benefits paid		(35,892,792)	(38,466,819)
- Transfers out		(43,968,704)	(32,782,195)
		<u>(79,861,496)</u>	<u>(71,249,014)</u>
Administration fees		(882,938)	(1,187,322)
Net PIE tax refund received on behalf of members		6,961,639	611,085
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>108,330,705</u>	<u>92,676,182</u>
Net cash flows from operating and financing activities		<u>6,761</u>	<u>3,687</u>
Cash at beginning of the year		3,687	-
Cash at end of the year		<u><u>10,448</u></u>	<u><u>3,687</u></u>

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

SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

1 General information

The SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme (the "Scheme") is a KiwiSaver scheme (KSS 10022) registered in New Zealand under the KiwiSaver Act 2006 (the "Act"). The Scheme was established under a trust deed, amended and restated on 2 November 2016 (the "Trust Deed"), for the principal purpose of providing KiwiSaver benefits to its members and is open to everyone eligible to join KiwiSaver. The Scheme is also registered under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (the "FMCA 2013") with effect from 9 November 2016 and the registration number is SCH 10768. The Scheme's principal address of business is 21 Queen Street, Auckland 1010.

Members and employers contribute to the Scheme over time by way of regular savings, lump sum payments or transfer of funds from other sources which are received via the Inland Revenue. The Scheme also receives annual government contributions for eligible members in accordance with the Act. Benefits payable, which can be paid as a lump sum or a series of withdrawals, depend on contributions made (including annual government contributions) and any returns on contributions received.

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.

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.



SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

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 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 KiwiSaver scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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

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

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.

(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 2020, 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 2021, and were identified as not applicable to the Scheme.



SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted managed investment trusts	-	1,240,426,930	-	1,240,426,930
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,240,426,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,240,426,930</u>

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 March 2021.

	31 March 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted managed investment trusts	-	885,076,385	-	885,076,385
	<u>-</u>	<u>885,076,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>885,076,385</u>

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 March 2020.



SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme

Notes to the financial statements
 for the year ended 31 March 2021

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

The movements in the fair value of investments for the year ended 31 March 2021 are as follows:

	Opening balance	Purchases	Sales	Net change in fair value	Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Funds:</i>					
SuperLife Income Fund	110,437,564	47,464,985	(12,028,614)	3,900,160	149,774,095
SuperLife Conservative Fund	21,240,768	8,469,667	(7,458,748)	2,914,040	25,165,728
SuperLife Balanced Fund	37,099,661	12,135,828	(4,948,982)	9,850,127	54,136,635
SuperLife Growth Fund	17,827,167	11,355,236	(2,384,848)	6,858,961	33,656,516
SuperLife High Growth Fund	320,399,464	56,692,105	(47,064,729)	130,274,814	460,301,654
Ethica Fund	33,761,925	9,574,529	(3,232,472)	10,391,629	50,495,610
Castle Point 5 Oceans Fund	-	1,389,840	(271,250)	87,837	1,206,427
S&P/NZX 50 Fund	-	1,854,428	(300,394)	38,715	1,592,749
NZ Shares Fund	21,850,028	4,409,809	(4,899,132)	8,053,675	29,414,379
NZ Top 50 Fund	35,213,411	12,174,765	(4,211,279)	14,990,584	58,167,481
NZ Top 10 Fund	2,881,490	9,451,670	(2,840,056)	685,599	10,178,703
NZ Mid Cap Fund	3,823,445	2,629,982	(2,001,375)	1,661,720	6,113,771
NZ Dividend Fund	2,254,434	1,785,230	(1,268,139)	879,555	3,651,081
NZ Property Fund	6,020,518	5,713,248	(3,350,858)	1,651,419	10,034,328
S&P/ASX 200 Fund	-	1,066,557	(325,903)	73,277	813,930
Australian Shares Fund	14,040,674	2,045,261	(4,260,905)	6,083,178	17,908,209
Australian Top 20 Fund	1,554,333	1,579,520	(1,003,794)	722,128	2,852,187
Australian Mid Cap Fund	18,002,251	3,588,480	(5,909,651)	11,575,829	27,256,908
Australian Dividend Fund	501,438	904,707	(516,707)	202,353	1,091,790
Australian Financials Fund	560,221	2,041,573	(997,022)	664,361	2,269,133
Australian Resources Fund	2,528,727	5,412,862	(2,480,791)	1,697,334	7,158,132
Australian Property Fund	891,684	1,505,858	(1,478,917)	463,199	1,381,824
US 500 Fund	10,368,149	7,078,282	(3,095,482)	3,477,759	17,828,707
US Large Growth Fund	6,867,639	15,383,536	(3,153,431)	3,259,410	22,357,154
US Large Value Fund	1,670,431	2,333,978	(998,840)	631,527	3,637,096
US Mid Cap Fund	776,997	915,876	(408,429)	358,908	1,643,353
US Small Cap Fund	999,199	1,756,069	(678,194)	766,425	2,843,499
Overseas Shares Fund	19,170,489	2,771,728	(3,388,737)	5,798,393	24,351,873
Overseas Shares (Currency Hedged) Fund	14,460,281	2,877,143	(4,052,954)	6,788,883	20,073,353
Total World Fund	3,690,461	2,380,373	(947,278)	1,349,056	6,472,612
Total World (NZD Hedged) Fund	-	757,413	(193,256)	55,361	619,518
Asia Pacific Fund	1,745,961	1,651,644	(855,479)	550,888	3,093,014
Emerging Markets Fund	11,400,343	4,288,009	(2,488,503)	3,871,352	17,071,200
Europe Fund	1,936,056	1,722,365	(915,215)	585,155	3,328,361
Global Property Fund	13,788,897	1,393,846	(3,144,427)	3,967,932	16,006,248
NZ Bonds Fund	35,175,547	6,887,154	(7,056,973)	1,007,666	36,013,394
S&P/NZX NZ Government Bond Fund	-	774,366	(570,050)	(12,563)	191,753
Overseas Bonds Fund	8,780,788	2,403,954	(2,519,082)	342,519	9,008,179
Overseas Non-government Bonds Fund	16,162,303	1,969,160	(1,816,833)	961,542	17,276,172
Global Aggregate Bond Fund	-	303,669	(137,257)	(4,469)	161,944
NZ Cash Fund	86,315,055	22,361,710	(26,077,499)	718,480	83,317,746
UK Cash Fund	878,586	525,833	(833,772)	(60,162)	510,484
	885,076,385	283,782,247	(176,566,257)	248,134,555	1,240,426,930



SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

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

The movements in the fair value of investments for the year ended 31 March 2020 were as follows:

	Opening balance	Purchases	Sales	Net change in fair value	Closing balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Funds:</i>					
SuperLife Income Fund	114,623,333	19,463,117	(25,490,660)	1,841,774	110,437,564
SuperLife Conservative Fund	11,499,696	13,041,524	(2,725,467)	(574,985)	21,240,768
SuperLife Balanced Fund	36,606,767	7,882,089	(4,228,088)	(3,161,107)	37,099,661
SuperLife Growth Fund	16,852,375	6,771,855	(3,466,449)	(2,330,614)	17,827,167
SuperLife High Growth Fund	334,441,849	58,966,105	(25,112,671)	(47,895,819)	320,399,464
Ethica Fund	29,643,480	8,490,581	(2,618,629)	(1,753,507)	33,761,925
NZ Shares Fund	26,790,744	2,554,391	(4,560,472)	(2,934,635)	21,850,028
NZ Top 50 Fund	37,094,543	6,169,849	(4,859,035)	(3,191,946)	35,213,411
NZ Top 10 Fund	1,427,701	2,710,786	(1,316,271)	59,274	2,881,490
NZ Mid Cap Fund	3,116,169	2,946,379	(1,595,071)	(644,032)	3,823,445
NZ Dividend Fund	2,014,641	2,899,756	(2,022,666)	(637,297)	2,254,434
NZ Property Fund	1,857,929	7,870,479	(2,639,028)	(1,068,862)	6,020,518
Australian Shares Fund	16,758,565	2,841,628	(2,228,438)	(3,331,081)	14,040,674
Australian Top 20 Fund	1,050,223	999,908	(223,242)	(272,556)	1,554,333
Australian Mid Cap Fund	20,380,683	3,876,782	(1,994,967)	(4,260,247)	18,002,251
Australian Dividend Fund	265,236	851,643	(441,775)	(173,666)	501,438
Australian Financials Fund	541,903	640,705	(528,177)	(94,210)	560,221
Australian Resources Fund	3,580,031	1,854,180	(2,067,180)	(838,304)	2,528,727
Australian Property Fund	570,820	1,955,534	(1,194,552)	(440,118)	891,684
US 500 Fund	7,586,817	4,785,114	(2,330,576)	326,794	10,368,149
US Large Growth Fund	3,348,163	5,721,891	(2,618,742)	416,327	6,867,639
US Large Value Fund	1,503,847	1,257,687	(1,005,446)	(85,657)	1,670,431
US Mid Cap Fund	1,150,502	556,226	(953,735)	24,004	776,997
US Small Cap Fund	1,594,029	674,346	(1,199,756)	(69,420)	999,199
Overseas Shares Fund	19,966,916	2,319,581	(2,717,229)	(398,779)	19,170,489
Overseas Shares (Currency Hedged) Fund	17,049,817	3,052,436	(2,571,492)	(3,070,480)	14,460,281
Total World Fund	3,058,688	1,643,237	(924,714)	(86,750)	3,690,461
Asia Pacific Fund	1,771,081	861,527	(834,773)	(51,874)	1,745,961
Emerging Markets Fund	12,503,984	2,482,260	(2,524,314)	(1,061,587)	11,400,343
Europe Fund	2,157,584	770,370	(857,699)	(134,199)	1,936,056
Global Property Fund	16,395,002	4,256,317	(3,767,456)	(3,094,966)	13,788,897
NZ Bonds Fund	34,392,679	7,705,757	(7,757,319)	834,430	35,175,547
Overseas Bonds Fund	7,545,391	3,870,741	(2,749,850)	114,506	8,780,788
Overseas Non-government Bonds Fund	17,117,942	1,459,938	(2,574,625)	159,048	16,162,303
NZ Cash Fund	62,315,041	49,583,613	(26,655,341)	1,071,742	86,315,055
NZ Cash ETF	1,111,317	283,635	(1,414,323)	19,371	-
UK Cash Fund	496,670	665,447	(324,821)	41,290	878,586
	870,182,158	244,737,414	(153,095,049)	(76,748,138)	885,076,385



SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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 invest in cash and fixed interest investments.

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 price of the Funds.

A 10% annual increase or decrease in prices is considered to be a reasonably likely percentage change based on the historical performance of the underlying investments.

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

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	\$	\$
Impact of 10% change in unit prices +/-)	124,042,693	88,507,639

(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 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 volatility 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.



SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2021

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.

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

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	\$	\$
Net profit/(loss) before membership activities	246,963,259	(77,749,660)
Add/(less) non cash items:		
Net changes in fair value of investments	(248,134,555)	76,748,138
Add/(less) movements in other working capital items:		
(Increase) in investments	(107,215,990)	(91,642,365)
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	63,342	(28,608)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(108,323,944)	(92,672,495)

9 Related party transactions

(a) Manager's fees

The Manager is entitled to receive an administration fee of \$30 per annum for each member which is stated net of an income tax deduction applied in calculating the member's PIE tax payable. The gross administration fee which is calculated using the member's relevant Prescribed Investor Rate is paid to the Manager.

The total fund charges for the Scheme includes fund charges at the investment level and a further 0.10% per annum of net assets available for benefits charged at the Scheme level. The fund charges at the investment level, which is the standard charge 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 is disclosed as Scheme expenses in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets and covers 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 exceeds the 0.10% per annum, this shortfall will be covered by the Manager.

The total Manager's fees are as follows:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	\$	\$
Manager's fee - administration fees	1,131,545	1,121,002
Manager's fee - based on percentage of net assets	1,038,652	912,347
	2,170,197	2,033,349
Manager's fee - administration fees payable	273,646	25,039
Manager's fee payable - based on percentage of net assets	105,020	76,839



SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

9 Related party transactions (continued)

(b) Directors

During the financial year ended 31 March 2021, two directors (31 March 2020: one director) of Smartshares Limited were members of the Scheme. The directors' membership balance and transactions during the year, in the normal course of business are set out in the following table:

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	\$	\$
Opening balance	477,967	500,745
Administration fees	(53)	(30)
Contributions	116,480	-
Net changes in fair value	121,021	(20,750)
PIE tax paid on behalf of member	(8,498)	(1,998)
Closing balance	<u>706,919</u>	<u>477,967</u>

10 Fees paid to the auditor

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	\$	\$
Financial statements audit	18,113	17,250
Investor registry compliance assurance	2,415	1,150
	<u>20,528</u>	<u>18,400</u>

11 Commitments and contingencies

There are no material contingent liabilities, collateral or capital commitments as at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: \$Nil).

12 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 KiwiSaver Scheme.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of SuperLife KiwiSaver Scheme (the 'Scheme') on page 1 to 12.

- i. present fairly in all material respects the Scheme's financial position as at 31 March 2021 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 2021;
- the statements of changes in net assets and the statement of 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 International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners 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 ('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 the Scheme in relation to member registry compliance and controls 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 of the Scheme's financial statements. The Scheme's portfolio of investments makes up the majority of 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 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 manager by obtaining and reading a report issued by an independent auditor on 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 manager;
- agreeing investment holdings to confirmations received from the registrar/manager; and
- consideration of the fair value hierarchy level assigned to each investment.

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

Calculation of manager's fees

Refer to Note 9 in the financial statements.

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, and in line with the Product Disclosure Statement, Smartshares Limited (the "manager") is entitled to receive a manager fee, made up of an administration fee of \$12 per annum for each member and \$18 per annum for each member who has chosen to receive communications in paper form; 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

Our audit procedures included:

- documenting and understanding the process in place to calculate and capture administration fees as well as the processes to generate underlying information such as daily net asset valuations. This included evaluating the control environment in place at the manager by obtaining and reading the service organisation report issued on the design and operation of those controls throughout the period;
- assessing the design of the control at the service organisation around the calculation of the administration fees;
- recalculating the administration fees using the total member numbers and the charges per the Product Disclosure Statement; and
- recalculating the manager's fee based on percentage of net asset using the net asset value and the percentage of the net value per the Product Disclosure Statement.



The key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

manager could manipulate the calculation to boost its own earnings from its administrative duties.

We did not identify any material differences in relation to the calculation of manager's 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 our audit.

Other information

The Manager, on behalf of the Scheme, are responsible for the other information included in the entity's Annual Report. Other information includes 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.

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 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, 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.



xlr 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 Graeme Edwards

For and on behalf of

KPMG
Wellington

28 July 2021