

SUPERLIFE WORKPLACE SAVINGS SCHEME

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	1
2.	STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	2
3.	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS.....	3
4.	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	4
5.	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	13



SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Statement of net assets

as at 31 March 2022

	Note	31 March 2022 \$'000	31 March 2021 \$'000
Assets			
Cash		(68)	183
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	6	1,388,888	1,405,705
PIE tax receivable	5(d)	549	-
Other receivables	9	289	201
Total assets		1,389,658	1,406,089
Current liabilities			
Administration fees payable	9	(15)	(260)
Other payables		(36)	(253)
PIE tax payable	5(d)	-	(5,748)
Total current liabilities		(51)	(6,261)
Total net assets available for benefits to members		1,389,607	1,399,828
Liability for benefits		1,389,607	1,399,828

For and on behalf of the Manager, Smartshares Limited, which authorised the issue of the financial statements on 26 July 2022.

DocuSigned by:

Graham Law

1AF49FD4464E4ED...

Director

DocuSigned by:

M. F. ...

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 2022

	Note	31 March 2022 \$'000	31 March 2021 \$'000
Investment activities			
Net changes in fair value of investments	6	37,054	242,527
Total net investment income		37,054	242,527
Other income	9	74	138
Scheme expenses		(72)	(75)
Net profit before membership activities		37,056	242,590
Membership activities			
Contributions received from and in respect of members:			
- Member contributions		75,934	133,084
- Employer contributions		30,575	52,966
Add: Insurance proceeds received		4,762	4,364
Less: Withdrawal benefits paid			
- Retirement benefits		(8,567)	(6,207)
- Withdrawals		(98,108)	(80,048)
- Transfer to the SuperLife KiwiSaver scheme		(203)	(201)
- Permanent emigration		(42)	-
- Resignations/dismissals		(26,409)	(24,629)
- Financial hardship		(1,410)	(1,334)
- Death/disablement		(7,639)	(8,790)
Less: insurance premiums paid			
- Insurance Premium Disability		(2,148)	(1,795)
- Insurance Premium Life		(4,922)	(4,983)
- Insurance Premium Medical		(8,787)	(8,873)
Administration fees	9	(875)	(1,128)
Net PIE tax refund/(paid)	5(d)	563	(6,137)
Net membership activities		(47,277)	46,289
(Decrease)/increase in net assets during the year		(10,221)	288,879
Net assets available for benefits			
Opening balance		1,399,828	1,110,949
(Decrease)/increase in net assets during the year		(10,221)	288,879
Closing balance		1,389,607	1,399,828

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 2022

	Note	31 March 2022 \$'000	31 March 2021 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash was provided from:			
- Sale of investments		293,326	253,754
- Insurance claim proceeds received		4,762	4,364
- Other income received		(14)	-
		<u>298,074</u>	<u>258,118</u>
Cash was applied to:			
- Purchase of investments		(239,454)	(315,193)
- Insurance premiums paid		(16,104)	(15,754)
- Scheme expenses		(45)	(47)
		<u>(255,603)</u>	<u>(330,994)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	8	<u>42,471</u>	<u>(72,876)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash was provided from:			
- Contributions received from members and employers		106,509	186,050
Cash was applied to:			
- Withdrawal benefits paid		(142,378)	(121,209)
Administration fees		(1,119)	(903)
Net PIE tax refund received on behalf of members		(5,734)	8,824
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>(42,722)</u>	<u>72,762</u>
Net cash flows from operating and financing activities		<u>(251)</u>	<u>(114)</u>
Cash at beginning of the year		183	297
Cash at end of the year		<u><u>(68)</u></u>	<u><u>183</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 2022

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 2 November 2016. The Scheme's principal address of business is 21 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 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.

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 included in the Statement of Net Assets as payables.

SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

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

(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 2022

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 2021 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 2022, and were identified as not applicable to the Scheme.

SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

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 2022			Total
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted managed investment trusts	-	1,388,888	-	1,388,888
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,388,888</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,388,888</u>

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

	31 March 2021			Total
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Unlisted managed investment trusts	-	1,405,705	-	1,405,705
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,405,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,405,705</u>

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

SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

6 Investments 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	Closing balance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<i>Funds:</i>					
SuperLife Income Fund	73,428	22,680	(19,727)	(2,230)	74,151
SuperLife Conservative Fund	49,103	11,390	(9,091)	139	51,541
SuperLife Balanced Fund	356,144	26,000	(52,575)	9,736	339,306
SuperLife Growth Fund	49,245	14,844	(8,418)	2,029	57,700
SuperLife High Growth Fund	124,898	39,486	(21,437)	7,142	150,089
Ethica Fund	24,651	12,599	(7,479)	824	30,595
Castle Point 5 Oceans Fund	1,181	377	(430)	45	1,173
S&P/NZX 50 Fund	3,038	1,038	(836)	(145)	3,095
NZ Shares Fund	80,263	2,828	(9,888)	(1,468)	71,735
NZ Top 50 Fund	12,344	3,092	(7,620)	(225)	7,591
NZ Top 10 Fund	6,185	740	(4,956)	(129)	1,840
NZ Mid Cap Fund	1,689	698	(1,066)	(24)	1,297
NZ Dividend Fund	3,297	798	(973)	178	3,300
NZ Property Fund	7,090	2,276	(4,053)	14	5,327
S&P/ASX 200	3,073	1,286	(1,023)	369	3,705
Australian Shares Fund	29,662	3,433	(6,435)	4,225	30,885
Australian Top 20 Fund	998	426	(944)	96	576
Australian Mid Cap Fund	1,822	847	(1,389)	251	1,531
Australian Dividend Fund	938	237	(672)	57	560
Australian Financials Fund	1,302	3,245	(2,342)	217	2,422
Australian Resources Fund	4,229	7,595	(5,789)	1,060	7,095
Australian Property Fund	1,125	947	(754)	170	1,488
US 500 Fund	3,758	3,789	(2,045)	680	6,182
US Large Growth Fund	8,380	10,254	(9,166)	977	10,445
US Large Value Fund	850	2,095	(736)	214	2,423
US Mid Cap Fund	952	739	(936)	88	843
US Small Cap Fund	1,567	606	(674)	15	1,514
Overseas Shares Fund	92,655	2,986	(9,909)	6,221	91,953
Overseas Shares (Currency Hedged) Fund	116,954	3,190	(15,522)	9,593	114,215
Total World Fund	4,558	4,142	(3,415)	295	5,580
Total World (NZD Hedged) Fund	2,764	1,205	(706)	176	3,439
Asia Pacific Fund	1,287	666	(806)	(74)	1,073
Emerging Markets Fund	15,921	2,978	(3,572)	(1,155)	14,172
Europe Fund	1,413	925	(605)	1	1,734
Global Property Fund	24,775	2,049	(4,616)	3,001	25,209
NZ Bonds Fund	87,764	7,033	(15,802)	(2,905)	76,090
S&P/NZX NZ Government Bond Fund	79	229	(235)	(5)	68
Overseas Bonds Fund	48,142	3,079	(5,154)	(1,452)	44,615
Overseas Non-government Bonds Fund	35,331	2,608	(7,584)	(1,656)	28,699
Global Aggregate Bond	94	29	(69)	(3)	51
NZ Cash Fund	121,735	33,011	(42,913)	754	112,587
UK Cash Fund	1,021	979	(964)	(42)	994
	<u>1,405,705</u>	<u>239,454</u>	<u>(293,326)</u>	<u>37,054</u>	<u>1,388,888</u>

SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

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 \$'000	Purchases \$'000	Sales \$'000	Net change in \$'000	Closing balance \$'000
<i>Funds:</i>					
SuperLife Income Fund	49,647	32,911	(11,009)	1,879	73,428
SuperLife Conservative Fund	38,016	21,581	(15,557)	5,063	49,103
SuperLife Balanced Fund	278,751	34,685	(25,770)	68,478	356,144
SuperLife Growth Fund	19,192	27,868	(5,003)	7,188	49,245
SuperLife High Growth Fund	72,923	36,065	(14,669)	30,579	124,898
Ethica Fund	11,882	11,666	(3,031)	4,134	24,651
Castle Point 5 Oceans Fund	-	1,171	(57)	67	1,181
S&P/NZX 50 Fund	-	3,112	(120)	46	3,038
NZ Shares Fund	63,090	5,788	(11,239)	22,624	80,263
NZ Top 50 Fund	5,141	9,527	(5,128)	2,804	12,344
NZ Top 10 Fund	1,027	8,848	(3,921)	231	6,185
NZ Mid Cap Fund	918	1,576	(1,221)	416	1,689
NZ Dividend Fund	1,455	2,219	(915)	538	3,297
NZ Property Fund	4,608	7,113	(5,719)	1,088	7,090
S&P/ASX 200	-	3,092	(219)	200	3,073
Australian Shares Fund	24,623	3,356	(8,917)	10,600	29,662
Australian Top 20 Fund	658	677	(615)	278	998
Australian Mid Cap Fund	618	1,881	(1,117)	440	1,822
Australian Dividend Fund	364	1,089	(661)	146	938
Australian Financials Fund	84	2,489	(1,487)	216	1,302
Australian Resources Fund	1,360	3,930	(1,932)	871	4,229
Australian Property Fund	927	1,787	(1,996)	407	1,125
US 500 Fund	5,086	1,762	(4,249)	1,159	3,758
US Large Growth Fund	2,688	8,617	(4,176)	1,251	8,380
US Large Value Fund	289	778	(327)	110	850
US Mid Cap Fund	544	883	(702)	227	952
US Small Cap Fund	484	1,472	(672)	283	1,567
Overseas Shares Fund	77,672	3,448	(11,180)	22,715	92,655
Overseas Shares (Currency Hedged)	83,123	8,368	(13,909)	39,372	116,954
Total World Fund	1,384	3,442	(971)	703	4,558
Total World (NZD Hedged) Fund	-	2,756	(163)	171	2,764
Asia Pacific Fund	506	1,172	(577)	186	1,287
Emerging Markets Fund	12,055	3,574	(3,610)	3,902	15,921
Europe Fund	862	805	(496)	242	1,413
Global Property Fund	22,594	1,605	(5,702)	6,278	24,775
NZ Bonds Fund	89,333	10,891	(15,053)	2,593	87,764
S&P/NZX NZ Government Bond Fund	-	354	(270)	(5)	79
Overseas Bonds Fund	46,921	4,214	(4,878)	1,885	48,142
Overseas Non-government Bonds Fund	34,776	2,599	(4,139)	2,095	35,331
Global Aggregate Bond	-	159	(63)	(2)	94
NZ Cash Fund	146,718	35,138	(61,289)	1,168	121,735
UK Cash Fund	1,420	725	(1,025)	(99)	1,021
	<u>1,101,739</u>	<u>315,193</u>	<u>(253,754)</u>	<u>242,527</u>	<u>1,405,705</u>

SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

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 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 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 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 2022	31 March 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Impact of 10% change in unit prices +/-	138,889	140,571

(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 2022

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 2022	31 March 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit before membership activities	37,056	242,590
Add/(less) non cash items:		
Net changes in fair value of investments	(37,054)	(242,527)
Add/(less) movements in other working capital items:		
(Increase)/decrease in investments	53,872	(61,439)
(Decrease)/Increase in other payables	(217)	(75)
Increase in other receivables	(88)	(138)
Net insurance premiums paid	(11,096)	(11,287)
Net cash flows from operating activities	42,473	(72,876)

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 and paper statements fee of \$18 per annum for each member who has chosen to receive statements and other communications in paper form. The Manager also receives an insurance administration fee for arranging insurance cover as agreed between the member and the Manager.

The administration fee, paper statements fee and fixed dollar part of the insurance administration fee disclosed above are stated net of an income tax deduction applied in calculating the member's PIE tax payable. The gross fees which are calculated using the relevant member's Prescribed Investor Rate, are paid to the Manager.

Scheme expenses disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets represents audit fees, regulatory and compliance cost and other expenses of the Scheme which are recoverable from the Manager. The amounts 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 2022	31 March 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Administration fees	875	1,128
	<u>875</u>	<u>1,128</u>
Administration fees payable	15	260

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

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts due from Manager	74	75
	<u>74</u>	<u>75</u>
Amounts due from Manager remaining as receivable	215	138

SuperLife workplace savings scheme

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

10 Fees paid to the auditor

	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial statements audit	18	18
Control assurance engagement	35	35
Investor registry compliance assurance	2	2
	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>

11 Commitments and contingencies

There are no material contingent liabilities, collateral or capital commitments as at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: \$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 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:

- i. present fairly in all material respects the Scheme's financial position as at 31 March 2022 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 2022;
- 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") in relation to statutory audit, controls assurance and registry assurance. 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 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 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 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 carrying amount 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

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 managers fees;
- recalculating the administration fees using the total member numbers and fee charges per the Product Disclosure Statement; and
- recalculating the manager's fee based on percentage of net assets using the net asset value and the percentage of the net asset value per the Product Disclosure Statement.



The key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

itself, there is an inherent risk that the manager could manipulate the calculation to boost its own earnings from its administrative duties.

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.

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

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, 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
26 July 2022