

# **MARITIME KIWISAVER SCHEME**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31 MARCH 2020**

# MARITIME KIWISAVER SCHEME

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**Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme  
Statement of Net Assets  
As at 31 March 2020**

(All amounts are in NZD unless otherwise stated)

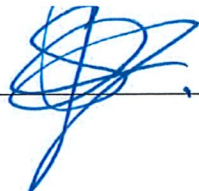
	Note	<u>31 March 2020</u>	<u>31 March 2019</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
Investments in the Maritime Retirement Scheme		12,821,140	13,357,528
Tax Receivable		107,809	-
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u>12,928,949</u>	<u>13,357,528</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Deferred tax asset	6	13,222	-
		<u>13,222</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u>12,942,171</u>	<u>13,357,528</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Benefits Payable		-	(129,441)
Tax Payable		-	(12,191)
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>(141,632)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS</b>		<u>12,942,171</u>	<u>13,215,896</u>
<b>LIABILITY FOR PROMISED RETIREMENT BENEFITS</b>			
<i>Represented by:</i>		12,942,171	13,215,896
		<u>12,942,171</u>	<u>13,215,896</u>

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

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Trustee

30 July 2020

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Trustee

30 July 2020

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets**  
**For the year ended 31 March 2020**  
(All amounts are in NZD unless otherwise stated)

INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2019
<b>Investment Revenue</b>			
Investment Revenue		(331,016)	758,258
<b>Investment Expenses</b>			
Investment Management Fees		(54,968)	(49,618)
<b>Net Investment Revenue</b>		<u>(385,984)</u>	<u>708,640</u>
<b>Other Expenses</b>			
Scheme Expenses		(39,113)	(40,444)
<b>Change in Net Assets before Membership Activities</b>		<u>(425,096)</u>	<u>668,196</u>
<b>MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Contributions</b>			
Members' Contributions		785,155	781,108
Employers' Contributions		448,500	450,906
Member Tax Credits		108,847	105,415
Kiwisaver Transfers In		240,401	50,096
Members' PIE Tax	6	13,222	-
<b>Total Contributions</b>		<u>1,596,125</u>	<u>1,387,526</u>
<b>Benefits Paid</b>			
Members' PIE Tax	6	-	(90,517)
Kiwisaver Transfers Out		(366,653)	(527,748)
Retirement		(478,630)	(728,363)
First Home Purchase		(198,857)	(111,813)
Partial withdrawals		(346,125)	(240,000)
Hardships		-	(11,348)
Withdrawal		(54,489)	(44,406)
Death Benefit		-	(86,178)
<b>Total Benefits Paid</b>		<u>(1,444,753)</u>	<u>(1,840,373)</u>
<b>Net Membership Activities</b>		<b>151,372</b>	<b>(452,847)</b>
<b>Net Increase in Net Assets During The Year</b>		<b>(273,724)</b>	<b>215,349</b>
Net Assets Available for Benefits at Beginning of Year		13,215,896	13,000,546
<b>Net Assets Available for Benefits at End of Year</b>		<u><u>12,942,171</u></u>	<u><u>13,215,896</u></u>

The notes on pages 4 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the year ending 31 March 2019**  
 (All amounts are in NZD unless otherwise stated)

	Note	2020	2019
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<i>Cash provided from</i>			
Contributions from Members and Employers		-	-
Contributions from The Crown		-	-
Kiwisaver Transfers In		-	-
Interest and Other Income		-	-
		-	-
<i>Cash applied to</i>			
Benefits Paid		-	-
Transfer Out		-	-
Other Expenses		-	-
Provisional Tax paid		-	-
		-	-
<b>Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		-	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<i>Cash provided from</i>			
Sale of Investments		-	-
<i>Cash was applied to</i>			
Purchase of Investments		-	-
<b>Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		-	-
		-	-
<b>Cash at Beginning of Year</b>		-	-
<b>Cash at End of Year</b>		-	-

Since the Scheme has no bank account, there are no cash flow. Refer to Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

## Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. Plan Description

The Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme (the "Scheme") is a Scheme created under clause 28 (repealed 1 December 2016) of Schedule 4 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 that is the amalgamation of the SRF KiwiSaver Scheme and the Waterfront Industry KiwiSaver Scheme that took effect on 31 March 2016. The Scheme is a restricted KiwiSaver scheme registered under the FMCA.

Details of membership as at 31 March 2020 were:

	Defined Contribution	Total
<b>01 April 2019</b>	277	277
New member	33	33
Death	0	0
Withdrawal/Resignations	0	0
Retirements	(10)	(10)
Transfers Out	(11)	(11)
<b>31 March 2020</b>	289	289

The Fund is a Reporting Entity under the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and is registered under the KiwiSaver Act 2006.

The Scheme is domiciled in New Zealand and the address of their registered office is c/o Melville Jessup Weaver, Level 7, 20 Ballance Street, Wellington 6140. The Administration Manager is Melville Jessup Weaver which is Incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand. The Scheme is one of the members of Maritime Retirement Scheme ("MRS") which is a restricted workspace savings scheme domiciled in New Zealand.

The Trustees of the Fund are:

David Young  
Simon Brodie  
Joe Fleetwood  
David Scott resigned Jun 2019. Replaced by Clive Glover Aug 2019  
Ray Welson  
Deepthi Swarnapuri  
Ray Fife  
Gary Horan resigned Dec 2019. Replaced by Jimmy King Feb 2020  
Russel Mayn  
Mark Thompson resigned Dec 2019. Replaced by Walter Rushbrooke Feb 2020

#### Funding Arrangements

The Fund receives contributions from members and their participating employers in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed. Each Member contributes to the Scheme any minimum contribution required by the KiwiSaver Act.

Members can choose to contribute either 3%, 4% or 8% of gross salary or wage. The Employer is required to make the following contributions:

- Waterside members: higher of 3% and such amount (if any) as agreed with the member; and
- Seafarer members: an amount equal to 4% of the member's salary or wages (as defined and in accordance with the KiwiSaver Act).

The Crown makes a Government contribution up to \$10 per week, matching Member contributions during the year up to \$521. Employers were required to deduct Employer Superannuation Contribution Tax ("ESCT").

#### Retirement Benefits

Member benefits are locked into the Scheme until the later of the date for reaching the qualifying age for New Zealand Superannuation or the date on which the Member has been a member of any KiwiSaver Scheme or a member of a complying superannuation scheme for a period of five years. The retirement benefits are determined by contributions to the Scheme together with investment earnings on these contributions over the period of membership.

#### Termination Terms

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

#### Changes In the Scheme

During the year there was no change to the scheme.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed governing the Scheme, the Financial Reporting Act 2013, the KiwiSaver Act 2006, and New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZIFRS") and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for profit-oriented entities.

### Statement of Compliance

The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

### Measurement Base

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

### Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Scheme operates.

### Classification of Assets and Liabilities

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

### Taxation

Under the Portfolio Investment Entity ("PIE") regime, income earned by the Scheme is attributed to all Members in accordance with the proportion of their interest in the relevant Investment Portfolio within the Scheme. The income attributed to each Member is taxed at the Member's 'prescribed investor rate'.

### Income and Expenses

Income and Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

### Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Scheme's Statement of Net Assets when the Scheme becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Scheme shall offset financial assets and financial liabilities if the Scheme has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and interests and intends to settle on a net basis.

#### (i) Classification

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and comprise investments in unlisted unit trusts.

These investments are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Scheme's documented investment strategy. The Scheme has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income.

Based on the Scheme's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, the Trustee has determined that all financial assets of the Scheme are classified as fair value through profit or loss with the exception of cash and cash equivalents, prepaid pensions and trade and other receivables, which are classified as financial assets at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost comprise trade and other payables, and benefits payable. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days from recognition.

#### (ii) Recognition/Derecognition

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

#### (iii) Measurement

##### (1) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

##### (2) Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset or liability and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

## Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme

### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

##### Financial Instruments (continued)

##### (iv) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Scheme recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Scheme expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the scheme applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the scheme does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

##### 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.

##### Statement of Cash Flows

The Scheme has no bank account. All member and employer contributions are deposited in a bank account held by Maritime Retirement Scheme ("MRS"). The money is then invested in the MRS. MRS pays the Scheme expenses, and benefits to members, in the first instance and processes redemptions from itself on behalf of the Scheme on a regular basis.

##### Promised Retirement Benefits

The liability for promised retirement benefits is the Scheme's present obligation to pay benefits to members and beneficiaries. It has been calculated as the difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and the carrying amounts of the liabilities as at balance date.

##### Contributions and Benefits

Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they become receivable, resulting in a financial asset. Benefits are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they become payable resulting in a financial liability.

##### Transfers in and transfers out

Transfers in and transfers out of other schemes are accounted for on an accrual basis.

##### Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

It is possible to determine the fair values of all financial assets through prices provided by the investment managers. Therefore there are no material assumptions or major sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of making material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at year end. However, as with all investments their value is subject to variation due to market fluctuations. For the purposes of the fair value hierarchy of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the Trustees have to apply their judgement as to what constitutes quoted price in an active market.

##### Standards and Interpretations Issued and Adopted During the Year.

During the year there were no changes in accounting policies (2019: Accounting policies and disclosures were amended during the year to adopt the new standards under IFRS 9.)



Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)  
For the year ended 31 March 2020

3. Accounting for Investments, Income and Expenses

The Scheme solely invests into and is a member of the Maritime Retirement Scheme. The Scheme offers two investment options, the Balanced portfolio and the Conservative portfolio. The Scheme does not prepare financial statements at the investment choice level as the liabilities of the individual investment choices are not exclusive to the assets of each investment choice. Therefore assets of one investment choice could be used to meet the liabilities of another.

The Scheme's gain/(losses) is based on the return declared by the Maritime Retirement Scheme. The investment holdings of the Scheme are a result of the contributions received and units redeemed on investments within the Maritime Retirement Scheme in addition to the gains/(losses) received on these investments.

All expenses are jointly incurred with the Maritime Retirement Scheme.

4. Liability for Promised Retirement Benefits

Changes in promised retirement benefits as at 31 March 2020:

	Member Account \$	Employer Account \$	Total 2019 \$
Balance 1 April 2019	9,061,986	4,153,910	13,215,896
Contributions	1,083,728	499,175	1,582,903
Withdrawals	(1,034,209)	(410,544)	(1,444,753)
Net Income Allocated	(306,162)	(105,713)	(411,875)
Balance 31 March 2020	<u>8,805,343</u>	<u>4,136,828</u>	<u>12,942,171</u>

Changes in promised retirement benefits as at 31 March 2019:

	Member Account \$	Employer Account \$	Total 2018 \$
Balance 1 April 2018	8,949,427	4,051,119	13,000,546
Contributions	935,259	452,267	1,387,526
Withdrawals	(1,255,135)	(494,721)	(1,749,856)
Net Income Allocated	432,435	145,245	577,680
Balance 31 March 2019	<u>9,061,986</u>	<u>4,153,910</u>	<u>13,215,896</u>

Guaranteed Benefits Available for Benefits

No guarantees have been made in respect of any part of the liability for promised benefits. (2019: Nil).

5. Vested Benefits

Vested benefits are benefits payable to members or beneficiaries under the conditions of the Trust Deed, on the basis of all members ceasing to be members of the Scheme at balance date.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
	<u>12,942,171</u>	<u>13,215,896</u>

6. Taxation

The Scheme invests in Maritime Retirement Scheme ("MRS") which in turn invests in a number of funds that are Portfolio Investment Entities. For these investments, the MRS can elect to apply a Prescribed Investor Rate ("PIR") of either 0% or 28%. Taxable income calculated within the investments to which a 0% PIR is applied is taxable directly within the Scheme, with the resultant tax charge present on the face of the Statement of Changes in Net Assets as income tax expense/(credit). Taxable income calculated within the investments to which a 28% PIR is applied is taxable within those investments, with any tax deducted/credited reflected in the valuation of investments at year end, with investment returns shown gross of tax.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Change in Net Assets before Tax and membership activities	(425,096)	668,196
Income Tax @ 28%	(119,027)	187,095
<b>Tax effect of:</b>		
(Non taxable income)/Non deductible losses	119,027	(187,095)
PIE attributed income liability	(2,945)	121,739
Tax Credits	(9,895)	(21,757)
Members with PIRs less than the maximum rate	(382)	(9,465)
<b>Tax Expense</b>	<u>(13,222)</u>	<u>90,517</u>
<b>Tax Expense comprises:</b>		
Current tax	-	90,517
Deferred tax	(13,222)	-
	<u>(13,222)</u>	<u>90,517</u>
<b>Deferred Tax Asset</b>		
Opening balance	-	-
Current deferred tax expense	(13,222)	-
<b>Deferred Tax Asset</b>	<u>(13,222)</u>	<u>-</u>

As the Scheme is a PIE, tax payable is determined with reference to individual members' PIRs rather than payable by the Scheme at a flat rate of 28%.

## Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme

### Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2020

#### 7. Financial Risk Management

The Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme invests solely into and is a member of the Maritime Retirement Scheme.

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

#### Financial Instruments by Category

	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Assets as per Statement of Net Assets</b>				
Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-	12,821,140	-	13,357,528
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,821,140</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,357,528</b>
<b>Liabilities as per Statement of Net Assets</b>				
Benefit Payables	-	-	129,441	-
Other Payables	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>129,441</b>	<b>-</b>

#### Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Scheme is exposed directly and indirectly to credit risk through its investments in the Maritime Retirement Scheme.

The Trustees manage and monitor credit risk by setting benchmark asset allocations and appointing investment managers to manage each asset class, thereby diversifying the Scheme's assets. The Trustees, with advice of Melville Jessup Weaver, perform due diligence of all investment managers before appointment. The Trustees invite an investment manager to each Trustees meeting to discuss performance and risk.

#### Market Risk

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

The Scheme is exposed directly and indirectly to foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk through its investments in the Maritime Retirement Scheme. The Scheme is exposed directly and indirectly to other price risks through its investments in the Maritime Retirement Scheme.

Risk management activities are undertaken by the Trustees to manage the market risks outlined below (i.e. Other Price Risk, Currency Risk, and Interest Rate Risk). The Trustees use the services of Melville Jessup Weaver to actively manage the cashflow according to benchmark asset allocations. The Trustees review the overall asset allocation and decide on rebalancing at certain Trustee meetings. The Trustees invite investment managers to each Trustee meeting to discuss performance and risk.

#### 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 prices of the Scheme's investments in the Maritime Retirement Scheme.

A 13 percent (2019: 13) decrease in the value of the Scheme's investments would have an adverse impact on the value of the Scheme's assets of \$1,682,482. Conversely, a 13 percent (2019: 13) increase in the value of the Scheme's investments would have a positive impact on the value of the Scheme's assets of \$1,682,482. The maximum exposure to other price risk is the carrying value of these financial instruments.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Scheme is indirectly exposed to interest rate risk in that future interest rate movements will indirectly affect the valuation of investments in unithold products which invest in cash and fixed interest investments. There is no maturity period for unithold investments.

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations to pay Members. Due to the nature of a KiwiSaver Scheme, it is unlikely that a significant number of members would exit at the same time. In ordinary circumstances the investment in the Maritime Retirement Scheme is readily redeemable.

Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)  
For the year ended 31 March 2020

8. Fair value

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represents their respective fair values, determined in accordance with the Scheme's accounting policies.

The Scheme classifies fair value measurements of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

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

The Scheme invests solely into the Maritime Retirement Scheme. Given their investments are in investments where the fair value is determined using observable market inputs, the total investment in the Scheme has been allocated as Level 2 fair value measurement.

Assets	31 March 2020			Total Balance
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	12,821,140	-	12,821,140
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>12,821,140</b>		<b>12,821,140</b>

Assets	31 March 2019			Total Balance
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	13,357,528	-	13,357,528
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>13,357,528</b>		<b>13,357,528</b>

9. Auditor's Remuneration - Audit Fees

Audit and tax advisory services for the Scheme during the year were undertaken by Deloitte Limited. Auditor's fees consisted of the audit of the financial statements to the amount of \$10,350 and the audit of the Register to the amount of \$2,358. Taxation advisory services were provided as combined service and the fees paid to adviser amounted to \$1,955.

10. Related Parties

The Scheme holds no investments in any of the employer companies or any of its related parties and during the period had no related party transactions, except for employer contributions of \$448,500.

The Scheme is a member of and invests through the Maritime Retirement Scheme. The Scheme invests in the Maritime Retirement Scheme and the investment balance of \$12,821,140 represents the value of the KiwiSaver member account at year-end. The Maritime Retirement Scheme pays secretarial fees to the Trustee, trustee liability insurance and reimburses the Trustees' costs for travelling, etc. During the year, the Trustee fees were \$71,238 (2019: \$120,007). Trustee fees have been proportionally allocated to Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme and included in Scheme's expenses.

During the year the Scheme paid \$2,206 (2019: \$2,870) in premiums for trustee liability insurance.

11. Events after Balance date

The outbreak of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) in early 2020 has affected business and economic activity around the world, including New Zealand. Given the spread of the COVID-19, the range of potential outcomes for the global economy are difficult to predict at this point in time. Possible outcomes range from successful virus containment and minor short term impact, to a prolonged global contagion resulting in possible recession. At the same time, there are a number of policy and fiscal responses emerging across the globe intended to mitigate potential negative economic impacts. When it comes to the Scheme, we are monitoring the COVID-19 outbreak closely, the directors follow guidance from the World Health Organization and abides by the requirements activated by local governments. The investments balance as at 30 June 2020 increased by \$1,298,710 compared to the balance as at 31 March 2020. The Trustees note that the investment value is dependent upon the price of the underlying assets and the markets are volatile due to COVID-19 as discussed above. (2019: Nil)

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme (the 'Scheme'), which comprise the statement of net assets as at 31 March 2020, and the statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, on pages 1 to 9, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Scheme as at 31 March 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('NZ IFRS') and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ('ISAs') and International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ('ISAs (NZ)'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, the provision of other assurance services, and the provision of taxation advice, we have no relationship with or interests in the Scheme. These services have not impaired our independence as auditor of the Scheme.

#### 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 of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

#### Other information

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Scheme for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Annual Report that accompanies the financial statements and the audit report. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information in the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Trustees and consider further appropriate actions

#### Trustees' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Scheme for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS and IFRS, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Scheme for assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are 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 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 and ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and 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 the financial statements is located on the External Reporting Board's website at:

<https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-2>

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## **Restriction on use**

This report is made solely to the Scheme's members, as a body. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the Scheme's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 Scheme's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*Deloitte Limited*

**Silvio Bruinsma, Partner  
for Deloitte Limited**  
Wellington, New Zealand  
30 July 2020

