MARITIME RETIREMENT SCHEME

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

MARITIME RETIREMENT SCHEME

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Maritime Retirement Scheme Statement of Net Assets As at 31 March 2023

(All amounts are in NZD)

	Note	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		143,698	204,448
Investments At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	6	206,440,799	222,511,630
Contributions Receivable	8	95	-
Deferred Tax Asset	10	1,610,027	124,902
Prepayment of Trustee Liability Insurance		_	22,333
Income Tax Receivable	10	30,711	11,980
Total Assets		208,225,330	222,875,293
LIABILITIES Trade and Other Payables	9	(93,879)	(65,672)
Benefits Payable		(478,004)	_
Total Liabilities		(571,883)	(65,672)
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	_	207,653,446	222,809,621
Represented by:			
Member Accounts		117,636,194	126,539,194
Employer Accounts		65,489,229	71,596,698
Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme Account		16,723,050	16,622,148
Reserve Accounts	5	7,804,973	8,051,581
Total		207,653,446	222,809,621

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

	D W/our p	26 July 2023
Trustee		Date
	Cray Stamo.	26 July 2023
Trustee		Date

Maritime Retirement Scheme Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the year ended 31 March 2023 (All amounts are in NZD)

(All amounts are	in NZD)		***************************************
	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Investment Revenue			
Interest Received		5,030	-
Distributions Received		2,691,182	2,440,417
Net (losses)/gains on Investments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	7	(8,878,390)	164,389
Total Investment Revenue		(6,182,178)	2,604,806
Investment Expenses and Rebates			
Investment Management Fees		(918,434)	(1,002,701)
Investment Management Fee Rebates		131,439	190,290
Total Investment Expenses And Rebates	_	(786,995)	(812,411)
Net Investment (Expense)/Revenue	_	(6,969,173)	1,792,395
OTHER REVENUES			
Other Income Total Other Revenue		3,158	7,051
	*****	3,158	7,051
OTHER EXPENSES			
Administration Fees		(252,823)	(240,060)
Consulting Fees		(83,951)	(50,533)
Auditors' Remuneration	14	(52,900)	(50,313)
Tax Advisory Services	14	(28,290)	(25,530)
Trustee Fees		(88,819)	(88,286)
Trustee Liability Insurance		(22,333)	(34,155)
Legal Fees		(35,918)	(29,517)
FMA Fees/Levies		(39,738)	(37,926)
General Expenses		(10,601)	(11,166)
Total Other Expenses		(615,373)	(567,486)
Loss)/Gain before taxation and membership activities		(7,581,388)	1,231,961
MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES			
Contributions			
Members' Contributions		7,033,818	6,563,056
Employers' Contributions		4,486,956	
Unallocated Contributions			4,330,063
Transfers In		19,756	46.807
Kiwisaver Contributions		158,061	16,897
otal Contributions		1,837,776 13,536,367	1,735,046 12,645,062
.ess:			
KiwiSaver Withdrawals		(1,214,983)	(1,211,445)
Disablement		(50,084)	(91,253)
Death		(1,298,568)	(683,568)
Additional Death		(303,790)	(000,000)
First home Withdrawal		(76,407)	(285,788)
Financial Hardship		(566,933)	(87,300)
Retirement		(2,282,443)	(1,607,234)
Resignation		(6,562,791)	(3,782,041)
Redundancy			
Full Withdrawals - Deferred Beneficiaries		(411,250) (2,407,364)	(42,429) (1,534,673)
Transfers Out		(2,407,504)	(41,395)
Partial Withdrawals - Deferred Beneficiaries		(2,602,912)	(2,418,575)
Partial Withdrawals - Other		(4,833,486)	
Pensions			(2,564,055)
Group Life Premiums		(402) (3,597)	(804)
and a second sec	***************************************	(22,615,010)	(6,283) (14,356,843)

PIE Tax Credit / (Expense) PIE Tax Paid on behalf of KiwiSaver Scheme	10	1,503,856	(41,336) (265,196)
		-	, , ,
let Membership Activities		(7,574,787)	(2,018,313)
let (Decrease) in Net Assets During The Year		(15,156,175)	(786,352)
let Assets Available for Benefits at Beginning of Year		222,809,621	223,595,973
let Assets Available for Benefits at End of Year		207,653,446	222,809,621
	-		

Maritime Retirement Scheme Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2023 (All amounts are in NZD)

	Note	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash provided from Contributions from Members and Employers Tax Refund		13,536,275	12,645,065
Other Income		8,188	18,622
		13,544,463	12,663,687
Cash applied to			
Benefits Paid		(22,133,408)	(14,874,510)
Other Expenses Provisional Tax Paid		(568,435)	(619,742) (3,846,143)
Net Cash Flows applied to Operating Activities	11	(9,157,380)	(6,676,708)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash provided from Sale of Investments		56,006,750	57,492,892
Cash applied to Purchase of Investments		(46,910,120)	(50,723,953)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	***************************************	9,096,630	6,768,939
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivale	nts	(60,750)	92,231
Cash at Beginning of Year		204,448	112,217
Cash at End of Year		143,698	204,448

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. Scheme Description

The Maritime Retirement Scheme (the "Scheme") is a defined contribution scheme registered under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 ("FMCA").

Details of membership as at 31 March 2023 were:

	Pensioners	Defined Contribution	Total
1 April 2022	1	1,472	1,473
New member	0	190	190
Retirements	0	(21)	(21)
Death	(1)	(11)	(12)
Withdrawal/Resignations	0	(123)	(123)
III Health	0	(2)	(2)
31 March 2023	0	1,505	1,505

The Fund is domiciled in New Zealand and the address of their registered office is c/o Melville Jessup Weaver, Level 7, 20 Ballance Street, Wellington 6011. The Administration Manager is Melville Jessup Weaver which is Incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand. The Custodian of the Scheme is Maritime Retirement Scheme Nominees Limited.

The Trustees of the Fund are:

David Young

Simon Brodie

Craig Harrison

Brodie Stevens

Ray Welson

Andrew Clark

Ray Fife

Carl Findlay Russel Mayn

Walter Rushbrook

The Scheme is a Reporting Entity under the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and is registered under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 ("FMCA").

Funding Arrangements

The Scheme is an employer subsidised, defined contribution scheme.

The Scheme receives contributions from members and their participating employers in accordance with their employment agreements. The Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme is a member of, and invests solely into, the Maritime Retirement Scheme and is referred to as the Maritime KiwiSaver Scheme on the financial statements.

The Waterside members who joined on or before 1 April 2016 can elect to apply all or part of the Members' benefit to the purchase of a life time pension of such amount as the Trustees shall determine on the advice of the actuary. There are currently no (2022: None) pensioners within the Scheme. The amount available to fund any future pensions is currently \$37,918 (2022: \$39,043). Due to the small number of pensioners and the nature of the pension benefits, actuarial information on the pension liability is not presented in these financial statements.

Retirement Benefits

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 were no changes to the Trust Deed. (2022: The Trust Deed was amended to allow withdrawals to meet a member's PIE tax liability and to clarify the rules for Seafarer contributions.)

In May 2022 the SIPO was amended to reflect some minor changes in the asset allocations for each fund and some benchmark descriptions. In September 2022 the SIPO was amended following the investment into Mercer's Global Equity Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. They comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for profit-oriented entities. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by The International Accounting Standards Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by The International Accounting Standards (IFRS) and IFRS (IFRS) are international Accounting Standards (IFRS) as issued by The International Accounting Standards (IFRS) are international Accounting Standards (IFRS) and IFRS (IFRS) are international Accounting Standards (IFRS) as issued by The International Accounting Standards (IFRS) as issued by The International Accounting Standards (IFRS) and IFRS (IFRS) are international Accounting Standards (IFRS) as issued by The International Accounting Standards (IFRS) and IFRS (IFRS) are international Accounting Standards (IFRS) a

The Scheme is comprised of three investment choices, a Growth Portfolio, a Balanced Portfolio and a Conservative Portfolio. The financial statements have been prepared at the Scheme level as the liabilities of the individual investment choices are not limited to the assets of each investment choice. Therefore assets of one investment choice could be used to meet the liabilities of another.

There have been prior period comparatives which have been reclassified to make disclosure consistent with the current year.

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.

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.

Investment Income

Interest, dividends and distributions from unitised investments are taken to income on a due and receivable basis.

Realised and Unrealised Gains and Losses

Net realised and unrealised gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets in the period in which they are earned.

Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Taxation

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance date. The Trustees periodically evaluate positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretations and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

The Scheme qualifies as, and has elected to be, a portfolio investment entity (PIE) for tax purposes. Under the PIE regime income is effectively taxed in the hands of the members and is therefore shown as part of Net Membership Activities in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The Scheme itself has no tax

Under the PIE regime, the Scheme attributes the taxable income of the Scheme to members in accordance with the proportion of their overall interest in the Scheme. The income attributed to each member is taxed at the member's "prescribed investor rate" which is capped at 28%. The Scheme accounts for tax on behalf of natural persons and undertakes any necessary adjustments to the members' interests in the assets of the Scheme to reflect that the Scheme pays tax at varying rates on behalf of members.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the Statement of Net Assets liability method. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(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.

Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of units held by the Scheme is determined by reference to published bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date being the redemption price established by the underlying fund manager.

(2) Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost are initial 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.

(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 following are definitions of the terms used in the Statement of Cash Flows:

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Operating activities - include all transactions and other events that are not investing activities.

Investing activities - comprise acquisition and disposal of investments. Investments include securities not falling within the definition of cash.

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. Promised retirement benefits are shown in Note 3.

Unallocated Contributions

The balance of Unallocated Contributions relates to contributions received from current and prior years not allocated to members account. These contributions are from members with incomplete documentation required to allocate their contributions.

Contributions and Benefits

Contributions and benefits are accounted for on an accruals basis. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they become receivable, resulting in a financial asset.

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.

Changes in accounting policies

During the year there were no changes in accounting policies.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

Standards and Interpretations issued and adopted during the year.

There were no new Standards and Interpretations issued and adopted during the year.

3. Liability for Promised Retirement Benefits

Liability for promised retirement benefits is maintained through member's account, unallocated contributions and reserve account.

Member account is an accumulation of members' contributions credited with interest and debited with members' fees and benefit payments. Interest may either increase or decrease the member account depending on the interim rates available during the time of exit and the declared rates at year end approved by the Trustees.

The balance of employer's account includes vested employer contributions in respect of the member and unvested employer contributions. The detailed vesting rules are set up in the Trust Deed.

Changes in promised retirement benefits as at 31 March 2023:

	Member Account	Employer Account	Reserve Account	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance 1 April 2022	137,958,231	76,799,809	8,051,581	222,809,621
Contributions	8,554,558	4,959,399	19,756	13,533,713
Benefits Paid	(13.357.954)	(8,949,266)	(303,790)	(22,611,010)
Forfeited Benefits	-	(86,376)	86,376	-
Distribution to Seafarer Members			(2,279)	(2,279)
Pension Payments	_	-	(402)	(402)
Net Income Allocated	(4,035,966)	(1,993,962)	(46,269)	(6,076,197)
Balance 31 March 2023	129,118,869	70,729,604	7,804,973	207,653,446

Changes in promised retirement benefits as at 31 March 2022:

Changes in promised retirement benefits as at 51 mar	Member Account	Employer Account	Reserve Account	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance 1 April 2021	137,419,172	77,464,605	8,712,196	223,595,973
Contributions	7,870,087	4,777,722	-	12,647,809
Benefits Paid	(8,451,844)	(5,897,912)	•	(14,349,756)
Forfeited Benefits	-	(14,527)	14,527	-
Distribution to Seafarer Members			(590,000)	(590,000)
Pension Payments	-	-	(804)	(804)
Net Income Allocated	1,120,816	469,922	(84,338)	1,506,400
Balance 31 March 2022	137,958,231	76,799,809	8,051,581	222,809,621

Guaranteed Benefits

No guarantees have been made in respect of any part of the liability for promised benefits. (2022: Nil).

4. 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.

2023	2022
\$	\$
187.346.294	213,352,114

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2023

5. Reserve Account

(a) Changes in Reserve Accounts

	2023	2022
Death Benefit 'A'	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	5,947,083	5,903,315
Death Benefit	(224,765)	_
Net Income Allocated	(107,565)	43,768
Balance at end of year	5,614,753	5,947,083
Death Benefit 'B'	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	2,102,660	2,070,554
Death Benefit	(79,025)	-
Forfeited Benefits	86,376	14,527
Net Income Allocated	(38,031)	17,579
Balance at end of year	2,071,980	2,102,660

The Death Benefit 'A' and 'B' accounts represent amounts available to pay the Waterfront Fund's additional death benefits. Each Additional Death Benefit is paid in proportional amounts from the two accounts. The 'A' account is funded by the participating employers. A formal actuarial valuation is undertaken every three years to determine the level of contribution required from the participating employers. The most recent valuation was completed as at 31 March 2022 and the actuary stated that the death benefit reserves are very likely to be adequate to cover the death benefit over the next 35 years. The actuary recommended that no additional contributions are required in respect of the death benefits until the next valuation as at 31 March 2025. The 'B' account is funded from the unvested portion of employer accumulations from Waterside members' leaving service benefits. Both accounts earn interest during the year.

Seafarer General Reserve	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	65.087	695,125
Forfeited Seafarer Benefits	5,641	2.256
Unallocated Contributions	7,281	(44,998)
Distribution to Seafarer Members	(2,279)	(590,000)
Net Income Allocated	(1,086)	2,703
Balance at end of year	74,644	65,087

The Seafarer General Reserve is funded from the unvested portion of employer accumulations from Seafarer members' leaving service benefits and from contributions that are received but are unable to be allocated to members due to insufficient paperwork. Distributions are made from this account from time to time to Seafarer members only

	2023	2022
Pension	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	39,043	39,456
Benefits allocated during the year	(402)	(804)
Net Income allocated	(723)	391
Balance at end of year	37,918	39,043

The Pension Reserve Account represents amounts available to pay Waterfront Fund's pensioners. A formal actuarial valuation is undertaken every three years to determine the level of reserves required to fund the pension payments. The most recent valuation was completed as at 31 March 2022 and the actuary stated that the current level of the pension reserve account was sufficient to meet the expected pension payments to the remaining pensioners. At balance date there were no current pensioners. However, the trustee policy is to maintain this reserve account while there remains the possibility for an exiting member to elect to receive a pension.

	2023	2022
Income Reserve	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	(102,292)	3,746
Capital Movements during the year	106,507	(106,083)
Net Income Allocated	1,463	45
Balance at end of year	5,678	(102,292)

Pursuant to the Trust Deed the Trustees shall establish a Income Reserve account for Maritime Retirement Scheme which shall be credited with the following:

- (a) any earnings allocated as per section 11 of the Trust Deed;
- (b) any unclaimed benefit;
- (c) any amount where the Member ceases to have the right to receive;
- (d) any moneys arising which are not required to pay the Member's benefits;
- (e) any income or gains not included in earnings allocated as per Section 11 of the Trust Deed

The Trustees may, at their discretion, apply any part or the whole of the Income Reserve account to:

- (a) augmenting the rate of earnings allocated under section 11 of the Trust Deed;
- (b) payment of expenses of the Fund;
- (c) increasing the retirement benefits of all Members on an equitable basis;
- (d) providing benefits other than retirement benefits for all Members on an equitable basis; (e) providing personal benefits for Members or their Dependants in the case of hardship:
- (f) payment of all or any part of a Participating Employers' contributions of the Fund if they have suspended or terminated their contributions;
- (g) payment of all or part of the contributions of all Members in any year on an equitable basis; and/or
- (h) payment of any benefit paid later than seven days after the date on which it becomes due.

6.	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	2023	2022
		2023 \$	\$
	Mercer New Zealand Mercer Overseas Shares Index Portfolio	42,181,957	-
	Nikko Asset Management		
	Global Bond Fund	11,887,714	12,548,172
	Multi Strategy Fund	16,291	14,407
	ANZ Investments Limited		
	NZ Cash Fund	11,949,520	19,431,851
	ANZ NZ Fixed Interest	24,861,357 41,380,917	25,186,886 67,989,628
	ANZ Global Equity ANZ Global Equity (No. 5 Fund)	-	24,177,278
	Fisher Funds Fisher Institutional Australian Equity Fund	10,727,602	9,555,467
	Fisher Institutional Trans Tasman Equity Fund	5,743,925	5,360,123
	Hart Landau de Carlo		
	Hunter Investment Global Fixed Interest Fund	46,951,378	47,951,591
	Salt Investment	10,740,137	10,296,228
	Core Equity Fund		
	Total	206,440,799	222,511,630
7.	Gains/(Losses) on Investments		
	Guillo/(Leasass) an investmente	2023	2022
	Total Net (losses)/gains on investments held at fair value through profit or loss	\$ (8,878,390)	\$ 164,389
	Broken down as follows:		
	AMP Capital Investors (New Zealand) Limited Managed Funds NZ Cash Fund	•	2,844
	NZ Fixed Interest Fund	-	9,005
	Australian Equities	-	235,883
	Global Equities	•	1,401,423
	Mercer New Zealand		
	Mercer Overseas Shares Index Portfolio	2,291,258	-
	Nikko Asset Management		
	Global Bond Fund	(897,276)	(665,689)
	Multi Strategy Fund	17,724	(230,288)
	ANZ Investments Limited		
	NZ Cash Fund	3,433,800	151,162
	ANZ NZ Fixed Interest ANZ Global Equity	(325,529) (6,108,711)	(1,398,745) 3,229,189
	ANZ Global Equity (No. 5 Fund)	(2,729,224)	819,908
	Fisher Funds Fisher Institutional Australian Equity Fund	720,813	520,709
	Fisher Institutional Trans Tasman Equity Fund	(589,346)	(19,863)
	Hunter Investment		
	Global Fixed Interest Fund	(4,418,435)	(3,535,171)
	Call Investment		
	Salt Investment Core Equity Fund	(273,466)	(404,682)
	NZ Dividend Appreciation Fund	-	48,705
Q	Contributions Receivable		
8.	Contributions receivable	2023	2022
		\$	\$
	Contributions Receivable	95 95	-
	•		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2023

9. Trade and Other Payables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Creative Marketing	73	73
Audit Fees	52,900	33,637
Tax Adviser fees	5,636	920
TIMG -Archive storage and cataloguing	335	311
MJW - Consulting Fees	7,329	3,726
MJW - Administration	21,540	20,150
Trustee Fees	5,700	5,700
Trustee Expenses	-	-
Collective RoM audit		-
Custodian controls audit	•	-
Filing Fees	-	1,155
Legal fees	366	-
	93,879	65,672
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10. Income Tax

The Scheme invests in a number of funds that are Portfolio Investment Entities. For these investments, the Scheme 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.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current Tax	(2,988,981)	64,955
Deferred Tax	1,485,125	(23,619)
	(1,503,856)	41,336
The total charge for the year can be reconciled to the change in net assets as follows:		
Change in Net Assets before Membership Activities	(7,581,388)	1,231,961
Income Tax @ 28%	(2,122,789)	344,949
Tax effect of:		
Non Assessable Investment Gains and Losses	541,146	(282,612)
Prior period adjustment	(26,026)	19,028
Tax Credits	(76,660)	(120,451)
Members with PIRs less than the maximum rate	58,723	22,360
Tax at 0% PIR	121,750	58,062
Income Tax Expense	(1,503,856)	41,336
Current Tax Payable		
Balance Brought forward	(11,980)	3,551,246
Tax (paid)	-	(3,846,139)
PIE tax paid on behalf of KiwiSaver Scheme	-	265,196
Prior period adjustment	(18,731)	17,717
Tax (Receivable) / Payable	(30,711)	(11,980)
Deferred Tax Asset		
Opening balance	124,902	148,521
Prior Period Adjustment	7,295	(1,311)
Current Deferred Tax Expense	1,477,830	(22,308)
Deferred Tax Asset	1,610,027	124,902

As the Scheme is a PIE, tax payable is determined with reference to each individual member's PIR, rather than being payable by the Scheme at a flat rate of 28%.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2023

11. Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Change in Net Assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Decrease in Net Assets	(15,156,175)	(786,352)
Non-cash Items		
Unrealised Losses/(Gains) on Fair value Through Profit and Loss Assets	8,878,390	(164,389)
Distribution Income	(2,691,182)	(2,440,417)
Investment Management Fees	918,434	1,002,700
Investment Management Rebates	(131,439)	(190,290)
Movements in Other Working Capital Items		
(Increase)/Decrease in Deferred Tax	(1,485,125)	23,619
Decrease/(Increase) in Prepayments	22,333	(22,333)
Increase/(Decrease) in Benefits Payable	478,004	(523,949)
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(95)	11,571
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	28,206	(23,642)
Increase in Tax Receivable	(18,731)	(3,563,226)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(9,157,380)	(6,676,708)

12. Financial Risk Management

The Scheme utilises a number of financial instruments in the course of its normal investing activities. Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in the accounting policies.

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 2023		Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss
Assets as per Statement of Net Assets Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Cash and Cash Equivalents Contributions Receivable Total	\$ 143,698 95 143,793 Financial Liabilities At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	
Liabilities as per Statement of Net Assets Other Payables Benefits Payable Total	\$ - -	\$ 93,879 478,004 571,883
As at 31 March 2022		Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss
Assets as per Statement of Net Assets Trade And Other Receivables Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Cash and Cash Equivalents Total	\$ - - 204,448 204,448 Financial Liabilities At	
Liabilities as per Statement of Net Assets Other Payables Benefits Payable Total	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss \$ - -	At Amortised Cost \$ 65,672 - 65,672

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2023

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. Financial instruments which potentially expose the Scheme to credit risk consist of cash, receivables and investments in unitised products. The maximum credit exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of these financial instruments.

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

Due to the unitised nature of the investment it is not practical to determine the sensitivity of the unit price to changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates or other market factors. Risk management activities are undertaken by the Scheme's investment managers to operate within the guidelines provided by the Trustees.

Risk management activities are undertaken by the Trustees to manage the market risks outlined below. The Trustees use the services of Melville Jessup Weaver to actively manage the Scheme's cash flow according to benchmark asset allocations. The Trustees review the overall asset allocation and assets are rebalanced within defined tolerance levels as required. The Trustees invite investment managers to each Trustee meeting to discuss performance and risk. In addition, Melville Jessup Weaver's services are used to produce investment monitors that report on and assess investment manager performance against benchmarks set in the Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (the "SIPO").

Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of the Scheme's investments will increase or decrease due to a change in the unit prices of the Scheme's investments.

A 10% (2022: 10%) decrease in the unit prices of the Scheme's investments would have an adverse impact on the value of the Scheme's assets of \$20,644,080 (2022: \$22,251,163). Conversely, a 10% (2022: 10%) increase in the unit prices of the Scheme's investments would have a positive impact on the value of the Scheme's assets of \$20,644,080 (2022: \$22,251,163). The maximum exposure to other price risk is the carrying value of these financial instruments.

Currency Risk

Some of the Scheme's assets are invested overseas. Returns on assets held overseas can be affected by changes in the value of the New Zealand dollar and overseas currencies. The Scheme's overseas investments have different amounts of currency hedging depending on the asset class and the hedging policy. Most asset classes have no hedging except for ANZ's Global Equities Fund and Hunter's Global Fixed Interest Fund which has full hedging against currency movements.

Risk management activities are undertaken by the Scheme's investment managers to operate within the guidelines provided by the Trustees.

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 unitised products which invest in cash and fixed interest investments. There is no maturity period for unitised investments.

Interest rate risk management activities are undertaken by the investment managers in accordance with the investment mandates set by the Trustees.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations to pay Members. However, to control liquidity risk, the Scheme invests in financial instruments. The Scheme's investments, with the exception of the Multi Strategy Fund, are considered to be readily realisable. The Multi Strategy portfolio invests in non-traditional investments such as infrastructure and commodities and are therefore less liquid than traditional asset classes.

For the remaining investments, there are no restrictions on the redemption of units and they may be redeemed for cash at any time, subject to the approval of the Investment Managers. The investment managers do reserve the right to limit redemptions under extreme market conditions, but the Trustees spread this risk by investing across multiple asset classes and the investment managers further spread this risk by investing across multiple securities within those classes.

Capital Management

Net assets available to pay benefits are considered to be the Scheme's capital for the purposes of capital management. The Scheme does not have to comply with externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2023

13. 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 unit price is based upon a Net Asset Valuation using observable inputs of quoted security prices in active share markets and/or interest rates or yield curves which are observable at specific time intervals. The Net Asset Valuation of the Scheme may also include securities or derivatives which have inputs such as foreign exchange spot and forward rates and interest rate curves derived from quoted bond prices. The Net Asset Valuation may also have adjustments to reflect fees associated with the Scheme.

The following tables analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Scheme's financial assets and non-financial assets measured at fair value:

31 March 2023

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mercer Overseas Shares Index Portfolio	<u>.</u>	42,181,957	-	42,181,957
Nikko Global Bond Fund	-	11,887,714	-	11,887,714
Nikko Multi Strategy Fund	-	-	16,291	16,291
ANZ NZ Cash Fund	-	11.949.520	-	11,949,520
ANZ NZ Fixed Interest	-	24.861,357	•	24,861,357
ANZ Global Equity		41.380.917		41,380,917
Fisher Institutional Australian Equity Fund		10,727,602		10,727,602
Fisher Institutional Trans Tasman Equity Fund	_	5.743.925	-	5,743,925
	-	46,951,378	_	46,951,378
Hunter Global Fixed Interest Fund	-	10,740,137	_	10,740,137
Salt Core Equity Fund Total Assets	_	206.424.507	16,291	206,440,799

31 March 2022

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Balance
7,000	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nikko Global Bond Fund	-	12,548,172	-	12,548,172
Nikko Multi Strategy Fund	-	-	14,407	14,407
ANZ NZ Cash Fund	-	19,431,851	-	19,431,851
ANZ NZ Fixed Interest	-	25,186,886	-	25,186,886
ANZ Global Equity	_	67,989,628	-	67,989,628
ANZ Global Equity (No. 5 Fund)		24,177,278	-	24,177,278
Fisher Institutional Australian Equity Fund		9,555,467	-	9,555,467
Fisher Institutional Trans Tasman Equity Fund		5,360,123	-	5,360,123
Hunter Global Fixed Interest Fund	-	47.951.591	-	47,951,591
Salt Core Equity Fund	-	10,296,228	-	10,296,228
Total Assets	-	222,497,223	14,407	222,511,630

The Scheme invests in managed funds. The fair value is based upon unit prices calculated by the Manager of each fund.

The fair value of units is based upon a net asset valuation using observable inputs of quoted security prices in active share markets and/or interest rates or yield curves which are observable at specific time intervals. The net asset valuation of the fund may also include securities or derivatives which have inputs such as foreign exchange spot and forward rates and interest rate curves derived from quoted bond prices. The net asset valuation may also have adjustments to reflect fees associated with the fund.

At the end of each accounting period the Trustees review the Fair Value Hierarchy and associated disclosures based on information available at that point in time and considers the reasonableness of the disclosures or if any transfers between levels need to be made.

There were no transfers between level 1, 2 or 3 in the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2023

14. Auditor's Remuneration - Audit Fees

	LULU	LULL
	\$	\$
Audit of financial statements - Deloitte Limited	(52,900)	(50,313)
Tax advisory services - Deloitte Limited	(28,290)	(25,530)
Total	(81,190)	(75,843)

2023

2022

15. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

No contingent liability for the year. (2022: Nil).

16. 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 the receipt of employer contributions of \$4,486,956 (2022: \$4,330,063).

The Scheme pays secretarial fees to some of the Trustees, trustee liability insurance and reimburses the Trustees' costs for travelling, etc. During the year, the Trustee fees were \$88,819 (2022: \$88,286). Trustees that are members of the Scheme contribute on the same basis and have the same rights as other members of the Scheme

During the year the Scheme paid \$22,333 (2022: \$34,155) in premiums for trustee liability insurance.

17. Events after Balance date

There were no events after balance date. (2022: Nil)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Maritime Retirement Scheme

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maritime Retirement Scheme (the 'Scheme'), which comprise the statement of net assets as at 31 March 2023 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 14, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Scheme as at 31 March 2023, 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 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), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, 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

Other information

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

The Directors of the Trustee 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 which is expected to be made available to us after the date of the audit 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. If so, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Directors of the Trustee and consider further appropriate actions.

Directors of the Trustee's responsibilities for the financial statements

The Directors of the Trustee 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 Directors of the Trustee 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 Directors of the Trustee 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 Directors of the Trustee either intend to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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audit of the financial statements

Auditor's responsibilities for the 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/assurance-standards/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.

Hamish Anton, Partner for Deloitte Limited Wellington, New Zealand

Deloitte Limited

26 July 2023