

Aurora KiwiSaver Scheme Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2025

# **Statements of Changes in Net Assets**

\$		Conservativ	ve Fund	Growth	Fund	Future Focus	ed Fund*	Liquidity	Fund	Scheme	Total
For the year/period ended 31 March	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Income											
Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost		10,551	6,440	26,137	14,254	_	31,297	8,749	5,549	45,437	57,540
Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost		10,551	0,440	20,137	14,204		31,297	0,143	3,349	45,457	37,040
loss		-	644	3	994	-	867	-	401	3	2,906
Dividend and distribution income		1,512,886	1,278,671	2,611,451	1,012,603	-	271,019	1,379,225	935,746	5,503,562	3,498,039
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains		(24,227)	(38,583)	(16,713)	(36,772)	-	121,512	-	-	(40,940)	46,157
Net gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through											
profit or loss		2,268,813	1,541,960	10,390,551	15,273,875	-	880,456	431,683	240,605	13,091,047	17,936,896
Other income		58,407	22,218	213,256	101,757	-	22,207	23,841	19,759	295,504	165,941
Total income		3,826,430	2,811,350	13,224,685	16,366,711	-	1,327,358	1,843,498	1,202,060	18,894,613	21,707,479
Expenses											
Management fees	10	719,972	339,704	2,477,116	1,132,631	-	221,220	103,931	64,598	3,301,019	1,758,153
Management fee rebates		(201,236)	(107,068)	(430,291)	(248,218)	-	(1,154)	(62,289)	(34,374)	(693,816)	(390,814)
Supervisor fees	10	14,987	8,809	44,787	24,606	-	3,445	6,729	5,800	66,503	42,660
Transaction costs		-	-	-	-	-	11,963	-	-	-	11,963
Other expenses		23,907	8,901	45,478	24,521	-	5,720	23,436	6,029	92,821	45,171
Total expenses		557,630	250,346	2,137,090	933,540	-	241,194	71,807	42,053	2,766,527	1,467,133
Net profit before membership activities		3,268,800	2,561,004	11,087,595	15,433,171	-	1,086,164	1,771,691	1,160,007	16,128,086	20,240,346
Contributions											
Member contributions		7,073,055	4,202,062	18,793,250	10,965,209	-	1,575,085	3,835,664	2,578,753	29,701,969	19,321,109
Employer contributions		3,525,646	2,119,206	10,395,379	6,144,484	-	873,723	1,873,320	1,280,157	15,794,345	10,417,570
Crown contributions		1,054,067	553,908	2,911,837	1,081,196	-	741,816	586,228	341,368	4,552,132	2,718,288
Transfers from other Funds in the Scheme		4,725,624	3,078,911	5,363,684	51,145,289	-	179,381	1,977,715	1,010,458	-	-
Transfers from other schemes		38,695,697	26,207,475	61,285,313	53,006,765		10,732,340	20,340,930	22,063,636	120,321,940	112,010,216
Total contributions		55,074,089	36,161,562	98,749,463	122,342,943	-	14,102,345	28,613,857	27,274,372	170,370,386	199,881,222
Withdrawals											
Transfers to other Funds in the Scheme		3,895,105	1,892,754	4,778,594	3,021,696	-	48,845,785	3,393,324	1,653,804	-	-
Transfers to other schemes		7,533,390	4,121,303	18,306,064	9,116,004	-	1,072,356	4,165,873	1,840,743	30,005,327	16,150,406
Withdrawals on death		71,176	13,485	96,352	967	-	-	-	4,993	167,528	19,445
Withdrawals or transfers on permanent emigration Invalid enrolment withdrawals		25,787	84,457	275,101 2,349	58.358	-	-	14,862	34,055	315,750 2.349	118,512 58,358
Retirement		523,203	451,759	363,912	154,756		37,261	135,485	136,396	1,022,600	780,172
Serious illness withdrawals		58,447	11,016	261,136	14,099	-	8,127	5,031	130,390	324,614	33,242
First home purchase withdrawals		8,065,903	2,812,271	2,033,575	677,030	_	64,388	9,419,426	6,548,748	19,518,904	10,102,437
Significant financial hardship withdrawals		860,997	436,260	1,453,052	734,857	_	82,685	302,134	178,074	2,616,183	1,431,876
Amounts required to be paid under other enactments		-	6,104	-	63,896	-	87,897	-	-	-,,	157,897
Total benefits paid		21,034,008	9,829,409	27,570,135	13,841,663		50,198,499	17,436,135	10,396,813	53,973,255	28,852,345
Administration fees		99,487	59,998	284,281	168,458	-	20,422	51,262	34,629	435,030	283,507
PIE tax		605,939	282,898	1,136,741	317,984	-	178,113	438,078	287,371	2,180,758	1,066,366
Net membership activities		33,334,655	25,989,257	69,758,306	108,014,838	-	(36,294,689)	10,688,382	16,555,559	113,781,343	114,264,965
Members' accounts at the start of the year		54,529,323	25,979,062	172,743,475	49,295,466	-	35,208,525	30,377,740	12,662,174	257,650,538	123,145,227
Movement in Members' accounts for the year		36,603,455	28,550,261	80,845,901	123,448,009	-	(35,208,525)	12,460,073	17,715,566	129,909,429	134,505,311
Members' accounts at the end of the year		91,132,778	54,529,323	253,589,376	172,743,475	-	-	42,837,813	30,377,740	387,559,967	257,650,538

<sup>\*</sup> The Future Focused Fund was terminated on 28 August 2023 and therefore the comparative period is from 1 April 2023 to 28 August 2023.

The Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.



# Statements of Net Assets

\$		Conservativ	ve Fund	Growth I	Fund	Future Focused Fu	und*	Liquidity	Fund	Scheme	Total
As at 31 March	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Members' Funds		91,132,778	54,529,323	253,589,376	172,743,475	-	-	42,837,813	30,377,740	387,559,967	257,650,538
Represented by:	•										
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents		1,113,989	70,126	12,989,165	390,824	-	-	272,598	122,960	14,375,752	583,910
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	90,023,081	54,808,976	241,733,694	173,323,289	-	-	42,759,045	30,408,137	374,515,820	258,540,402
Interest receivables		-	1,027	-	1,789	-	-	-	1,080	-	3,896
Management fee rebates receivable		29,495	26,870	119,494	96,872	-	-	5,852	11,087	154,841	134,829
Contributions receivable		746,907	360,833	748,415	598,235	-	-	278,780	199,047	1,774,102	1,158,115
Member attributed taxation		400	135	2,102	9,118	-	-	192	62	2,694	9,315
Total assets		91,913,872	55,267,967	255,592,870	174,420,127	-	-	43,316,467	30,742,373	390,823,209	260,430,467
Liabilities											
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6	24,305	323,088	350,007	999,314	-	-	-	-	374,312	1,322,402
Management fees payable		60,135	35,068	207,971	131,185	-	-	6,258	3,935	274,364	170,188
Supervisor fees payable		1,839	992	5,221	3,044	-	-	873	1,324	7,933	5,360
Withdrawals payable		155,299	100,790	346,237	199,721	-	-	99,315	115,348	600,851	415,859
Other payables		12,642	5,102	20,843	10,808	-	-	16,371	1,587	49,856	17,497
Member attributed taxation		526,874	273,604	1,073,215	332,580	-	-	355,837	242,439	1,955,926	848,623
Total liabilities		781,094	738,644	2,003,494	1,676,652	-	-	478,654	364,633	3,263,242	2,779,929
Net assets available for benefits		91,132,778	54,529,323	253,589,376	172,743,475	-	-	42,837,813	30,377,740	387,559,967	257,650,538

The Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.

These Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Manager, FundRock NZ Limited.

	Hugh Stevens		
Director		28 July 2025	
	Hugh Stevens		
	Kon		
Director		28 July 2025	
	Jeremy Valentine		

# Statements of Cash Flows

\$		Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Future Focus	ed Fund*	Liquidity	Fund	Scheme	Total
For the year/period ended 31 March	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities											
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		6,132,426	30,172,613	62,274,842	51,704,969	-	50,509,623	2,875,000	480,087	59,215,245	132,867,292
Purchase of financial assets		(37,196,707)	(57,095,279)	(114,031,306)	(159,929,279)	-	(13,691,436)	(13,415,000)	(18,490,000)	(152,575,990)	(249,205,994)
Net settlement of derivative financial instruments		(666,908)	187,723	(4,301,246)	560,700	-	(940,611)	-		(4,968,154)	(192,188)
Dividend and distribution income		-	681,744		545,743	-	271,019	-	935,746	-	2,434,252
Interest income received		11,578	6,057	27,929	13,459	-	32,164	9,829	4,870	49,336	56,550
Management fee rebates received		198,611	103,477	407,669	210,767	-	1,154	67,524	25,986	673,804	341,384
Other income received		58,407	22,218	213,256	101,757	-	22,207	23,841	19,759	295,504	165,941
Management fee paid		(694,905)	(313,518)	(2,400,330)	(1,024,973)	-	(249,341)	(101,608)	(62,207)	(3,196,843)	(1,650,039)
Operating expenses paid		(30,507)	(17,525)	(78,053)	(43,823)	-	(28,514)	(15,832)	(10,062)	(124,392)	(99,924)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	9	(32,188,005)	(26,252,490)	(57,887,239)	(107,860,680)	-	35,926,265	(10,556,246)	(17,095,821)	(100,631,490)	(115,282,726)
Cash flows from financing activities	•										
Contributions received		54,688,015	36,041,454	98,599,283	121,985,347		14,246,121	28,534,124	27,307,200	169,754,399	144,166,083
Withdrawals paid		(21,078,986)	(9,793,614)	(27,707,900)	(13,826,513)	_	(50,232,575)	(17,503,430)	(10,317,973)	(54,223,293)	(28,756,636)
Members' PIE tax paid		(352,934)	(45,022)	(389,090)	77,120	-	(352,454)	(324,810)	(94,593)	(1,066,834)	(414,949)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		33,256,095	26,202,818	70,502,293	108,235,954	-	(36,338,908)	10,705,884	16,894,634	114,464,272	114,994,498
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		1,068,090	(49,672)	12,615,054	375,274	-	(412,643)	149,638	(201,187)	13,832,782	(288,228)
Cash at the beginning of the year/period		70,126	158,381	390,824	52,322	-	291,131	122,960	324,147	583,910	825,981
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations		(24,227)	(38,583)	(16,713)	(36,772)	-	121,512	-	-	(40,940)	46,157
Cash at the end of the year/period	•	1,113,989	70,126	12,989,165	390,824	-	-	272,598	122,960	14,375,752	583,910

<sup>\*</sup> The Future Focused Fund was terminated on 28 August 2023 and therefore the comparative period is from 1 April 2023 to 28 August 2023.

The Notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.



#### 1. General information

#### Reporting entity

These Financial Statements ('Financial Statements') are for the Aurora KiwiSaver Scheme (the 'Scheme') which comprises the following investment funds (each a "Fund", together the "Funds").

- Conservative Fund (commenced from 19 August 2021):
- Growth Fund (commenced from 19 August 2021);
- Future Focused Fund (commenced from 24 September 2021 and closed on 28 August 2023); and
- Liquidity Fund (commenced from 9 May 2022)

The Manager and Issuer of the Scheme is FundRock NZ Limited ("FundRock"). The registered office for FundRock NZ Limited is Level 2, Woodward House, 1 Woodward Street, Wellington 6011. Aurora Capital Limited ("Aurora") is the Funds' Investment Manager ("Investment Manager"). The Scheme is a defined contribution scheme under the KiwiSaver Act 2006, which means that members contribute to the Scheme over time and benefits payable depend on the amount of contributions made and any returns on contributions

The Manager enters into fund hosting arrangements with various investment managers. The arrangements involve the issuing and managing of funds, under the Manager Investment Scheme licence, on behalf of the investment manager who want to provide investors with access to their investment solutions. The Manager contracts with other service providers to provide the services required to be provided directly to the funds. This includes investment management, supervision, fund administration and audit services.

The Scheme was established under a Trust Deed dated 21 May 2021. Establishment Deeds for the Conservative Fund and Growth Fund were issued on 21 May 2021, the Future Focused Fund on 22 June 2021 and the Liquidity Fund on 9 May 2022. The Scheme first received contributions from 19 August 2021 for the Conservative Fund and the Growth Fund, 24 September 2021 for the Future Focused Fund and 23 May 2022 for the Liquidity Fund.

The principal objectives of the Funds are described below:

- The objective of the Conservative Fund is to provide investment returns exceeding the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") by 2.5% per annum before fees and tax over 3 to 5 years through investing in income assets. The underlying portfolio is actively managed and includes cash, fixed interest, property, Australasian equities and international equities. The Fund has a low to medium level of volatility.
- The objective of the Growth Fund is to provide investment returns exceeding the CPI by 4% per annum before fees and tax over medium to long term through investing in growth assets. The underlying portfolio is actively managed and includes cash, fixed interest, property, Australasian equities and international equities. The Fund has a medium to high level of volatility.
- The objective of the Future Focused Fund was to provide investment returns exceeding the CPI by 4% per annum before fees and tax over medium to long term through investing in broad range of global equity and fixed income securities. The Fund also targets a lower MSCI carbon intensity, than its market index over the medium to long term. The Fund had a low to medium level of volatility.
- On 13 July 2023, the Manager decided to wind up the Future Focused Fund, the Fund was closed on 28 August 2023. Refer to note 2.1 for further information.
- The objective of the Liquidity Fund is to provide a gross return above the return of the Bloomberg NZBond Bank Bill Index on a rolling 12 month basis. The Fund provides exposure to an actively managed portfolio of bank bills, floating rate notes and mainly short term deposits and securities, that target capital security and liquidity. The Fund has a low level of volatility.

#### **Funding arrangements**

Under the Trust Deed, contributions are made by Members of the Scheme, their employers and the Crown. Members can choose to contribute 3%, 4%, 6%, 8% or 10% of gross salary or wages. Members may, from time to time, make additional voluntary contributions to the Scheme. Employers are required to contribute 3% of Members' gross salary or wage to the Scheme if the Member contributes at least 3% of their gross salary or wages. Employer contributions to KiwiSaver are subject to Employer Superannuation Contribution Tax. The Crown will also contribute \$0.50 for every \$1.00 of member contributions annually up to a maximum of \$521.43 for qualifying Members.

#### Retirement benefits

Member benefits will generally be locked into the Scheme until the earlier of the date for reaching the qualifying age for New Zealand Superannuation or, for Members enrolled prior to 1 July 2019, 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, so long as they have also reached the qualifying age for New Zealand Superannuation. Members may about their funds under significant financial hardship, serious illness, permanent emigration and first home withdrawals. Retirement benefits are determined by contributions to the Scheme together with investment earnings net of fees and tax on these contributions over the period of membership.

#### Termination terms

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

#### Statutory base

The Scheme is registered under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA) as a KiwiSaver Scheme. The Scheme is a trust vehicle governed by a Trust Deed dated 21 May 2021

#### 2. Summary of accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed governing the Scheme, the Kiwisaver Act 2006 and Section 7 of the FMCA. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied throughout the period presented, unless otherwise stated.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP"). For the purposes of complying with GAAP, the Scheme is a for-profit entity. These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Accounting Standards ("NZ IFRS") as issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board and other applicable reporting standards. The Financial Statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Accounting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards Board. These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method, except for financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, and have been prepared on the assumption that the Scheme operates on a going concern basis.

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with NZ IFRS and IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors of the Manager to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Scheme's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements are disclosed in Note 3.

The Financial Statements are prepared for the year ended 31 March 2025 for the Conservative Fund, the Growth Fund and the Liquidity Fund. The Future Focused Fund was terminated on 28 August 2023. The comparatives for the Conservative Fund, Growth Fund and Liquidity Fund are for the year ended 31 March 2024 and for the Future Focused Fund for the period 1 April 2023 to 28 August 2023.

#### New and amended standards adopted by the Scheme

#### Disclosure of Fees for Audit Firms' Services - Amendments to FRS-44

These amendments shall be applied periods beginning on and after 1 April 2024, and have been adopted per Note 11 of these financials statements for 31 March 2025. FRS-44 primarily introduces the following:

- the audit or review of the Financial Statements
- a Tier 2 entity under NZ IFRS RDR shall disclose the total fees incurred for services other than the audit or review of the Financial Statements provided by the entity's audit or review firm, and a general description of these services.

Other than above, there are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are not yet effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024, which have not been adopted, that will have a material effect on the Financial Statements of the Scheme.

#### New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted

#### NZ IFRS 18 - Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In May 2024, the XRB introduced NZ IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (NZ IFRS 18) (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027). This standard replaces NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (NZ IFRS 18) (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027). This standard replaces NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (NZ IFRS 18) and primarily introduces a defined structure for the statements of changes in net assets, disclosure of management-defined performance measures (a subset of non-GAAP measures) in a single note together with reconciliation requirements and additional guidance on aggregation and disaggregation principles in the Financial Statements. NZ IFRS 18 will be applicable to the Scheme's Financial Statements to the extent that is not superseded by NZ IAS 26 Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans. The Scheme has not early adopted this standard and are yet to assess its impacts.

A number of other new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 April 2024, and have not been early adopted in preparing these Financial Statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Scheme

#### Climate change disclosure

The Manager is a Climate Reporting Entity pursuant to the provisions of the FMCA, as modified by the Financial Sector (Climate-related Disclosures and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021. Climate-related disclosures for the Funds were prepared in accordance with Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards issued by External Reporting Board and are available at the Climate-Related Disclosures Register.

The impacts of climate change have a high degree of uncertainty associated with them. FundRock and the Investment Manager have used and will continue to use scenario analysis and climate-related metrics (such as carbon emissions) to identify, assess, and monitor climate-related risks and opportunities for the Funds. FundRock has not attempted to quantify the impacts (or expected impacts) of said risks and opportunities because this poses substantial technical challenges; nonetheless, FundRock understands that the impacts may be significant.

For more details on climate-related risks and opportunities for the Funds and how FundRock manages them, please refer to the Climate-Related Statements.



#### 2. Summary of accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

#### (a) Presentation

The Financial Statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the Scheme's functional currency. The functional currency reflects the currency of the economy in which the Scheme competes for funds and is regulated. All amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

#### 2.2 Investment entity

The Scheme meets the definition of investment entities per NZ IFRS 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' as the following conditions exist:

- (a) The Scheme has obtained funds for the purpose of providing investors with investment management services.
- (b) The Scheme's business purpose, which is communicated directly to investors, is investing solely for returns from capital appreciation and investment income
- (c) The performance of investments made through other funds managed by the Manager, is measured and evaluated on a fair value basis.

The Scheme also displays all four typical characteristics that are associated with an investment entity:

- 1. it has more than one investment;
- 2. has more than one investor;
- 3. investors that are not related parties; and
- 4. ownership interest in the Scheme is represented by respective units held in the Funds.

#### 2.3 Financial instruments

#### (a) Classification

#### Assets

Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs. After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value or amortised cost, determined on the basis of both (a) the Fund's business model for managing the financial assets; and (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss can be either designated as such upon initial recognition or mandatorily measured at fair value in accordance with NZ IFRS 9. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Investment Manager is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise of unlisted funds and forward foreign exchange contracts.

- (ii) Financial assets at amortised cost
- (a) Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, denominated in New Zealand dollars and in foreign currencies.
- (b) Receivables are amounts representing assets owing to the Funds and may include amounts due for interest or dividends and amounts due for securities sold that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered at period end.

#### Liabilities

(i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss can be either designated as such upon initial recognition or mandatorily measured at fair value in accordance with NZ IFRS 9. The portfolio of financial liabilities is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. As there are no financial liabilities designated at fair value upon initial recognition in the Funds, all financial liabilities are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss. Foreign exchange contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

- (ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost
- (a) Payables are amounts representing liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Funds at period end and may include related party fees, withdrawals payable and amounts due to brokers for purchase of unsettled securities at period end.
- (b) Recognition, measurement and derecognition
- (i) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

The Funds recognises financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on the date they become parties to the contractual agreement. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets when they arise.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss is included in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets in the year the item is derecognised.



#### 2. Summary of accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Financial instruments (continued)

#### (b) Recognition, measurement and derecognition (continued)

(ii) Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

The Funds recognises financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost on the date they become parties to the contractual agreement. Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value plus/minus transaction costs

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost less any impairment if applicable. Any impairment is recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets as an expense. At each reporting date, the Funds shall measure the loss allowance of all financial assets at amortised cost at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Funds shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. See note 5.1.2 for further detail. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due is considered credit-impaired.

Financial assets at amortised cost are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Funds have transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities at amortised cost are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Any gain or loss arising on derecognision of the financial asset or financial liability at amortised cost is included in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets in the year the item is derecognised.

#### (c) Fair value measurement

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 measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which each Fund within the Scheme had access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

#### Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or liability. Transaction costs relating to financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets.

#### Fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The quoted market price used by the Funds is the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price fail within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value. The quoted market price used for fixed interest securities is the current mid price.

#### Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Manager uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Valuation techniques used include the use of recent comparable market transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

The Funds' investments in other funds are subject to the terms and conditions of the respective funds' offering documentation. The investments in other funds are primarily valued based on the latest available redemption price of such units for each other fund investment, as determined by the other funds' administrators. The Manager reviews the details of the reported information obtained from the other funds and considers: the liquidity of the other fund or its underlying investments; the value date of the net asset value provided; and restrictions on redemptions.

The rights of the Funds to request redemption of their investments in other funds may vary in frequency from daily to weekly redemptions. As a result, the carrying values of the other funds may not be indicative of the values ultimately realised on redemption. In addition, the Funds may be materially affected by the actions of other investors who have invested in other funds in which the Funds have invested.

If necessary, the Funds within the Scheme make adjustments to the net asset value of various other fund investments to obtain the best estimate of fair value. Other net changes in fair value on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of changes in net assets include the change in fair value of each other fund.

Fair value classifications of the Funds' financial assets and liabilities are detailed in Note 6. Fair value hierarchy is detailed in Note 5.3.

#### 2.4 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statements of Net Assets 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.

#### 2.5 Income recognition

- (a) Dividend and distribution income is recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets when the Scheme's right to receive payment is established.
- (b) Interest income is recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets as the interest accrues using the effective interest rate method. Interest income is earned on cash and cash equivalents.
- (c) Gains or losses of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets as disclosed in Note 2.3.
- (d) Foreign exchange gains and losses on cash and financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets as disclosed in Note 2.10.
- (e) Dividend and interest income is disclosed net of any resident withholding taxes deducted at source, as these tax credits are allocated to members under the Portfolio Investment Entities regime.

#### 2.6 Expenses

The management fee, supervisory and custody fees and expense allowance is calculated on a daily basis based on the Net Fund Value of the Scheme and paid monthly. Other expenses (including fund administration fees) are expensed in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets on an accrual basis. Member administration and registry fees are charged monthly per Member via a unit deduction payment when they arise.



#### 2. Summary of accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Taxation

The Funds are Portfolio Investment Entities (PIEs). Under the PIE regime, income is effectively taxed in the hands of the members and therefore the Funds have no tax expense. Accordingly, no income tax expense is recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets

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

Members' funds have been adjusted to reflect the impact of tax on the value of unit holdings.

The tax attributable to Members is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Positions taken in attributing taxable income to Members, with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation, are evaluated by the Manager as required.

#### 2.8 Goods and services tax (GST)

The Scheme is not registered for GST. All items in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets and the Statements of Net Assets are stated inclusive of GST.

#### 2.9 Statements of cash flows

Definitions of the terms used in the Statements of Cash Flows are:

- (a) 'For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, proceeds from the sale and purchase of investments at fair value through profit or loss and proceeds from realisation of derivatives are considered operating activities. The sales and purchases of investment securities maintain the operating capability of the Fund even though the investments may not be acquired specifically for resale or trading.; and
- (b) 'Financing activities' are those activities that result in changes in the size and composition of Members' funds.
- (c) The Scheme undertook no Investing activities during the reporting period.

#### 2.10 Foreign currencies

Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recognised at the exchange rates on the date of the transactions. Assets and liabilities at the reporting date denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign currency exchange rates on that date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses during each reporting period are recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets.

#### 2.11 Net assets attributable to Members

The net assets available for benefits represents the liability for promised retirement benefits and are measured at amortised cost. The Funds issue units that are redeemable at the Members' option and do not have identical features and are therefore classified as financial liabilities. Units are redeemed for the purpose of permitted withdrawals (such as reaching the retirement age of 65 or enduring significant hardship), transferred to another Fund within the Scheme or a separate KiwiSaver Scheme and which are equal to a proportionate share of the respective Fund's net asset value which is the redemption price. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable at the period end date if Members exercise their right to redeem units back to the Funds.

As stipulated in the Trust Deed, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the respective Fund and does not extend to a right in the underlying assets of the respective Fund nor other funds within the Scheme. The Trust Deed also stipulates that assets held for a Fund of the Scheme shall not be made available to meet the liabilities incurred in relation to any other Fund of the Scheme. The Funds' net asset value is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to all holders of units in the Fund by the total number of units on issue of each Fund.

#### 2.12 Related parties

A party is related to the Scheme if:

- (a) directly or indirectly through one or more of its intermediaries, it controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Scheme;
- (b) it is a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of a party, defined in (a) above;
- (c) it has an interest in or relationship with the Scheme that gives it significant influence over the Scheme;
- (d) the Scheme has an interest in or relationship with the party that gives it significant influence over the party; or
- (e) they are a member of the Manager's or Investment Manager's key management personnel.

#### 3. Accounting estimates and judgements

The Manager of the Funds makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are outlined below. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience among other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Fair value of securities not quoted in an active market

The valuation models employed use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk, volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

The fair value of investments in other funds have been fair valued in accordance with the policies set out above in note 2.3 (c).

For certain other financial instruments, including amounts due from/to unsettled trades, accounts payable and accrued expenses, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short term nature of these financial instruments

The Manager continues to monitor the liquidity requirements of the Funds and concluded that there is sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due under current conditions.

The adoption of the going concern assumption remains appropriate; except for the Future Focused Fund. The Future Focused Fund ceased operations on 28 August 2023 and is no more going concern.



#### 4. Derivatives

#### 4.1 Forward foreign currency contracts

Forward foreign currency contracts are contractual obligations to buy or sell one currency on a future date in exchange for a second currency at a specified forward foreign exchange rate which is established in an organised market. The forward contracts are agreed between the parties to the contract and are not traded on an exchange. The Scheme's open positions in forward contracts at each reporting date are outlined below:

\$	Conservative Fund		Growth F	Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*			Scheme T	<b>Total</b>
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Forward exchange contracts (notional value in NZ\$)										
Sell AUD/Buy NZD	28,538,739	16,324,036	29,694,020	20,996,143	-	-	-	-	58,232,759	37,320,179
Sell EUR/Buy NZD	-	-	6,589,118	6,305,965	-	-	-	-	6,589,118	6,305,965
Sell GBP/Buy NZD	-	-	1,765,695	1,008,960	-	-	-	-	1,765,695	1,008,960
Sell USD/Buy NZD	-	-	35,508,930	27,729,814	-	-	-	-	35,508,930	27,729,814
Sell CAD/Buy NZD	-	-	1,403,251	1,147,005	-	-	-	-	1,403,251	1,147,005
Sell NZD/Buy CAD	-	-	-	(20,748)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,748)
Sell CHF/Buy NZD	-	-	664,197	597,990	-	-	-	-	664,197	597,990
Sell JPY/Buy NZD	-	-	3,164,292	2,900,546	-	-	-	-	3,164,292	2,900,546
Sell NZD/Buy CHF	-	-	(765)	-	-	-	-	-	(765)	-
Sell NZD/Buy JPY	-	-	(33,311)	(5,477)	-	-	-	-	(33,311)	(5,477)
Sell NZD/Buy USD	-	-	-	(461,051)	-	-	-	-	-	(461,051)
Forward exchange contracts (fair value in NZ\$)										
Sell AUD/Buy NZD	197,780	(323,088)	205,998	(385,352)	-	-	-	-	403,778	(708,440)
Sell EUR/Buy NZD	-		(215,434)	(89,762)	-	-	-	-	(215,434)	(89,762)
Sell GBP/Buy NZD	-	-	(45,440)	(15,791)	-	-	-	-	(45,440)	(15,791)
Sell USD/Buy NZD	-	-	286,907	(17,315)	-	-	-	-	286,907	(17,315)
Sell CAD/Buy NZD	-	-	10,302	(873)	-	-	-	-	10,302	(873)
Sell NZD/Buy CAD	-	-	-	(20,714)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,714)
Sell CHF/Buy NZD	-	-	(6,236)	3,862	-	-	-	-	(6,236)	3,862
Sell JPY/Buy NZD	-	-	(26,114)	(3,027)	-	-	-	-	(26,114)	(3,027)
Sell NZD/Buy CHF	-	-	(764)	-	-	-	-	-	(764)	-
Sell NZD/Buy JPY		-	(33,287)	(5,468)	-	-	-	-	(33,287)	(5,468)
Sell NZD/Buy USD	-	-	-	(460,287)	-	-	-	-		(460,287)

## 5. Financial risk management

#### 5.1 Financial risk factors

The Trust Deed for the Scheme requires the Manager to invest the assets of each Fund of the Scheme in accordance with the Scheme's Statements of Investment Policy and Objectives ('SIPO'), in order to manage risk. The Scheme's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Scheme's overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Scheme is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Scheme's financial performance.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Funds of the Scheme holds various financial instruments such as listed equities and trusts where the maximum loss of capital is limited to the carrying value of those positions. The maximum loss of capital on forward foreign exchange contracts is limited to the notional amount of currency that is contracted to be delivered under each contract.

The Scheme is exposed directly and indirectly to price risks through its holdings of equity and trust investments. The unitised investments have underlying securities comprising primarily domestic, international equity instruments and fixed interest securities.

In addition to internal risk management carried out by the Manager, financial risk is also managed by the setting of an investment policy, agreed with and monitored by the Supervisor and set out in the SIPO. The Manager regularly reviews investment assets of the funds against Asset Allocation profiles of the SIPO together with the liquidity and concentration restrictions of the SIPO.

#### 5.1.1 Market risk

FundRock considers that the market prices of the investments factor in climate change impacts and, as such, no adjustment has been made to balances or transactions in these Financial Statements as a result of climate changes.

#### (a) Price ris

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of monetary and non-monetary financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an issuer or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. All investments in listed trusts and forward foreign exchange contracts present a risk of loss of capital often due to factors beyond the Manager's control such as competition, regulatory changes, commodity price changes and changes in general economic climate domestically and internationally. The managers of the underlying trusts moderate this risk through careful asset selection and diversification of investments, daily monitoring of the positions and adherence to their investment policies. Price risks are managed by ensuring that all activities are transacted in accordance with mandates, overall investment strategy and within approved limits. Any price risk associated with monetary instruments such as the fixed interest securities is considered to be part of the risk captured under interest rate risk and credit risk.

The maximum market risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by their fair value.

For non-monetary financial instruments, for example, equities and trusts denominated in currencies other than NZD, the price initially expressed in foreign currency and then converted into NZD will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. In addition, where the Scheme holds trusts which in turn invest in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the value of the unit trust will be indirectly affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Paragraph (b) 'Foreign exchange risk' below sets out how this component of price risk is managed and measured.



## 5. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 5.1.1 Market risk (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

A variable of 10% was selected for price risk as this is a reasonably expected movement based on historic trends in unit prices. If investments in financial instruments subject to unit price risk at that date increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, this would have had the following impact on the net profit/(loss) before membership activities and the net assets available for benefits:

\$	Conservative	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		Liquidity Fund		otal
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
10% increase in prices	8,999,878	5,448,589	24,138,369	17,232,398	-	-	4,275,905	3,040,814	37,414,152	25,721,801
10% decrease in prices	(8,999,878)	(5,448,589)	(24,138,369)	(17,232,398)	-	-	(4,275,905)	(3,040,814)	(37,414,152)	(25,721,801)

Members' funds would be impacted by the same amount less the PIE tax adjustment that would be attributed to Members.

#### (b) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Scheme is exposed to currency risk on monetary instruments through holdings of non-New Zealand dollar cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and by entering into forward foreign exchange contracts. The Manager may hedge the exposure to currency fluctuations.

The Scheme is also exposed to currency risk on non-monetary instruments through investments in equity securities and trusts.

At the reporting date, the Scheme had the following foreign currency exposures due to holdings of monetary assets and liabilities (expressed in NZD equivalents):

Canada	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		-1	Scheme 1	Fotol
As at 31 March 202		2025	2024	2025	2024	Liquidity Fun 2025	2024	2025	2024
AS ACT I MAION	2024	2025	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
Monetary assets/(liabilities)									
Australian Dollar (AUD) (28,064,216	(16,616,344)	(29,252,702)	(21,344,158)	-	-	-	-	(57,316,918)	(37,960,502)
Euro (EUR)	-	(6,790,541)	(6,386,726)	-	-	-	-	(6,790,541)	(6,386,726)
Great British Pound (GBP)		(1,814,504)	(1,024,613)	-	-	-	-	(1,814,504)	(1,024,613)
United States Dollar (USD)		(35,280,871)	(27,748,358)	-	-	-	-	(35,280,871)	(27,748,358)
Canadian Dollar (CAD)		(1,390,524)	(1,147,307)	-	-	-	-	(1,390,524)	(1,147,307)
Swiss Franc (CHF)		(666,113)	(591,705)	-	-	-	-	(666,113)	(591,705)
Japanese Yen (JPY)		(3,171,337)	(2,887,088)	-	-	-	-	(3,171,337)	(2,887,088)

A variable of 10% was selected for foreign exchange rates between the New Zealand dollar and the foreign currencies increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, this would have had the following impact on the net profit/(loss) before membership activities and the net assets available for benefits:

\$	Conservative Fund		Growth F	Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		Liquidity Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Monetary assets/(liabilities)											
Increase of 10%	2,551,292	1,510,577	7,124,236	5,557,269	-	-	-	-	9,675,528	7,067,846	
Decrease of 10%	(3,118,246)	(1,846,260)	(8,707,399)	(6,792,217)	-	-	-	-	(11,825,645)	(8,638,477)	

At the reporting date the Scheme had the following foreign currency exposures due to holdings of non-monetary assets and liabilities (expressed in NZD equivalents):

\$	Conservativ	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		Liquidity Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Non-monetary assets/(liabilities)											
Australian Dollar (AUD)	28,475,280	16,369,222	26,180,286	18,037,116	-	-	-	-	54,655,566	34,406,338	

A variable of 10% was selected for foreign exchange risk as this is the Manager's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in exchange rates with regard to historical volatility. If the exchange rates between the New Zealand dollar and the foreign currencies increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, this would have had the following impact on the net profit/(loss) before membership activities and the net assets available for benefits:

\$	Conservative Fund		Growth Fu	Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		ıd	Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Non-monetary assets/(liabilities)										
Increase of 10%	(2,588,662)	(1,488,111)	(2,380,026)	(1,639,738)	-	-	-	-	(4,968,688)	(3,127,849)
Decrease of 10%	3,163,920	1,818,802	2,908,921	2,004,124	-	-	-	-	6,072,841	3,822,926



#### 5. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 5.1.1 Market risk (continued)

#### (c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, and future cash flows. The Funds hold cash and cash equivalents that expose the Funds to cash flow interest rate risk.

The following table represents the maturity profile of financial instruments subject to interest rate risk at 31 March:

\$	Conservative	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		Liquidity Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Cash and cash equivalents											
On Call	1,113,989	70,126	12,989,165	390,824	-	-	272,598	122,960	14,375,752	583,910	

#### (i) Cash flow sensitivity analysis

The Scheme holds cash and cash equivalents in New Zealand dollars that expose the Funds to cash flow interest rate risk

A movement of 100 basis points (1%) was selected as this is a reasonably expected movement based on past overnight cash rate movements. A change in interest rates impacts the cash flow of the Scheme's cash and cash equivalents by increasing or decreasing the amount of interest received. If investments in financial instruments subject to interest rate risk at that date increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, this would have had the following impact on the net profit/(loss) before membership activities and the net assets available for benefits:

\$	Conservative F	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		nd	Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Increase of 1%	11,140	701	129,892	3,908	-	-	2,726	1,230	143,758	5,839
Decrease of 1%	(11,140)	(701)	(129,892)	(3,908)	-	-	(2,726)	(1,230)	(143,758)	(5,839)

In addition to the Scheme's direct exposure to interest rate changes on the cash flow sensitivity of financial asset and liabilities and on the cash flows of cash and cash equivalents shown above, the Funds may be indirectly affected by the impact of interest rate changes on the earnings of their investments in unlisted trusts, which forms part of the Price Risk sensitivity (see above). Therefore, the above sensitivity analysis may not fully indicate the total effect on the Scheme's net assets attributable to Members of future movements in interest rates.

#### 5.1.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential risk of financial loss resulting from the failure of counterparties to honour fully the terms and conditions of a contract with the Scheme. Financial instruments that subject the Scheme to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

The Funds measures credit risk and expected credit losses using the probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. The Manager and the Investment Manager considers both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss and monitors credit risk within the terms of the Schemes' Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives (SIPO). This predominantly requires a minimum credit rating of 'investment grade' for issuers of fixed interest securities, or where unrated, for the investment committee to believe the issuer is of a credit quality equivalent to investment grade. For bank deposits, the bank is required to be investment grade.

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation. There is a limited risk of default relating to contributions receivable by the Scheme as this receivable has arisen only due to timing between the date of receip to five funds and when the units are allocated and the receipts processed. Derivative contracts can only be held with banks with a minimum S&P credit rating of AA-. Forward foreign exchange contracts are held with Bank of New Zealand who have a S&P credit rating of AA-.

The maximum credit risk of financial instruments is considered to be the carrying amount on the statement of net assets. The risk of non-recovery of monetary assets is considered by the Manager to be minimal due to the quality of counterparties dealt with. The Scheme does not require collateral or other security to support financial instruments with credit risk. Cash and cash equivalents are held with Bank of New Zealand.

As at 31 March 2025 there were no financial assets past due or impaired. As such, no loss allowance is deemed necessary on 12-month expected credit losses.

The following table sets out the Standard and Poor's credit rating for cash and cash equivalents and fixed interest securities held by the Scheme:

\$		Conservative	Fund	Growth Fu	nd	Future Focused F	und*	Liquidity F	ınd	Scheme To	tal
As at 31 March		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents											
Bank of New Zealand	AA	1,113,989	70,126	12,989,165	390,824	-	-	272,598	122,960	14,375,752	583,910



## 5. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 5.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Scheme may not have the financial ability to meet its contractual obligations. The Scheme evaluates its liquidity requirements on an on-going basis and maintains an investment in cash and cash equivalents to cover the possibility of any member withdrawals.

The Funds within the Scheme invest predominantly in liquid investments and hence have daily applications and redemptions. Market conditions can, however, change resulting in some assets becoming difficult to sell becoming difficult to sell at a price the Manager and Investment Manager considers fair value. Hence if any Fund within the Scheme were to experience liquidity problems the Manager may defer or suspend redemptions for a period of time.

The following table analyses each of the Funds' financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments in a loss position based on a contractual maturity basis rather than on an expected maturity basis, as the expected maturities for such contracts are not considered to be essential to an understanding of the timing of cash flows. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

\$	Conservative	Fund	Growth Fu	ınd	Future Focused F	und*	Liquidity F	und	Scheme T	otal
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss										
0-2 months	24,305	323,088	260,344	999,314		-	-	-	284,649	1,322,402
Less than 1 year	-	-	89,663	-		-	-	-	89,663	-
Related party payables										
7 days to 1 month	61,974	36,060	213,192	134,229		-	7,131	5,259	282,297	175,548
Withdrawals payable										
Less than 7 days	155,299	100,790	346,237	199,721	-	-	99,315	115,348	600,851	415,859
Other payables										
7 days to 1 month	12,642	5,102	20,843	10,808	-	-	16,371	1,587	49,856	17,497
	254,220	465,040	930,279	1,344,072	-	-	122,817	122,194	1,307,316	1,931,306

The required cash outflow to settle the forward currency contracts which are in a liability position at each reporting date will be the fair value as at 31 March 2025, if it was settled on that date. It is expected that the actual undiscounted cash flows will be different, given that the instrument is marked to market. All the open currency contracts which are in a loss position at 31 March 2025 mature within 3 months after each reporting date.

#### 5.2 Capital risk management

Net assets available to pay Member benefits are considered to be the Scheme's capital for the purposes of capital management not withstanding net assets available for benefits is classified as a liability for accounting. The Scheme does not have to comply with externally imposed capital requirements. The Scheme's objectives when management the Scheme's management monitors the Scheme's performance on a regular basis. Compliance with investment mandates is also monitored by the Manager and the Supervisor. There have been no breaches of these mandate limits during the year.

#### 5.2.1 Units on Issue

Units	Conservativ	Conservative Fund		und	Future Focus	ed Fund*	Liquidity Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Units on issue at the start of the year/period	55,738,371	28,074,097	175,446,131	56,012,621	-	37,155,152	28,031,454	12,318,305	259,215,956	133,560,175
Total contributions for the year/period	55,111,097	38,685,492	96,656,998	135,305,993	-	14,580,093	26,031,830	26,282,083	177,799,925	214,853,661
Total withdrawals for the year/period	(22,018,255)	(11,021,218)	(28,585,438)	(15,872,483)	-	(51,735,245)	(16,415,674)	(10,568,934)	(67,019,367)	(89,197,880)
Units on issue at the end of the year	88,831,213	55,738,371	243,517,691	175,446,131	-	-	37,647,610	28,031,454	369,996,514	259,215,956

#### 5.3 Fair value estimation

The carrying amounts of the Scheme's assets and liabilities at the reporting date are their fair value. Fair value measurements are categorised into a three level hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The Scheme recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the financial year during which the change has occurred.

#### Level 1 - fair value in an active market

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the reporting date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. Financial assets and liabilities are priced at last sale prices.

Level 2 - fair value in an inactive or unquoted market using valuation techniques and observable market data

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are based on observable market data, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3 - fair value in an inactive or unquoted market using valuation techniques without observable market data

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques for which any significant input is not based on observable market data. The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Manager. The Manager considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.



## 5. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 5.3 Fair value estimation (continued)

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured at fair value subsequent to initial recognition, grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

\$	Conservativ		Growth F		Future Focused F		Liquidity		Scheme '	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Level 2 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss										
Forward foreign exchange contracts	222,086	-	525,938	4,588	-	-	-	-	748,024	4,588
Unlisted trusts	89,800,995	54,808,976	241,207,756	173,318,701	-	-	42,759,045	30,408,137	373,767,796	258,535,814
Total level 2 assets	90,023,081	54,808,976	241,733,694	173,323,289	-	-	42,759,045	30,408,137	374,515,820	258,540,402
\$	Conservativ		Growth F		Future Focused F		Liquidity		Scheme '	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Level 2 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss										
Forward foreign exchange contracts	24,305	323,088	350,007	999,314	-	-	-	-	374,312	1,322,402
Total level 2 liabilities	24,305	323,088	350,007	999,314	-	-	-	-	374,312	1,322,402

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is calculated from spot exchange rates and forward points supplied by WM/Reuters. This measurement basis falls within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as all inputs used to calculate the fair value are based on observable market data.

The Scheme uses valuation models to derive fair value of forward exchange contracts which may have various settlement dates. These valuations may incorporate inputs for counterparty risk, foreign exchange spot and forward rates and interest rate curves. For these financial instruments, significant inputs used are market observable and have been classified as Level 2.

The fair value of unlisted trusts is determined using the redemption price, based on the valuation of its underlying investments, as supplied by the third party administrators on a daily basis. This measurement basis falls within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy as all significant inputs used to calculate the fair value are based on observable market data.

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 March 2025.

All other receivables and payables balances are carried at amortised cost and their carrying values approximate fair value.



## 6. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

## 6.1 Financial assets and liabilities classification

\$	Conservati	ve Fund	Growth	Fund	Future Focused F	Fund*	Liquidity	Fund	Scheme	Total
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Forward foreign exchange contracts Unlisted trusts	222,086 89,800,995	- 54,808,976	525,938 241,207,756	4,588 173,318,701	:	- -	- 42,759,045	- 30,408,137	748,024 373,767,796	4,588 258,535,814
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	90,023,081	54,808,976	241,733,694	173,323,289	-	-	42,759,045	30,408,137	374,515,820	258,540,402
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Forward foreign exchange contracts	24,305	323,088	350,007	999,314	-	-	-	-	374,312	1,322,402
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	24,305	323,088	350,007	999,314	-	-	-	-	374,312	1,322,402
6.2 Trading apprehing expending 50/ of not appete expileble for banefits										

#### 6.2 Trading securities exceeding 5% of net assets available for benefits

	Conservative	Fund	Growth Fu	nd	Future Focuse	d Fund*	Liquidity Fo	und	Scheme To	otal
As at 31 March 2025	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Affirmative Global Impact Bond Fund - Class A	28,475,280	31.25%	26,180,286	10.32%	-	-	-	-	54,655,566	14.10%
Brandywine Global Opportunistic Equity Fund	-	-	31,962,581	12.60%	-	-	-	-	31,962,581	8.25%
Dimensional Global Sustainability PIE Fund	-	-	27,945,884	11.02%	-	-	-	-	27,945,884	7.21%
First Sentier Responsible List Infrastructure Fund	-	-	16,264,264	6.41%	-	-	-	-	16,264,264	4.20%
Kernel NZ 50 ESG Tilted Fund	-	-	26,289,885	10.37%	-	-	-	-	26,289,885	6.78%
Mercer Macquarie NZ Cash Fund	15,311,109	16.80%	-	-	-	-	42,759,045	99.82%	58,070,154	14.98%
Mercer Macquarie NZ Fixed Interest Fund	27,224,848	29.87%	22,155,526	8.74%	-	-	-	-	49,380,374	12.74%
Mint Australasian Equity Fund	-	-	31,616,300	12.47%	-	-	-	-	31,616,300	8.16%
Stewart Investors WLS Fund	-	-	44,381,681	17.50%	-	-	-	-	44,381,681	11.45%

	Fund	Growth Fu	na	Future Focuse	a Funa^	Liquidity Fu	ına	Scheme To	tal
\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
40,000,000	20.000/	40.007.446	40.440/					24 400 220	40.050/
-,,		-,,		-	-	-	-	. , ,	13.35%
3,605,877	6.61%	52,351,452	30.31%	-	-	-	-	55,957,329	21.72%
-	-	11,567,510	6.70%	-	-	-	-	11,567,510	4.49%
10,243,415	18.79%	9,828,117	5.69%	-	-	30,408,137	100%	50,479,669	19.59%
16,640,740	30.52%	11,654,007	6.75%	-	-	-	-	28,294,747	10.98%
3,404,792	6.24%	35,338,598	20.46%	-	-	-	-	38,743,390	15.04%
-	-	34,541,901	20.00%	-	-	-	-	34,541,901	13.41%
	16,640,740	3,605,877 6.61% - 10,243,415 18.79% 16,640,740 30.52%	3,605,877 6.6.1% 52,351,452 - 11,567,510 10,243,415 18.79% 9,828,117 16,640,740 30.52% 11,654,007 3,404,792 6.24% 35,338,598	3,605,877 6.61% 52,351,452 30.31% 11,567,510 6.70% 10,243,415 18.79% 9,828,117 5.69% 16,640,740 30,52% 11,654,007 6.75% 3,404,792 6.24% 35,338,598 20.46%	3,605,877 6.61% 52,351,452 30.31% 11,567,510 6.70% - 10,243,415 18.79% 9,828,117 5.69% - 16,640,740 30.52% 11,654,007 6.75% - 3,404,792 6.24% 35,338,598 20.46% -	3,605,877 6.61% 52,351,452 30.31%	3,605,877 6.61% 52,351,452 30.31%	3,605,877 6.61% 52,351,452 30.31%	3,605,877     6.61%     52,351,452     30.31%     -     -     -     -     -     55,957,329       -     11,567,510     6.70%     -     -     -     -     -     11,567,510       10,243,415     18.79%     9,828,117     5.69%     -     -     30,408,137     100%     50,479,669       16,640,740     30,52%     11,654,007     6.75%     -     -     -     -     28,294,747       3,404,792     6.24%     35,338,598     20,46%     -     -     -     -     -     38,743,390

## 6. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

## 6.3 Trading securities exceeding 5% of asset class

	Conservative	Fund	Growth Fu	nd	Future Focused	Fund*	Liquidity F	und	Scheme To	otal
As at 31 March 2025	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Unlisted trusts										
Affirmative Global Impact Bond Fund - Class A	28,475,280	31.71%	26,180,286	10.85%	-	-	-	-	54,655,566	14.62%
Brandywine Global Opportunistic Equity Fund	-	-	31,962,581	13.25%	-	-	-	-	31,962,581	8.55%
Dimensional Global Sustainability PIE Fund (NZD Hedged)	-	-	27,945,884	11.59%	-	-	-	-	27,945,884	7.48%
First Sentier Responsible Listed Infrastructure Fund	-	-	16,264,264	6.74%	-	-	-	-	16,264,264	4.35%
Kernel NZ 50 ESG Tilted Fund	-	-	26,289,885	10.90%	-	-	-	-	26,289,885	7.03%
Mercer Macquarie NZ Cash Fund	15,311,109	17.05%	-	-	-	-	42,759,045	100.00%	58,070,154	15.54%
Mercer Macquarie NZ Fixed Interest Fund	27,224,848	30.32%	22,155,526	9.19%	-	-	-	-	49,380,374	13.21%
Mint Australasian Equity Fund	-	-	31,616,300	13.11%	-	-	-	-	31,616,300	8.46%
Stewart Investors Worldwide Leaders Sustainability Fund	-	-	44,381,681	18.40%	-	-	-	-	44,381,681	11.87%
	Conservative	Fund	Growth Fu	nd	Future Focused	Fund*	Liquidity F	und	Scheme To	otal
As at 31 March 2024	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
International unit trusts and listed investment companies										
Affirmative Global Impact Bond Fund - Class A	16.369.222	29.87%	18.037.116	10.41%	_			_	34,406,338	13.31%
Dimensional Global Sustainability PIE Fund (NZD Hedged)	3,605,877	6.58%	52,351,452	30.21%	-	-	-	-	55,957,329	21.64%
First Sentier Responsible Listed Infrastructure Fund	0,000,017	0.0070	11,567,510	6.67%	_	_	_	_	11,567,510	4.47%
Mercer Macquarie NZ Cash Fund	10,243,415	18.69%	9,828,117	5.67%	_	_	30,408,137	100.00%	50,479,669	19.53%
Mercer Macquarie NZ Fixed Interest Fund	16.640.740	30.36%	11.654.007	6.72%	-	_	-	-	28,294,747	10.94%
Mint New Zealand SRI Equity Fund	3,404,792	6.21%	35,338,598	20.39%	-	-		-	38,743,390	14.99%
Stewart Investors Worldwide Leaders Sustainability Fund	-	-	34,541,901	19.93%	-	-	-	-	34,541,901	13.36%



## 7. Financial instruments by category

\$	Conservativ	re Fund	Growth I	Fund	Future Focused Fu	und*	Liquidity	Fund	Scheme	Total
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	90,023,081	54,808,976	241,733,694	173,323,289	-	-	42,759,045	30,408,137	374,515,820	258,540,402
Financial assets at amortised cost Cash and cash equivalents	1,113,989	70,126	12,989,165	390,824	-	_	272,598	122,960	14,375,752	583,910
Management fee rebates receivable Interest receivables	29,495	26,870 1.027	119,494	96,872 1.789	-	-	5,852	11,087 1.080	154,841	134,829 3,896
Contributions receivable	746,907	360,833	748,415	598,235	-	-	278,780	199,047	1,774,102	1,158,115
Total financial assets at amortised cost	1,890,391	458,856	13,857,074	1,087,720	-	-	557,230	334,174	16,304,695	1,880,750
Total financial assets	91,913,472	55,267,832	255,590,768	174,411,009	-	-	43,316,275	30,742,311	390,820,515	260,421,152

\$	Conservation	ve Fund	Growth I	Fund	Future Focused F	und*	Liquidity	Fund	Scheme	Total
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss										
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	24,305	323,088	350,007	999,314	-	-	-	-	374,312	1,322,402
Financial liabilities at amortised cost										
Management fees payable	60,135	35,068	207,971	131,185	-	-	6,258	3,935	274,364	170,188
Supervisor fees payable	1,839	992	5,221	3,044	-	-	873	1,324	7,933	5,360
Withdrawals payable	155,299	100,790	346,237	199,721	-	-	99,315	115,348	600,851	415,859
Other payables	12,642	5,102	20,843	10,808	-	-	16,371	1,587	49,856	17,497
Net assets available for benefits	91,132,778	54,529,323	253,589,376	172,743,475	-	-	42,837,813	30,377,740	387,559,967	257,650,538
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	91,362,693	54,671,275	254,169,648	173,088,233		-	42,960,630	30,499,934	388,492,971	258,259,442
Total financial liabilities	91,386,998	54,994,363	254,519,655	174,087,547	-	-	42,960,630	30,499,934	388,867,283	259,581,844

## 8. Offsetting

As at 31 March 2025, The Conservative Fund and the Growth Fund were subject to International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) arrangements with their derivative counterparty, BNZ ("Bank of New Zealand"). According to the terms of the ISDA arrangements with the respective counterparties all the derivatives are settled on a net basis.

The following tables present the Fund's financial assets and liabilities subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

\$		Conservative	Fund	Growth Fu	nd	Future Focused F	und*	Liquidity Fun	d	Scheme T	otal
For the year/period ended 31 March		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Financial assets: Amounts subject to offsetting:	Gross assets Gross liabilities offset	222,086		525,938 -	4,588	-	-	-	-	748,024 -	4,588
	Net amounts presented	222,086	-	525,938	4,588	-	-	-	-	748,024	4,588
Amounts not offsetting:	Financial instruments Cash collateral		-	-	-		-		-	-	-
	Net amount	222,086	-	525,938	4,588	-	-	-	-	748,024	4,588
Financial liabilities:	Gross liabilities	(04.005)	(202.000)	(250.007)	(000 244)					(274 242)	(4.000.400)
Amounts subject to offsetting:	Gross liabilities Gross assets offset	(24,305)	(323,088)	(350,007)	(999,314)	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	(374,312)	(1,322,402)
	Net amounts presented	(24,305)	(323,088)	(350,007)	(999,314)	-	-	-	-	(374,312)	(1,322,402)
Amounts not offsetting:	Financial instruments Cash collateral	222,086	-	525,938	4,588	-	-	-	-	748,024	4,588
	Net amount	197,781	(323,088)	175,931	(994,726)	-	<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>	373,712	(1,317,814)
		.01,101	(020,000)	5,501	(00.,120)					J. 0,1 12	(1,017,014)

Each party has the option to settle all open contracts on a net basis in the event of default by the other party. Per the terms of the ISDA agreement, an event of default includes the following:

- \* failure by a party to make a payment when due
- \* failure by a party to perform an obligation required by the agreement (other than payment) if such failure is not remedied within 30 days after such notice of such failure is given to the party
- \* bankruptcy

The related amounts not set-off in the statement of financial position represent amounts that have not been offset in the statement of financial position but could be expected to be offset in the event of default by either the Fund or its counterparty to the derivative contract. For financial instruments this is the maximum value of assets and liabilities that could be offset. For cash collateral this is the value of cash that could be withheld by the counterparty to settle derivative liabilities.

## 9. Reconciliation of net profit before membership activities to net cash outflows from operating activities

\$	Conservativ		Growth		Future Focuse		Liquidity		Scheme	
For the year/period ended 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net profit/(loss) before membership activities	3,268,800	2,561,004	11,087,595	15,433,171	-	1,086,164	1,771,691	1,160,007	16,128,086	20,240,346
Adjustments for non cash items:										
Unrealised changes in the fair value of financial instruments	(2,150,348)	(2,792,666)	(4,567,581)	(14,212,240)	-	(2,785,330)	(369,380)	(235,818)	(7,087,309)	(20,026,054)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains/(losses) on cash at bank	24,227	38,583	16,713	36,772	-	(121,512)	-	-	40,940	(46,157)
Dividends reinvested	(1,512,886)	(596,927)	(2,611,451)	(466,860)	-	-	(1,379,225)	-	(5,503,562)	(1,063,787)
Total adjustments for non cash items	(3,639,007)	(3,351,010)	(7,162,319)	(14,642,328)	-	(2,906,842)	(1,748,605)	(235,818)	(12,549,931)	(21,135,998)
Movements in working capital items:										
(Increase)/decrease in net cost of investments	(31,849,654)	(25,484,237)	(61,880,680)	(108,725,245)	-	37,782,450	(10,602,303)	(18,014,700)	(104,332,637)	(114,441,732)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(1,598)	(4,618)	(20,833)	(39,240)	-	-	6,315	(9,468)	(16,116)	(53,326)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	33,454	26,371	88,998	112,962	-	(35,507)	16,656	4,158	139,108	107,984
Net cash flow from working capital items	(31,817,798)	(25,462,484)	(61,812,515)	(108,651,523)	-	37,746,943	(10,579,332)	(18,020,010)	(104,209,645)	(114,387,074)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(32,188,005)	(26,252,490)	(57,887,239)	(107,860,680)	-	35,926,265	(10,556,246)	(17,095,821)	(100,631,490)	(115,282,726)



#### 10. Related parties

## 10.1 Manager and Supervisor

The Manager of the Scheme is FundRock NZ Limited. The Manager is responsible for the administration of the Scheme. Aurora is the Funds' Investment Manager. No transactions were made between the Scheme and Aurora.

Management fees are a related party expense paid to the Manager which includes fees paid to the Investment Manager and are shown in the Statements of Net Assets under Management fees. Where the Funds have invested in other funds, the management fees and other in-fund costs charged to those funds are rebated and are shown in management fee rebates in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets. Management fee rebates are mainly settled by the allocation of additional units in the underlying investments. Management fees payable and management fee rebates receivable, if any, are shown in the Statements of Net Assets.

The fund administration and registry provider for the Funds is Apex Investment Administration (NZ) Ltd. For the period ended 31 March 2025 total fee charged to the Fund amounted to \$126,639 excluding GST (31 March 2024: \$86,252 excluding GST).

As outlined in the Funds PDS, the Funds incur following Total Annual Fund Charges including GST, as a percentage of the net asset value per annum. The Total Annual Fund Charges include any fees within underlying funds or securities that the Funds may invest into, as well as fees paid to the Manager, Investment Manager, the supervisor, the auditor, the custodian, the administration manager, bank charges, ongoing advice fee, and other various costs and expenses incurred.

\$	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		Liquidity Fund				
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024			
Annual Fund Charges	1.25%	1.25%	1.50%	1.50%	-	1.50%	0.40%	0.40%			
\$	Conservative Fund		Growth Fu	Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		Liquidity Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Included in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets											
Management fees charged during the year/period	719,972	339,704	2,477,116	1,132,631	-	221,220	103,931	64,598	3,301,019	1,758,153	
Management fee rebates earned during the year/period from the Manager	201,236	107,068	430,291	248,218	-	1,154	62,289	34,374	693,816	390,814	
Included in the Statements of Net Assets											
Management fees payable to the Manager	60,135	35,068	207,971	131,185	-	-	6,258	3,935	274,364	170,188	
Management fees rebates receivable from the Manager	29,495	26,870	119,494	96,872	-	-	5,852	11,087	154,841	134,829	

The Supervisor of the Scheme is Public Trust. The Custodian of the Scheme is Adminis NZ Limited, and is apppointed by Public Trust, to hold the assets of the Scheme on behalf of investors. The Supervisor is entitled to receive a fee from the Manager for supervisory services.

\$	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		Liquidity Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Included in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets										
Supervisor fees charged during the year/period	14,987	8,809	44,787	24,606	-	3,445	6,729	5,800	66,503	42,660
Included in the Statements of Net Assets										
Supervisor fees payable	1,839	992	5,221	3,044	-	-	873	1,324	7,933	5,360

## 10. Related parties (continued)

#### 10.2 Related party holdings

Related parties of the Manager held units in the Aurora KiwiSaver Scheme in the following proportions:

As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Directors and key personnel	-	-	309,752	299,062	-	-	-	-	309,752	299,062	
Investments held in related party underlying funds by the Funds at year end:											
\$	Conservative	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		Liquidity Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Dimensional Global Sustainability PIE Fund (NZD Hedged)	1,970,490	3,605,877	27,945,884	52,351,452	-	-	-	-	29,916,374	55,957,329	
First Sentier Responsible Listed Infrastructure Fund	2,197,475	2,171,636	16,264,264	11,567,510	-	-	-	-	18,461,739	13,739,146	
Stewart Investors Worldwide Leaders Sustainability Fund	3,140,235	2,373,294	44,381,681	34,541,901	-	-	-	-	47,521,916	36,915,195	
Brandywine Global Opportunistic Equity Fund	3,641,068	-	31,962,581	-	-	-	-	-	35,603,649	-	
Income earned/(losses) incurred by the Funds from their investments in relate	d parties										
\$	Conservative	Fund	Growth F	und	Future Focused F	-und*	Liquidity Fun	d	Scheme T	otal	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Dimensional Global Sustainability PIE Fund (NZD Hedged)	524,143	536,345	6,583,526	7,784,979	-	-	-	-	7,107,669	8,321,324	
First Sentier Responsible Listed Infrastructure Fund	151,833	78,714	1,162,116	375,040	-	-	-	-	1,313,949	453,754	

FundRock NZ Limited is the Manager of the Dimensional Global Sustainability PIE Fund (NZD Hedged), First Sentier Responsible Listed Infrastructure Fund, Brandywine Global Opportunistic Equity Fund and Stewart Investors Worldwide Leaders Sustainability Fund, hence, is a related party.

3,949,828

4 996 193

(367,419)

366,016

(38,932)

279,570

#### 11. Auditors remuneration

The table below sets out the audit fees incurred by the Scheme:

Stewart Investors Worldwide Leaders Sustainability Fund

Brandywine Global Opportunistic Equity Fund

\$	Conservative Fund		Growth Fund		Future Focused Fund*		Liquidity Fund		Scheme Total	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
PricewaterhouseCoopers New Zealand audit fees (including GST)	18,769	17,876	18,769	17,876	-	8,050	18,622	17,736	56,160	61,538

#### 12. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: nil).

## 13. Events after reporting date

Beginning July 1, 2025, the government will reduce its KiwiSaver contribution to 25 cents for every dollar a member contributes, with a minimum yearly contribution needed for the full benefit. From April 1, 2026, the default KiwiSaver rate will increase to 3.5%, then 4% on April 1, 2028, but members can request to keep the 3% rate for up to a year, with annual renewals.

Other than the above, there are no other significant subsequent events that require adjustment to or disclosure in these Financial Statements as at 31 March 2025 or on the results and cash flows of the Funds for the reporting period ended on that



5 362 209

(406.351)

4 229 398



# Independent auditor's report

To the members of Aurora KiwiSaver Scheme which comprises:

- Conservative Fund
- Growth Fund
- Liquidity Fund

(Collectively referred to as the Funds and the Scheme)

## Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Funds and the Scheme present fairly, in all material respects, the financial positions of the Funds and the Scheme as at 31 March 2025, their financial performance, and their 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 Accounting Standards (IFRS Accounting Standards).

## What we have audited

The Funds' and the Scheme's financial statements comprise:

- the statements of net assets as at 31 March 2025;
- the statements of changes in net assets for the year then ended;
- the statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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.

## Independence

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

Subject to certain restrictions, partners and employees of our firm may invest in the Funds and the Scheme on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the Funds and the Scheme. The firm has no other relationship with, or interests in, FundRock NZ Limited (the Manager) in respect of the Funds and 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 year. 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.



## **Description of the key audit matter**

# Valuation and existence of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Refer to note 6 to the financial statements for the reported values of financial assets and financial liabilities (financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

This was an area of focus for our audit as it represents the majority of the net assets available for benefits of the Funds and the Scheme.

## Valuation

The fair value of the financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques. The valuation technique depends on the underlying financial instrument and includes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Such financial instruments with inputs to the valuation that are observable either directly or indirectly are categorised as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

For financial instruments quoted in foreign currencies, these are translated to New Zealand dollars using the exchange rates as at the reporting date.

## **Existence**

Holdings of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are held by the custodian on behalf of the Funds and the Scheme (the Custodian).

## How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We assessed the processes employed by the Manager for recording and valuing the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss including the relevant controls operated by a third party service organisation, the Administrator. Our assessment of the processes included obtaining the internal controls report over investment accounting provided by the Administrator.

We evaluated the evidence provided by the internal controls report over the design and operating effectiveness of the relevant controls operated by the Administrator.

For financial instruments that are not traded in an active market and with inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly, we:

- agreed the observable inputs to third party pricing sources and used our PwC valuation experts to evaluate the fair value; or
- agreed the redemption price at the reporting date, to the confirmation provided by the unlisted trusts' administrator. We evaluated the redemption price represents fair value by comparing the redemption price at the reporting date to recent transactions to support the fair value of the unlisted trusts and comparing the Net Asset Value per unit calculated based on the latest audited financial statements of the underlying unlisted trusts to the published unit price on that date to provide evidence on reliability of unit pricing.

We have assessed the reasonableness of the exchange rates used to translate financial instruments quoted in foreign currencies.

We obtained confirmation from the Custodian of the holdings and positions of the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss as recognised by the Funds and the Scheme as at the reporting date.



## Our audit approach

## Overview



We determined materiality for each Fund and the Scheme separately. Our materiality for each Fund and the Scheme is calculated based on approximately 1% of net assets available for benefits for each Fund and the Scheme.

We chose net assets available for benefits as the benchmark because, in our view, the objective of the Funds and the Scheme is to provide members with a total return on the Funds' and the Scheme's net assets, taking into account both capital and income returns.

As reported above, we have one key audit matter, being valuation and existence of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss for the Funds and the Scheme.

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

## Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to 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 the financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall materiality for the financial statements of each Fund and the Scheme as a whole as set out above. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit, the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate, on the financial statements of each Fund and the Scheme as a whole.

# How we tailored our audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements of each Fund and the Scheme as a whole, taking into account the structure of each Fund and the Scheme, the Funds' and the Scheme's investments and the accounting and registry processes and controls.

The Manager is responsible for the governance and control activities of the Funds and the Scheme. The Manager has outsourced investment accounting (Administrator) and registry services (Registrar) to a third party service provider.



## Other information

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and climate-related statements, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which the annual report will refer to.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager is responsible for assessing each Fund's and 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 Manager either intends to liquidate a Fund or the Scheme or to cease operations, or has 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 (NZ) and ISAs 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 at the External Reporting Board's website at:

https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-1-1/

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



## Who we report to

This report is made solely to the Scheme's members, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Christopher Ussher.

For and on behalf of:

PricewaterhouseCoopers 28 July 2025

Priconalerhouse Coopers

Wellington