

Financial Statements

KiwiWRAP KiwiSaver Scheme
For the year ended 31 March 2023

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF KIWIRAP KIWISAVER SCHEME**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KiwiWRAP KiwiSaver Scheme (“the Scheme”), which comprise the Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits as at 31 March 2023, and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Scheme as at 31 March 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (“NZ IFRS”) and International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (“ISAs (NZ)”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Scheme.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Valuation and existence of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>As at 31 March 2023 the value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss is \$34,753,079. Due to the significance of the balance, and the associated movements, this was considered to be a key audit matter.</p> <p>The Scheme recognises their investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of the financial assets is derived from quoted prices in active markets (categorised as level 1 in the fair value hierarchy) or are based on the exit price (redemption price) as reported by the</p>	<p>Our procedures included, but were not limited to, the following:</p> <p>Documenting our understanding of the processes to record investment transactions and to value the financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss.</p> <p>Obtaining the internal control report at the third party service organisations and the independent assurance report. Evaluating the evidence provided by the internal control reports and assurance reports over the design</p>

respective manager or fund administrator of the unlisted managed fund and are categorised as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

All financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are held by the Custodian on behalf of the Scheme.

Disclosures on Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in note 4 of the financial statements.

and operating effectiveness of the relevant controls operated by the service organisations.

Agreeing the redemption price as at 31 March 2023 to the confirmations provided by the Fund's administrator.

Obtaining a confirmation of the units held from the Custodian and that the Scheme was the recorded owner of all the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held at 31 March 2023.

Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures made in respect of the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the financial statements.

Assessing compliance with the requirements of the applicable accounting standards.

Directors of the Licensed Manager's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate,

they could reasonably be expected to influence the 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/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-2/>.

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 and 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 Michael Rondel.

BDO Christchurch Audit Limited

BDO Christchurch Audit Limited
Christchurch
New Zealand
31 July 2023

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits

KiwiWRAP KiwiSaver Scheme For the year ended 31 March 2023

	NOTE	2023	2022
Changes in Net Assets			
Income			
Dividend Income		574,787	215,325
Interest Income		55,038	5,960
Other Income		2,005	-
Total Income		631,830	221,285
Expenses			
Adviser Fee		206,716	88,168
Brokerage		26,111	16,219
Other		1,693	1,227
Net Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss		19,494	30,061
Net Gain/Loss on Financial Instruments Held at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	3	1,254,318	536,286
Scheme Fees		82,141	31,844
Total Expenses		1,590,474	703,805
Profit (Loss) before income tax and membership activities		(958,644)	(482,521)
Income Tax			
Tax Expense	9	138,002	17,996
Profit (Loss) after income tax and before membership activities		(1,096,647)	(500,516)
Membership activities			
Contributions			
Member Contributions		1,188,259	493,550
Employer Contributions		752,168	401,914
Crown Contributions		102,911	19,101
Transfer of Members' Accumulations from Other KiwiSaver Schemes		10,708,623	23,582,317
Transfer of Members' Accumulations from Other Retirement Schemes		60,589	264,968
Other Voluntary Contributions		142,453	321,344
Total Contributions		12,955,004	25,083,194
Less Outgoings			
Withdrawals			
Eligible Withdrawals		(242,646)	-
Retirement Withdrawal		(15,000)	-
Transfer of Members' Accumulations to Other KiwiSaver Schemes		(619,374)	-
Total Withdrawals		(877,020)	-
Total Less Outgoings		(877,020)	-

The attached notes form part of and are to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits (Continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

	NOTE	2023	2022
Net Membership movements for the year		12,077,984	25,083,194
Members' Accounts			
Members' Accounts at the start of the year		25,315,456	732,778
Total movements in members' accounts for the year		10,981,337	24,582,678
Members' accounts at the end of the year		36,296,794	25,315,456

The attached notes form part of and are to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits

KiwiWRAP KiwiSaver Scheme

As at 31 March 2023

	NOTE	2023	2022
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,924,861	2,550,454
Trade and other receivables	4	93,313	331,887
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	4	34,753,079	22,466,378
Total Assets		36,771,253	25,348,719
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	358,659	17,901
Income tax payable	9	115,800	15,362
Total Liabilities		474,459	33,263
Net amounts available for benefits		36,296,794	25,315,456
Represented by:			
Liability for promised benefits		36,296,794	25,315,456
Funds & Benefits Attributable to Members		36,296,794	25,315,456

Signed for and on behalf of the Board Members of Consilium NZ Limited, as licensed manager.

Stephen Ambler

Director



Date 31 July 2023

Scott Alman

Director



Date 31 July 2023

The attached notes form part of and are to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

KiwiWRAP KiwiSaver Scheme For the year ended 31 March 2023

	2023	2022
Operating Activities		
Cash was provided from:		
Dividends received	574,787	201,545
Other income	2,005	-
Interest income	55,038	5,965
Total Cash was provided from:	631,830	207,510
Cash was applied to:		
Payments to suppliers	24,637	(119,598)
Income tax paid	(37,564)	(2,686)
Total Cash was applied to:	(12,927)	(122,284)
Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities (Note 8)	618,903	85,226
Investing Activities		
Cash was applied to:		
Purchase of investments	(13,560,513)	(22,744,792)
Total Cash was applied to:	(13,560,513)	(22,744,792)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(13,560,513)	(22,744,792)
Financing Activities		
Cash was provided from:		
Contributions received	12,316,422	25,203,027
Total Cash was provided from:	12,316,422	25,203,027
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities (Note 8)	12,316,422	25,203,027
Impact of Foreign Exchange		
Foreign Exchange Conversion	(405)	-
Total Impact of Foreign Exchange	(405)	-
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(625,593)	2,543,461
Bank Accounts and Cash		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	2,550,454	6,993
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period (Note 4)	1,924,861	2,550,454
Net change in cash for period	(625,593)	2,543,461

The attached notes form part of and are to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

KiwiWRAP KiwiSaver Scheme For the year ended 31 March 2023

1. General Information

These financial statements are for the KiwiWRAP KiwiSaver Scheme (the Scheme) and cover the period from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 (reporting date).

The Scheme is domiciled and registered in New Zealand under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 as a KiwiSaver scheme. The Scheme is a defined contribution scheme.

The Scheme is designed to help Members save for retirement by allowing them to select investments and build a portfolio to meet their investment objectives and risk profile, under the advice of an Adviser, who has signed an Adviser Agreement with the Manager.

Members can select from any of the authorised investments in the Investment Options Supplement (IOS).

The investments are held collectively by FNZ Custodians Limited, as the Custodian of the Scheme, but each Member's investments are recorded separately as their Personal Plan.

The Scheme has issued a Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), the last version is dated 22 February 2023.

The Scheme is currently governed by a Trust Deed dated 4 November 2020 between Consilium NZ Limited (the Manager) and Trustees Executors Limited (the Supervisor).

The registered office of the Manager and the Scheme is located at 209 Cambridge Terrace, Central Christchurch, Christchurch 8013, New Zealand.

The licence for the Scheme was granted on 1 April 2020, and membership was offered from 29 January 2021.

For the purposes of complying with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP), the Scheme is a for-profit entity.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of Consilium NZ Ltd, the Manager, on 31 July 2023.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies that materially affect the financial statements are set out below and are consistent with the prior period unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed governing the Scheme, the KiwiSaver Act 2006, the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013. They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and are compliance with the Financial Reporting Act 2013. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP) as appropriate to Tier 1 for profit entities and the requirements of the Trust Deed.

The financial statements have been prepared for the year ended 31 March 2023. The comparatives cover the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The going concern assumption has been applied.

The Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All assets and liabilities have a maturity of less than 1 year or have no fixed maturity and are considered current assets and current liabilities.

(b) Investment entities

The Scheme meets the definition of an investment entity.

The Manager determined that the Scheme met the definition of an investment entity by considering the number of Members in the Scheme, the Scheme's business purpose which is to generate a return to Members from capital appreciation and that substantially all of the Scheme's financial assets are measured and evaluated on a fair value basis.

(c) Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the Scheme's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The Scheme's members are mainly located within New Zealand, with the contributions and withdrawals to and from members being denominated in New Zealand Dollars ("NZD"). The performance of the Scheme is measured and reported to members in NZD. The Manager considers the NZD as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying events and conditions, the financial statements are presented in NZD, which is the Scheme's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets within the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss.

(d) Income

Dividend and distribution income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method. Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

Net gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss includes realised gains and losses on the disposal of financial assets and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets. Net gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or losses recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

(e) Expenses

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis. All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

(f) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Scheme classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities as:

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

The Scheme includes in this category investments in collective investment schemes. Such financial assets are included in this category because they are not held within a business model whose objective is to either collect the contractual cash flow, or collect contractual cash flows and sell the financial assets (i.e. they are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss). The Scheme does not designate any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(2) Financial assets at amortised cost

The Scheme includes in this category cash and cash equivalents, and receivables. These assets are classified as financial assets at amortised cost because the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and they are managed to collect the contractual cash flows.

(3) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Scheme includes in this category payables which may include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Scheme which are unpaid as at the reporting date. All financial liabilities are included in this category.

(ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Scheme recognises financial assets and liabilities on the date they become party to the contractual agreement (trade date). Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and for those instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or the Scheme has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they arise. Transaction costs relating to financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are expensed separately in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets as they are incurred.

(iii) Measurement

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value. After initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are revalued to fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

(2) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs subsequently amortised using the effective interest rate method, less expected credit losses (if any). Receivables have no significant financing component and a maturity of less than 12 months. The Scheme does not track changes in credit risk. The Scheme applies the simplified approach to expected credit losses (ECL) and recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at reporting date due to the short term nature of these financial assets.

(3) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term liquid financial assets with an original date of maturity up to 90 days, and bank overdrafts.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as movements in the fair value of these financial assets represent the Scheme's main income generating activity.

(h) Income tax and other taxes

(i) Income Tax

Income tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent it is unpaid (or refundable).

(ii) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Scheme is not registered for GST. All components of the financial statements are stated as inclusive of GST where applicable.

(i) Contributions

Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when received. Each Member contributes to their Personal Plan within the Scheme in accordance with the KiwiSaver Act 2006, the Trust Deed and at a rate determined by the Member and their Adviser.

(j) Net assets available for benefits

Net assets available for benefits is the Scheme's present obligation to pay benefits to Members and is the difference between the carrying amount of the assets and the carrying amount of the liabilities.

(k) Members' funds

The Scheme is a single trust fund with the value of the various Members' interests in the Scheme property determined by reference to each Member's Personal Plan. A Personal Plan comprises the investment portfolio established within the Scheme for that Member.

(l) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates.

Valuation techniques are used to establish the fair value of investments measured at fair value through profit and loss. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable data to the greatest extent practicable. Areas such as credit risk, volatility and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reporting fair value of financial instruments as disclosed under note 8 herein.

The Scheme has sufficient working capital and cashflow to meet its operational requirements.

(m) New accounting standards and interpretations*(i) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures*

The accounting policies that materially affect the financial statements are set out above and below and have been consistently applied throughout the period unless otherwise stated. There were no new standards which became effective during the period that had a material impact on the entity. All accounting policies are consistent with those of the prior period.

(ii) Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

No standards and interpretations have been issued with an effective date after the Scheme's reporting date which would have a material impact on the financial statements of the Scheme.

	2023	2022
3. Net gains/(loss) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		
Unrealised Gains/(Losses) on Financial Instruments	(1,254,318)	(536,286)
Total Net gains/(loss) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	(1,254,318)	(536,286)

Net gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss includes realised gains and losses on the disposal of financial assets and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets.

2023

2022

4. Financial Assets

Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss

Australasian Equities (Managed Funds) (FV Level 2)	8,189,248	5,571,017
Australasian Equities (Listed Securities) (FV Level 1)	-	8,291
Cash & cash equivalents (Managed Funds) (FV Level 2)	214,167	275,678
International Equities (Managed Funds) (FV Level 2)	15,906,169	10,190,020
International Equities (Listed Securities) (FV Level 1)	3,355,896	2,142,912
International Fixed Interest (Managed Funds) (FV Level 2)	4,248,090	2,435,007
International Fixed Interest (Managed Funds) (FV Level 1)	10,023	-
Listed Property (Managed Funds) (FV Level 2)	347,166	373,834
New Zealand Fixed Interest (Managed Funds) (FV Level 2)	1,164,800	777,328
New Zealand Fixed Interest (Managed Funds) (FV Level 1)	558,981	-
Other (Managed Funds) (FV Level 2)	478,565	426,996
Other (Listed Securities) (FV Level 1)	279,974	265,295
Total Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss	34,753,079	22,466,378

Cash and Cash Equivalents

USD Cash Account	9,778	2,252
NZD Call Cash Account	-	3,835
AUD Settled Cash	104,626	58,040
NZD Settled Cash	1,806,016	2,485,200
GBP Settled Cash	4,442	1,127
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,924,861	2,550,454
Receivables	93,313	331,887
Total Financial Assets	36,771,253	25,348,719

Hierarchy of Fair Value Measurements

The following provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value grouped into levels 1 to 2 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

Level 1 - fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

The fair value of unlisted Level 2 financial assets have been determined directly with reference to valuations published by the managers of managed funds the Scheme invests with. All market information has been obtained directly from independent third parties. The fair value of the units have been determined by deducting the fair value of their liabilities from the fair value of their assets and dividing the result by the number of units.

Receivables

The receivables recorded at reporting date relate to Members' contributions that are currently being transferred into the Scheme from other providers, dividend and interest receivable.

	2023	2022
5. Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Payables	358,659	17,901
Total Financial liabilities at amortised cost	358,659	17,901
Total Financial Liabilities	358,659	17,901

The financial liabilities are payable within one year.

6. Guaranteed Benefits

No guarantees have been made in respect of any part of the liability for accrued benefits.

7. Capital Management

The Scheme's capital is represented by individual member portfolio balances, less fees owing, and is reflected in the Statement of Net Assets Available for Benefits. Each Member's Adviser is responsible for ensuring that the Member is invested in accordance with their latest Investment Direction, which details the investments selected and the proportion in which they will be held.

	2023	2022
8. Reconciliation of Profit after Income Tax to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		
Net Profit / (Loss) After Tax	(1,096,646)	(500,516)
Adjustments for Non-Cash Items Included In Profit / (Loss) for the period:		
Net (Gains) / Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	1,254,318	536,286
Net Foreign Exchange (Gains) / Loss	19,899	30,061
Total Adjustments for Non-Cash Items Included In Profit / (Loss) for the period:	1,274,217	566,347
Movements In Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivables	238,574	106,059
Increase / (Decrease) in Payables	340,894	17,860
Increase/(Decrease) in Tax Payable	100,437	15,310
Contributions Awaiting Transfer into and out the Scheme	(238,574)	-
Total Movements In Working Capital	441,331	139,229
Items Classified As Investing or Financing Activities		
Contributions Awaiting Transfer into and out the Scheme	-	(119,834)
Total Items Classified As Investing or Financing Activities	-	(119,834)
Net Cash Inflow / (outflow) from Operating Activities	618,902	85,226

	2023	2022
Financing Activities Cash Flow Reconciliation		
Total Net Contributions	12,077,984	25,083,194
(Increase) / Decrease in Contributions Awaiting Transfer into and out the Scheme	238,438	119,834
Net Cash inflow / (outflow) from Financing Activities	12,316,422	25,203,028
	2023	2022

9. Taxation

Profit (Loss) before income tax and membership activities	(958,644)	(482,521)
Additions to Taxable Profit		
Other - Foreign Tax Credits Not Utilised	1,693	1,227
Non-deductible Unrealised Losses on Financial Instruments	879,741	415,557
Non-Assessable Dividends	(546,075)	(210,071)
Non-Assessable Realised Gains	209,456	(2,169)
PIE Tax	21,087	(6,294)
Rebate	(5,581)	(201)
Fair Dividend Rate Income	891,187	349,260
Total Additions to Taxable Profit	1,451,510	547,311
Deductions from Taxable Profit		
Losses c/f from prior year (per return filed)	-	335
Total Deductions from Taxable Profit	-	335
Taxable Profit (Loss)	492,866	64,455
Income Tax Expense at 28%	138,002	18,047
Overprovision of Previous Year Income Tax		
Overprovision of Previous Year Income Tax	-	(52)
Total Overprovision of Previous Year Income Tax	-	(52)
Income Tax Expense	138,002	17,996
Less FTC		
Foreign Tax Credits	4,171	1,119
Resident Withholding Tax	18,031	1,566
Tax Liability	115,800	15,362

10. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

(a) Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes

The Scheme is exposed to market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk (including foreign exchange, interest rate and other market price risk), and liquidity risk arising from the financial assets it holds.

The Manager conducts monitoring of Personal Plans to ensure:

- * Minimum cash balances are maintained;
- * Investment concentrations are identified and followed up;
- * Initial funds are invested in accordance with the Member's Investment Direction;

* Accuracy of investment pricing;

* Liquidity of investments and any Side-Pocketing.

The Manager is responsible for determining if new investments can be added to the IOS on a quarterly basis, by ensuring that they are not in any of the categories noted. The Manager also performs an annual review of all investments included in the IOS to ensure that they are still eligible for inclusion.

The Scheme is indirectly exposed to risk factors such as credit risk of its investments, however the risk management notes below are not prepared on a look through basis. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on funds is limited to the fair value of those positions.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that counter party to the financial instrument will fail to perform contractual obligations under a contract and cause the Scheme to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that subject the Scheme to credit risk are cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Scheme, the Scheme's exposure to credit risk arises from the default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the fair value of these instruments as disclosed in the Statements of Net Assets. This does not represent the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values, but best represents the current maximum exposure at the reporting date.

Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed. The Scheme's activities may give rise to settlement risk at the time of transactions. The majority of transactions are carried out by a broker which mitigates settlement risk by ensuring that the transaction is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual obligations.

Cash and cash equivalents are held with banks registered in New Zealand. The banks have a A+ rating based on the Fitch Scale.

There are no related credit derivatives or similar instruments to mitigate any risk, and there are no objectives, policies or processes for managing these risks given that Members have prepared their own Personal Plans, under the advice of an Adviser. The Manager is not aware of any credit loss to the Scheme arising from these credit risks.

(c) Market risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of the Scheme's profit or loss will fluctuate as a result of changes in market conditions and prices.

Four components of market risk have been identified for the Scheme: market price risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument 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 equity, unit trust, and investments present a risk of capital loss often due to factors beyond the Manager's control such as competition, regulatory changes, commodity price changes and changes in general economic climate both domestically and internationally. There are no objectives, policies or processes for managing these risks given that Members have prepared their own Personal Plans, under the advice of an Adviser.

The table below shows the impact on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits and Statement of Net Assets Available for benefits due to a reasonably possible change in the market price, with all other variables held constant:

2023

2022

Increase / (Decrease) on Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax and Increase / (Decrease) on Net Assets Available for Benefits

Change in Market Price

+ 10%	3,475,309	2,246,638
- 10%	(3,475,309)	(2,246,638)

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk of loss to the Scheme arising from adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

There are no objectives, policies or processes for managing these risks given that Members have prepared their own Personal Plans, under the advice of an Adviser.

The table below shows the impact on the value of investments if there is a change in foreign exchange rate:

2023

2022

11. Impact on Value of Investment

Change in Foreign Exchange Rate

+5% (AUD)	7,756,488	2,206,282
+5% (GBP)	275,333	64,976
+5% (USD)	2,220,999	608,310
-5% (AUD)	(7,756,488)	(2,206,282)
-5% (GBP)	(275,333)	(64,976)
-5% (USD)	(2,220,999)	(608,310)

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Funds are exposed to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cashflow.

The Scheme's exposure to interest rate risk primarily arises from changes in interest rates applicable to cash and cash equivalents.

The Scheme's exposure to interest rate risk is not deemed significant.

(iv) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of the Scheme's financial assets will increase or decrease due to a change in the price of assets in the Members' Personal Plans.

There are no objectives, policies or processes for managing these risks given that Members have prepared their own Personal Plans, under the advice of an Adviser.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The risk arises where there is a mismatch between the maturity profile of investments and the amounts required to pay withdrawals. The Scheme will generally retain sufficient cash and cash equivalent balances to satisfy accrued expenses that may fall due. If required

withdrawals from the Scheme Funds are managed by redeeming investments in underlying funds sufficient to meet the liability of the Scheme Fund. The IOS requires all investments to have a maximum redemption time frame of eight business days.

If an investment becomes temporarily or permanently illiquid, it may be Side-Pocketed, and the Member cannot access it for any withdrawal or transfer unless the interest in the Side-Pocketed investment is to be terminated.

(e) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

NZ IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires fair value measurements to be disclosed by the source of inputs, using a three level hierarchy. The fair value of the Scheme's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are classified as being Level 2 with reference to the note 4 above.

At reporting date continued volatility was occurring in financial markets due to aftermath of COVID-19, global economic conditions such as inflation and interest rates hike, industry trends, and market sentiments, the war in Ukraine, oil and commodity prices and other relevant events. Consideration was given to the existence of increased credit, market, liquidity and cash flow risk, but no adjustment to the redemption prices used to value the Scheme's investments in the underlying funds was deemed necessary. The pandemic continues to cause ongoing volatility and the potential impact on the Scheme's investments can be extrapolated using the market price risk analysis in note 10(c).

12. Related Party Transactions

Related parties comprise the Manager (Consilium NZ Limited), the Supervisor and their related entities.

The managers employees directors and senior managers are members of the Scheme and have the same rights and obligations as other Members.

An annual Scheme fee of 0.29% is charged on all investments in a Member's Personal Plan, with the exclusion of cash held in the Member's Individual cash management account, which is not charged an annual Scheme fee. The annual Scheme fee covers the services of the Manager, the Custodian and the Supervisor. The Scheme's Trust Deed allows the Manager and Supervisor to be reimbursed for expenses.

The Manager's Fees, Advisors, Brokerage and Scheme Fees are included in the statement of Changes in Net Assets Available for Benefits.

	2023	2022
Accounts Payable		
Adviser and Scheme Fees	29,011	17,275

13. Contingent Assets, Liabilities and Commitments

There are no contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at reporting date.

14. Events After Reporting Date

There have been no significant events since 31 March 2023 that require disclosure in these financial statements.