v

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1

Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2023

INDEX

Statement of Net Assets	Page 1
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	Page 2
Statement of Cash Flows	Page 3
Notes to the Financial Statements	Pages 4 to 12
Independent Auditor's Report	Page 13 to 14

Statement of Net Assets As at 31 March 2023

1)

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
ASSETS		507 700	101 110
Cash at Bank		527,788	104,440
Sundry Receivables		56,073	27,794
Contributions Receivable - Member		148,316	138,777
Contributions Receivable - Employer		84,265	78,845
Taxation Receivable	8	14,270	
Deferred Tax Asset	8	466,607	
Total Current Assets		1,297,319	349,856
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss			
Short Term Deposits		1,961,490	3,679,115
Fixed Interest - Onshore		8,287,546	8,360,196
Fixed Interest - Offshore		18,240,562	19,233,966
Equities - Australasian		8,667,019	9,660,241
Equities - Offshore		24,129,337	26,109,531
Property International		4,520,067	5,627,046
Global Infrastructure		5,133,489	4,683,838
Alternative Assets - Growth		-	1,564,929
Alternative Assets - Income		4,476,492	5,147,958
Forward Foreign Exchange		-	581,683
Total Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	5	75,416,002	84,648,503
Total Assets		76,713,321	84,998,359
Less LIABILITIES		113,317	145,067
Sundry Accounts Payable		317,460	182,613
Benefits payable	8	-	13,986
Taxation payable Total Liabilities	· · · ·	430,777	341,666
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS		76,282,544	84,656,693
LIABILITY FOR PROMISED BENEFITS			
Represented By:	3 & 4		
Member Accounts		48,632,066	54,228,262
		27,650,478	30,428,431
Employer Accounts		76,282,544	84,656,693
		10,202,044	04,000,000

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

Director: Ry knowed	Date: 21. 7. 2023
Cilja-	
Director:	Date: 21. 7. 2023

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 4 to 12

Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the year ended 31 March 2023

INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	Note	2023	2022
Investment revenue		\$	\$
(Losses)/Gains on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	6	(4,140,856)	2,956,025
Investment Evenees		(4,140,856)	2,956,025
Investment Expenses Gross Investment Management Fees		(566,525)	(632,357)
Investment Management Fee Rebates		97,385	109,017
Net Investment (Losses)/Gains	7	(4,609,996)	2,432,685
OTHER REVENUES			
Group Life Claims	7	126,881	83,475
Use of Money Interest	7	-	152
Total Other Revenue		126,881	83,627
OTHER EXPENSES			
Administration and Investment Advisor Fees		(251,062)	(221,399)
Auditors' Remuneration - Audit of Financial Statements		(27,588)	(22,713)
Auditors' Remuneration - Taxation Services Fees		(21,045)	(14,950)
Group Life Premiums		(213,428)	(205,471)
Trustees Remuneration		(82,425)	(60,933)
Total Other Expenses		(595,548)	(525,466)
Change in Net Assets Before Membership Activities and Taxation		(5,078,663)	1,990,846
MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES			
Contributions			
Member Contributions		3,155,556	2,996,434
Employer Contributions		1,715,403	1,641,525
Total Contributions		4,870,959	4,637,959
Benefits Paid			
Retirement		(2,407,164)	(2,987,036)
Withdrawals		(2,696,328)	(2,240,848)
Redundancy		(518,461)	(100,948)
First Home Withdrawals		(47,055)	(136,129)
Death and Permanent Incapacity		(418,742)	(895,650)
Resignation Transfers Out to Other Schemes		(2,545,302)	(2,982,787)
Total Benefits Paid		- (8,633,052)	(18,804)
		(8,033,052)	(9,362,202)
Income Tax Credit/(Expense)	8	466,607	(17,853)
Net Membership Activities		(3,295,486)	(4,742,096)
Net Decrease in Net Assets During Year		(8,374,149)	(2,751,250)
Net Assets Available for Benefits at Beginning of Year		84,656,693	87,407,943
Net Assets Available for Benefits at End of Year		76,282,544	84,656,693

.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 4 to 12

Statement of Cash Flows

•

For the year ended 31 March 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash provided from			
Member Contributions		3,146,018	3,068,116
Employer Contributions		1,709,984	1,682,250
Group Life Claims		126,881	83,475
Use of Money Interest		-	152
		4,982,883	4,833,993
Cash applied to			
Benefits Paid		(8,498,208)	(9,211,212)
Other Administration Expenses		(359,724)	(276,432)
Taxation Paid		(28,257)	(1,136,818)
Group Life Insurance Premiums		(213,428)	(205,471)
Trustee Fees		(82,425)	(60,933)
		(9,182,042)	(10,890,866)
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	9	(4,199,159)	(6,056,873)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash provided from		0 40 4 070	15 600 000
Sale of Investments		9,104,873	15,608,000
Cash was applied to			
Purchase of Investments		(4,482,366)	(9,539,019)
Net Cash provided by Investing Activities		4,622,507	6,068,981
Net Increase in Cash Held		423,348	12,108
Cash at Beginning of Year		104,440	92,332
Cash at End of Year		527,788	104,440

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 4 to 12

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

for the year ended of march

1. Plan Description

The purpose of the Ports Retirement Plan (the "Plan") is to provide employees of Port companies and certain other employers participating in the Plan with benefits on their retirement or otherwise ceasing employment.

The members and the employer companies both contribute to the Plan to fund the benefits.

The Plan comprises two investment funds being a balanced fund and a conservative fund with both asset allocations held through several external fund managers. The balanced fund is the default fund for all members. The conservative fund is available to those members who are entitled to a benefit but who choose to leave it in the Plan.

Funding arrangements

The Plan is a defined contribution plan registered under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 ("FMCA").

Members of the Plan can make regular contributions to the Plan at any rate in excess of 2% of their taxable earnings. The employer of a member contributes an equal amount to the Plan subject to a maximum as agreed to by the employer. Members may also suspend contributions or make additional contributions.

These funding arrangements are consistent with those of the previous period.

Retirement benefits

The retirement benefits are determined by contributions to the Plan together with investment earnings on these contributions over the period of membership.

Termination terms

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

Changes in the Plan

The Trust Deed was amended on 23 June 2022 in order to make various minor amendments to address the Trusts Act 2019 and for the more efficient operation of the Scheme. There were no amendments to Trust Deed in the prior year.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and the requirements of the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and the FMCA.

Statement of compliance

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

Measurement base

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

Presentational currency

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

Classification of assets and liabilities

The Plan operates as a restricted workplace savings scheme. As such, the assets and liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Net Assets in an order that reflects their relative liquidity.

Investment Income

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

Realised and unrealised gains and losses

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

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than NZ dollars are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance date, assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year.

Expenses

All expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Financial instruments

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

Investments are recognised and derecognised on the trade date where a purchase or sale is under a contract whose terms require delivery within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets designated as 'at fair value through profit or loss' and 'financial assets at amortised cost'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at inception because they are managed on a fair value basis and are subsequently measured at fair value. Investments in units of pooled investment funds are valued at the closing exit price released by the relevant fund manager.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'Financial asset at amortised cost'. These assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. The impairment allowance on receivables is assessed based on historical delinquency rates and losses. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The impairment loss is recognised through the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

If, in the subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the Statement of Changes in Net Assets to the extent the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The net gain or loss recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Other financial liabilities

Other payables are not interest-bearing and are stated at their amortised cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

For the year ended 31 March 2023

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

Derivative financial instruments

The Plan's activities include exposure to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency rates and interest rates. The Plan or its investment managers may use foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swap contracts to hedge these exposures.

Goods and services tax (GST)

The Plan is not registered for GST and consequently all components of the financial statements are stated inclusive of GST where appropriate.

Statement of Cash Flows

The cash flows of the Plan do not include those of the fund managers. The following are definitions of the terms used in the Statement of Cash Flows:

Cash - comprises cash balances held with banks in New Zealand and overseas.

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

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

Promised retirement benefits

The liability for promised benefits is calculated as the difference between the carrying amounts of all other assets and the carrying amounts of the liabilities as at balance date.

Contributions and withdrawals

Contributions and withdrawals are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Withdrawal includes payment in form of pensions and benefits payable on account of retirements and resignations.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the Trustee to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. The Trustee has applied its judgement in selecting the accounting policy to designate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. This policy has a significant impact on the amounts disclosed in the financial statements. However, it is possible to determine the fair values of all financial assets as quoted unit prices from the fund manager, which are readily available. Therefore there are no material assumptions or major sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets at year end. However as with all investments their value is subject to variation due to market fluctuations. The Trustee has also used judgement in the categorisation of the Plan's financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with the fair value hierarchy under NZ IFRS 13.

Changes in accounting policies

During the year there were no changes in accounting policies.

.

,

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

3. Changes in promised benefits as at 31 March 2023:

. Changes in promised benefits as at 31 March 2023:			
	Member Account	Employer Account	Total 2023
	\$	\$	\$
Balance 1 April	54,228,262	30,428,431	84,656,693
Contributions	3,155,556	1,715,403	4,870,959
Benefits paid	(6,102,886)	(2,530,166)	(8,633,052)
Expenses	(600,728)	(337,079)	(937,807)
Other change in net assets after tax	(2,048,138)	(1,626,111)	(3,674,249)
Balance 31 March	48,632,066	27,650,478	76,282,544
Changes in promised benefits as at 31 March 2022:			
•	Member	Employer	Total
	Account	Account	2022
	\$	\$	\$
Balance 1 April	56,366,293	31,041,650	87,407,943
Contributions	2,996,434	1,641,525	4,637,959
Benefits paid	(6,588,198)	(2,774,004)	(9,362,202)
Expenses	(622,410)	(342,769)	(965,179)
Other change in net assets after tax	2,076,143	862,029	2,938,172
Balance 31 March	54,228,262	30,428,431	84,656,693

Guaranteed Benefits

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

4. Vested Benefits

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Vested Benefits	76,282,544	84,656,693
5. Investments		
Mercer (see note below)		
Mercer Macquarie NZ Fixed Interest Fund * ^	8,287,545	8,360,196
Mercer Macquarie NZ Cash Fund	1,961,490	3,679,115
Mercer Macquarie Global Listed Real Estate Fund * ^	4,520,067	5,627,047
Mercer Macquarie Global Listed Infrastructure Fund * ^	5,133,489	4,683,839
	19,902,591	22,350,197
ANZ		
ANZ Wholesale International Aggregate Bond Fund * ^	10,584,041	11,185,887
ANZ Wholesale International Share Fund * ^	7,553,713	26,109,529
ANZ Wholesale Hedged International Share Fund *	16,575,623	
ANZ Wholesale Australian Share Fund	3,369,197	3,983,871
Forward Foreign Exchange	-	581,683
	38,082,574	41,860,970
Nikko		
Nikko AM Wholesale Option Fund	-	1,564,929
Nikko AM Wholesale Multi-Strategy Fund * ^	4,476,493	5,147,959
Nikko AM Wholesale Global Bond Fund * ^	7,656,523	8,048,080
	12,133,016	14,760,968
Harbour		
Harbour Australasian Equity Fund * ^	5,297,821	5,676,368
	5,297,821	5,676,368
Total Investments	75,416,002	84,648,503
i otai mvestments	10, 110,002	

The funds marked with an (*) exceed 5% of the Plan's net assets as at 31 March 2023 (2022: The funds marked with an (*) exceed 5% of the Plan's net assets as at 31 March 2022).

Notes:

On 3 March 2023 Mercer (N.Z.) Limited took over as manager of the Macquarie Asset Management investment funds in New Zealand. All Fund names have been rebranded to "Mercer Macquarie" to reflect this change.

ANZ Investments no longer uses standalone forward foreign exchange contracts to manage the Plan's international shares currency exposure. Instead, the Trustee now invests a portion of the Plan's international shares allocation through the ANZ Wholesale Hedged International Share Fund, and ANZ manages the currency exposure through calibrating the relative weightings to this and the ANZ Wholesale International Share Fund.

The Plan divested its investment in the Nikko AM Wholesale Option Fund during the year.

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

6. (Losses)/Gains on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Fixed Interest	(962,741)	(1,382,314)
Equities	1,166,385	2,403,904
Property	(1,374,639)	1,820,502
Alternative Assets	(356,952)	(85,894)
Forward Foreign Exchange	(2,612,909)	199,827
	(4,140,856)	2,956,025
7. Net Investment (Losses)/Gains and Other Revenue		

.

Total operating revenue is calculated as the sum of net investment (loss)/gains and other revenue.

Net Investment (Losses)/Gains Group Life Recoveries Use of Money Interest	(4,609,996) 126,881 	2,432,685 83,475 <u>152</u> 2,516,312
8. Income Tax	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current tax Prior period adjustment Income Taxation (Benefit)/Expense	(466,651) 	20,756 (2,903) 17,853

The total charge for the year can be reconciled to the Change in Net Assets Before Membership Activities as follows:

Change in Net Assets before Tax and membership activities	(5,078,663)	1,990,846
Income Tax @ 28%	(1,422,026)	557,438
Tax effect of:		
Non Deductible Group Life Premiums	59,760	57,532
Non Assessable Investment Gains and Losses	904,321	(464,024)
Tax credits	(32,186)	(126,752)
Members with PIRs less than the maximum rate	23,480	(3,438)
Prior period adjustment	44	(2,903)
Income Taxation (Benefit)/Expense	(466,607)	17,853
Balance Brought Forward	13,986	1,132,951
Tax (paid)/received	(28,256)	(1,136,818)
Current Year Tax	(466,607)	17,853
Tax loss transferred to Deferred Tax	466,607	-
Tax (Receivable)/Payable	(14,270)	13,986
Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability		
Balance Brought Forward	<u>-</u>	-
Current Year Charge	466,607	-
Closing Balance	466,607	*

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

Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to net increase in net assets	2023 \$	2022 \$
(Decrease) in Net Assets	(8,374,149)	(2,751,250)
Non-cash Items	((=;)
Losses/(Gains) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	4,140,856	(2,956,025)
Net Investment Manager Fees	469,140	523,340
Movements in Other Working Capital Items		
(Increase)/Decrease in Contributions Receivable	(14,959)	112,407
Increase in Benefits Payable	134,847	150.991
Decrease in Income Tax Payable	(28,257)	(1,118,964)
(Decrease)/Increase in Sundry Creditors	(31,750)	10,422
Increase in Sundry receivables	(28,279)	(27,794)
(Increase) in Deferred Tax Asset	(466,607)	-
Net Cash Flows used in Operating Activities	(4,199,159)	(6,056,873)

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

10. Financial instruments

.

,

Significant accounting policies

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

The Trustee has approved a Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives ("SIPO") which establishes investment portfolio objectives and target asset allocations. Performance against these targets is reviewed at least quarterly by the Trustee and asset reallocations undertaken as required. The latest SIPO is dated 23 June 2022.

Categories of financial instruments 31 March 2023

51 Match 2025	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
Assets				
Cash at Bank	527,788	-	-	527,788
Short Term Deposits	-	1,961,490	-	1,961,490
Fixed Interest - Onshore	-	8,287,546	-	8,287,546
Fixed Interest - Offshore	-	18,240,562	-	18,240,562
Equities - Trans Tasman	-	8,667,019	-	8,667,019
Equities - Offshore	-	24,129,337	-	24,129,337
Property International	-	4,520,067	-	4,520,067
Global Infrastructure	-	5,133,489	-	5,133,489
Alternative Assets - Growth	-	-	-	-
Alternative Assets - Income	-	4,476,492	-	4,476,492
Forward Foreign Exchange	-	-	-	-
Sundry Receivables	56,073	-	-	56,073
Contributions Receivable - Member	148,316	-	-	148,316
Contributions Receivable - Employer	84,265	-	-	84,265
Total assets	816,442	75,416,002	-	76,232,444
Liabilities				
Benefits Payable		-	317,460	317,460
Sundry Accounts Payable	-	-	113,317	113,317
Total liabilities		-	430,777	430,777

31 March 2022

31 March 2022	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
Assets				
Cash at Bank	104,440	-	-	104,440
Short Term Deposits	-	3,679,115	-	3,679,115
Fixed Interest - Onshore	-	8,360,196	-	8,360,196
Fixed Interest - Offshore	-	19,233,966	-	19,233,966
Equities - Trans Tasman	-	9,660,241	-	9,660,241
Equities - Offshore	-	26,109,531	-	26,109,531
Property International		5,627,046	-	5,627,046
Global Infrastructure	-	4,683,838	-	4,683,838
Alternative Assets - Growth	-	1,564,929	-	1,564,929
Alternative Assets - Income	-	5,147,958	-	5,147,958
Forward Foreign Exchange	-	581,683	-	581,683
Sundry Receivables	27,794	-	-	27,794
Contributions Receivable - Member	138,777		-	138,777
Contributions Receivable - Employer	78,845	-	-	78,845
Total assets	349,856	84,648,503	•	84,998,359
Liabilities				
Benefits Payable	-	-	182,613	182,613
Sundry Accounts Payable	-	-	145,067	145,067
Total liabilities	-		327,680	327,680

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

10. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial risk management objectives

The fund managers provide services to the Plan, co-ordinate access to domestic and international financial markets, monitor and manage the financial risks relating to the operations of the Plan. The risk analysis conducted by the fund managers include market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

Capital management

Net assets attributable to members are considered to be the Plan's capital for the purposes of capital management. The Plan does not have to comply with externally imposed capital requirements. The Plan's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to its members and to maximise the Plan members' value as well as ensuring its net assets attributable to members are sufficient to meet all present and future obligations.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of change in the fair value of financial instruments from fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates (currency risk), market interest rates (interest rate risk) and market prices (price risk), whether such change in price is caused by factors specific to an individual financial instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all financial instruments traded in a market.

The fund managers determine the levels of market risk it accepts for the Plan by reviewing:

- what constitutes market risk for the Plan;
- the basis used to fair value financial assets and liabilities;
- asset allocation and portfolio limit structures;
- diversification benchmarks by type of instrument and geographical areas; and
- the level of reporting of market risk exposures and the monitoring thereof.

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the Plan is the carrying amount of its assets as disclosed in the Statement of Net Assets. The Plan has adopted a policy of only dealing with credit worthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The credit worthiness of potential fund managers is included in the decision to appoint new mandates.

The fund managers maintain diversified investment portfolios in accordance with the portfolio mix adopted by the Trustee. The Trustee considers that the counterparties are financial institutions of high quality through their regular monitoring throughout the year.

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Trustee, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Plan's expected short, medium and long term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Plan manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows to enable benefits to be paid as they fall due.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Plan will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations to pay members. Due to the nature of the Plan, it is unlikely that a significant number of members would exit at the same time. However, to control liquidity risk, the Plan invests in financial instruments, which can be realised within 12 months. In addition, the Plan invests within established limits to ensure there is no concentration of risk.

Financial liabilities of the Plan consist of Net Assets Available For Benefits and Accounts Payable. Payables are typically settled within 30 days. Net assets available for benefits are payable on demand, providing certain Plan withdrawal conditions are satisfied.

Sensitivity analysis on unitised investments

An 8% (2022: 8%) movement in the unit prices of the Plan's investments would have an impact on the value of the Plan's assets and income of +/- \$6,033,280. (2022: +/- \$6,771,880).

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

10. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Interest rate risk

, i

The Plan is exposed to interest rate risk in that future interest rate movements will affect cash flows and net market values of fixed interest assets and, indirectly, the valuation of investments in unitised products which invest in cash and fixed interest investments. As at balance date the Plan's investment carrying values with indirect exposure to interest rate risk was as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Mercer	·	
Mercer Macquarie NZ Fixed Interest Fund	8,287,545	8,360,196
Mercer Macquarie NZ Cash Fund	1,961,490	3,679,115
ANZ		
ANZ Wholesale International Aggregate Bond Fund	10,584,041	11,185,887
Nikko		
Nikko AM Wholesale Global Bond Fund	7,656,523	8,048,080
Nikko AM Wholesale Option Fund	-	1,564,929
Total	28,489,599	32,838,207

The sensitivities of the above investments has been considered as part of the overall price risk sensitivity on page 10.

Interest rate risk management activities are undertaken by the fund manager in accordance with the investment mandate set by the Trustees.

The Plan may use derivatives as part of its normal investment management procedures. Derivatives are principally used as a means to hedge against market movements. The most commonly used derivatives are interest rate swaps and foreign exchange contracts.

Derivatives held by the Plan are valued on a mark-to-market basis, which involves the calculation and recognition of unrealised gains and losses on all current positions. Accordingly, the balance sheet reflects all unrealised gains and losses on derivatives held by the Plan.

Foreign currency risk management

International equities are managed on an active basis and are 50% hedged (net of tax for a member taxed at the highest PIR) to the New Zealand dollar. The allowable exposure range is 30% to 70% depending on the fund manager's view.

Australian equities are managed on an active basis with a target of 0% hedging and an exposure range of 30% to 70% (before tax) depending on the fund manager's view.

The following asset classes are 100% hedged to the New Zealand dollar unless otherwise agreed by the Trustee:

International listed property

International listed infrastructure

Alternative income assets

International fixed interest.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
ANZ		
ANZ hedged international equities	16,575,623	19,603,034
ANZ unhedged international equities	7,553,713	6,506,495
Total	24,129,336	26,109,529

The sensitivity of the above investments has been considered as part of the overall price risk sensitivity on page 10.

Fair value

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

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

10. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

31 March 2023

Hierarchy of fair value measurements

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 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

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

31 March 2023				
Description	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	÷	<u>۴</u>	÷	<u> </u>
Short Term Deposits	-	1,961,490	-	1,961,490
Fixed Interest - Onshore	-	8,287,546	-	8,287,546
Fixed Interest - Offshore	-	18,240,562	-	18,240,562
Equities - Trans Tasman	-	8,667,019	-	8,667,019
Equities - Offshore	-	24,129,337	-	24,129,337
Property International	-	4,520,067	-	4,520,067
Global Infrastructure	-	5,133,489	-	5,133,489
Alternative Assets - Income	-	4,476,492	-	4,476,492
31 March 2022				
Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Short term deposits	-	3,679,115	-	3,679,115
Fixed Interest – Onshore	-	8,360,196	-	8,360,196
Fixed Interest – Offshore		19,233,966	-	19,233,966
Equities – Trans-Tasman		9,660,241	-	9,660,241
Equities – Offshore	-	26,109,531	-	26,109,531
Property – International	-	5,627,046	-	5,627,046
Global Infrastructure	-	4,683,838	-	4,683,838
Alternative Assets - Growth	-	1,564,929	-	1,564,929
Alternative Assets - Income	-	5,147,958	-	5,147,958
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	-	581,683	-	581,683

The Plan invests in managed funds. The fair value is based upon unit prices calculated by the Managers of the funds.

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

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

11. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities outstanding as at 31 March 2023. (2022: Nil).

12. Related Parties

The Plan holds no investments in any of the employer companies or any of its related parties and during the period had no related party transactions. (2022: Nil).

Payments were made to Directors of the Trustee of the Plan totalling \$82,425 (2022: \$60,933).

Payments were made to the Rail and Maritime Union for Trustee meeting expenses and secretarial services totalling \$8,960 (2022: \$10,520).

Directors of the Trustee, that are members of the Plan, contribute on the same basis and have the same rights as other members of the Plan.

13. Events After Balance Date

There were no events after balance date.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Ports Retirement Plan

Opinion	We have audited the financial statements of Ports Retirement Plan (the 'Plan'), which comprise the statement of net assets as at 31 March 2023, and the statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.
	In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, on pages 1 to 12, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as at 31 March 2023, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('NZ IFRS') and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').
Basis for opinion	We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ('ISAs') and International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ('ISAs (NZ)'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements</i> section of our report.
	We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
	We are independent of the Plan in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 <i>International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)</i> issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' <i>International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)</i> , and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.
	Other than in our capacity as auditor, and the provision of taxation services, we have no relationship with or interests in the Plan. These services have not impaired our independence as auditor of the Plan.
Key audit matters	We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.
Other information	The Directors of the Trustee are responsible on behalf of the Plan for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Annual Report that accompanies the financial statements and the audit report. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
	Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
	Our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If so, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.
Directors of the Trustee's responsibilities for the financial statements	The Directors of the Trustee are responsible on behalf of the Plan for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS and IFRS, and for such internal control as the Directors of the Trustee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
	In preparing the financial statements, the Directors of the Trustee are responsible on behalf of the Plan for assessing the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors of the Trustee either intend to liquidate the Plan or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the External Reporting Board's website at:

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Restriction on use

This report is made solely to the Plan's members, as a body. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the Plan's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Plan's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Deloitte Limited

Hamish Anton, Partner for Deloitte Limited Wellington, New Zealand 21 July 2023