FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

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Statement of Net Assets As at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS		Ψ	*
Cash at Bank		104,440	92,332
Sundry Receivables		27,794	52,552
Contributions Receivable - Member		138.777	210,459
Contributions Receivable - Member Contributions Receivable - Employer		78,845	119,570
Continuations Receivable - Employer		70,043	119,570
Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss			
Short Term Deposits		3,679,115	3,806,387
Fixed Interest - Onshore		8,360,196	8,906,666
Fixed Interest - Offshore		19,233,966	20,067,794
Equities - Australasian		9,660,241	10,897,603
Equities - Offshore		26,109,531	30,175,271
Property International		5,627,046	4,775,665
Global Infrastructure		4,683,838	3,787,673
Alternative Assets - Growth		1,564,929	1,545,842
Alternative Assets - Income		5,147,958	4,849,558
Forward Foreign Exchange		581,683	(527,660)
Total Financial Assets At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	5	84,648,503	88,284,799
Total Assets		84,998,359	88,707,160
Less LIABILITIES			
Sundry Accounts Payable		145,067	134,645
Benefits payable		182,613	31,621
Taxation payable	8	13,986	1,132,951
Total Liabilites		341,666	1,299,217
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	_	84,656,693	87,407,943
LIABILITY FOR PROMISED BENEFITS			
Represented By:	3 & 4		
Member Accounts	5 34 7	54,228,262	56,366,293
Employer Accounts		30,428,431	31,041,650
Filibiole: Vecorities		84,656,693	87,407,943
		04,000,000	01,401,043

For and on behalf of th	e Trustee, who authorised the issue of the	se financial statem	ents on:
Director:	Granewal	Date:	23/6/2022
Director		Date:	23/6/22
	Y		/ (

Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the year ended 31 March 2022

INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Investment revenue	•	0.050.005	47.040.400
Gains on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	6	2,956,025 2,956,025	17,010,429 17,010,429
Investment Expenses		2,000,020	17,010,420
Gross Investment Management Fees		(632,357)	(498,279)
Investment Management Fee Rebates		109,017	71,416
Net Investment Revenue	7	2,432,685	16,583,566
OTHER REVENUES			
Group Life Claims	7	83,475	97,706
Use of Money Interest	7	152	-
Total Other Revenue		83,627	97,706
OTHER EXPENSES			
Administration and Investment Advisor Fees		(221,399)	(171,935)
Auditors' Remuneration - Audit of Financial Statements		(22,713)	(27,313)
Group Life Premiums		(205,471)	(252,396)
Trustees Remuneration		(60,933)	(44,609)
Auditors' Remuneration - Taxation Services Fees Total Other Expenses	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(14,950) (525,466)	(20,705)
Total Other Expenses		(323,466)	(516,936)
Change in Net Assets Before Taxation and Membership Activites		1,990,846	16,164,314
Income Tax Expense	8	(17,853)	(1,327,508)
Change in Net Assets After Taxation and Before Membership Activites		1,972,993	14,836,806
MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES			
Contributions			
Member Contributions		2,996,434	2,975,348
Employer Contributions		1,641,525	1,654,235
Total Contributions		4,637,959	4,629,583
Benefits Paid			
Retirement		(2,987,036)	(1,801,476)
Withdrawals		(2,240,848)	(2,388,885)
Redundancy		(100,948)	(1,113,135)
First Home Withdrawals		(136,129)	(184,312)
Death and Permanent Incapacity		(895,650)	(139,004)
Resignation Transfers Out to Other Schemes		(2,982,787) (18,804)	(954,125)
Total Benefits Paid		(9,362,202)	(6,580,937)
Total Bollone Full		(0,002,202)	(0,000,007)
Net Membership Activities		(4,724,243)	(1,951,354)
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Net Assets During Year		(2,751,250)	12,885,452
Net Assets Available for Benefits at Beginning of Year		87,407,943	74,522,491
Net Assets Available for Benefits at End of Year		84,656,693	87,407,943
			

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash provided from Member Contributions Employer Contributions Group Life Claims Use of Money Interest Dividends Received	-	3,068,116 1,682,250 83,475 152 - 4,833,993	2,992,655 1,664,068 97,706 - 365,660 5,120,089
Cash applied to Benefits Paid Other Administration Expenses Taxation Paid Group Life Insurance Premiums Trustee Fees	-	(9,211,212) (276,432) (1,136,818) (205,471) (60,933) (10,890,866)	(7,111,994) (224,047) - (252,397) (44,609) (7,633,047)
Net Cash used for Operating Activities	9	(6,056,873)	(2,512,958)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash provided from Sale of Investments		15,608,000	7,942,000
Cash was applied to Purchase of Investments		(9,539,019)	(5,826,883)
Net Cash provided by Investing Activities		6,068,981	2,115,117
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		12,108	(397,841)
Cash at Beginning of Year		92,332	490,173
Cash at End of Year	=	104,440	92,332

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

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

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

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 2022

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 2022

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 2022

3. Changes in promised benefits as at 31 March 2022:

Member Account \$	Employer Account \$	Total 2022 \$
56,366,293	31,041,650	87,407,943
2,996,434	1,641,525	4,637,959
(6,588,198)	(2,774,004)	(9,362,202)
(622,410)	(342,769)	(965,179)
2,076,143	862,029	2,938,172
54,228,262	30,428,431	84,656,693
		Total
	Account	2021
\$	\$	\$
48,349,653	26,172,838	74,522,491
2,975,348	1,654,235	4,629,583
(4,830,211)	(1,750,726)	(6,580,937)
(548,953)	(297,162)	(846,115)
10,420,456	5,262,465	15,682,921
56,366,293	31,041,650	87,407,943
	Account \$ 56,366,293 2,996,434 (6,588,198) (622,410) 2,076,143 54,228,262 Member Account \$ 48,349,653 2,975,348 (4,830,211) (548,953) 10,420,456	Account \$ 56,366,293 31,041,650 2,996,434 1,641,525 (6,588,198) (2,774,004) (622,410) (342,769) 2,076,143 862,029 54,228,262 30,428,431 Member Account \$ 48,349,653 26,172,838 2,975,348 1,654,235 (4,830,211) (1,750,726) (548,953) (297,162) 10,420,456 5,262,465

Guaranteed Benefits

No guarantees have been made in respect of any part of the liability for promised benefits. (2021: 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.

ceasing to be members of the Plan at balance date.	2022	2021
Vested Benefits	84,656,693	87,407,943
5. Investments		
Macquarie (see note below)		
Macquarie NZ Fixed Interest Fund * ^	8,360,196	8,906,666
Macquarie NZ Cash Fund	3,679,115	3,806,387
Macquarie Global Property Securities Fund * ^	5,627,047	4,775,665
Macquarie Global Listed Infrastructure Fund *	4,683,839	3,787,673
•	22,350,197	21,276,391
ANZ		
ANZ W/S International Aggregate Bond Fund * ^	11,185,887	10,182,823
ANZ W/Sale International Share Fund * ^	26,109,529	30,175,271
ANZ W/S Australian Share Fund	3,983,871	3,860,876
Forward Foreign Exchange	581,683	(527,660)
	41,860,970	43,691,310
Nikko		
Nikko AM Wholesale Option Fund	1,564,929	1,545,842
Nikko AM Wholesale Multi-Strategy Fund * ^	5,147,959	4,849,558
Nikko AM Wholesale Global Bond Fund * ^	8,048,080	9,884,971
	14,760,968	16,280,371
Harbour		
Harbour Australasian Equity Fund * ^	5,676,368	7,036,727
• •	5,676,368	7,036,727
Total Investments	84,648,503	88,284,799

The funds marked with an (*) exceed 5% of the Plan's net assets as at 31 March 2022 (2021: The funds marked with an (^) exceed 5% of the Plan's net assets as at 31 March 2021).

Note:
On 26 March 2022 Macquarie Asset Management completed the acquisition of AMP Capital's Global Equities and Fixed Income business. From that date all Fund names were rebranded from "AMP Capital" to "Macquarie".

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2022

	of the year chaed of march 2022		
6.	Gains on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		
٠.	ound on Financial Assets at Fun Value Infought Folicor 2005	2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Fixed Interest	(1,382,314)	1,222,774
	Equities	2,403,904	13,895,775
	Property	1,820,502	1,785,761
	Alternative Assets	(85,894)	478,198
	Forward Foreign Exchange	199,827	(372,079)
		2,956,025	17,010,429
7.	Net investment and other revenue		
	Total operating revenue is calculated as the sum of net investment revenue a	ind other revenue.	
	Not Investment Revenue	0.400.005	40 800 500
	Net Investment Revenue Group Life Recoveries	2,432,685	16,583,566
	Use of Money Interest	83,475 152	97,706
	ose of Money Interest	2,516,312	16,681,272
		2,010,012	10,001,272
8.	Income Tax		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
			·
	Current tax	20,756	1,327,508
	Prior period adjustment	(2,903)	
	Income Taxation Expense	17,853	1,327,508
	The total charge for the year can be reconciled to the Change in Net Assets	Before Membership Activities as follow	/s:
	Change in Not Assets before Toy and membership assisting	4 000 040	40.404.044
	Change in Net Assets before Tax and membership activities	1,990,846	16,164,314
	Income Tax @ 28%	557,438	4 F2C 000
	moons tax & 2070	337,438	4,526,009
	Tax effect of:		
	Non Deductible Group Life Premiums	57,532	70,670
	Non Assessable Investment Gains and Losses	(464,024)	(3,093,301)
	Tax credits	(126,752)	(109,243)
	Members with PIRs less than the maximum rate	(3,438)	(66,627)
	Prior period adjustment	(2,903)	
	Income Taxation Expense	17,853	1,327,508
	Deleges Percent 5		
	Balance Brought Forward Tax (paid)/received	1,132,951	(393,747)
	Current Year Tax	(1,136,818)	365,659
	Use of Money Interest	17,853	1,327,508
	Tax loss transferred to Deferred Tax	_	(166,469)
	Tax Payable	13,986	1,132,951
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	1,102,001
	Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability		
	, ,		
	Balance Brought Forward	-	166,469
	Current Year Charge	<u> </u>	(166,469)
	Closing Balance	-	-
	As the Plan is a PIE, tax payable is determined with reference to an individua	l member's PIR rather than payable by	y the Plan at a flat rate of
	28%.		
^	Process West construction of the state of the state of		
9.	Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to net	2022	2021
	increase in net assets	\$	\$
	(Decrease)/Increase in Net Assets	(2.754.250)	40.005.450
	Non-cash Items	(2,751,250)	12,885,452
	(Gains) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	(2,956,025)	(17,010,429)
	Investment Management Fees	523,340	426,863
	•		120,000
	Movements in Other Working Capital Items		
	Decrease in Contributions Receivable	112,407	27,140
	Increase/(Decrease) in Benefits Payable	150,991	(531,058)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Income Tax Payable	(1,118,964)	1,526,699
	Increase/(Decrease) in Sundry Creditors	10,422	(4,094)
	(Increase) in Sundry receivables	(27,794)	<u>-</u>
	Decrease in Deferred Tax Asset	-	166,469
	Not Cash Flows used in Operating A-41-141	(0.050.070)	
	Net Cash Flows used in Operating Activities	(6,056,873)	(2,512,958)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Financial instruments

Benefits Payable

Total liabilities

Sundry Accounts Payable

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 31 March 2021.

Financial assets designated

Financial

31,621

134,645

166,266

31,621

134,645

166,266

Financial assets

Categories of financial instruments 31 March 2022

	at amortised cost	as at fair value through profit or loss	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
31 March 2021				
	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised	Total
			cost	Total
Assets	20.000			00.000
Cash at Bank	92,332	2 000 207	-	92,332
Short Term Deposits	-	3,806,387	-	3,806,387 8,906,666
Fixed Interest - Onshore	•	8,906,666 20,067,794	-	20,067,794
Fixed Interest - Offshore	-	10,897,603	-	10,897,603
Equities - Trans Tasman	-	30,175,271	-	30,175,271
Equities - Offshore	~	4,775,665	<u>.</u>	4,775,665
Property International	-	3,787,673	_	3,787,673
Global Infrastructure Alternative Assets - Growth	-	1,545,842	_	1,545,842
	-	4,849,558		4,849,558
Alternative Assets - Income	-	(527,660)	_	(527,660)
Forward Foreign Exchange Contributions Receivable - Member	210,459	(327,880)	-	210,459
Contributions Receivable - Member	119,570		-	119,570
Total assets	422,361	88,284,799	-	88,707,160
Liabilities			31 621	31 621

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2022

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% (2021: 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 +/- \$6,771,880. (2021: +/- \$7,062,784).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2022

10. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Interest rate risk

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:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Macquarie		
Macquarie NZ Fixed Interest Fund	8,360,196	8,906,666
Macquarie NZ Cash Fund	3,679,115	3,806,387
ANZ		
ANZ W/S International Aggregate Bond Fund	11,185,887	10,182,823
Nikko		
Nikko AM Wholesale Global Bond Fund	8,048,080	9,884,971
Nikko AM Wholesale Option Fund	1,564,929	1,545,842
Total	32,838,207	34,326,689

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 0% to 100% 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 0% to 100% (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
- Alternative growth assets
- · International fixed interest.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
ANZ ANZ hedged international equities	19,603,034	23,449,203
ANZ unhedged international equities	6,506,495	6,726,068
Total	26,109,529	30,175,271

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 2022

10. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

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 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	-	581,683	-	581,683
31 March 2021				
Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Short term deposits	-	3,806,387	-	3,806,387
Fixed Interest - Onshore	-	8,906,666	-	8,906,666
Fixed Interest – Offshore	-	20,067,794	-	20,067,794
Equities – Trans-Tasman	-	10,897,603	-	10,897,603
Equities – Offshore	÷	30,175,271	-	30,175,271
Property – International	-	4,775,665	-	4,775,665
Global Infrastructure	-	3,787,673	-	3,787,673
Alternative Assets - Growth	-	1,545,842	-	1,545,842
Alternative Assets - Income	-	-	4,849,558	4,849,558
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	_	(527,660)	_	(527,660)

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

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

At the end of each accounting period the Trustee reviews the Fair Value Hierarchy and assiociated 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. In the current year, the Plan's investment in the Nikko AM Wholesale Multi-Strategy Fund has been transferred from a level 3 Fair Value instrument to a level 2 Fair Value instrument. This is due to the previous lack of liquidity being resolved through a new fund being established. This transfer between levels has been confirmed with the Manager of the Fund.

11. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities outstanding as at 31 March 2022. (2021: 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. (2021: Nil).

Payments were made to Directors of the Trustee of the Plan totalling \$60,933 (2021: \$44,609).

Payments were made to the Rail and Maritime Union for Trustee meeting expenses and secretarial services totalling \$10,521 (2021: \$10,300).

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 2022, 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 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('NZ IFRS') and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Other than in our capacity as auditor and the provision of taxation 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 will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and 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.

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

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.

Hamish Anton, Partner for Deloitte Limited Wellington, New Zealand

Deloitte Limited

23 June 2022