# AMP MANAGED FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 18 MAY 2022 TO 31 MARCH 2023

# AMP MANAGED FUNDS CONTENTS

# For the period 18 May 2022 to 31 March 2023

	Page
Statement of Comprehensive Income	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Statement of Movements in Scheme Participants' Funds	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
Auditor's Report	12

# AMP MANAGED FUNDS STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the period 18 May 2022 to 31 March 2023

	Notes	\$000's
INCOME		
Interest income		2
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		50
TOTAL INCOME		52
EXPENSES		
Management fees	7	10
TOTAL EXPENSES		10
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX		42
Tax expense/(credit)		<del>_</del> _
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX		42
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD AFTER TAX		42

# AMP MANAGED FUNDS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 March 2023

	Notes	\$000's
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	3	47
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3	3,247
Receivables	3	61
TOTAL ASSETS		3,355
LIABILITIES		
Payables	4	33
TOTAL LIABILITIES		33
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SCHEME PARTICIPANTS	_	3,322
SCHEME PARTICIPANTS' FUNDS	V-10-1	3,322

For and on behalf of AMP Wealth Management New Zealand Limited (the Manager), who authorised the issue of these financial statements as at the date below:

10 July 2023 Date

	ours we
Direc	tor
1	
1	Branker
	DWehl Way
Direc	tor

# AMP MANAGED FUNDS STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN SCHEME PARTICIPANTS' FUNDS For the period 18 May 2022 to 31 March 2023

	\$000's
Scheme Participants' Funds at the beginning of the period	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period after tax	42
Contributions	3,552
Withdrawals	(272)
SCHEME PARTICIPANTS' FUNDS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	3,322
UNITS ON ISSUE	000's
Units on issue at the beginning of the period	-
Units issued	3,525
Units redeemed or otherwise cancelled	(272)
UNITS ON ISSUE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	3,253
	\$000's
Expected cash outflow on redemption of units on issue	3,322

# AMP MANAGED FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the period 18 May 2022 to 31 March 2023

	Notes	\$000's
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		2
Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		225
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(3,400)
Expenses paid		(8)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5	(3,181)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions received		3,491
Withdrawals paid		(263)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		3,228
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		47
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		47

# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

These financial statements are for the AMP Managed Funds (the Scheme) for the period ended 31 March 2023 (balance date).

The Scheme is registered under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (the FMCA) as a managed investment scheme.

The purpose of the Scheme is to provide savings benefits to Scheme Participants.

The Scheme is a profit-oriented reporting entity under XRB A1 - External Reporting Board Standard A1 'Application of the Accounting Standards Framework'.

The Scheme is currently governed by a Trust Deed dated 3 March 2022 between AMP Wealth Management New Zealand Limited (the Manager) and The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited (the Supervisor).

The Manager of the Scheme is a wholly owned subsidiary of AMP New Zealand Holdings Limited. The Manager's ultimate holding company is AMP Limited, a company incorporated in Australia. The Manager is incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand. The registered office of the Manager is located at Level 19, Aon Centre, 29 Customs Street West, Auckland.

The Scheme is comprised of various funds (the Funds). Notwithstanding the division of the Scheme into Funds, the Scheme comprises a single trust fund with the value of Scheme Participants' interests determined by reference to the value of the units they hold in the Funds.

The Funds as at 31 March 2023 were as follows:

AMP Conservative Managed Fund AMP Balanced Managed Fund AMP Growth Managed Fund

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies that materially affect the financial statements are set out below.

# (a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed governing the Scheme, the FMCA and New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP). They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and other applicable financial reporting standards as appropriate for profit-oriented entities.

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

The Statement of Financial Position 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.

# (b) Investment entities

The Scheme meets the definition of an investment entity but does not control any of its underlying investments.

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

# (c) Currency

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 thousand dollars (\$000's).

-5-

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Income

Income is recognised if it is probable an economic benefit will flow to the Scheme and the income can be readily measured.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

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.

# (e) Expenses

Expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

## (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 flows, or to 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 owing by the Scheme which are unpaid as at the balance 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 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.

# (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 profit or loss.

# (2) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and 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 follows an approach similar to the simplified approach to expected credit losses (ECL) and recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at balance 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.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# (f) Financial instruments (continued)

# (iv) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# (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) Portfolio Investment Entity (PIE) Tax

The Scheme qualifies as and has elected to be a PIE for tax purposes.

Under the PIE regime, detailed in the Income Tax Act 2007, income is effectively taxed in the hands of the Scheme Participant and therefore the Scheme has no income tax expense recognised in the Comprehensive Income.

The Manager attributes the taxable income of the Scheme to Scheme Participants in accordance with the proportion of their interest in each Fund. The income attributed to each Scheme Participant is taxed at the Scheme Participant's prescribed investor rate (which is capped at 28%) and is recognised as a reduction or increase in the value of the Scheme Participant funds in the Statement of Movements in Scheme Participants' Funds.

# (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 and Withdrawals

Contributions are recognised when the Manager has confirmed the validity of a Scheme Participant's contribution and instructions. Each Scheme Participant contributes to the Scheme in accordance with the Trust Deed and at a rate determined by the Scheme Participant.

Withdrawals are recognised when the Manager has confirmed the validity of a Scheme Participant's withdrawal details and instructions.

# (j) Scheme Participants' funds

Units are puttable financial instruments, redeemable at the Scheme Participant's option, and have been classified as equity. The withdrawal amount that is payable at balance date is based on the redemption unit price if Scheme Participants exercised their right to redeem their units in the Funds of the Scheme. Because the Scheme's redemption unit prices are based on different valuation principles to that applied in financial reporting, a valuation difference exists between Scheme Participants' equity calculated under NZ IFRS and Scheme Participants' equity calculated for unit pricing.

Each unit issued confers an equal interest in that fund of the Scheme to which the unit relates. A unit does not confer any rights or interests in the individual investments of the fund or Scheme to the Scheme Participant.

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unit within a fund are identical in all respects.

# (k) New accounting standards and interpretations

(i) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied during the period.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# (k) New accounting standards and interpretations (continued)

(ii) Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

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

# 3. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	\$000's
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
AMP Wholesale Diversified Fund 2	436
AMP Wholesale Diversified Fund 5	1,299
AMP Wholesale Diversified Fund 6	1,512
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,247
Financial assets at amortised cost	
Cash and cash equivalents	47
Receivables	61
Total financial assets at amortised cost	108
Total financial assets	3,355
,	
Analysis of receivables	
Contributions receivable from Scheme Participants	61
Total receivables	61
4. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	
	\$000's
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	Ş000 s
Payables	33
Total financial liabilities	33
Total Interior resulties	
Analysis of payables	
Payables to underlying fund managers	22
Management fees payable	2
Withdrawals payable to Scheme Participants	2
PIE tax payable	7
Total payables	33

# 5. RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT/(LOSS) AFTER TAX TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	\$000's
Net profit/(loss) after tax	42
Net (gains)/losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(50)
Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	225
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(3,400)
Net change in operating payables	<u>2</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(3,181)

### 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

# (a) Financial risk management objectives, policies and processes

The Scheme may be exposed to credit risk, market risk (including unit price risk and interest rate risk) and liquidity and cash flow risk arising from the financial assets it holds.

The Manager is responsible for identifying and controlling the risks that arise from these financial assets. The Manager agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below.

The Manager also monitors information about the total fair value of financial assets exposed to risk, as well as compliance with established benchmark asset allocations and ranges. These benchmark asset allocations and ranges reflect the investment strategy, objectives and policy, and market environment of the Scheme, as well as the level of risk that the Scheme is willing to accept. This information is prepared and reported to relevant parties within the Manager on a regular basis as deemed appropriate, including key management personnel, appropriate committees and ultimately the Supervisor of the Scheme.

In order to avoid excessive concentration of risk (which would arise, for example, when a number of financial assets are entered into with the same counterparty), the Manager monitors the Scheme's exposure to ensure concentrations of risk remain within acceptable levels and reduces exposure to manage excessive risk concentrations when they arise.

# (b) Credit risk

The Scheme's cash and cash equivalents are not past due or impaired. The Scheme's receivables are subject to the ECL model under NZ IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments'. No ECL allowance has been recorded. The carrying amount of these assets best represents their maximum credit risk exposure at balance date.

Cash and cash equivalents are held with banks registered in New Zealand.

# (c) Market risk

Two components of market risk have been identified for the Scheme: unit price risk and interest rate risk.

These risks are managed by ensuring that all investment activities are transacted in accordance with established benchmark asset allocations and ranges.

The Scheme invests primarily in units in collective investment schemes (underlying funds), either single-sector or diversified portfolios of domestic or international securities. This reduces the impact of a particular security underperforming.

# (i) Unit price risk

The table below shows the impact on the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position due to a reasonably possible change in the unit price with all other variables held constant:



# FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

# (c) Market risk (continued)

\$000's Unit price change: +10% Increase on net profit/(loss) before tax and 325 Increase on net assets attributable to Scheme Participants Unit price change: -10%

(325)Decrease on net profit/(loss) before tax and Decrease on net assets attributable to Scheme Participants

# (ii) Interest rate risk

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

The Manager actively monitors interest rate risk exposure and takes actions as necessary. This includes regular review of interest rates applicable to cash balances. The Scheme has no significant direct investments subject to interest rate risk. The Scheme's exposure to interest rate risk is not deemed significant.

# (d) Liquidity and cash flow risk

Due to the nature of a managed investment scheme, it is unlikely that a significant number of Scheme Participants would withdraw at the same time. However, to control liquidity risk, the Scheme invests in financial assets, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash. In addition, the Scheme invests within established investment ranges to ensure there is no concentration of risk.

Payables have no contractual maturities but are typically settled within 30 days. Receivables outstanding at balance date are generally due to be settled within 90 days of balance date.

# (e) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of units held in underlying funds is determined by reference to published exit prices, being the redemption price established by the underlying fund manager.

NZ IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' require 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 as they are measured using inputs that are directly observable at balance date.

# 7. RELATED PARTIES

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, the Manager is entitled to charge fees in relation to the management of the Scheme.

Fees charged by the Manager during the period are shown in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Fees payable to the Manager are shown in note 4. Outstanding balances at period end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

The Manager pays all expenses including the Supervisor fees and underlying fund managers' fees on behalf of the Scheme.

The Manager is also the manager for the AMP Wealth Management Wholesale Funds (the WS Funds) which the Scheme invests into. The Manager does not charge any management fees to the WS Funds. Amounts due from the WS Funds (if any) are shown in note 3 and amounts payable to the WS Funds (if any) are shown in note 4. Purchases and sales of the WS Funds are disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows.

# 7. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

The directors of the Manager are considered key management personnel (KMP) and may be scheme participants of the Scheme. They contribute on the same basis and have the same rights as other scheme participants. KMP held \$2,000 in the AMP Growth Managed Fund at 31 March 2023.

No related party debts have been written off or forgiven during the period.

# 8. CONTINGENT ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

# 9. CHANGES TO THE TRUST DEED

There were no changes to the Trust Deed during the period ended 31 March 2023.

# 10. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

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



Independent auditor's report to the Members of the AMP Managed Funds

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the AMP Managed Funds (the "Scheme") on pages 1 to 11, which comprise the statement of financial position of the Scheme as at 31 March 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of movements in scheme participants' funds and the statement of cash flows for the period then ended of the Scheme, and the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 1 to 11 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Scheme as at 31 March 2023 and its financial performance and cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

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

# Basis for opinion

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

Ernst & Young provides other assurance services and agreed upon procedures to the Scheme. Partners and employees of our firm may deal with the Scheme on normal terms within the ordinary course of the business of the Scheme. We have no other relationship with, or interest in, the Scheme.

# Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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 of the Scheme as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.



We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of the audit report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinions on the accompanying financial statements.

# Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

# Why significant

- ► The Scheme's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("financial asset") represent approximately 97% of the Scheme's total assets.
- As detailed in the Scheme's accounting policies, as described in Note 2 to the financial statements, these financial assets are recognised at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with NZ IFRS 9: Financial Instruments.
- Volatility and other market drivers can have a significant impact on the value of these financial assets and the financial statements as a whole, therefore, they are considered a key area of audit focus.
- Disclosures regarding the Scheme's financial assets at 31 March 2023 are included in Note 3 to the financial statements and financial risks are included in Note 6 to the financial statements.

# How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures included:

- ► Gaining an understanding of the processes used to record investment transactions and the daily revaluation of the investment portfolio.
- ▶ Obtaining and considering the latest Independent Assurance Report on Controls for the administrator of the AMP Wealth Management Wholesale Funds in which the Scheme invests ("administrator"). We rely on the confirmation provided by the administrator to support the existence and valuation of investments at balance date. We have considered the implications of any control deficiencies for our audit.
- Receiving third party confirmations directly, for each underlying fund, of the number of units issued to the Scheme and their respective exit price at balance date and agreeing the recorded holdings to those confirmations.
- Recalculating the valuation of the Scheme's financial asset portfolio at balance date. To validate the fair value we agreed the pricing used for valuation purposes to the exit prices from third party confirmations.
- ► Agreeing a sample of investment applications and redemptions to investment confirmations from the underlying fund managers or other appropriate documentation.



Assessing whether the disclosures in the financial statements, including whether they appropriately reflected the Scheme's exposure to financial instrument risk with reference to NZ IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

# Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report

The Manager is responsible for the Annual Report, which includes information other than the financial statements and auditor's report which 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and, if uncorrected, to take appropriate action to bring the matter to the attention of the users for whom our auditor's report was prepared.

# Manager's responsibilities for the financial statements

The Manager is responsible, on behalf of the Scheme, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the Manager determines 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 Manager is responsible for assessing on behalf of the Scheme the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to liquidate the Scheme or 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 International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) 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 the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board's website: https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-2/.This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Chartered Accountants

Ernst + Young

Wellington 11 July 2023