IVCM (NZ) PIE Superannuation Fund

Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 September 2025

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Directory

Manager	MB Funds Limited Level 2 , 124 Peterborough Street PO Box 317 Christchurch 8013, New Zealand
Directors of the Manager	Christopher Wells (resigned 31 October 2025) Kent Gillman (resigned 31 October 2025) Mukhtader Mohammed (resigned 31 October 2025) Marcus Morrison (resigned 31 October 2025) John Cummins (resigned 31 October 2025) Shuo Cui (appointed 19 December 2024, resigned 31 October 2025) Sharon Mackay (appointed 31 October 2025) Craig Baldwin (appointed 31 October 2025)
Supervisor	Public Trust Level 2, Public Trust Building 22 Willeston Street Private Bag 5902 Wellington 6140, New Zealand
Legal Advisors	DLA Piper New Zealand Level 4, 20 Customhouse Quay Wellington, New Zealand
Auditor	BDO Christchurch Audit Limited Level 4, 287-293 Durham Street North Christchurch, New Zealand
Established by Trust Deed dated	11 November 2010 As amended by Deed dated: 22 March 2012 13 April 2016 29 November 2016 1 August 2017 1 August 2019 10 December 2020
Registered as a Superannuation Scheme	20 June 2011 - AS/1865 (Companies Office Registration number 2553199) Transitioned to Financial Markets Act 2013 on 1 December 2016 (SCH11389)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF IVCM (NZ) PIE SUPERANNUATION FUND

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IVCM (NZ) PIE Superannuation Fund ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of net assets as at 30 September 2025, 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 material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS") and IFRS® Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ("ISAs (NZ)"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Fund.

Key Audit Matters

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

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

Key audit matter	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
Investments held by the Fund as of 30 September 2025 were $24,536,699 (2024: $23,682,098). Due to the significance of the balance, this was considered to be a key audit matter. Financial Assets and Liabilities at FVTPL are included in note 5 to the financial statements. The Fund recognises its investments as financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value of the financial assets is considered to be their redeemable value according to published prices at reporting date and they are therefore included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to, the following: • Updating our understanding of the processes over classification, recognition, and measurement of financial assets held at FVTPL. • Obtaining confirmations from the Custodian and financial institutions of the holdings of all the financial instruments held by the Fund at reporting date; • Reviewing prices of units to externally reported prices; • Reviewing the movements recognised as revenue through both realised and unrealised gains on investments; • Considering whether there were any indicators of impairment.

In assessing the fair value, the Manager uses information provided by the investment fund administrators including the financial statements of the underlying funds and recent transaction prices. When the market prices are quoted in foreign currencies, these are translated to New Zealand dollars using the applicable exchange rate at reporting date.	• Obtaining the Custodians, and Investment Management Firms' internal control reports for services provided for the year ended 30 September 2025; • Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures made in respect of the investments in the financial statements.

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager is responsible on behalf of the Fund for assessing the Fund'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 Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board's website at: https://www.xrb.govt.nz/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-2/.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

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

BDO Christchurch Audit Limited

BDO Christchurch Audit Limited
Christchurch
New Zealand
19 December 2025

Statement of changes in net assets

for the year ended 30 September 2025

in New Zealand Dollars

	Note	**30 September 2025**	30 September 2024
		$	$
Investment income			
Interest income - amortised cost		**56,273**	85,991
Dividend income		**437,228**	385,478
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	**1,765,493**	2,339,015
Other foreign currency gains/losses, net		**2,941**	(7,449)
Total income		**2,261,935**	2,803,035
Expenses			
Bank fees		**1,142**	1,492
Commissions		**10,337**	21,383
Advisor fees		**146,873**	30,808
Management fees	6	**280,709**	206,699
Other expenses		**41**	18,355
Total operating expenses		**439,102**	278,737
Net profit before taxation and membership activities		**1,822,833**	2,524,298
Membership activities			
Contributions	11	**436,444**	6,264,566
Withdrawals	11	**(5,224,597)**	(5,155,259)
PIE tax attributable to Members		**(1,939)**	(2,462)
Net membership activities		**(4,790,092)**	1,106,845
Foreign currency translation reserve		**2,237,697**	763,742
Movements in members' funds for the year		**(729,562)**	4,394,885
Net assets available for benefits at the beginning of the year		**27,850,075**	23,455,190
Net assets available for benefits at the end of the year		**27,120,513**	27,850,075

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of net assets

as at 30 September 2025

in New Zealand Dollars

	Note	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	**2,579,344**	4,208,096
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	**24,536,669**	23,682,098
Other receivables	8	**8,512**	-
Total current assets		**27,124,525**	27,890,194
Current liabilities			
Related party payables	6	**685**	19,460
Other payables	9	**3,327**	20,658
Total current liabilities		**4,012**	40,118
Net assets available for benefits		**27,120,513**	27,850,076
Represented by:			
Liability for promised benefits		**27,120,513**	27,850,075

These financial statements were authorised by the Manager, MB Funds Limited:

Director — Date: 19 December 2025

Director — Date: 19 December 2025

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

BDO Christchurch

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 September 2025

in New Zealand Dollars

	Note	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Sale of investments		**4,984,062**	8,387,201
Interest income		**55,591**	85,991
Distributions received		**422,640**	385,553
Operating expenses		**(476,722)**	(240,578)
Purchase of investments		**(2,038,010)**	(8,905,243)
Exit and establishment fees		**(495)**	(18,316)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	10	**2,947,066**	(305,392)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Contributions		**436,444**	6,264,566
Withdrawals		**(5,224,597)**	(5,155,259)
PIE tax paid		**(1,939)**	(2,462)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**(4,790,092)**	1,106,845
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(1,843,026)**	801,453
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**4,208,096**	3,320,759
Foreign exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents		**214,274**	85,884
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**2,579,344**	4,208,096

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting entity

These financial statements are for the IVCM (NZ) PIE Superannuation Fund ('the Scheme') which is registered in New Zealand as a Superannuation Managed Investment Scheme under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 ("FMCA"). The Scheme is domiciled in New Zealand.

The Scheme was established under a Trust Deed dated 11 November 2010. The Trust Deed was amended on 22 March 2012, 13 April 2016, 29 November 2016, 1 August 2017, 1 August 2019 and 10 December 2020. The amendments in the Trust Deed and their impact are fully set out in the annual report to members in the year in which the amendment was made. The Scheme is registered on Disclose SCH11389.

The Scheme is a defined contribution scheme which means that the benefits payable depend on the accumulation of contributions by members, returns on those contributions and tax and fees deducted. Under the Trust Deed, member contributions are made in the manner specified in the member application. Members can choose to make additional contributions on a basis prescribed by the Manager. The Scheme received Members' funds and started investing from 1 October 2011. The Scheme transitioned to the FMCA on 1 December 2016.

The Supervisor of the Scheme is Public Trust and the Manager is MB Funds Limited (name changed from Ranfurly Strategic Limited on 29 November 2023). The Administration Manager is Adminis NZ Limited, who provides administration services.

The Scheme comprises a number of investment funds and each member has a cash account. Members can invest in multiple investment funds. Notwithstanding the division of the Scheme into portfolios, the Scheme is a single trust with the value of each member's interest in the Scheme determined by amounts held in individual members' accounts. The investment funds within the Scheme invest into unlisted trusts.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently throughout the period presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP) as appropriate to Tier 1 for-profit entities. The financial statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), International Financial Reporting Standards, the requirements of the FMCA (except those noted in Note 14) and the requirements of the Trust Deed governing the Scheme. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of financial assets which are carried at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements have been prepared for the year ended 30 September 2025, with comparatives for the year ended 30 September 2024.

All assets and liabilities either have a maturity of less than a year or have no fixed maturity and are therefore considered current assets/liabilities (2024: same).

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Significant accounting estimates and judgements	The preparation of financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Manager to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Scheme's accounting policies. The Manager has not made any material accounting estimates or judgements in these financial statements.
Functional and presentation currency	These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars. The functional currency of the Scheme is New Zealand Dollars. The currency of the Funds is Great British pounds, Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar.
Foreign currencies	Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recognised at the exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at reporting date are translated at the exchange rates at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from translation are included in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets. Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are included in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets within 'Other foreign currency gains/(losses),net' and foreign exchange gains and losses relating to financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are included in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets within 'Net gains/(losses) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'. All resulting exchange differences from translating member contributions and withdrawals into the presentation currency are recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets in the 'Foreign currency translation reserve'.
Standards and amendments to existing standards effective in the current year	No new standards or amendments to existing standards and interpretations that have come into effect for the current year have had a material impact on the financial statements of the Scheme.
New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted	The Scheme has not yet assessed the impact of NZ IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial Statements. It is expected that the standard will impact the presentation of the financial statements. No other standards or amendments to existing standards and interpretations that are not yet in effect are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Scheme.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Financial instruments

(a) Classification

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

The Scheme classifies its investments in unlisted unit trusts and exchange traded funds ("ETFs") as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The Scheme classifies its investment securities based on both the Scheme's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Scheme's investment strategies, policies and guidelines are established by the Manager. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Scheme's investment strategies.

The Manager is primarily focused on fair value information and use that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Scheme has not taken the option to irrevocably designate any equity securities as fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

The Scheme's cash at bank and receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost based on the Scheme's business models for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost comprise related party payables and other payables.

Assets and liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

(b) Recognition

The Scheme recognises financial assets and liabilities on the date they become parties to the contractual agreement (trade date). Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value.

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

Interest, dividend and distribution income are separately recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

(c) Fair Value Measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Scheme had access to at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

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

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Fair value of unlisted trusts
The Scheme's investments in unlisted trusts is determined using the last available redemption unit prices for those trusts at reporting date, as determined by the unlisted trust's administrators. The Scheme reviews the details of the reported information obtained from unlisted trusts and consider: the liquidity of the unlisted trust or its underlying investments; the value date of the net asset value provided; restrictions on redemptions; and the basis of accounting and, in instances where the basis of accounting is other than fair value, fair value information is obtained from the unlisted trust's administrators. The unlisted trusts invest in a mix of international equities, Australasian equities, international fixed interest securities, derivatives and cash and cash equivalents. The assets of the unlisted trusts are predominantly listed on approved exchanges. The asset mix is determined by each unlisted trust's investment objective.

The rights of the Scheme to request redemption of their investments in unlisted trusts may vary in frequency from daily to weekly redemptions. As a result, the carrying values of the unlisted trusts may not be indicative of the values ultimately realised on redemption. In addition, the Scheme may be materially affected by the actions of other investors who have invested in unlisted trusts in which the Scheme has invested. For example, if there were a large number of redemptions from the unlisted trusts then the trust's underlying investments may need to be liquidated at less than optimum prices in order to fund those redemptions.

Fair value in an active market
The fair value of investments traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the balance date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume. The quoted market price used for listed equities is the current last sale price except where this price falls outside the bid-ask spread, in which case the bid price is used.

(d) Derecognition
Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Scheme has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements are categorised into a three level hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy (if any) are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the period.

Level one - fair value in an active market
The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the reporting date.

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

Level three - fair value in an inactive or unquoted market using valuation techniques without observable market data
The fair value of financial assets or liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques for which any significant input is not based on observable market data.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Cash and cash equivalents	Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances with original maturity of 90 days or less and are measured initially at fair value. All cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost.
Taxation	The Scheme qualifies as, and has elected to be, a Portfolio Investment Entity ("PIE") for the purposes of the Income Tax Act 2007. Under the PIE regime, income is effectively taxed in the hands of the unit holders and therefore the Scheme has no tax expense. Under the PIE regime, the Manager attributes the taxable income of the Scheme to Members in accordance with the proportion of their interest in the respective Fund. The income attributed to each Member is taxed at the Member's prescribed investor rate ("PIR") which is capped at 28%. Notified foreign investors pay a zero rate of tax if all income of the Scheme is derived outside of New Zealand. Any PIE tax payable/refundable on full withdrawals is paid/received by the Manager on behalf of unitholders and deducted from or added to the withdrawal proceeds paid. Units are cancelled/issued to the value of the tax paid/refunded upon determination of the Members' annual PIE tax liabilities/assets at 31 March each year. The PIE tax attributable to unit holders at balance date is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date.
Income recognition	Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets as the interest accrues using the effective interest rate method. Interest income is earned on short term deposits and bank balances. Dividend and distribution income is recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when the Scheme's right to receive payment is established. Dividend and interest income is disclosed net of any foreign tax credits and resident withholding taxes deducted at source, as these tax credits are allocated to unit holders under the PIE regime. Any unrealised gains or losses arising from the revaluation of investments and any realised gains or losses from the sale of investments during the year are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. Foreign exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and other payables are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.
Expenses	Expenses comprise management fees, advisor fees, commissions, bank fees, establishment costs and other expenses. All expenses are recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets on an accruals basis. All other expenses of the Scheme are paid by the Manager and not passed through the Scheme.
Other payables	Other payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owed by the Scheme that are unpaid at reporting date and are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost. Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settled within three business days.
Related party payables	Payables to related parties are accrued expenses owed to related parties which are unpaid at reporting date. Related party payables are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Goods and services tax	The Scheme is not registered for GST and consequently all components of the financial statements are stated inclusive of GST where appropriate.
Statement of cash flows	Definitions of the terms used in the Statement of Cash Flows are: (a) 'Operating activities' include all transactions and other events that are not financing activities. (b) 'Financing activities' are those activities that result in changes in the size and composition of Members' funds. This includes elements of Members' funds not falling within the definition of cash. (c) 'Cash' is considered to be cash on hand, current accounts in banks and short term deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less, net of any bank overdrafts.
Contributions and withdrawals	Contributions received for the Scheme are recorded gross of any establishment or initial service fees payable (if applicable). Withdrawals from the Scheme are recorded net of any exit fees payable (if applicable). Contributions and withdrawals are accounted for on a cash basis and recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets when they are received/paid.
Net assets available for benefits	All available funds are allocated to members accounts. The Scheme does not have separate employer accounts and does not have any reserve funds.
Liability for promised benefits	The liability for promised benefits is the Scheme's present obligation to pay benefits to Members and has been calculated as the difference between the fair value of the assets and the fair value of the liabilities as at reporting date. All accrued benefits have been allocated or were available for allocation to Members' accounts. No guarantees have been made in respect of any part of the liability for promised benefits.
Related parties	A party is related to the Scheme if: (a) directly or indirectly through one or more of its intermediaries, it controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Scheme; (b) it is a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of a party defined in (a) above; (c) it has an interest in or relationship with the Scheme that gives it significant influence or control over the Scheme; (d) it is controlled by or may be significantly influenced by another party which also has control or significant influence over the Scheme; or (e) the Scheme has an interest in or relationship with the party that gives significant influence over the party; or (f) it is an entity or member of a group which provides key management personnel services to the Scheme.
Changes in accounting policies	The Scheme has consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Cash - Great British pounds	**1,304,763**	2,699,213
Cash - New Zealand dollar	**11,897**	87,405
Cash - Australian dollar	**1,262,684**	1,420,429
Cash - United States dollar	**-**	1,049
Total cash and cash equivalents	**2,579,344**	4,208,096

Adminis Custodial Nominees Limited holds bank accounts with Bank of New Zealand and BNP Paribas on behalf of Scheme members.

4. NET GAINS ON FINANCIAL ASSETS & LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed ETFs	**26,390**	14,217
Unlisted unit trusts	**1,739,103**	2,324,798
Total net gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	**1,765,493**	2,339,015

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed ETFs		
Smartshares - S&P/ASX200 ETF	**149,503**	106,551
Smartshares - S&P/NZX50 ETF	**148,514**	103,397
Smartshares - Total World (NZD Hedged) ETF	**75,607**	51,892
Unlisted unit trusts		
Vanguard Conservative Index Fund	**2,642,330**	3,611,473
Vanguard Life Strategy 40% Equity Fund	**6,943,928**	7,258,325
Vanguard Life Strategy 60% Equity Fund	**8,541,963**	6,744,043
Vanguard Life Strategy 80% Equity Fund	**6,034,825**	5,806,417
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	**24,536,669**	23,682,098

Fair value hierarchy

Listed ETFs are valued using quoted market prices in an active market. and they are therefore included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Unitised funds are valued using published prices established by the underlying trust's manager which are based on the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the underlying trust. The Manager believes the Scheme could have redeemed their investments at the published prices at reporting date and they are therefore included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

There have been no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy.

6. RELATED PARTIES

Related parties comprise the Manager, the Supervisor and the Directors of the Manager. All related party transactions are made on normal commercial terms.

Manager fees	The Manager is entitled to a fee, payable out of the Scheme, in relation to the services it provides as the manager of the Scheme. Management fees are charged at 0.992% of the Gross Asset Value ("GAV") p.a. and for the year ended 30 September 2025 totalled $280,709 (30 September 2024: $206,699).
Establishment fees	The Manager is entitled to an establishment fee, payable by the unit holder and deducted prior to the funds being invested in the Scheme. The Manager may waive the establishment fee in certain circumstances. Establishment fees for the year ended 30 September 2025 totalled $495 (30 September 2024: $1,485).
Exit fees	The Manager is entitled to an exit fee, payable by the unit holder, when funds are withdrawn (excluding regular 'income for life' payments). The fee is calculated as 3% of the amount withdrawn if between 0 and 1 years of joining the scheme, 2% of the amount withdrawn if between 1 and 2 years of joining the scheme and 1% of the amount withdrawn if more than 2 years of joining the scheme. The Manager may waive the exit fee in certain circumstances. Exit fees for the year ended 30 September 2025 totalled $nil (30 September 2024: $16,831).
Supervisor fees	The Supervisor is entitled to a fee for the services it provides as Supervisor of the Scheme. The Supervisor's fees were paid by the Manager. Total Supervisor fees amounted to $25,000 (2024: $25,000).

The Scheme owed the following amounts to related parties at reporting date:

	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Management fees payable	**685**	19,460
Total related party payables	**685**	19,460

All related party payable balances are current liabilities. Related party payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Related party holdings in the Scheme	Directors, key management personnel of the Manager and their immediate family members do not currently have holdings in the Scheme.

7. AUDITOR'S FEES

Auditor fees	BDO Christchurch Audit Limited is entitled to a fee for the services they provide as auditor of the Scheme. Fees paid to the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and audit of the register were $39,300 (2024: $37,800). The Manager pays the auditor's fees out of the management fee. No other services were provided by the auditor.

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Dividends receivable	**8,505**	-
Interest receivable	**7**	-
Total other receivables	**8,512**	-

All other receivable balances are current assets. Other receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost.

9. OTHER PAYABLES

	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Advisor fees payable	**3,327**	20,658
Total other payables	**3,327**	20,658

All other payable balances are current liabilities. Other payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

10. RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT/(LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Net profit	**1,822,833**	2,524,298
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Net unrealised changes in fair value through profit or loss	**(1,525,689)**	(2,262,585)
Net foreign currency gains/(losses) on operating activities	**185,579**	74,031
Movements in working capital items		
Increase/(decrease) in related party payables	**(18,775)**	3,067
Increase/(decrease) in other payables	**(17,331)**	16,801
Decrease in other receivables	**(8,512)**	-
Increase in cost of investments	**2,508,961**	(661,004)
Net movement from operating activities	**2,947,066**	(305,392)

11. CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

Contributions are received from members directly or from other superannuation schemes. Contributions for the year were received from the following sources:

	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Member contributions	**436,444**	6,264,566
Total contributions	**436,444**	6,264,566
Scheme members	**6**	71

11. CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS - CONTINUED

Withdrawals are paid to members directly or to other superannuation schemes. Withdrawals for the year were as follows:

	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Benefit payments to members	**(5,224,597)**	(5,155,259)
Total withdrawals	**(5,224,597)**	(5,155,259)
Members who received benefits	**18**	28

12. FINANCIAL RISKS

Financial risk factors

The Scheme's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Scheme's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Scheme's financial performance. The Scheme is indirectly exposed to risk factors such as credit risk and interest rate risk via its investments in unitised funds, however the risk management notes outlined below are not prepared on a look through basis.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on unitised funds is limited to the fair value of those positions.

12A. MARKET RISK

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to an issuer or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

All unlisted unit trust investments present a risk of capital loss often due to factors beyond the Manager's control such as competition, regulatory changes, commodity price changes and changes in general economic climate both domestically and internationally. The Manager moderates this risk through careful stock selection and diversification, daily monitoring of the Scheme's market position and adherence to the Scheme's investment policies.

Price risk - Sensitivity analysis

The Manager considers the volatility of the fair value of investments in portfolios to be in the 7.9% (2024: 8.4%) range. At 30 September, the net fair value of financial instruments exposed to price risk and the sensitivity of the Scheme's net profit/(loss) and net assets available to pay benefits to an increase or decrease in prices was as follows:

	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Unlisted unit trusts	**24,163,045**	23,420,258
Listed ETFs	**373,624**	261,840
Sensitivity analysis	**7.9%**	8.4%
Increase in prices	**1,908,881**	1,967,302
Decrease in prices	**(1,908,881)**	(1,967,302)

12A. MARKET RISK - CONTINUED

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Scheme holds financial instruments denominated in currencies other than New Zealand dollar, the presentation currency. It is therefore exposed to currency risk, as the value of the financial instruments denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to change in exchange rates.

Currency risk - Sensitivity analysis

At 30 September, had the exchange rates between the New Zealand dollar and the foreign currencies increased (NZD strengthened) or decreased (NZD weakened) by 10% (2024: 10%) (which is the Manager's assessment of a reasonable movement with regard to historical volatility) with all other variables held constant, the impact on net profit/(loss) and net assets available to pay benefits would have been as follows:

	30 September 2025 $	30 September 2024 $
Carrying amount of the Scheme's net assets held in foreign currencies		
Cash and cash equivalents	**2,567,447**	4,120,691
Unlisted unit trusts	**24,163,045**	23,420,258
Other receivables	**8,512**	-
Related party payables	**(685)**	(19,320)
Other payables	**(3,327)**	(20,658)
Sensitivity analysis		
AUD		
Exchange rates increase by 10%	**(355,490)**	(455,403)
Exchange rates decrease by 10%	**434,488**	556,604
GBP		
Exchange rates increase by 10%	**(2,075,329)**	(2,044,616)
Exchange rates decrease by 10%	**2,536,513**	2,498,975
USD		
Exchange rates increase by 10%	**-**	(69)
Exchange rates decrease by 10%	**-**	84

Interest rate risk

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

The Scheme is exposed to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flow. Interest income benefits do not accrue to members on cash and cash equivalent balances, hence interest rate risk is not applicable to these investments.

12B. LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will not be able to meet their financial obligations associated with financial liabilities as they fall due. The risk arises where there is a mismatch between the maturity profile of investments and the amounts required to pay withdrawals. The Scheme will generally retain sufficient cash and cash equivalent balances to satisfy accrued expenses that may fall due. If required, withdrawals from the Scheme are managed by redeeming investments in underlying funds sufficient to meet the liability of the Scheme. The underlying funds invested into by the Scheme are daily dealing and have 3 day settlement terms. Monies received from member applications may be used to offset member withdrawals.

The Scheme's financial liabilities consist of related party payables and other payables which are short term in nature and classified as current liabilities at reporting date.

12C. CREDIT RISK

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

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

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

The Scheme's cash and cash equivalents balances are held with banks registered in New Zealand which carry a minimum short term credit rating of AA- (Standard & Poor's) (2024: AA-).

At 30 September 2025 and 30 September 2024, all cash and cash equivalents are held with counterparties with high credit ratings and all financial instruments measured at amortised cost are short-term in nature (i.e. no longer than 12 months) and of high credit quality. The Manager considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month Expected Credit Losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Scheme.

As at 30 September 2025 there were no financial assets past due or impaired (30 September 2024: nil).

12D. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Scheme's capital is represented by net assets available for benefits. The Manager's objectives when managing capital are to provide returns for unit holders through capital growth and to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to ensure its net assets available to pay benefits are sufficient to meet all present and future obligations. In order to meet its objectives for capital management the Manager monitors the Scheme's performance on a regular basis, with oversight from the Supervisor.

The Scheme strives to invest the subscriptions of unit holder funds in investments that meet the Scheme’s objectives while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet weekly unit holder redemptions.

The Scheme does not have any externally imposed capital requirements. Units may be redeemed on a weekly basis, or such other date as the Manager shall from time to time determine.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS

The Scheme has no material commitments or material contingencies at 30 September 2025 (30 September 2024: nil).

14. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to the reporting date, MB Funds Limited notified its intention to retire as Manager of the Scheme. Under the Trust Deed, retirement cannot take effect until a replacement Manager is approved by the Supervisor and appointed by Deed.

There are no other significant events that have occurred after the Statements of Net Assets date that require recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.