ABN: 62 653 671 394 Fund Registration Number: R1000016

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# Retail Employees Superannuation Trust (ABN: 39 001 987 739) Report by the RSE Auditor to the trustee and members

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust for the year ended 30 June 2023 comprising the Income Statement, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Member Benefits, Statement of Changes in Equity/Reserves, Statement of Cash Flows and notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the financial position of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust as at 30 June 2023 and the results of its operations, cash flows, changes in equity/reserves and changes in members' benefits for the year ended 30 June 2023.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. 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 entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

# Responsibilities of the trustee for the Financial Statements

The RSE's trustee responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (SIS Act) and the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994 (SIS Regulations). The trustee is also responsible for such internal control as the trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustee is responsible for assessing the ability of the RSE to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustee either intends to liquidate the RSE or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Deloitte.

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 Australian Auditing Standards 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercised professional judgement and maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the RSE's internal control.
- Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustee.
- Concluded on the appropriateness of the trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the RSE's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements, or if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our audit opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the RSE to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicated with the trustee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identified during our audit.

Yours sincerely

Deloitte Touche Tohnatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Frances Borg

Partner

Chartered Accountants Sydney, 25 September 2023

# RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST TRUSTEE DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

In the opinion of the Directors of Retail Employees Superannuation Pty Limited, being the Trustee of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust:

- (i) the accompanying financial statements of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust are properly drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2023 and the results of its income, changes in member benefits, changes in reserves and its cashflows for the year ended on that date in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional requirements in Australia; and
- (ii) The Trust's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with its constituent Trust Deed and the requirements of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 and its accompanying Regulations; the relevant requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Regulations; the requirements under section 13 of the Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001, during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of Retail Employees Superannuation Pty Limited (ACN 001 987 739).

Signed at Sydney 25 September 2023

Director

Director

# RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	30-Jun-23 \$'M	30-Jun-22 \$'M
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		86	84
Unsettled investment sales		158	251
Investment income receivable		446	331
Income tax refundable		16	178
Other receivables		29	28
Financial investments	3(a)	76,470	66,244
Other assets		13	6
TOTAL ASSETS	-	77,218	67,122
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	138	127
Unsettled investment purchases		227	243
Financial liabilities	3(a)	740	827
Deferred tax liabilities	12	815	299
TOTAL LIABILITIES EXCLUDING MEMBER BENEFITS		1,920	1,496
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR MEMBER BENEFITS		75,298	65,626
MEMBER BENEFITS			
Allocated to members		74,837	65,213
Defined benefit		-	17
Unallocated contributions		4	5
TOTAL MEMBER LIABILITIES		74,841	65,235
TOTAL NET ASSETS		457	391
EQUITY			
Administration reserve		103	84
Operational risk financial reserve		158	144
Other reserves		199	125
Unallocated surplus/deficit		(3)	38
TOTAL EQUITY		457	391

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	30-Jun-23 \$'M	30-Jun-22 \$'M
SUPERANNUATION ACTIVITIES			
Interest income		276	110
Dividends income and distributions from unit trusts		1,929	2,322
Net changes in fair value of financial instruments	3(b)	4,531	(4,356)
Stock lending income	0(5)	4	3
Other income		27	31
Group life rebates		49	24
TOTAL SUPERANNUATION ACTIVITIES INCOME		6,816	(1,866)
INVESTMENT EXPENSES	_		
Investment management fees		160	165
Custodian fees		6	9
Other investment expenses		15	15
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES			
Administration expenses		113	85
Trust operating expenses		128	135
Advertising and marketing		20	16
TOTAL EXPENSES		442	425
RESULTS FROM SUPERANNUATION ACTIVITIES		6,374	(2,291)
BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE			
INCOME TAX EXPENSE/ (BENEFIT)	12	335	(586)
RESULTS FROM SUPERANNUATION ACTIVITIES	_	6,039	(1,705)
AFTER INCOME TAX EXPENSE		0,000	(1,700)
Net benefits allocated to members' accounts		(5,973)	1,756
OPERATING RESULT AFTER INCOME TAX		66	51

The above Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	30-Jun-23 \$'M	30-Jun-22 \$'M
OPENING BALANCE OF MEMBER BENEFITS		65,235	64,543
Contributions:			
Employer		6,933	5,758
Member		611	703
Rollovers		1,013	960
Government co-contributions		11	10
Low income super contributions		131	114
Income tax on contributions		(1,077)	(893)
Net after tax contributions		7,622	6,652
Benefits to members/ beneficiaries		(3,792)	(4,031)
Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts		(437)	(421)
Income protection benefit to members		(193)	(165)
Income protection benefit from insurer		193	165
Death and disability insurance benefits credited to members' accounts		240	248
Net Benefits allocated to Members' accounts, comprising:			
Net investment income		6,169	(1,563)
Administration fees		(196)	(193)
		74.014	05.00
CLOSING BALANCE OF MEMBER BENEFITS		74,841	65,235

The above Statement of Changes in Member Benefits should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESERVES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Administration Reserve <sup>1</sup>	Operational Risk Financial Reserve <sup>2</sup> \$'M	Group life Reserves <sup>3</sup> \$'M	Unallocated Surplus/ (Deficit) <sup>4</sup> \$'M	Total Reserves \$'M
OPENING BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2022	84	144	125	38	391
Net transfers to/from reserves	19	14	74	(107)	-
Unallocated surplus	-	-	-	66	66
CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2023	103	158	199	(3)	457

	Administration Reserve <sup>1</sup>	Operational Risk Financial Reserve <sup>2</sup> \$'M	Group life Reserves <sup>3</sup> \$'M	Unallocated Surplus/ (Deficit) <sup>4</sup> \$'M	Total Reserves \$'M
OPENING BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2021	53	152	88	47	340
Net transfers to/from reserves	31	(8)	37	(60)	-
Unallocated surplus	-	-	-	51	51
CLOSING BALANCE AS AT 30 JUNE 2022	84	144	125	38	391

- <sup>1</sup> The administration reserve was established to meet the Trust's operating expense obligations. Included in the administration reserve at 30 June 2023 is an illiquid component comprising of shares in Rest Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd of \$10m (2022: \$10m).
- <sup>2</sup> The operational risk financial reserve (ORFR) may be used in certain circumstances to address operational risk events or claims against the Trust arising from operational risk. The Trustee has assessed an ORFR target of 0.25% of funds under management as appropriate for the Trust but has a tolerance limit of 0.20%. The ORFR is currently at 0.21%.
- <sup>3</sup> Group life insurance reserve was established to primarily fund expenses specifically relating to the provision of insurance to members as well as to provide a more stable cost to members by reducing volatility due to factors such as variation in rebates and clawbacks based on claim experience.
- 4 Unallocated surplus/(deficit) reflects timing differences between investment earnings applied to member accounts and the investment earnings of the Trust as reflected in the income statement.

The above Statement of Changes in Reserves should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	30-Jun-23 \$'M	30-Jun-22 \$'M
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		277	111
Dividends		1,486	2,146
Distributions from unit trusts		338	233
Insurance proceeds		248	240
Other general administration expenses		(243)	(227)
Other income		27	31
Insurance premiums		(452)	(421)
Group life rebates		49	24
Income tax (paid) / received		342	(781)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	11	2,072	1,356
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments*		(38,100)	(20,086)
Sale of investments*		32,395	16,306
Purchase of fixed assets		(7)	(6)
Investment expenses (net of rebates)		(188)	(174)
Net cash outflows used in investing activities		(5,900)	(3,960)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Employer contributions		6,933	5,758
Member contributions		611	703
Transfers from other superannuation plans received		1,013	960
Government co-contributions received		11	10
Low-income super contributions received		131	114
Benefits paid to members		(3,792)	(4,031)
Income tax paid on contributions received		(1,077)	(893)
Net cash inflows from financing activities		3,830	2,621
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2	17
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		84	67
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL PERIOD		86	84

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts shown for Purchase of investments and Sale of investments for the year ended 30 June 2022 have been corrected to present on a gross basis with nil overall impact.

#### NOTE 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Retail Employees Superannuation Trust ("the Trust") (ABN 62 653 671 394) operates as a superannuation fund domiciled in Australia. The head office is located at 321 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. The Trust was established by a Trust Deed dated on the 2 December 1987 and was registered with the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority on the 30th of September 2004. The licence number (RSE) is R1000016. The Trust is a public offer fund. The Trust is a defined contribution plan providing superannuation benefits for the members of the Retail Employees Superannuation Trust. The Trust's primary purpose is to provide benefits for its members.

The Trust is a profit to members entity. The Directors of the Trustee authorised the issue of the financial statements on 25 September 2023. The directors of the Trustee have the power to amend and re-issue these Financial Statements.

The Trustee of the entity is Retail Employees Superannuation Pty Ltd (ABN 39 001 987 739) and it has a Registrable Superannuation Entity Licence Number L0000055. The registered office of the Trustee is Level 5, 321 Kent Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board including AASB 1056 Superannuation Entities ("AASB 1056"), the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 and Regulations and the provisions of the Trust Deed. The Trust exists for the benefit of members, but for the purposes of the financial statements, the Trust is classified as a for profit entity as required by law and under the Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for financial investments, financial liabilities and member benefits.

The financial statements disclose all matters of which we are aware that are relevant to the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. We have had regard to the risks and uncertainties associated with regard to the war between Russia and Ukraine, rising interest and inflation rates, COVID-19 and tensions between China and Taiwan) when evaluating asset values, disclosures in the financial statements and, having considered the associated risks and the source of the Trust's revenue, the Directors of the Trustee do not consider there to be any risk of the Trust not being able to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period of twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. The Directors of the Trustee are therefore of the view that the going concern basis of preparation remains appropriate.

#### (b) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of the Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents of International Financial Reporting Standards ("AIFRS"). Since AASB 1056 is the principal standard that applies to the financial statements, other standards, including AIFRS, are also applied where necessary except to the extent that they differ from AASB 1056.

### (c) Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates and management judgement. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For the majority of the Trust's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, for financial instruments with no active market, fair values are determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include: using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another substantially similar instrument; discounted cash flow analysis; option pricing models; making use of available and supportable market data and keeping judgemental inputs to a minimum. Where valuation techniques are used to determine fair values, they are also validated and periodically reviewed by the Trust's experienced valuations professionals. Refer to note 3 for details.

#### (d) New or amended standards and Interpretations

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to standards that are effective for the first time in the financial year commencing on 1 July 2022 that have a material impact on amounts recognised in the prior or current periods or that will affect future periods.

# (e) Accounting Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2023 reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Trust. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Trust.

Changes to financial reporting requirements

The Trust is a registrable superannuation entity that is subject to amendments made to the Corporations Act 2001 by the Treasury Laws Amendment (2002 Measures No.4) Act 2023. These amendments are effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2023 and bring registrable superannuation entities such as the Trust into the financial reporting provisions of the Corporations Act 2001.

Accordingly, for the financial year ending 30 June 2024, the Trust will be required to prepare an annual report, consisting of a financial report (including financial statements, notes and a directors' declaration), a directors' report (including a remuneration report) and an attached auditor's report and auditor's independence declaration.

#### (f) Rounding of amounts

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/ Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 dated 24 March 2016, amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest million dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

#### (g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents on the Statement of Financial Position comprises cash at bank with the Administrator for operational activities of the Trust. Other cash held forms part of the Trust's investments and is treated as a financial investment. This includes short term deposits, margin accounts and other short term, highly liquid investments. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash at bank only.

# (h) Financial instruments

#### Classification

The Trust's financial instruments are classified as fair value through profit or loss in accordance with AASB 1056.

# Recognition/derecognition

The Trust recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the trade date and recognises changes in the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Trust has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### Measurement

At initial recognition, the Trust measures financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. Transaction costs are expensed in the Income Statement. Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value. Gains and losses are presented in the Income Statement in the period in which they arise as net changes in fair value of financial instruments. For further details on how the fair values of financial instruments are determined refer to note 3.

# (i) Receivables and Payables

Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due, which approximates fair value. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days.

Payables are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Trust and are carried at nominal amounts which approximate fair value. Payables are normally settled on 30 day terms.

#### (j) Member Benefits and Member Liabilities

The entitlements of members to benefit payments are recognised as liabilities. They are measured at the amount of accrued benefits as at the reporting date, being the benefits that the Trust is presently obliged to transfer to members, or their beneficiaries, in the future as a result of the membership up to the end of the reporting period.

Member Liabilities are benefits which are not conditional upon continued membership of the Trust (or any factor other than resignation from the Trust) and include benefits which members were entitled to receive had they terminated their membership as at the balance date. Defined contribution member account balances are measured using unit prices determined by the Trustee based on the underlying investment option values selected by members. However, due to the time lag in receiving certain valuations, there will always be a timing difference between the valuations used for allocation to member accounts and that reflected in the financial statements. This difference is the investment earnings not yet allocated and can be positive or negative.

Contributions and transfers in are recognised when control of the asset has been attained and are recorded, gross of any tax, in the period to which they relate.

# (k) Revenue Recognition

The following recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Net changes in fair value of financial instruments

Net changes in fair value of financial instruments are recognised as revenue and are determined as the difference between the fair value at year end or consideration received (if sold during the year) and the fair value as at the prior year end or cost (if the investment was acquired during the period).

#### Interest Income

Revenue on money market and fixed interest securities is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. If interest is not received at the reporting date, it is reflected as a receivable in the Statement of Financial Position.

# Dividends Income

Revenue from dividends is recognised on the date the shares are quoted ex-dividend when the Trust's right to receive payment is established and if not received at balance sheet date, the balance is reflected as a receivable in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### Distributions from unit trusts

Distributions from unit trusts are recognised as investment income on the date when it is deemed that the Trust is presently entitled to the trust income. If distributions are not received at reporting date, it is reflected as a receivable in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### (I) Income Tax

The Trust is a complying superannuation fund in accordance with the provisions of Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 (Cth) and Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth). Accordingly, the concessional tax rate of 15% has been applied on net investment earnings with deductions allowable for administrative and operational expenses. Financial investments held for less than 12 months are taxed at the Trust's rate of 15%. For certain financial investments held for more than 12 months, the Trust is entitled to a further discount on the tax rate leading to an effective tax rate of 10% on any gains/(losses) arising from the disposal of investments. In the case of retirement income members, investment earnings are tax exempt.

Income tax is recognised as an expense in the Income Statement.

#### Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the Statement of Financial Position data and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all assessable temporary differences except where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets, and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be

available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised, except where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor the taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset tax assets against tax liabilities.

#### (m) Investment Entity

The Trust meets the definition of an investment entity within AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and is therefore required to measure controlled investments at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments rather than consolidate them. A list of all controlled entities is included under note 14.

#### (n) Foreign currency

All foreign currency transactions during the financial year are brought to account using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items at reporting date are translated at the exchange rate existing at reporting date. Exchange differences are recognised in the Income Statement in the period in which they arise.

#### (o) Comparative information

Where necessary the amounts shown for the previous year have been reclassified to facilitate comparison.

#### NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

# (a) Fair value hierarchy

The Trust classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the subjectivity of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities:
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The levels in the fair value hierarchy to which instruments are being classified, are determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is determined to be a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgement, considering factors specific to the instrument being classified.

The following table shows financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised.

30-Jun-23	Total \$'M	Level 1 \$'M	Level 2 \$'M	Level 3 \$'M
ASSETS	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash	2,886	-	2,886	-
Term Deposits	-	-	-	-
	2,886	-	2,886	-
Listed Equity Securities				
Australian Equity Securities	16,928	16,928	-	
International Equity Securities	22,771	22,762	-	9
momatorial Equity Coounties	39,699	39,690	-	9
Interest Bearing Securities				
	2.050	1 464	2.404	
Australian Interest-Bearing Securities	3,958	1,464	2,494	-
International Interest-Bearing Securities	1,211	- 4 404	1,211	-
	5,169	1,464	3,705	-
Discount Securities	3,908	-	3,908	-
Unlisted Trusts				
Unlisted Trusts - Equities	832	-	832	-
Unlisted Trusts - Private Equities	1,470	-	-	1,470
Unlisted Trusts - Interest Bearing	7,719	-	7,719	-,
Unlisted Trusts - Property	5,701	-	-	5,701
Unlisted Trusts - Infrastructure	7,378	-	-	7,378
Unlisted Trusts - Absolute Return Strategies	433	-	433	-
Unlisted Trusts - Other	986	-	-	986
	24,519	-	8,984	15,535
Derivatives				
Fixed Interest Futures	4	4		_
Share Price Index Futures	36	36		_
Forward Foreign Exchange	248	-	248	
Warrants	1	1	-	_
Wallans	289	41	248	-
Pinned at the control of the control	70.470	44.405	40.704	45.544
Financial assets at fair value	76,470	41,195	19,731	15,544
LIABILITIES				
Derivatives				
Fixed Interest Futures	1	1	-	-
Share Price Index Futures	4	4	-	-
Forward Foreign Exchange	735	-	735	-
Financial liabilities at fair value	740	5	735	-
Net financial assets at fair value	75,730	41,190	18,996	15,544

30-Jun-22	Total \$'M	Level 1 \$'M	Level 2 \$'M	Level 3 \$'M
ASSETS	φ IVI	Ψ IVI	ψ IVI	\$ 141
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash	2,445	-	2,445	-
Term Deposits	175	-	175	-
	2,620	-	2,620	-
Listed Equity Securities				
Australian Equity Securities	14,270	14,270	-	-
International Equity Securities	19,589	19,581	-	8
	33,859	33,851	-	8
Interest Bearing Securities				
Australian Interest Bearing Securities*	2,860	1,471	1,389	-
International Interest Bearing	1,158	.,	1,158	
Securities*				
	4,018	1,471	2,547	-
Discount Securities	2,575	-	2,575	-
Unlisted Trusts				
Unlisted Trusts - Equities	637	-	637	-
Unlisted Trusts - Private Equities	1,225	-	-	1,225
Unlisted Trusts - Interest Bearing	6,883	-	6,883	-
Unlisted Trusts - Property	6,114	-	-	6,114
Unlisted Trusts - Infrastructure	6,413	-	-	6,413
Unlisted Trusts - Absolute Return Strategies	759	-	759	-
Unlisted Trusts - Other	820	-	-	820
	22,851	-	8,279	14,572
Derivatives				
Fixed Interest Futures		-	_	_
Share Price Index Futures	18	18	_	_
Forward Foreign Exchange	302	-	302	_
Warrants	1	1	-	_
varianto	321	19	302	-
Financial assets at fair value	66,244	35,341	16,323	14,580
LIABILITIES				
Derivatives				
Fixed Interest Futures	6	6	-	-
Share Price Index Futures	4	4	-	-
Forward Foreign Exchange	817	-	817	-
Financial liabilities at fair value	827	10	817	-
Net financial assets at fair value	65,417	35,331	15,506	14,580

<sup>\*</sup> Floating rate instruments (including in Interest Bearing Securities above) have been reclassified from Level 3 to Level 2 as a result of a review performed during the current period.

# Transfers between Levels

The Trust's policy is to recognise transfers into and out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period. The following table presents the transfers between levels:

Transfers between levels 2 and 3	Level 1 \$'M	Level 2 \$'M	Level 3 \$'M
30-Jun-23	-	-	-
30-Jun-22	-	_	-

The table below sets out the movement of investments that are classified in Level 3:

30-Jun-23	Total \$'M	Unlisted Trust \$'M	Listed Equity Securities \$'M
Opening Fair Value	14,580	14,572	8
Gains recognised in profit/loss	214	212	2
Add: purchases in current year	914	914	-
Less: sale proceeds in current year	(164)	(163)	(1)
Transfers into/(out) from level 3	-	·	-
Closing Fair Value	15,544	15,535	9

30-Jun-22	Total \$'M	Unlisted Trust \$'M	Listed Equity Securities \$'M
Opening Fair Value	10,485	10,478	7
Gains/(Losses) recognised in profit/loss	1,846	1,846	-
Add: purchases in current year	2,810	2,809	1
Less: sale proceeds in current year	(561)	(561)	-
Transfers into/(out) from level 3	-	-	-
Closing Fair Value	14,580	14,572	8

# (b) Net changes in fair value of financial instruments

	30-Jun-23 \$'M	30-Jun-22 \$'M
Realised		
Cash and short-term deposits	70	3
Other interest-bearing securities	(50)	(34)
Australian equities	257	1,142
International equities	(113)	1,522
Other (Unlisted Trusts, Derivatives)	(961)	29
Total realised gains / (losses)	(797)	2,662
Unrealised		
Cash and short-term deposits	18	-
Other interest-bearing securities	45	(232)
Australian equities	1,335	(2,616)
International equities	3,605	(3,914)
Other (Unlisted Trusts, Derivatives)	325	(256)
Total unrealised gains/ (losses)	5,328	(7,018)
Net changes in fair value of financial instruments	4,531	(4,356)

#### (c) Valuation process for Level 3 investments

Identification and evaluation of level 3 investments

The Trustee has established the Audit and Finance Committee ("AFC") and it has established the Finance Valuation Committee ("FVC") which as of the period ending 30 June 2023, oversees the valuation of the Trust's unlisted investment portfolio.

Portfolio reviews are undertaken regularly by the Trust's investment custodian and the Trust's valuation team to identify securities that may not be actively traded or have stale security prices.

This process identifies securities which could be regarded as being Level 3 securities.

In addition to securities identified as Level 3, the AFC and FVC maintain a record of investments which are known to have characteristics of Level 3 securities as inputs for the valuation of these investments that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). These include investments which may be either managed by an external investment manager or directly by the Trust's internal investment team.

The FVC meets to review valuations identified as Level 3 monthly and reports key valuations matters to the AFC at least quarterly. During periods of increased market volatility or when the circumstances of a particular investment changes materially the frequency is increased.

A summary of the Trustee's valuation policies and processes for Level 3 investments is set out below:

Level 3 investments managed by external investment managers

Level 3 investments managed by external investment managers are investments held in unlisted trusts in a range of asset classes. For those Unlisted Unit Trust's with underlying investments that are not actively traded in a public market, the valuation provided by the external investment manager is considered unobservable and is therefore classified as a Level 3 investment.

The Trust, as part of its due diligence, prior to the investment being made and on an ongoing basis, will ensure that the valuation policy, governance resources and valuation standards of the external investment manager are reviewed to ensure they incorporate the principles consistent with the applicable accounting standards and industry standards and regulatory requirements.

The Trust accepts the net asset values provided by the external investment managers unless there is a specific and objectively verifiable reason to vary from the value provided.

The valuation appropriately reflects the underlying external manager's performance fees, foreign exchange overlay, tax provisions or other component if that is not otherwise represented in the asset valuation produced by the underlying manager.

The process for the adoption of the valuations is communicated to the Trust's custodian either directly by the external fund managers or via the Trust's internal investment operations team.

Level 3 investments managed directly by the Trust's internal investment team.

Level 3 investments managed directly by the Trust's internal investment team are investments held in unlisted trusts in a range of asset classes.

These investments are valued on at least a quarterly basis by either the Trust's internal valuation team or an external third-party valuer. All valuation updates require unanimous approval by FVC prior to adoption for unit pricing and financial reporting purposes.

The AFC has policies and procedures governing the appointment and rotation of third-party valuers. These include an assessment of the qualifications and experience of the valuers prior to appointment and a requirement to rotate valuers for each investment every three years. Valuations performed by third party valuers are reviewed by the FVC to confirm that an appropriate valuation methodology has been used and that key inputs, assumptions and judgements made by the valuer are appropriate.

The fair value for each type of financial asset, managed by the Trust's internal investment team, listed in the tables above are determined by:

- Listed equities: the last traded price as listed on the relevant securities exchange.
- Property: in accordance with the Australia and New Zealand Valuation and Property Standards, using a combination of the capitalisation method, cost method and/or discounted cash flow methods.

- Infrastructure: is determined using a combination of the relative market multiples approach and the discounted cash flow method.
- Private equity: consistently with the IPEV Board's *International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines* using a combination of discounted cash flows, market multiples, and cost methodologies.

The Trust's external valuers are instructed to have regard to comparable market transactions and/or earnings multiples of comparable publicly traded companies, to ensure that valuations reflect current market conditions and not just the price derived from commonly accepted valuation techniques. The Trust's internal valuation team may also procure independent preparation of key inputs into valuations (e.g. electricity prices or wind studies).

#### (d) Valuation inputs for level 3 investments

The following tables summarise the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in level 3 fair value measurements.

	Fair Val	ue as at			
Description	30 June 2023 \$'M	30 June 2022 \$'M	Unobservable Inputs	Range of Inputs - (weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to Fair Value
Listed Equity Securities (thinly traded)	9	8	Price	Last available price	a change in the price by +/- 14.7% (2022: 16.0%) would change the value by \$1m (2022: \$1m)
Unlisted Trusts - Private Equity (externally managed)	1,470	1,225	Price	Last available price	a change in the price by +/- 19.95% (2022: 16.0%) would change the value by \$293m (2022: \$196m)
Unlisted Trusts – Property (externally managed)	4,124	4,374	Price	Last available price	a change in the price by +/- 8.4% (2022: 9.0%) would change the value by \$346m (2022: \$394m)
Unlisted Trusts – Property (internally managed)	1,577	1,740	Cap rate	4.42% (2022: 4.42%)	a change in the cap rate by +/-25 basis points (2022: 25 basis points) would change the value by \$150m (2022: \$183m)
			Discount rate	5.89% (2022: 5.58%)	a change in the discount rate by +/- 25 basis points (2022: 25 basis points) would change the value by \$58m (2022: \$65m)
Unlisted Trusts – Infrastructure (externally managed)	6,531	5,578	Price	Last available price	a change in the price by +/- 8.4% (2022: 12.0%) would change the value by \$549m (2022: \$678m)
Unlisted Trusts – Infrastructure (internally managed)	847	835	Discount rate	9.12% (2022: 9.12%)	a change in the discount rate by +/- 25 basis points (2022: 25 basis points) would change the value by \$25m (2022: \$33m)
Unlisted Trusts - Other (externally managed)	986	820	Price	Last available price	a change in the price by +/- 8.4% (2022: 16.0%) would change the value by \$83m (2022: \$131m)

#### (e) Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business, the Trust enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments with certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in something else (e.g., a specified interest rate, foreign exchange rate, or other variable.) The use of derivatives is an essential part of the Trust's investment management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. They are used for a number of purposes including adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios. An overview of the risk exposures relating to derivatives is included in note 4.

	Net Control (Netheral	Fair Value			
30-Jun-23	Net Contract/ Notional \$'M	Assets	Liabilities		
	\$ 141	\$'M	\$'M		
Fixed Interest Futures	78,792	4	1		
Share Price Index Futures	1,824	36	4		
Forward Foreign Exchange	(487)	248	735		
Other	(4)	1	-		
	80.125	289	740		

	Net Contract/ Notional	Fair Value			
30-Jun-22	\$'M	Assets \$'M	Liabilities \$'M		
Fixed Interest Futures*	92,440	-	6		
Share Price Index Futures	1,079	18	4		
Forward Foreign Exchange	(515)	302	817		
Other	-	1	-		
	93,004	321	827		

<sup>\*</sup> The Net Contract/ Notional amount for Fixed Interest Futures for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been corrected in the table above (to reflect rounding to millions) with nil overall impact to fair value.

#### Offsetting of derivatives

Derivative 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 transactions on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Agreements with derivative counterparties are based on the ISDA Master Agreement. Under the terms of these arrangements where certain credit events occur (such as default), the net position owing/receivable to a single counterparty in the same currency will be taken as owing. As the Trust does not presently have a legally enforceable right of set-off, these amounts have not been offset in the Statement of Financial Position but have been presented separately in the above table.

The gross and net positions of financial assets and liabilities that have been offset in the Statement of Financial Position are disclosed in the tables below. Also shown in the table is the amount that could, under netting arrangements, be offset at the counterparty level should circumstances allow the Trust a legally enforceable right of set-off.

30-Jun-23	Amount per financial statements	Related amount not offset	Net amount
	\$'M	\$'M	\$'M
Financial assets			
Forward foreign exchange	248	(171)	77
Financial liabilities			
Forward foreign exchange	735	(171)	564

30-Jun-22	Amount per financial statements \$'M	Related amount not offset \$'M	Net amount \$'M
Financial assets			
Forward foreign exchange	302	(51)	251
Financial liabilities			
Forward foreign exchange	817	(51)	766

#### NOTE 4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Board is charged with and is committed to effectively managing material risks to the achievement of its strategic objectives presented by its environment and operations, to ensure that the Trust operates in the best interests of members. The activities the Trustee undertakes to identify, assess, manage, and monitor risk, collectively comprise Rest's Risk Management Framework (RMF).

The Board has delegated authority for the governance of risk management to the Risk Committee. The Board receives recommendations, advice, and reporting from the Risk Committee and Management, to enable it to monitor the effectiveness of the RMF.

The Board has established a Board Investment Committee (BIC) to support the achievement of the Trust's investment objectives. The BIC assists with monitoring risks relating to investment strategy and financial markets as well as material investment operational risks.

The Trustee uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks and ratings analysis for credit risk. A range of qualitative and quantitative measures are used when assessing the individual managers' and overall Trust's investment arrangements.

# (a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign exchange (currency risk), market interest rates (interest rate risk) and market prices (price risk).

#### i) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than from interest rate risk or currency risk) whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Trust is exposed to price risk through listed and unlisted investments, including equity, infrastructure, agriculture and real estate investments.

As the Trust's financial instruments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Income Statement, all changes in market conditions will directly affect net investment income.

The Trustee mitigates this price risk through diversification. Diversification is achieved through investment selection with a range of investment styles and/ or investment mandates. Market risk is managed through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with expectations, expressed through mandate limits and consistent with investment strategies. Investment performance is reported on a regular basis to the BIC.

The fair value of financial instruments exposed to price risk were as follows:

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
	\$'M	\$'M
Term Deposits	-	175
Fixed rate securities	3,724	3,129
Discount securities	3,908	2,575
Equity securities	39,699	33,859
Unlisted unit trusts	24,519	22,851
Derivatives assets	289	321
Derivatives liabilities	(740)	(827)
	71,399	62,083

#### Sensitivity analysis

The percentage increase/decrease in the market price in the relevant asset classes as set out in the table below at the reporting date would have the following impacts:

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
	\$'M	\$'M
Increase/decrease to net assets available to pay benefits	8,411	7,323
Increase/decrease on the net investment revenue	8,411	7,323

Volatility Footors	2023	2022
Volatility Factors	%	%
Absolute Return	6.8%	7.0%
Australian Equities	16.8%	16.0%
Unlisted Properties	8.4%	9.0%
Unlisted Infrastructure	8.4%	12.0%
International Equities	14.7%	16.0%
Private Equities	19.95%	17.0%
Fixed interest	5.2%	5.0%

The impact mainly arises from the reasonably possible change in the fair value of listed equities, direct property, unlisted trusts and equity derivatives. The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on the Trustee's best estimate, having regard to the average absolute annual returns of the relevant index in local terms over a 10-year period.

#### ii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an asset or a liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates as the Trust holds both monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar.

Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters and exchange rate exposure is managed in line with the RMF. This is implemented via a currency overlay, which takes out forward foreign exchange contracts as appropriate. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis.

For accounting purposes, the Trust does not designate any derivatives as hedges in a hedging relationship, and hence these derivative financial instruments are classified on the Statement of Financial Position at fair value.

While the Trust has direct exposure to foreign exchange rate changes on the price of non-Australian dollar-denominated securities, it may also be indirectly affected by the impact of foreign exchange rate changes on the earnings of certain companies in which the Trust invests directly, even if those companies' securities are denominated in Australian dollars or invests indirectly through investment in Australian denominated entities that invest in non-Australian denominated securities. For that reason, the table and sensitivity analysis below may not necessarily indicate the total exposure to foreign exchange rate changes.

The table below summarises the Trust's assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar:

30-Jun-23	US Dollar	Japanese Yen	GB Pound	Euro	HK Dollar	Other	Total
	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M
Gross Assets	16,776	979	1,355	2,128	1,104	2,874	25,216
Gross Liabilities	(108)	(4)	(6)	(7)	-	(6)	(131)
Foreign Exchange Contracts *	(12,903)	(587)	(1,498)	(1,868)	(366)	(1,281)	(18,503)
Net Exposure	3,765	388	(149)	253	738	1,587	6,582

30-Jun-22	US Dollar	Japanese Yen	GB Pound	Euro	HK Dollar	Other	Total
	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M
Gross Assets	14,396	835	1,034	1,797	747	2,928	21,737
Gross Liabilities	(97)	(10)	(5)	(39)	(11)	(30)	(192)
Foreign Exchange Contracts *	(11,976)	(501)	(1,214)	(1,503)	(200)	(1,212)	(16,606)
Net Exposure	2,323	324	(185)	255	536	1,686	4,939

\*Foreign Exchange Contracts are the value of the exchange exposure (rather than the market value of the foreign exchange contracts).

#### Sensitivity analysis

A 9% strengthening/weakening (2022: 8%) of the Australian dollar against the following currencies at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) the net assets available to pay benefits and the net investment revenue by the amounts shown in the table below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

	US Dollar	Japanese Yen	GB Pound	Euro	HK Dollar
	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M	A\$'M
30-Jun-23	(324)	(33)	13	(22)	(63)
30-Jun-22	(172)	(24)	14	(19)	(40)

A 9% weakening (2022: 8%) of the Australian dollar against the above currencies at the reporting date would have the equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

# iii) Interest Rate Risk

The Trust's interest-bearing financial assets expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cashflows. Floating rate instruments expose the Trust to cash flow risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the fund to fair value interest rate risk.

The Trustee monitors its exposures using sensitivity analysis. The Trust may also enter into derivative financial instruments to mitigate the risk of future interest rate changes.

The Trust's exposure to interest rate movements on those investments at 30 June 2023 was as follows:

30-Jun-23	Floating Interest rate	Fixed Interest rate	Non Interest Bearing	Total
30-30H-23	\$'M	\$'M	\$'M	\$'M
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,886	-	-	2,886
Listed Equity Securities	-	-	39,699	39,699
Interest Bearing Securities	1,445	3,724	-	5,169
Discount Securities	-	-	3,908	3,908
Unlisted Trusts	-	-	24,519	24,519
Derivatives	-	-	289	289
Financial Liabilities				
Derivatives	-	-	(740)	(740)
Total	4,331	3,724	67,675	75,730
Net increase/decrease in exposure from:				
Interest rate futures (notional principal)	(78,792)	78,792	-	-
Net exposure	74,461	82,516	67,675	75,730

30-Jun-22	Floating Interest rate	Fixed Interest	Non Interest Bearing	Total
55 Gail <u>-</u>	\$'M	\$'M	\$'M	\$'M
	<b>4</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,445	175	-	2,620
Listed Equity Securities	-	-	33,859	33,859
Interest Bearing Securities	889	3,129	-	4,018
Discount Securities	-	2,575	-	2,575
Unlisted Trusts	-	-	22,851	22,851
Derivatives	-	-	321	321
Financial Liabilities				
Derivatives	-	-	(827)	(827)
Total	3,334	5,879	56,204	65,417
Net increase/decrease in exposure from:				
Interest rate futures (notional principal)	(92,440)	92,440	-	-
Net exposure	(89,106)	98,319	56,204	65,417

#### Sensitivity analysis

An increase/ decrease of 300 basis points (2022: 72 basis points) in interest rates would at the reporting date would have the following impacts:

	30-Jun-23	30-Jun-22
	\$'M	\$'M
Increase/decrease to net assets available to pay benefits	130	24
Increase/decrease on the net investment revenue	130	24

The reasonably possible movements in the risk variables have been determined based on the Trustee's best estimate, having regard to the average annual absolute movement in the yields of 10 year Australian and US Government bonds over a 10 year period.

# (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations to the Trust resulting in financial loss to the Trust. The Trust has counterparty credit procedures in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Trust does not have any significant exposure to any individual counterparty or industry. No individual investment exceeds 5% of net assets at either 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2022.

The fair value of financial assets included in the Statement of Financial Position represents the Trust's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to those assets.

An analysis of bilateral financial investments with exposure to credit risk (interest bearing securities, discount securities and cash and cash equivalents) by rating are set out in the table below:

Rating	30-Jun-23 \$'M	30-Jun-22 \$'M
AAA	1,360	1,596
AA	3,823	1,484
A	4,505	4,248
BBB	726	534
Below BBB	800	827
Not Rated	749	524
Total	11,963	9,213

# (c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will encounter difficulty in raising cash to meet commitments associated with member benefits.

The Trust's liquidity risk exposure is managed by regular monitoring of liquidity position and conducting liquidity stress testing across a number different scenarios on an annual basis. These tests assess the impact on the liquidity of the investment portfolio and any consequential impact on asset allocations for a range of stressed market events taking into account potential adverse impacts on cash flows resulting from investment switching by members, rollover and benefit requests, settling foreign currency transactions and funding capital call commitments. The liquidity position of the Trust is conditional on a number of external factors including the liquidity of the investment markets in which the Trust invests and the relevant legislative requirements governing members access to their superannuation benefits. The Trust is obligated to pay member benefits in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements. A proportion of the Trust's investments are also not actively traded on a stock exchange or able to facilitate daily redemption requests because the Trustee believes these investments offer higher risk adjusted returns in the medium to long term. These include but are not limited to investments classified as Level 3 in the Fair Value Hierarchy.

The Trust invests the large majority of its assets in financial instruments, which under normal market conditions are readily convertible to cash, which helps manage liquidity risk. In addition, the Fund is net cash flow positive in terms of total member related inflows and outflows.

The table below analyses the contractual maturities of the Trust's financial liabilities based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date at the year end.

30-Jun-23	Fair value	Less than1 month	1-6 months	6-12 months	>12 months
	\$'M	\$'M	\$'M	\$'M	\$'M
Financial liabilities					
Unsettled investment purchases	227	227	-	-	-
Net settled derivatives	5	-	5	-	-
Total net settled financial liabilities	232	227	5	-	-

30-Jun-22	Fair value	Less than 1 month \$'M	1-6 months	6-12 months \$'M	>12 months \$'M
Financial liabilities					
Unsettled investment purchases	243	243	-	-	-
Net settled derivatives	10	-	10	-	-
Total net settled financial liabilities	253	243	10	-	-

In addition, Total Member Liabilities of \$74,841M (2022: \$65,235M) has a contractual maturity of less than 1 month.

The table below analyses the contractual maturities of the Trust's derivative financial instruments that will be settled on a gross basis, based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date at the year end. The fair value of the forward currency contracts at 30 June 2023 is \$487M (2022: \$515M).

30-Jun-23	Contract / Notional \$'M	Less than 1 month \$'M	1-6 months \$'M	6-12 months \$'M	>12 months
Foreign currency forward contracts					
Inflows	28,754	7,092	20,166	1,409	87
(Outflows)	(29,241)	(7,012)	(20,698)	(1,442)	(89)

30-Jun-22	Contract /	Less than 1 month \$'M	1-6 months \$'M	6-12 months \$'M	>12 months \$'M
Foreign currency forward contracts					
Inflows	33,321	14,551	18,701	4	65
(Outflows)	(33,835)	(14,845)	(18,922)	(4)	(64)

#### NOTE 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN ACCOUNT

The Trust's two defined benefit sub plans (SDA (Victorian Branch) Superannuation Fund (SDA) and Akzo Nobel Coatings Superannuation Fund (Akzo)) were closed on 7 December 2022 and 26 April 2023 respectively. The funding policy adopted in respect of the Defined Benefit Plans was directed at ensuring that benefits accruing to members and beneficiaries were fully funded as the benefits fell due. As such, in framing employer contribution rates, the Actuary considered long-term trends in such factors as Trust membership, salary growth and average market value of Trust assets.

The amount of accrued benefits was determined on the basis of the present value of expected future payments which arose from membership of the Trust. The amount reported was determined by reference to expected future salary levels and by application of a market-based, risk-adjusted discount rate and relevant actuarial assumptions.

Accrued benefits have been previously valued as part of comprehensive actuarial reviews undertaken at the following dates:

	30 June 2023 \$'M	30 June 2022 \$'M	Last Actuarial Review
Accrued benefits - SDA Victorian Branch	-	11	1 July 2021
Accrued benefits - Akzo Nobel	-	6	30 June 2020

#### NOTE 6. GUARANTEED BENEFITS

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

# NOTE 7. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30-Jun-23 \$'M	30-Jun-22 \$'M
Investment Management Fees Payable	39	52
Insurance Premiums Payable	44	33
Sundry Creditors	33	28
Administration Expenses Payable	22	14
	138	127

### NOTE 8. STOCK LENDING

The Trust has entered into stock lending arrangements with its global custodian, under which legal title to some of the Trust's assets may be transferred to another entity. The risks and benefits of ownership of the assets remain with the Trust. The Trust maintains collateral of at least 107% (2022: 107%) of the value of any scrip lent. The net market value of assets subject to stock lending arrangements at the reporting date, and which are included in the Statement of Financial Position, amounts to \$1,048M (2022: \$1,134M).

#### NOTE 9. STRUCTURED ENTITIES

A structured entity is an entity in which voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding control. Structured entities are generally created to achieve a narrow and well-defined objective with restrictions around their ongoing activities. Depending on the Trust's power over the activities of the entity and its exposure to and ability to influence its own returns, it may control the entity. However, the Trust applies the Investment Entity Exemption available under AASB 10 and therefore does not consolidate its controlled entities. In other cases it may have exposure to such an entity but not control it.

An interest in a structured entity is any form of contractual or non-contractual involvement which creates variability in returns arising from the performance of the entity for the Trust. Such interests include holdings of units in unlisted trusts. The nature and extent of the Trust's interests in structured entities are titled "unlisted unit trusts" and are summarised in note 3. Refer to note 14 for details of each controlled entity's name, place of incorporation and percentage ownership.

#### NOTE 10. INSURANCE

The Trust provides death, disability and income protection benefits to members. These benefits are in addition to the members' vested benefit and as such the Trustee has a group policy in place with TAL to insure death and disability benefits in excess of vested benefits. Consistent with AASB 1056, the Trustee is classified as acting as an agent for these arrangements (although the characterisation of agency is for accounting purposes the fund is not an agent at law).

# NOTE 11. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING RESULT AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	30-Jun-23 \$'M	30-Jun-22 \$'M
Operating result after income tax	66	51
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) / decrease in unrealised change in fair value of financial instruments	(4,351)	4,544
Depreciation and amortisation	2	-
(Increase) / decrease in insurance	(197)	(173)
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(101)	37
Increase / (decrease) in payables	2	20
Increase / (decrease) in taxes	678	(1,367)
Allocation to members' accounts	5,973	(1,756)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2,072	1,356

#### NOTE 12. INCOME TAX

	30-Jun-23 \$'M	30-Jun-22 \$'M
Current income tax		
Current income tax expense	(197)	79
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years	16	52
Deferred income tax		
Increase / (Decrease) in deferred taxes	516	(717)
Income tax expense/ (benefit) reported in the income statement	335	(586)
Contribution tax	1,077	893
Total income tax (benefit)/ expense	1,412	307

A reconciliation between income tax expense and the accounting profit before income tax multiplied by the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	30-Jun-23 \$'M	30-Jun-22 \$'M
Results from superannuation activities before income tax expense	6,374	(2,291)
Income Tax at 15%	956	(344)
Due to permanent and temporary differences:		
Tax benefit on insurance premiums	(66)	(63)
Exempt pension income	(38)	13
Net imputation and foreign tax credits	(299)	(431)
Non-assessable Investment Income	(234)	187
Under provisions for prior years	16	52
Income Tax Expense / (Benefit)	335	(586)

Deferred taxes at 30 June 2023 relates to the following:

	30-Jun-23 \$'M	30-Jun-22 \$'M
Deferred tax liabilities		
Net unrealised capital gains on investments subject to CGT	(962)	(427)
Deferred tax liabilities	(962)	(427)
Deferred tax assets		
Accrued expenses	12	10
Unrealised FX losses	69	72
Investment income receivable including deferred tax credits	66	46
Deferred tax assets	147	128
Net deferred tax liabilities position	(815)	(299)

# NOTE 13. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as the auditor of the Trust.

Amounts received or due and receivable by the external auditor:

	30-Jun-23 \$'000	30-Jun-22 \$'000
An audit of the financial statements of the entity	509	443
Other non-audit services - 30 June 2021 APRA forms	-	220
Other non-audit services – actuarial, insurance calculators and accounting standards	-	71
Other non- audit services - consulting	25	-
	534	734

In addition, Deloitte have leased space in a commercial investment of the Trust. This lease is on an arms-length basis.

#### NOTE 14. RELATED PARTIES

# (a) Trustee

Retail Employees Superannuation Pty Limited is the Trustee of the Trust. The Trustee has an Australian Financial Services Licence with the AFSL Number being 240003 issued 2 February 2004. The Trustee has Registrable Superannuation Entity Trustee Licence Number L0000055 issued 1 October 2004.

Transactions between the Trust and the Trustee during the year were as follows:

The Trust paid the Trustee \$6,854,000 (2022: \$15,639,000). This includes Trustee Fees of \$3,000,000 (2022: \$11,500,000) paid from the Administration Reserve to the Trustee to establish its own capital reserve to address changes in legislation that came into effect from 1 January 2022 and Trustee Fees on a cost recovery basis for expenses borne by the Trustee on behalf of the Trust (including Directors fees, trustee liability insurance, director expenses and professional fees). As at 30 June 2023, \$392,000 (2022: \$149,000) was receivable from the Trustee and is included in receivables in the Statement of Financial Position.

The following persons held the position of Director of Retail Employees Superannuation Pty Limited during part or all of the year:

Dr Adam Neil Walk

Ms Helen Elizabeth Cooney

Mr James Anthony Merlino (appointed 1 January 2023)

Ms Joanne Patricia Lester

Ms Julia Clare Fox

Mr Kenneth Stuart Marshman (resigned 31 December 2022)

Mr Michael Bargholz (appointed 1 October 2022)

Mr Michael Ward Tehan

Ms Sally Louise Evans

Mr Steven John Priestley (resigned 30 September 2022)

Mr Vaughn Nigel Richtor

The amount paid/payable to the Trustee in respect of compensation to Directors is set out in the table below:

	30-Jun-23 \$'000	30-Jun-22 \$'000
Short-Term Benefits	1,122	1,025
Post Employment	118	103
Other Long Term Benefits	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	-
Share Based Payment	-	-
	1,240	1,128

Compensation of \$230,000 (2022: \$204,000) for two directors, each of whom is a fulltime employee of the Shop Distributive and Allied Employees Association (SDA), is paid directly to the SDA.

The Trustee paid premiums in respect of a contract to indemnify the Directors and Officers of the Trustee, of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust and its subsidiaries against claims for which they may be liable. The total amount of insurance premiums paid for the year ended 30 June 2023 was \$1,441,000 (2022: \$1,414,000).

# (b) Compensation of key Rest management personnel

Key management personnel include the Directors, and the following Responsible Persons and Officers for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022:

Mr Andrew Lill

Mr Brendan Daly

Ms Deborah Potts

Ms Vicki Doyle

Ms Gemma Kyle

Mr Jeremy Hubbard

Mr Kulwant Singh-Pangly

Mr Tyrone O'Neill

The Directors are compensated by the Trustee as detailed above. The compensation payable to key management personnel of the Trust is set out in the table below:

	30-Jun-23 \$'000	30-Jun-22 \$'000
Short-Term Benefits	5,129	4,858
Post Employment	202	196
Other Long Term Benefits	152	42
Termination Benefits	-	-
Share Based Payment	-	-
	5,483	5,096

# (c) Super Investment Management Pty Limited (SIM)

SIM is a wholly owned subsidiary of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust. The Trust pays all the operating expenses of SIM. These expenses amounted to \$2,175,000 (2022: \$2,604,000). As at 30 June 2023, \$683,000 (2022: \$1,244,000K) was payable to SIM and is included in trade and other payables in the Statement of Financial Position. The Trust received management fees from SIM amounting to \$50,000 (2022: \$114,000). As at 30 June 2023, no management fees were receivable from SIM (2022: \$nil).

# (d) Rest Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd

Rest Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Retail Employees Superannuation Trust and incorporated on 9 December 2021. During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Trust subscribed nil ordinary shares (2022: 10,000,000 ordinary shares at \$1.00 per share were subscribed).

### (e) Rest Property Finance Trust

Retail Employees Superannuation Trust is the sole beneficiary of Rest Property Finance Trust. During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Retail Employees Superannuation Trust advanced borrowings of \$519,000,000 to Rest Property Finance Trust (2022: \$nil).

#### (f) Controlled entities

The Fund is an investment entity so does not consolidate these controlled entities which are carried at fair value.

Entity	Country of incorporation	Percentage Distribution		utions	Distributions receivable		
		2023 %	2022 %	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
REST AMPCI Debt Holdings Trust	Australia	100%	100%	-	24,375	-	-
REST AMPCI Equity Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
REST Credit Strategies Holding Trust	Australia	100%	100%	245,155	918,767	102,668	68,215
REST Direct Property Holding Trust	Australia	100%	100%	112,768	116,496	10,219	81,906
REST Endeavour Holding Trust	Australia	100%	100%	15,823	16,792	612	-
REST Equities Strategies Trust	Australia	100%	100%	-	1,967,700	-	-
REST Finance Trust	Australia	100%	100%	656,334	115,533	-	517
REST Fixed Interest Holding Trust	Australia	100%	100%	200,119	2,349,898	-	-
REST Holdings No 1 Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
REST Infrastructure Investments Holding Trust	Australia	100%	100%	17,100	18,300	-	-
REST Infrastructure No. 2 Trust	Australia	100%	100%	4,849	3	3,283	3
REST Infrastructure Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
REST International Infrastructure Investments Holding Trust	Australia	100%	100%	85,627	116,247	1,993	-
REST Nominees No. 1 Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
REST Nominees No. 2 Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
REST Nominees No. 3 Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
REST Nominees No. 4 Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%	-	-	-	-
REST Private Equity Trust	Australia	100%	100%	37,460	85,251	-	-

REST Property Finance Trust	Australia	100%	100%	8	70	-	70
REST US Property Investments Holding Trust	Australia	100%	100%	158,108	94,931	-	-
Super Investment Management Pty Limited	Australia	100%	100%	-	-	-	-

# (g) Sponsoring Organisations

The following organisations are sponsors:

Shop Distributive and Allied Employees Association (SDA)

National Retail Association Limited (NRA)

Australian Retailers Association (ARA)

As part of the Trust's marketing and promotion activity, it invests in sponsorship of some events and promotions run by one (2022: one) of its sponsors, the ARA. All proposed sponsorships are subject to a best financial interest duty (BFID) assessment to ensure that they deliver effective benefits to the Trust that outweigh the cost of the arrangement through growth in employer and fund members, strengthening the Rest brand and raising awareness. In the case of the SDA, the payments relate solely to directors fees which are paid directly to the SDA in respect of two directors who are employed by the SDA.

Payment to sponsors	30-Jun-23 \$'000	30-Jun-22 \$'000
ARA	250	200
NRA		-
SDA	230	204
	480	404

#### NOTE 15. Environmental, social and governance risk

The Rest Sustainability Strategy informs how we invest responsibly and how we advocate for change on matters that are important to our members.

Rest has prioritised five United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to align with as part of our contribution to sustainability – gender equality, affordable and clean energy, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities, and climate action.

Rest considers and integrates environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors to reduce risks, improve returns and maximise investment opportunities which supports investment outcomes for members retirement savings. The incorporation of these financially material factors into the investment decision making process is integral to fiduciary duty, in ensuring the Trustee acts in members' best financial interests.

The Rest Board takes a 'three-lenses' approach to evaluate how environmental, social and governance investment decisions may be assessed in the context of achieving members' best financial interests. These are:

- Member preferences: reflecting members' expectations on ESG topics.
- Risk, return and opportunity: managing investment risks and leveraging opportunities.
- Community expectations: the level of acceptance and/or approval that stakeholders and communities extend to the Trust.

Each lens provides insight into the financial impact of certain ESG risks on member outcomes.

Rest has adopted the Principles of Responsible Investment (PRI) definition for Responsible Investment (RI), 'an approach to investing that incorporates environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into investment decisions, to better manage risk and generate sustainable, long-term returns'.

Our approach to responsible investment is guided by:

- PRI framework
- The Responsible Investment Association Australasia (RIAA)
- The Australian Sustainable Finance Roadmap
- Industry best practice of domestic and international superannuation funds and investment managers.

Rest is committed to continuously pursue better RI practices and our approach is best summarised into six pillars:

- Responsible investment governance: Board oversight and management's role.
- ESG integration: reduce risks and achieve strong financial returns.
- Active ownership: use our rights and positions of ownership to maximise returns and have a positive impact on society and the environment.
- Screening, thematic and impact investing: implement a range of responsible investment approaches.
- Collective responsibility and advocacy: part of a common voice on ESG factors.
- Disclosure and transparency: informing our stakeholders.

#### NOTE 16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) commenced civil penalty proceedings in the Federal Court against the Trustee in March 2021. ASIC alleges the Trustee made false or misleading representations from 2 March 2015 to 2 May 2018 about the ability of members of the Retail Employees Superannuation Trust (the Trust) to transfer their superannuation out of the Fund. ASIC is seeking declarations, pecuniary penalties, and other orders against Rest. Rest denies that it made false or misleading statements to members and is defending the proceedings. A hearing on liability is scheduled for November and December 2023. It is currently not possible to determine the ultimate impact of these proceedings on the Trust.

No provisions have been raised for this matter as there is no present obligation and the likelihood of any financial liability is uncertain or cannot be reliably measured or both. As at the date of these financial statements, no fines or penalties have been imposed.

Apart from the contingent liabilities referred to above, there are no other material contingent liabilities or assets as at 30 June 2023.

#### NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the Trust's operations, the result of those operations, or the Trust's state of affairs in future financial years.