

DPM Retirement Service

ABN 40 725 722 496

Wind-up Report For the period ended 30 March 2024

DPM Retirement Service Wind-up Report

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Directors' report

The Directors of NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited (NULIS) ABN 80 008 515 633 (the 'Trustee'), as Trustee for the DPM Retirement Service (the 'Service'), submit here with the annual financial report of the Service for the period ended 30 June 2024. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Directors of the Trustee report as follows:

Principal activities

The DPM Retirement Service is a superannuation fund that provides defined contribution accounts to members. The Service was constituted by a Trust Deed dated 15 July 2002, as amended. It is domiciled in Australia and the address of the registered office is 30 The Bond, Level 3, 30 Hickson Road, Millers Point, NSW 2000.

In accordance with the amendments to the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*, the Service is registered with the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) as a Registrable Superannuation Entity (RSE) (registration number R1004045).

Directors

The Directors during the period were:

Directors	Date Appointed / Retired	Position
Lindsay Smartt	08 September 2021	Independent Non-Executive Director, Chair
Beth McConnell	04 December 2019	Independent Non-Executive Director
Steven Schubert	04 December 2019	Independent Non-Executive Director
Karen Gibson	17 March 2022	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mario Pirone	03 October 2023	Independent Non-Executive Director
Marianne Perkovic	03 October 2023	Independent Non-Executive Director
Jane Harvey	Appointed 17 March 2022 Retired 15 December 2023	Independent Non-Executive Director

Review of operations

The Trustee approved the merger of the Service with the IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (ABN 70 815 369 818) (IPS) via Successor Fund Transfer (SFT) with a transfer date of 29 March 2024. I.O.O.F. Investment Management Limited (ABN 53 006 695 021, RSE L0000406, AFSL 230524) (IIML) is the Trustee of IPS.

As a consequence of the Trustee's approval of the SFT, all assets and liabilities of the Service, were transferred to IPS on 29 March 2024 and no members or assets remained in the Service. The Trustee approved the wind-up of the Service on 30 March 2024 at a Board meeting.

The Service recorded total revenue of \$4,003k (2023: \$3,782k) and total expenses of \$432k (2023: \$637k).

Directors' report (continued)

Significant events

· Licence conditions

In November 2022, APRA imposed additional licence conditions on NULIS. These conditions included:

- i. Enhancement of the Trustee's governance in relation to member outcomes, oversight of service providers, risk, compliance and managing conflicts of interest;
- ii. Appointment of an independent expert to examine the operational effectiveness of the Trustee's governance, accountability and risk management frameworks and practices; and
- iii. Rectification of areas of concern with input from the independent expert.

The Trustee is working with Insignia Financial Ltd and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the IFL Group) to satisfactorily address all the Licence Conditions and to rectify any and all areas of concern identified by the independent expert. A Rectification Action Plan to address these additional license licence conditions was formally approved by APRA on 22 November 2023. Aside from the above there are no other matters to note.

Significant changes in state of affairs

During the year, the Trustee approved the merger of the Service via Successor Fund Transfer (SFT) to IPS. Total member liabilities transferred to IPS on 29 March 2024 was \$43,347k, and no members or assets remained in the Service. The Service was approved to be wound up by a Board Resolution and the wind-up was declared on 30 March 2024. As a result, the financial statements of the Service have been prepared on the basis other than going concern, which is an orderly realisation basis.

Aside from the above there are no other matters to note.

Events subsequent to balance date

The Service was wound-up on 30 March 2024. In April 2024, the Trustee approved the release of \$108,454 ORFR held by the Trustee.

In August 2024, Chair Lindsay Smartt announced that he will be stepping down from the RSEL Board. Danielle Press will be appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 19 September 2024 and will officially take on the position of Chair in November 2024.

Aside from the above there are no other matters to note.

Likely developments

There are no likely developments to report except as may be stated elsewhere in this report or in the financial statements. Further information has not been included in this report to avoid the disclosure of information that may result in unreasonable prejudice to the Service.

Environmental regulations

The operations of the Service are not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risks can have a material impact on the Service's ability to deliver sustainable long-term outcomes for the members and the community. To ensure the Service fulfils its purpose the IFL Group considers a broad range of ESG considerations. To help guide its responsible investment practice, the IFL Group has become a member of the Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC). The IFL Group's ESG activities are discussed in the ESG section of its annual report.

Directors' report (continued)

Rounding

The DPM Retirement Service is an entity of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financials/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, dated 24 March 2016, and in accordance with that Corporations Instrument amounts in the Directors' Report and the financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

The Service has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability for any person who is or has been an officer of the Trustee or an auditor of the Service during the year. Subject to the relevant Trust Deed and relevant law, the Trustee is entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Service for any liability incurred by it in properly performing or exercising any of its powers or duties in relation to the Service. The auditor of the Service is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Service.

The ultimate parent company of the Trustee, Insignia Financial Ltd, has paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums in respect of the Trustee's officers for liability, legal expenses, insurance contracts, and premiums in respect of such insurance contracts, for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. Such insurance contracts insure against certain liability (subject to specified exclusions) for persons who are or have been the officers of the Trustee. Details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid has not been included as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contracts.

Non-audit services

The Directors are satisfied that there were no non-audit services provided by the auditor. This complies with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. Any non-audit services are managed as follows:

- Fees earned from non-audit work undertaken by KPMG are capped at 0.1 times the total audit fee;
- Services are reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- Services are provided in accordance with the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in the Code of Conduct APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board.

Further information regarding remuneration of auditors is included in Note 12 Auditor's remuneration.

Lead auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration, as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 28 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited, pursuant to Section 298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

SIGNATURE

Mr Lindsay Smartt

Chair

18 September 2024

Remuneration report Remuneration report

Letter from the Group People & Remuneration Committee Chair

Dear Members,

On behalf of NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited (NULIS), I am pleased to present our 2024 Remuneration report to members. NULIS is the Registrable Superannuation Entity Licensee (RSEL) of the DPM Retirement Service and is one of the RSEL Boards under Insignia Financial. As a Group, Insignia Financial Limited (IFL) is made up of a number of businesses and products, that provide a number of services to NULIS including administrative services, through outsourced arrangements, which supports NULIS to operate this Fund.

I present this report to you as the Chair of the IFL Group People and Remuneration Committee, which is also the Remuneration Committee for this Fund. In this capacity, the Committee is responsible for overseeing remuneration for employees who provide services to NULIS. This report aims to provide clarity and transparency on our remuneration practices and governance as well as insight on remuneration arrangements for the most critical employees providing services to NULIS, referred to as Key Management Personnel (KMP) in this report.

This is the first Remuneration report published for this Fund, which is in response to new financial reporting obligations. I hope it is well received by our members.

Changes to Key Management Personnel

This year saw the departure of Renato Mota as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of IFL at the end of February and the commencement of Scott Hartley into the role on 1 March 2024. In addition, Chris Weldon (Chief Client Officer) was appointed as a KMP in November 2023. With the announcement of a new Executive structure in July and changes to the Executive Team, there will be changes to our KMP in next year's Remuneration report.

Board renewal

In 2024, we welcomed two new directors to the NULIS Board. Mario Pirone and Marianne Perkovic both joined the RSEL Boards on 3 October 2023. It was announced in September 2024 that Danielle Press has been appointed as Chair elect and Non-Executive Director of the RSEL Board. Danielle will begin her role as Non-Executive Director on 19 September 2024 and will officially take on the position of Chair in November 2024 from Lindsay Smartt who recently announced he would be stepping down from the RSEL Boards.

Financial Year 2024

Over the past few years, IFL has been on a pathway of simplifying and uplifting the company. IFL (then IOOF Holdings Ltd) acquired MLC Wealth from National Australia Bank in 2021, and the Australian & New Zealand Pensions and Investments business (P&I from ANZ) in 2020, making it one of the largest super Fund providers in Australia. The greater scale, capability and efficiency of these combined businesses will flow through to members in the form of value, choice and accessibility. I am pleased to say that through the 2024 financial year, we have continued taking steps forward to better integrate and simplify these legacy businesses, to support this Fund in a more efficient way.

In addition, focus has continued around uplifting governance standards to reflect the larger organisation we have become. In particular, good progress continues to be made in relation to the licence conditions APRA imposed in November 2022, aimed at enhancing NULIS' governance in relation to member outcomes, oversight of service providers, risk, compliance and managing conflicts of interest. NULIS is working with IFL to satisfactorily address these licence conditions.

With regard to investment performance, all three of IFL's default Funds were placed in the top 10 for FY24 in the SuperRatings SR50 MySuper Survey – a great achievement and outcome for members.

Equally, we also recognise that there have been challenges in 2024, largely related to remediation for legacy product compliance issues. In response, the relevant RSEL has paid a fine, increased its remediation provision to address legacy issues and agreed to additional commitments with APRA on this matter.

Performance & remuneration outcomes for Financial Year 2024

The average short-term variable reward (STVR) outcome for KMP as a percentage of target is 70% as compared with the maximum of 125%.

In the 2024 financial year, a 2.1% average Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR) increase was applied across the KMP, effective 1 July 2024

Non-Executive Director Fees

For financial year 2024, the Non-Executive Directors fees received a 2.5% increase across their fee structure to ensure alignment to market benchmarks. In addition to the 2.5% increase, an additional fee was introduced for the financial year 2024 to compensate the directors for additional workload.

On behalf of the People and Remuneration Committee, I would like to thank you for your support as a member and invite you to read this Remuneration report.

Yours sincerely

J.hr.

John Selak

Group People & Remuneration Committee Chair

18 September 2024

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The Remuneration report for the DPM Retirement Service outlines our remuneration approach and outcomes for the KMP. This report has been prepared, and audited, as required by the *Corporations Act 2001*. It forms part of the Directors' Report.

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1. Remuneration objectives, principles & governance

IFL believes remuneration plays an important role in supporting a strong culture and delivering business outcomes. We have a comprehensive remuneration framework which ensures the design and oversight of our practices support the delivery of strategic objectives, whilst meeting regulatory standards and stakeholder expectations. This is achieved by rewarding collective and individual performance, in addition to constructive behaviours that drive strong risk outcomes.

Promoting member best financial interests

Our remuneration framework practices support behaviours that protect the best financial interests of members. This is achieved by encouraging prudent risk management behaviours that underpin a foundation of member and employee trust and ensure clear accountability and appropriate consequences for management where there are adverse outcomes for members.

Role of RSELs in governing remuneration

The RSEL Boards within IFL are responsible for the relevant RSEL's Remuneration Framework and its effective application. The RSEL Boards consider, approve and adopt IFL's Remuneration Policy and oversee the remuneration practices of IFL to support behaviours that protect the best financial interests of members for RSELs. The RSEL Boards are responsible for providing feedback, input and decision making on the performance and remuneration outcomes for employees who provide services that have been outsourced to IFL by the RSEL Boards. This is facilitated by the People and Culture function who ensure appropriate and timely information is provided to the Boards regarding goals, performance and remuneration. The RSEL Boards receive relevant reporting and information from their respective Risk & Compliance Committees, the Risk and Conduct Forum (on serious risk matters) and the Chief Risk Officer to ensure that the risk outcomes are appropriately reflected in remuneration outcomes.

RSEL Board representatives also took part in a joint meeting with the IFL Group People & Remuneration, Group Risk and Compliance and Group Audit Committees, as part of IFL's end of year performance and remuneration review process. The joint Committee meeting was extended to include the Chairs of the RSEL Boards, Risk and Compliance and Audit Committees to provide the perspective of the RSELs to the discussion. The joint meeting reviewed the material risk matters and considered potential consequences on performance and remuneration outcomes for senior leaders. For the financial year 2024, two Executive KMP incurred a reduction to their Short Term Variable Reward (STVR) via the Risk & Conduct modifier due to significant risk matters.

In addition, the IFL Group People and Remuneration Committee, were recommended by the IFL Board to exercise discretion for 2024 by applying a 20% reduction to STVR outcomes for all current executives in relation to the fines, increased provisions and additional commitments with APRA on remediation matters. This reduction was approved by the RSEL Boards.

2. Meeting Regulatory Requirements

The Financial Accountability Regime (FAR) will apply to superannuation RSELs and insurance entities commencing 15 March 2025. We welcome this legislation which is aimed at strengthening our responsibility and accountability frameworks and improving the risk and governance cultures of Australia's financial institutions. IFL has made solid progress over FY2024 in readiness for this legislation. We have established our Office of the FAR and defined the operationalisation of the uplifted Risk Governance Frameworks and systems to ensure adherence with the regime. We are also in the final stages of defining our Accountable Persons, who will have additional obligations to ensure compliance with the regime.

An amended CPS 511 commenced in FY2024 for superannuation and insurance Significant Financial Institutions. This standard aims to ensure remuneration practices manage risk and conflicts, that appropriate consequences exist for risk and conduct and that RSEL Boards have oversight and accountability for remuneration outcomes for key employees. This represented an opportunity to strengthen the existing practices within the industry and in the twelve months since this standard commenced, we have continued to embed and uplift practices.

This includes:

- Further enhancing the application of our consequence management framework, including launching a new policy and practices to support more consistent and rigorous application of consequences where there are adverse risk matters;
- Updating our performance and goal setting framework to ensure the right balance of financial and non-financial goals;
- Putting appropriate deferrals in place for at risk incentive payments for key senior managers, to manage any risk
 matters that may emerge over time;
- Completing another rigorous review of the remuneration framework and policy and continued to develop robust processes around conflicted remuneration scenarios;
- Defining a materiality threshold and definition for the engagement of Third-Party Service Providers (TPSP), approved by the Boards, which is used to identify the scale and nature of services that could present a material conflict to the remuneration framework; and
- Our Boards continuing to demonstrate active governance and oversight to these significant matters and ongoing regulatory change.

3. Key components of remuneration for Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel are employed by IOOF Service Co Pty Ltd or MLC Wealth Ltd. Whilst this cohort are employed by IOOF Service Co Pty Ltd and MLC Wealth Ltd, the amounts paid to KMP are in relation to services provided to the Fund. No amounts are paid by the Fund directly to the KMP as they are not employed or remunerated by the Fund. They are all remunerated in accordance with IFL's Group Remuneration policy and practices by the employing entities.

Each KMP is aligned to one of the three incentive plans outlined in the table. However, this excludes NEDs who are not eligible to participate in IFL incentive plans:

KMP Incentive Plans	Executive	e Incentive	e Plan (EIP)	Asset Management Incentive Plan (AMIP)	Insignia Fi	nancial Incent	ive Plan (IFIP)
TFR	delivered in	accordar	ice with contra	nprises base remuneration (i.e. cast actual terms and conditions of emp remuneration benchmarks.	-	-	
STVR	variable revidelivered in variable revidelivered in opportunity remuneration 60% -90% for The Table betotal STVR or role's total variable. CEO Executive KMP Individual Sidetermined performance performance content of the performance of the	e CEO and ivided into vard (STVF) a cash, and vard (LTVF) a equity. To is 170% of on for the present of the present of the cash of the present of the presen	short-term R) which is I long-term R) which is I long-term R) which is In total EIP of fixed CEO and we KMP. essents the ry of each eward: Maximum STVR (125%) 43.75% 62.5% omes are rence to IFL ividual in a balanced mance in mix of ancial metrics ness unit is strategy, aried by role. sutive KMP, g was 30% 4. STVR	The AMIP is a specialist incentive plan which is designed to reward participants for delivery of annual goals that drive long-term sustainable performance. The plan provides an appropriate level of remuneration that varies based on the RSEL Board's determination of the KMP performance for the year which is measured against agreed targets for financial and nonfinancial measures that deliver strategic objectives. All participants for consideration for an AMIP award, will be subject to minimum performance requirements. The AMIP Pool is allocated to participants on a discretionary basis, taking into account individual performance, contribution to Asset Management outcomes, risk outcomes and the values and behaviours demonstrated by participants.	The plan is remunerat annual per with mater and non-fit customer, execution shareholded both risk a assessmen both the "v performan in cash. The Table STVR oppovariable results of the standard standard standard standard scorecard.	the general plate designed to designed to designed to designed to designed to designed to designed the designed to designed the designed to designed the designed	eliver in line with evement, o financial nes across ategy nd ncorporating I ecognises how" of unts are paid Maximum STVR (125%) 0% - 125% s are ce to IFL ual palanced nce measures

IXCITIUI	ieration report	
	Financial Non-financial CEO 30% 70% Executive 30% 70% KMP	non-financial metrics linked to IFL and business unit targets, aligned to IFL's strategy with the weightings varied by role. For the KMP and APRA Specified Roles, the financial weighting was 30% - 50% for financial year 2024. STVR outcomes are subject to IFL and RSEL Boards' Discretion.
		Financial KMP, CMO and APRA Specified
		To reward eligible participants for delivery of annual goals that drive long-term sustainable performance. The plan is not formulaic; judgement is applied through qualitative assessment of risk, reputation, sustainability and environment, conduct and values, the quality of IFL's and individual performance and any other matters determined by either the IFL Board or the NULIS Board.
LTVR	Under the LTVR, performance rights are performance tested after four years and are vested subject to the relevant restriction period. TSR (70% of LTVR target) Based on the percentile ranking against the peer group of the ASX 200 (excluding resources). Reputational (30% of LTVR target) IFL is using RepTrak to track its reputation from a 2024 baseline score of 73.4%. The outcome is derived at the end of the four-year performance period, using the average of the quarterly scores of the last 12 months of the performance period.	n/a n/a

Risk and Conduct and Principles	Performance outcomes are subject to the following gateways and modifiers: Compliance gateways: all KMP must meet core compliance expectations to be eligible for a STVR, including adherence to the Code of Conduct and completion of mandatory training requirements. Principles: the Boards have the discretion to adjust the CEO, Executive KMP and APRA Specified Roles STVR outcomes on the basis of an assessment of behaviours aligned with IFL principles, where appropriate. Risk and Conduct: the Boards have discretion, where appropriate, to adjust the CEO, Executive KMP and/or other APRA Specified Roles STVR outcomes, including where informed by recommendations from the Risk & Conduct Forum in relation to risk and conduct matters. The Risk and Conduct modifier also includes consideration of the risk matter outcomes that may warrant an adjustment to the Risk and Conduct assessment. The EIP, AMIP & IFIP are designed to meet CPS 511 and Financial Accountability Regime (FAR) deferral requirements with at least 40% of the total reward deferred for 5 years for KMP and APRA Specified Roles & at least 60% of the total reward deferred for 6 years for the Chief Executive Officer. STVR is delivered as a combination of cash and deferred cash/or performance rights*						
Deferral							
		Cash	Deferred Cash /or Performance Rights	Minimum deferral period			
	KMP and APRA Specified Roles	60%	40%	5 years			
	CEO 40% 60% 6 years *Deferral only applies if the total VR outcome is \$125,000 or more. These deferrals enable the Board to have effective forfeiture powers for a period of time if malus or other equivalent events subsequently come to light post grant/vesting.						
Board discretion and adjustments	equivalent events subsequently come to light post grant/vesting. The Boards may apply its absolute discretion to adjust remuneration, subject to clawback and malus provisions in the relevant variable reward plans.						

4. Key Management Personnel remuneration outcomes for the 2024 financial year

Snapshot of FY24 remuneration outcomes

KMP (excluding NEDs)

Gateway Compliance	- KMP have all met the behavioural and compliance gateway requirements.
Gateway Compliance	- Kivir Have all the behavioural and compliance gateway requirements.
Total Fixed Remuneration (TFR)	- Average fixed remuneration increases for KMP were 2.1%, effective 1 July 2024.
Short-term variable reward (STVR)	 The key financial and non-financial goals that determine STVR outcomes are outlined on page 18. Against a possible STVR range of 0% - 125%, the average Executive KMP STVR target outcome was 70%. Discretion was exercised by the Board in relation to the 2024 STVR outcome for the current CEO and Executive KMP, with a 20% reduction applied in relation to an increase in provisions related to remediation. A reduction of 30% under the risk and conduct modifier was also applied to two executive KMP, totalling a 50% reduction overall for those individuals. 50% of Executive KMP STVR is deferred for 12 months.
Long-term variable reward (LTVR)	 CEO & Executive KMP only The first tranche of the prior equity-based Executive incentive scheme (the Executive Equity Plan) reached the end of its four-year performance period on 30 June 2024. The 40% of rights tested against a relative Total Shareholder Return hurdle, failed and will lapse. The 60% that was tested against annualised business performance vested at the maximum opportunity of 100%. LTVR is now issued under the EIP with a 4-year vesting period, released after 5 or 6 years in line with relevant regulatory requirements.

Non-Executive Director (NED)

NED fees	- NED fees were increased by 2.5% effective 1 July 2023.
	- An additional RSEL workload fee was also introduced in FY2024 to compensate the
	NEDs for increase in additional workload and time commitment to RSEL activities.

4. Key Management Personnel remuneration outcomes for the 2024 financial year (continued)

2024 performance outcomes

The following table provides the 2024 financial year STVR outcomes for the current KMP (excluding NEDs). The 50% weighting of shared goals for the CEO is due to his tenure of 4 months and balance with other priorities for this time.

	IFL Performance Measures	Rationale	CEO weighting	Exec KMP weighting	CMO Weighting	Scorecard result	CEO outcome	Exec KMP outcome ⁽²⁾	CMO ⁽²⁾
	Net Funds flow	Aggregate Funds flow from platforms and asset management. Assessed against financial ranges set at the commencement of the financial year	7.5%	10.0%	10.0%	Not Achieved	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Financial	OPEX	Operating expenditure across the enterprise assessed against financial ranges set at the commencement of the financial year	7.5%	10.0%	0%	Achieved	7.5%	10.0%	0.0%
	UNPAT	Underlying net profit after tax. Assessed against financial ranges set at the commencement of the financial year	7.5%	10.0%	0%	Exceeds	9.4%	12.5%	0.0%
	Rectification Action Plan	Embedding sustainable enterprise governance to meet APRA Licence conditions. Assessed against delivery of program milestones	10.0%	15.0%	25.0%	Achieved	10.0%	15.0%	25%
Non-Financial	MasterTrust Separation Critical Pathways	Separation of legacy MasterTrust products - Plum and MasterKey from NAB and P&I from ANZ. Assessed against delivery of program milestones	7.5%	10.0%	10.0%	Exceeds	9.4%	12.5%	12.5%
	MLC Wrap transition to Expand	Transition of MLC Wrap members to Expand platform. Assessed against delivery of program milestones	7.5%	10.0%	10.0%	Exceeds	9.4%	12.5%	12.5%
	Cultural alignment	Assessment of engagement factors measured through CultureAmp, externally benchmarked across organisations. Assessed against targets set at the commencement of the financial year		5.0%	5.0%	Not Achieved	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Ф	Total shared goals	outcome	50.0%	70.0%	60.0%	Partially Achieved	45.6%	62.5%	50%
Total	Total individual go	pals outcome	50.0%	30.0%	40.0%	Varied	50.0%	27.5% - 35.0%	40%
70	Total scorecard o	utcome ⁽¹⁾	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	Varied	95.6%	90.0%-121.9%	90%

⁽¹⁾ The total scorecard outcome includes any individuals who may have role modelled behavioural principles where the total scorecard outcome is multiplied by 125%.

⁽²⁾ The CMO and Chief Investment Officer are part of discretionary plans where STVR outcomes are not driven from a performance scorecard. The Chief Investment Officer has the same shared goals and weightings as the Exec KMP.

5. Key Management Personnel

All KMP (including NEDs) are employed by IOOF Service Co Pty Ltd or MLC Wealth Ltd. KMP are defined as persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise) of that entity.

They are all remunerated in accordance with IFL's Remuneration policy and practices by the employing entities. KMP (excluding NEDs) remuneration arrangements are reflective of the role they perform for IFL and are reviewed at least annually. In setting an individual's remuneration IFL considers:

- o role complexity and responsibilities;
- o individual capabilities, experience and knowledge;
- business and individual performance;
- o internal and external market role relativities;
- o management on the target remuneration for individuals; and
- o general remuneration market environment and trends.

More information on the remuneration arrangements for NEDs, can be found in Section 6 of this report.

Remuneration Methodology

NEDs perform work for the RSEL and other RSELs within IFL. Therefore, the proportion of remuneration is based on Funds Under Management (FUM) for the relevant RSE as a percentage of the total FUM across all the RSEs within IFL.

For all other KMP, they perform work for the RSEL and other IFL entities. The amounts disclosed for remuneration in this document reflect an apportionment methodology considering the following:

- time committed to the RSELs, and
- o the FUM of the relevant RSE, as a percentage of the total FUM of all the RSEs within IFL.

The amounts paid to all KMP (including NEDs) in relation to services provided to the Fund amounted to \$1,532. No amounts are paid by the Fund directly to the KMP as they are not employed or remunerated by the Fund. The exception to this is the Chief Member Officer and NEDs, who only perform work for the RSELs within IFL, therefore 100% of their remuneration is dedicated to this work. The remuneration paid to perform the role of the Chief Member Officer as well as the NED Fees are fully funded by the RSEL.

5. Key Management Personnel (continued)

Key Management Personnel

The table below outlines the KMP for the year ended 30 June 2024.

⁽¹⁾ NEDs serve an initial term of 4 years from the date of appointment, a decision to reappoint of RSEL Board NEDs can serve as a Board member for maximum 9 years and Board Chair for a maximum of 12 years.

NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited is the RSEL for the following RSE's:

- DPM Retirement Service
- MLC Superannuation Fund
- MLC Pooled Superannuation Trust
- PremiumChoice Retirement Service
- MLC Super Fund

5. Key Management Personnel (continued)

KMP STVR performance outcomes

The following table provides the 2024 financial year STVR outcomes for KMP (excluding NEDs), for the period. The minimum potential outcome is zero:

	STVR Target	STVR Maximum	STVR Outcome (2,3,4)	STVR Cash ^(5,11)	STVR Deferred ^(6,11)	STVR actual as a % of STVR target ⁽¹²⁾	STVR actual as a % of STVR maximum ⁽¹²⁾
Name	2024 \$	2024 \$	2024 \$	2024 \$	2024 \$	2024 %	2024 %
Chief Executive	Officer and Ex	ecutive Directo	or				
S Hartley ⁽¹⁾	12	15	9	4	5	75	60
Current KMP							
D Chalmers	14	17	11	5	6	79	65
D Farmer ^(8,10)	-	-	98	59	39	-	-
S Hopwood ⁽⁸⁾	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
F Lombardo	29	36	15	7	8	52	42
M Oliver	42	52	21	10	11	50	40
A Saxena	19	24	19	9	10	100	79
M Walls	11	14	10	5	5	91	71
C Weldon	16	20	12	6	6	75	60
Former KMP							
A Coyne ^(8,9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R Mota ⁽⁷⁾	26	33	33	16	17	125	100

⁽¹⁾S Hartley commenced KMP duties 1 March 2024. STVR amounts are prorated for the period they were KMP.

⁽²⁾Includes 20% discretionary Board reduction.

⁽³⁾Includes 30% risk and conduct modifier reduction for F Lombardo and M Oliver.

⁽⁴⁾Approval date of STVR for S Hartley is 21 August 2024 and 20 August 2024 for other Executive KMP.

⁽⁵⁾STVR Cash will be paid on 20 September 2024.

⁽⁶⁾ STVR Deferred will be paid September 2025 (excluding S Hartley), subject to malus and clawback provisions. S Hartley will have 60% of their STVR outcome deferred as follows: 50% payment due September 2025, 10% payment in November 2024, subject to shareholder approval of LTVR offer at 2024 AGM.

⁽⁷⁾R Mota ceased KMP duties 29 February 2024 and STVR amounts are prorated for the period they were KMP, 50% of STVR outcome is paid upfront and remaining 50% STVR deferred will be paid September 2025.

⁽⁸⁾D Farmer, S Hopwood and A Coyne are not participants of the EIP STVR plan. Their plans are discretionary plans and do not have target and maximum amounts.

⁽⁹⁾ A Coyne ceased KMP duties 23 February 2024.

⁽¹⁰⁾D Farmer STVR deferral equates to 40%, deferred for 5 years.

⁽¹¹⁾Due to the rounding application across this table, the actual "cash" and "deferred" amounts may not align to the actual applicable percentages applied.

⁽¹²⁾Due to the rounding application across this table, the STVR percentages against target and maximum may not align to the actual percentages represented in the table, and have been manually adjusted to reflect the accurate the amounts.

5. Key Management Personnel (continued)

Remuneration received by KMP

The remuneration outcomes table below provides a summary of the remuneration that was received by KMP (excluding NEDs). We believe that presenting this information provides members with greater clarity and transparency of remuneration. This voluntary non-statutory disclosure differs from the statutory remuneration table in section 7.

	Total fixed remuneration ⁽¹⁾	STVR ⁽²⁾	EEP/EIP ^(4,5)	Total value of remuneration						
Name	2024 \$	2024 \$	2024 \$	2024 \$						
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director										
S Hartley ⁽⁸⁾	20	9	23	52						
Current KMP										
D Chalmers	31	11	8	50						
D Farmer	98	98	-	196						
S Hopwood	26	5	-	31						
F Lombardo ⁽⁶⁾	65	15	7	87						
M Oliver ⁽⁵⁾	94	21	35	150						
A Saxena ⁽³⁾	65	40	19	124						
M Walls	24	10	7	41						
C Weldon	33	12	10	55						
Former KMP										
A Coyne	52	-	-	52						
R Mota ⁽⁷⁾	44	33	(11)	66						
Total	552	254	98	904						

⁽¹⁾Includes base salary, non-monetary and superannuation.

⁽²⁾Refer to table on prior page 'KMP STVR performance outcomes' for specific STVR arrangements.

⁽³⁾A Saxena total STVR represents a commencement incentive and performance based STVR for the FY24 period. The commencement incentive was paid 11 October 2023.

⁽⁴⁾On review of the 2023 EEP annual assessment of the Financial and Non-Financial hurdles, a portion of the Performance Rights granted were forfeited/cancelled. The impact of this cancellation has been reflected in 2024. Those with negative figures are due to not being part of the 2024 EIP offer, however did have cancellation of rights that were in relation to 2023 EEP.

⁽⁵⁾ EIP/EEP value for M Oliver includes an additional grant of performance rights for the 2023 EEP plan granted in October 2023 due to a remuneration increase associated with a role expansion.

⁽⁶⁾F Lombardo 2024 EEP/EIP amount includes an additional 40% reduction to his 2023 EEP annualised outcome via a Risk & Conduct modifier which was determined in 2024.

⁽⁷⁾R Mota ceased KMP duties 29 February 2024 and STVR amounts are prorated for the period they were KMP for FY24, as per prior table 'KMP STVR performance outcomes'.

⁽⁸⁾S Hartley has been offered an LTVR (EIP) for 2024. Approval of this grant will be sought at the 2024 IFL AGM.

5. Key Management Personnel (continued)

Deferred performance rights for CEO and Executive KMP

Performance rights for the CEO and Executive KMP currently operate under the Executive Incentive Plan (EIP). The vesting of performance rights is subject to two hurdles over a four-year vesting period. The IFL performance rights are equity-settled share-based payment plans as per below:

- 70% of the grant is subject to a Total Shareholder Return (TSR) progressive vesting scale over four years which is known as the financial measure. TSR represents the change in the value of a share plus the value of dividends paid.
- The remaining 30% of the grant is subject to reputation which will be determined based on the Company's reputation score as at 1 July 2023, relative to a subset of peer organisations positions similar to the company over the same four year performance period. 2024 is the first year that IFL will use reputation as a performance measure, and it has been included in recognition of its critical importance in enhancing long-term financial performance.

Year	Performance period	Grant date	IFL TSR for the period %	Ranking relative to ASX200	Vesting status at 30 June 2024	Performance period end date
2024 EIP	2024-2027	13-Dec-23	(12.98%)	125th	0% vested	30 Jun 27

For performance rights plans pre-dating the EIP, the vesting of 60% of performance rights under the EEP is subject to annualised assessment for the grant date performance period and subject to a four-year vesting period. 40% of the grant is subject to a TSR progressive vesting scale over four years.

Year	Performance period	Grant date	IFL TSR for the period %	Ranking relative to ASX200	Vesting status at	Performance period end date
2023 EEP	2023-2026	14-Dec-22	(8.44%)	116th	0% vested	30 Jun 26
2022 EEP	2022-2025	04-Mar-22	(34.02%)	128th	0% vested	30 Jun 25
2021 EEP	2021-2024	18-Dec-20	(37.08%)	122nd	0% vested	30 Jun 24

Accordingly, the following IFL performance rights were vested and forfeited for KMP as issued under the 2021 Executive Equity Plan. This plan refers to the previous executive incentive scheme which was in place for financial years 2021 – 2023.

Name	Performance period end	Type of instrument	TSR (40%) ⁽²⁾	Financial (10%) ⁽¹⁾	Non- Financial (50%) ⁽¹⁾	% vested ⁽³⁾	% forfeited ⁽³⁾
Executive KMP			Num	ber of rights	vested		
D Chalmers	30-Jun-24	2021 Executive Equity Plan	-	-	2	60%	40%
D Farmer	30-Jun-24	2021 Executive Equity Plan	-	1	3	60%	40%
F Lombardo	30-Jun-24	2021 Executive Equity Plan	-	1	3	60%	40%
M Oliver	30-Jun-24	2021 Executive Equity Plan	-	1	3	60%	40%
M Walls	30-Jun-24	2021 Executive Equity Plan	-	-	1	60%	40%
C Weldon	30-Jun-24	2021 Executive Equity Plan	-	-	1	60%	40%
Former KMP			Num	ber of rights	vested		
R Mota	30-Jun-24	2021 Executive Equity Plan	-	1	6	60%	40%

⁽¹⁾The financial and non-financial hurdles were annualised hurdles that were assessed on a one-year performance period between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2021

⁽²⁾The TSR performance condition had a four-year performance period (1 July 2020 - 30 June 2024) and was performance tested on 30 June 2024. The TSR hurdle did not pass its performance conditions and performance rights were forfeited.

⁽³⁾Due to the rounding applied across the table, the % vested and % forfeited columns may not reflect accurately within the table, however reflect do reflect the actual % outcomes.

5. Key Management Personnel (continued)

CEO, Executive and KMP employment arrangements

Contract Term	CEO	Executive KMP	Other KMP ⁽²⁾			
Contract Type ⁽¹⁾	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent			
Notice Period	6 months	6 months	3 months			
Severance	n/a	n/a	n/a			
STVR treatment on termination	 In general, unless otherwise determined by the IFL Board and subject to law: In the case of a KMP resignation or termination for cause before the end of the performance period, the KMP will not be eligible to be considered for an STVR award for that year. Where a KMP's exit is related to any other reason (i.e. retrenchment, retirement, ill health separation, mutual agreement or death), the KMP remains eligible (unless the IFL Board determines otherwise) to be considered for an STVR award with regard to actual performance against performance measures (as determined by the IFL Board in the ordinary course following the end of the performance period). 					
LTVR treatment on termination	before the vesting date period for awards grant Where a KMP's exit is re ill health separation, mucontinue on-foot with period related to each a all terms and conditions For LTVR awards grante during the restricted perestricted period. Where a KMP exits for a	letermined by the IFL Board: will lapse if a KMP resigns or is of the 2024 LTVR (EIP), and the ed of the 2021 LTVR (EEP). Elated to any other reason (i.e. rutual agreement or death), any erformance measured at the enward (and with the award others other than those relating to cold from the 2024 financial year, riod will forfeit all performance any other reason during the rescontinue to remain on foot for	end of the performance etrenchment, retirement, unvested LTVR awards nd of the performance rwise remaining subject to ontinuity of employment). KMPs who are dismissed rights subject to the tricted period, outstanding			

⁽¹⁾ Contracts for permanent employment continue until notice is given by either party.

⁽²⁾ Excludes RSEL Non-Executive Directors.

6. Non-Executive Director remuneration

Director and Committee fees are set by the IFL Board for each NED across IFL including the RSELs. Whilst this cohort are employed by IOOF Service Co Pty Ltd or MLC Wealth Ltd, the fee paid to perform the role undertaken for the RSEL is funded by the RSEL. Fees include compulsory contributions to superannuation. This fee is based on market data provided by external market remuneration from the Financial Institutions Remuneration Group (FIRG) and IFL's Group People & Remuneration Committee's recommendations to the IFL Board, where the following is considered.

- The ability to attract, retain and motivate directors.
- General industry practise and fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies, and principles of corporate governance.
- The responsibilities and risks attached to the role.
- The time commitment expected of NEDs on all matters.

To ensure independence and impartiality, fees are not linked to performance. NEDs are not eligible to participate in any of the IFL incentive arrangements.

NEDs are remunerated for their work, having regard to their specific responsibilities and the nature and objectives of the Fund. The fees are reviewed annually, effective 1 July each year.

6. Non-Executive Director remuneration

2024 statutory remuneration - Non-Executive Directors

The following table has been prepared in accordance with the Act and Regulations. It shows details of the nature and amount of each element of remuneration paid or awarded for services provided for the year based on a FUM apportionment methodology. The figures below relate to the total remuneration apportionment paid to each NED for services provided to the Fund.

NED		Short-term	benefits ⁽¹⁾	Post-employment	Total		
		Directors' fees ⁽²⁾	Non-monetary ⁽³⁾	Superannuation			
		\$	\$	\$	\$		
Chair							
L Smartt	2024	78	-	5	83		
Non-Executive Direct	Non-Executive Directors						
K Gibson (6)	2024	59	-	5	64		
B McConnell	2024	58	-	5	63		
M Perkovic ⁽⁵⁾	2024	44	-	4	48		
M Pirone ⁽⁵⁾	2024	44	-	4	48		
S Schubert	2024	58	-	5	63		
Former Non-Executive Directors							
J Harvey ^(4,7)	2024	27	-	3	30		
Total	2024	368	-	31	399		

⁽¹⁾Short-term benefits include mandated superannuation guarantee contributions in line with the superannuation opt out rules.

Terms of appointment

All NEDs and KMP have letters of appointment detailing the terms under which they are engaged. The term of appointment for each is open-ended, subject to the provisions of the Corporations Act and the Company's Constitution.

⁽²⁾Directors fees include Board and committee fees received in cash.

⁽³⁾Non-monetary benefits include Company funded benefits and fringe benefits tax payable on those benefits.

⁽⁴⁾J Harvey ceased KMP duties on 15 December 2023.

⁽⁵⁾M Perkovic and M Pirone commenced KMP duties on 3 October 2023.

⁽⁶⁾ Amounts for K Gibson include delayed payments in relation to financial year 2024 for Fees and Superannuation of \$6. Payments have been processed in financial year 2025.

⁽⁷⁾Amounts for J Harvey include delayed payments in relation to financial year 2024 for Fees and Superannuation of \$1. Payments have been processed in financial year 2025.

7. Key Management Personnel remuneration – additional statutory disclosure

The following table sets out the remuneration received by KMP (excluding NEDs) for the year ended 30 June 2024 reflecting the apportionment methodology that constitutes time committed to the RSELs and the FUM of the relevant RSE as a percentage of the total FUM of all the RSELs within IFL. The share-based payments shown below are not amounts received by the KMP during the year, as they include accounting values for unvested share awards in accordance with accounting standards.

Floment of remuners	ation		Short-term	benefits		Post- employ -ment	Long-term benefits	Termination	Total	Component	as a % of
Element of remuneration		Salary	Bonus	s - cash	Non- mone- tary ⁽¹⁾	Super- annu- ation	Share based payments ⁽²⁾	benefits	TOTAL	total remu	
Component of		Fixed	Fixed ⁽⁴⁾	Variable ⁽³⁾	Fixed	Fixed	Variable	Fixed		Fixed ⁽⁵⁾	Var (5)
remuneration		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director											
S Hartley	2024	20	-	9	-	1	1	-	31	68	32
Current KMP											
D Chalmers	2024	30	-	11	-	1	10	-	52	60	40
D Farmer	2024	94	-	98	-	4	4	-	200	49	51
S Hopwood ⁽⁷⁾	2024	24	-	5	-	2	-	-	31	84	16
F Lombardo	2024	62	-	15	-	2	14	-	93	69	31
M Oliver	2024	90	-	21	1	4	26	-	142	67	33
A Saxena	2024	62	21	19	-	2	2	-	106	80	20
M Walls	2024	23	-	10	-	1	7	-	41	59	41
C Weldon	2024	32	-	12	-	2	8	-	54	63	37
Former KMP											
A Coyne ⁽⁸⁾	2024	48	-	-	-	4	-	92	144	100	-
R Mota ⁽⁶⁾	2024	43	-	33	-	1	15	147	239	80	20
Total	2024	528	21	233	1	24	87	239	1,133		

⁽¹⁾Non-monetary benefits include Company funded benefits and fringe benefits tax payable on those benefits, typically car parking.

⁽²⁾ Share-based payments include accruals in relation to the Executive Performance Share Plans (EEP/EIP) and accruals in relation to other grants of performance rights over shares in the Company. The value of the number of shares and options expected to vest has been apportioned over the term from grant date to vesting date, in accordance with the accounting standards.

⁽³⁾Incentive amounts represent cash accruals in current year. As payment of the variable component is at the discretion of the IFL Board, the minimum value is nil and the maximum is the total amount paid. The variable bonus paid in cash refers to the total STVR outcome and includes an upfront amount paid in September 2024 and the deferred amount due in 2025.

⁽⁴⁾ Amounts represent retention and commencement incentives, which are non-performance based. For A Saxena, this is a commencement incentive that was paid 11 October 2023.

⁽⁵⁾ Fixed amounts are non-performance based, and variable amounts are performance based.

⁽⁶⁾R Mota ceased KMP duties on 29 February 2024 and STVR amounts are prorated for the period they were a KMP.

⁽⁷⁾S Hopwood commenced KMP duties on 26 February 2024 and STVR amounts are prorated for the period they were a KMP.

⁽⁸⁾A Coyne ceased KMP duties on 23 February 2024.

8. Other information

Equity holdings

The table below sets out details of deferred Insignia Financial performance rights that were granted to KMP (excluding NEDs) during 2024, or in prior years and that then vested, were exercised/sold or which lapsed/were forfeited during 2024. When each performance right is exercised, it is converted into one IFL ordinary share. Amounts reflect the apportionment methodology aforementioned, comprising time committed to the RSELs and the FUM of the relevant RSE as a percentage of the total FUM of all RSEs within IFL.

Name	Type of instrument	Grant date	Fair value per right at grant date	Number granted ⁽¹⁾	Opening balance	Granted as compensation	Exercised/ Vested ⁽²⁾	Forfeited/ Lapsed ^(3,4)	Closing balance	Financial year of performance period end
Chief Executive Of	ficer and Exec	utive Director								
S Hartley ⁽⁶⁾	2024 EIP	-	\$0.99	8	-	8	-	-	8	2027
Total S Hartley				8	-	8	-	-	8	
Current KMP										
	2024 EIP	13-Dec-23	\$0.99	5	-	5	-	-	5	2027
D Chalmers	2023 EEP	14-Dec-22	\$2.45	9	9	-	-	(2)	7	2026
D Chairners	2022 EEP	4-Mar-22	\$2.72	6	5	-	-	-	5	2025
	2021 EEP	18-Dec-20	\$2.29	4	4	-	(3)	(1)	-	2024
Total D Chalmers				24	18	5	(3)	(3)	17	
D Farmer	2021 EEP	18-Dec-20	\$2.29	6	6	-	(4)	(2)	-	2024
Total D Farmer				6	6	-	(4)	(2)	-	
	2024 EIP	13-Dec-23	\$0.99	10	-	10	-	-	10	2027
F Lombardo	2023 EEP	14-Dec-22	\$2.45	19	19	-	-	(7)	11	2026
r Lombardo	2022 EEP	4-Mar-22	\$2.72	11	10	-	-	-	10	2025
	2021 EEP	18-Dec-20	\$2.29	7	7	-	(4)	(3)	-	2024
Total F Lombardo				47	36	10	(4)	(10)	31	
	2024 EIP	13-Dec-23	\$0.99	15	-	15	-	-	15	2027
M Oliver ⁽⁵⁾	2023 EEP	14-Dec-22	\$2.45	27	22	5	-	(7)	20	2026
IVI Olivei (4)	2022 EEP	4-Mar-22	\$2.72	13	12	-	-	-	12	2025
	2021 EEP	18-Dec-20	\$2.29	6	6	-	(4)	(2)	-	2024
Total M Oliver				61	40	20	(4)	(9)	47	
A Saxena	2024 EIP	13-Dec-23	\$0.99	7	-	7	-	-	7	2027
Total A Saxena				7	-	7	-	-	7	

8. Other information (continued)

Name	Type of instrument	Grant date	Fair value per right at grant date	Number granted ⁽¹⁾	Opening balance	Granted as compensation	Exercised/ Vested ⁽²⁾	Forfeited/ Lapsed ^(3,4)	Closing balance	
Current KMP (cor	ntinued)									
	2024 EIP	13-Dec-23	\$0.99	4	-	4	-	-	4	2027
MANAGUA	2023 EEP	14-Dec-22	\$2.45	7	7	-	-	(1)	6	2026
M Walls	2022 EEP	4-Mar-22	\$2.72	5	4	-	-	-	4	2025
	2021 EEP	18-Dec-20	\$2.29	2	2	-	(1)	(1)	-	2024
Total M Walls				18	13	4	(1)	(2)	14	
2	2024 EIP	13-Dec-23	\$0.99	5	-	5	-	-	5	2027
	2023 EEP	14-Dec-22	\$2.45	9	9	-	-	(2)	7	2026
C Weldon	2022 EEP	4-Mar-22	\$2.72	5	4	-	-	-	4	2025
	2021 EEP	18-Dec-20	\$2.29	2	2	-	(1)	(1)	-	2024
Total C Weldon				21	15	5	(1)	(3)	16	
Former KMP										
A Coyne ⁽⁷⁾	2022 EPR	4-Mar-22	\$2.29	1	1	-	-	-	1	2025
Total A Coyne				1	1	-	-	-	1	
	2023 EEP	14-Dec-22	\$2.45	25	25	-	-	(5)	20	2026
R Mota	2022 EEP	4-Mar-22	\$2.72	17	13	-	-	-	13	2025
	2021 EEP	18-Dec-20	\$2.29	12	12	-	(7)	(5)	-	2024
Total R Mota				54	50	-	(7)	(10)	33	
Total KMP				247	179	59	(24)	(39)	174	
(1)Evereine price et										

⁽¹⁾Exercise price at grant date is \$nil.

⁽²⁾ Vested rights were approved and vested 30 June 2024 for EEP 2021. These were exercised in financial year 2025.

⁽³⁾ Forfeited/lapsed performance rights for EEP 2023 refer to annualised assessment at the end of each financial year.

⁽⁴⁾ Forfeited/lapsed performance rights for EEP 2021 refer to the non-achievement of the TSR hurdle assessed at the end of the performance period.

⁽⁵⁾ Additional rights were granted to M Oliver in 2024 in respect of the 2023 EEP plan based on a review of his remuneration in December 2022.

⁽⁶⁾S Hartley equity holdings relate to the offer provided for 2024. Official grant is subject to shareholder approval at the 2024 IFL AGM.

⁽⁷⁾ A Coyne amounts represent performance rights that were granted through the Employee Performance Rights (EPR).

8. Other information (continued)

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to Section 298(2) of the *Corporations Act* 2001.

The *Remuneration Report* is prepared, and audited, in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. It forms part of the *Directors' Report*.

John Selak

Group People & Remuneration Committee Chair

18 September 2024



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To The directors of NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited, as trustee for the DPM Retirement Service

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of DPM Retirement Service for the financial period ended 30 March 2024 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Dean Waters

Partner

Melbourne

18 September 2024

KPMG

DPM Retirement Service Statement of financial position As at 30 March 2024

	Note	30 March 2024	30 June 2023
	•	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments assets:	9(a)	-	3,583
Equities	7(a)	-	19,534
Term deposits	6(b)	-	1,060
Separately managed accounts	7(a)	-	228
Unlisted unit trusts	7(a)	-	19,223
Current tax assets		-	360
Deferred tax assets	8(c)		486
Total assets			44,474
Liabilities			
Payables and accruals	5, 6(d)	-	58
Total liabilities excluding member benefits			58
			44.446
Net assets available for member benefits	:		44,416
Member benefits			
Allocated to members	6(d)	-	43,623
Unallocated contributions	6(d)	-	2
Not yet allocated to members	_		791
Total member liabilities		-	44,416

DPM Retirement Service Income statement For the period ended 30 March 2024

		01 July 2023	01 July 2022
		to	to
	Note	30 March 2024	30 June 2023
		\$'000	\$'000
Company of the control of the contro			
Superannuation activities		4.4.4	452
Interest income Dividend income		144	153
Distribution income		580	930
Rebates received		621 2	1,274 3
	7(0)	2,656	_
Net change in fair value of investments Other income	7(e)	2,030	1,422
Total revenue/(loss)	_	4,003	3,782
Total Teveride/ (1055)	_	4,003	3,762
Expenses			
Administration expenses		428	626
Investment expenses		4	11
Total expenses	_	432	637
Profit/(loss) from operating activities		3,571	3,145
Add/(less): Net benefits allocated to member accounts		(4,442)	(3,550)
Profit/(loss) before income tax	_	(871)	(405)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	8(a)	80	400
Profit/(loss) after income tax	_	(791)	(5)

DPM Retirement Service Statement of changes in member benefits For the period ended 30 March 2024

Opening balance of member benefits 43,623 46,289 Contributions: 47 105 Employer 47 105 Member 67 107 Transfer from other superannuation funds 10 - Transfer to other superannuation funds (1,427) (2,655) Income tax on contributions 13 (1) Net after tax contributions (1,290) (2,444) Benefits to members/beneficiaries (3,406) (3,743) Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts (22) (29) Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising: 4,878 4,174 Administration fees (436) (624) Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (43,347) - Closing balance of member benefits - 43,623		01 July 2023	01 July 2022
Opening balance of member benefits \$'000 \$'000 Contributions: 43,623 46,289 Employer 47 105 Member 67 107 Transfer from other superannuation funds 10 - Transfer to other superannuation funds (1,427) (2,655) Income tax on contributions 13 (1) Net after tax contributions (1,290) (2,444) Benefits to members/beneficiaries (3,406) (3,743) Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts (22) (29) Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising: 4,878 4,174 Administration fees (436) (624) Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (43,347)		to	to
Opening balance of member benefits43,62346,289Contributions:47105Employer47105Member67107Transfer from other superannuation funds10-Transfer to other superannuation funds(1,427)(2,655)Income tax on contributions13(1)Net after tax contributions(1,290)(2,444)Benefits to members/beneficiaries(3,406)(3,743)Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts(22)(29)Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising:Net investment income4,8784,174Administration fees(436)(624)Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund(43,347)		30 March 2024	30 June 2023
Contributions: Employer 47 105 Member 67 107 Transfer from other superannuation funds 10 - Transfer to other superannuation funds (1,427) (2,655) Income tax on contributions 13 (1) Net after tax contributions (1,290) (2,444) Benefits to members/beneficiaries (3,406) (3,743) Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts (22) (29) Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising: Net investment income 4,878 4,174 Administration fees (436) (624) Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (43,347)		\$'000	\$'000
Contributions: Employer 47 105 Member 67 107 Transfer from other superannuation funds 10 - Transfer to other superannuation funds (1,427) (2,655) Income tax on contributions 13 (1) Net after tax contributions (1,290) (2,444) Benefits to members/beneficiaries (3,406) (3,743) Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts (22) (29) Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising: Net investment income 4,878 4,174 Administration fees (436) (624) Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (43,347)			
Employer47105Member67107Transfer from other superannuation funds10-Transfer to other superannuation funds(1,427)(2,655)Income tax on contributions13(1)Net after tax contributions(1,290)(2,444)Benefits to members/beneficiaries(3,406)(3,743)Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts(22)(29)Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising:4,8784,174Administration fees(436)(624)Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund(43,347)	Opening balance of member benefits	43,623	46,289
Member67107Transfer from other superannuation funds10-Transfer to other superannuation funds(1,427)(2,655)Income tax on contributions13(1)Net after tax contributions(1,290)(2,444)Benefits to members/beneficiaries(3,406)(3,743)Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts(22)(29)Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising:-4,8784,174Administration fees(436)(624)Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund(43,347)-	Contributions:		
Transfer from other superannuation funds Transfer to other superannuation funds Income tax on contributions Income tax on contributions Income tax contributions Income tax contributions Income tax contributions Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts Insurance	Employer	47	105
Transfer to other superannuation funds (1,427) (2,655) Income tax on contributions 13 (1) Net after tax contributions (1,290) (2,444) Benefits to members/beneficiaries (3,406) (3,743) Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts (22) (29) Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising: Net investment income 4,878 4,174 Administration fees (436) (624) Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (43,347)	Member	67	107
Income tax on contributions Net after tax contributions Renefits to members/beneficiaries Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts Renefits allocated to members' accounts comprising: Net investment income Administration fees Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (1,290) (2,444) (3,406) (3,743) (22) (29) (29) (29) (437) (437) (437)	Transfer from other superannuation funds	10	-
Net after tax contributions (1,290) (2,444) Benefits to members/beneficiaries (3,406) (3,743) Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts (22) (29) Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising: Net investment income 4,878 4,174 Administration fees (436) (624) Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (43,347)	Transfer to other superannuation funds	(1,427)	(2,655)
Benefits to members/beneficiaries (3,406) (3,743) Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts (22) (29) Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising: Net investment income 4,878 4,174 Administration fees (436) (624) Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (43,347)	Income tax on contributions	13	(1)
Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising: Net investment income 4,878 4,174 Administration fees (436) (624) Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (43,347)	Net after tax contributions	(1,290)	(2,444)
Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising:Net investment income4,8784,174Administration fees(436)(624)Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund(43,347)	Benefits to members/beneficiaries	(3,406)	(3,743)
Net investment income4,8784,174Administration fees(436)(624)Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund(43,347)	Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts	(22)	(29)
Administration fees (436) (624) Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (43,347)	Benefits allocated to members' accounts comprising:		
Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (43,347)	Net investment income	4,878	4,174
	Administration fees	(436)	(624)
Closing balance of member benefits - 43,623	Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund	(43,347)	
	Closing balance of member benefits		43,623

DPM Retirement Service Statement of cash flows For the period ended 30 March 2024

		01 July 2023	01 July 2022
	Note	to	to
		30 March 2024	30 June 2023
		\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		144	153
Dividends received		580	930
Distributions received		621	1,274
		_	-
Rebates received		(426)	(62.4)
Administration fees		(436)	(624)
Investment expenses		(4)	(11)
Insurance premiums paid		(22)	(29)
Income tax received/(paid)		328	399
Net cash flows from operating activities	9(b)	1,213	2,095
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		4,744	8,519
Purchases of investments		(1,967)	(5,059)
Net cash flows from investing activities		2,777	3,460
Cash flows from financing activities			
Employers' contributions		45	100
Members' contributions		67	107
Transfer to other superannuation funds		(1,425)	(2,655)
Benefits to members/beneficiaries		(3,406)	(3,743)
Income tax on contributions		13	(1)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(4,706)	(6,192)
-			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(716)	(637)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		3,583	4,220
Transfer to IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund		(2,867)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	9(a)		3,583

1 Reporting Entity

The DPM Retirement Service (the Service) was established under the Trust Deed dated 15 July 2002, as amended. It is a regulated Superannuation fund registered by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) as a registrable superannuation entity (RSE). The RSE registration number of the Service is R1004045.

The Service had defined contribution members only. The purpose of the Service was to provide superannuation and insurance benefits for members and their dependants. The Service operated on a profit-for-members basis with all profits reinvested to provide improved outcomes for members.

The Service was domiciled in Australia and the address of the registered office was 30 The Bond, Level 3, 30 Hickson Road, Millers Point, NSW, 2000.

The Trustee of the Service was NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited (NULIS) (Trustee) ABN 80 008 515 633. The Trustee was incorporated and domiciled in Australia and holds RSE Licence number L0000741. The Trustee's ultimate parent entity is Insignia Financial Limited (IFL).

The financial report is for the financial period ended 30 March 2024 and are the final set of financial statements upon termination.

Significant events

(a) Successor Fund Transfer

The Trustee approved the merger of the Service with the IOOF Portfolio Service Superannuation Fund (ABN 70 815 369 818) (IPS) via Successor Fund Transfer (SFT) with a transfer date of 29 March 2024. I.O.O.F. Investment Management Limited (ABN 53 006 695 021, RSE L0000406, AFSL 230524) (IIML) is the Trustee of the IPS fund.

As a consequence of the Trustee's approval of the SFT, all assets and liabilities of the Service, were transferred to the IPS on 29 March 2024 and no members or assets remained in the Service. The Trustee approved the wind-up of the Service on 30 March 2024 at a Board meeting.

b) Licence conditions

In November 2022, APRA imposed additional licence conditions on NULIS. These conditions included:

- (i) Enhancement of the Trustee's governance in relation to member outcomes, oversight of service providers, risk, compliance and managing conflicts of interest;
- (ii) Appointment of an independent expert to examine the operational effectiveness of the Trustee's governance, accountability and risk management frameworks and practices; and
- (iii) Rectification of areas of concern with input from the independent expert.

The Trustee is working with Insignia Financial Ltd and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the IFL Group) to satisfactorily address all the Licence Conditions and to rectify any and all areas of concern identified by the independent expert. A Rectification Action Plan to address these additional licence conditions was formally approved by APRA on 22 November 2023.

Aside from the above there are no other matters to note.

2 Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

The Service has adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to AASB 101 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) from 1 July 2023. The amendments require the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments did not result in changes to the accounting policy information disclosed. Refer to Note 2(c) New and amended accounting standards and interpretations adopted by the Service for further details.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1056 Superannuation Entities (AASB 1056), other applicable Australian Accounting Standards, the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993, and its Regulations and the provisions of the Trust Deed, as amended.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

The Trustee resolved to wind-up the Service on 30 March 2024. The financial report has been prepared on a basis other than going concern, which is a liquidity basis and assets have been written down to the lower of their carrying amounts and their net realisable values. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price that the entity expects to obtain under the circumstances less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. As there were no assets or liabilities at the reporting date, adopting the non-going concern basis did not change the carrying amounts of any assets or liabilities.

The following reconciles the balance of the Successor Fund Transferred out items as at 29 March 2024.

	\$'000
Successor fund transfer out	43,347
Cash	2,867
Investments	39,924
Other assets	7
Liabilities	549
Net Assets	43,347
Total member liabilities	43,347

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars. Amounts are shown rounded to the nearest thousand (\$'000) under the option available under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Report) Instrument 2016/191 and ASIC Corporations (Amendment) Instrument 2022/519, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustee on 18 September 2024.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Since AASB 1056 is the principal standard that applies to the financial statements, other standards are applied to the extent that AASB 1056 is silent.

(c) New and amended accounting standards and interpretations adopted by the Service

The Service has adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to AASB 101 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) from 1 July 2023. The amendments did not result in changes to the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

There are no material new standards or amendments to standards other than changes in materiality that are mandatory for the first time in the financial year beginning 1 July 2023 that affect the Service's financial statements.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank, deposits held at call with a bank. These are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. There were no cash and cash equivalents held as at 30 March 2024 due to the SFT.

(e) Outstanding settlements

Outstanding settlements include amounts outstanding for redemptions of investments and purchases of investments, which remain unsettled at the reporting date and are normally settled within 30 days. There were no outstanding settlements as at 30 March 2024 due to the SFT.

(f) Receivables

Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due and are measured at fair value. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. There were no receivables as at 30 March 2024 due to the SFT.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(g) Investment assets

Investments of the Service are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given. 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 the measurement date.

The Service's financial instruments are recognised on the date the Service becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and changes in the fair value of the investments are recognised from this date. Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments has expired or the Service has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership, such as what occurred with the SFT on 29 March 2024 (refer Note 2(a)).

Purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Service commits to purchase the asset.

The Service's maximum exposure to loss from their investments in unlisted managed investment schemes, which have been assessed to be structured entities, is restricted to their fair value.

There were no investment assets as at 30 March 2024 due to the SFT. In the prior periods, the price used to value investments include, but not limited to:

(i) Equity securities

Equity securities, for which there is a readily available market quotation, are valued at the last quoted sale price as at the close of business on reporting date.

(ii) Term deposits

Term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Separately managed accounts

Separately managed accounts, for which there is a readily available market quotation, are valued at the last quoted sale price as at the close of business on reporting date.

(iv) Units in unlisted unit trusts

Units in unlisted unit trusts are valued at the redemption price at reporting date quoted by the investment managers which equates to the fair value.

For investments in suspended unlisted unit trusts, the prices used to value investments are the last available redemption prices published by the relevant Responsible Entity.

(h) Payables and accruals

Payables are carried at nominal amounts which approximate fair value. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Service prior to the end of the financial period that are unpaid at reporting date. Payables are normally settled within 30 days. There were no payables as at 30 March 2024 due to the SFT.

(i) Member liabilities

(i) Allocated to members

Member liabilities are measured as the amount of accrued benefits. Defined contribution member liabilities are measured as the amount of member account balances as at the reporting date. Any amounts not yet allocated will be applied to the member's accounts as they crystallise. As at the reporting date, the Service had no amount that was allocated to members due to the SFT (2023: \$46,289k).

(ii) Unallocated contributions

As at reporting date, the Service had no unallocated contributions due to the SFT (2023: \$2k).

(iii) Not yet allocated to members

This comprises timing differences such as accruals, tax, receivables and payables that will flow through the Service in the following period. As at reporting date, the Service had no amount that was not yet allocated to members' accounts due to the SFT (2023: \$791k).

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(j) Revenue recognition

(i) Interest income

Interest income on cash and other financial assets carried at fair value is recorded according to the terms of the contract and recognised in the income statement.

(ii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Service has established that it has a right to receive the dividend.

(iii) Distribution income

Distribution income is recognised when it is received.

(iv) Rebates received

Rebate income is recognised when the Service has established that it has a right to receive the rebate.

(v) Net change in fair value of investments

Changes in investments measured at fair value are calculated as the difference between the fair value at sale, or at reporting date, and the fair value at the previous valuation point. All changes are recognised in the income

(k) Income tax

The Service was a complying superannuation fund for the purposes of the provisions of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. Accordingly, the concessional tax rate of 15% has been applied to the Service's taxable income. The Service had both accumulation and pension members. Where assets are held to support pension liabilities, the income earned on those assets does not form part of the Service's assessable income, thus incurring an effective tax rate of 0%.

Income tax in the income statement for the period includes current and deferred tax.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation of the asset or settlement of the liability, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(I) Goods and services tax

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST) except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) as a Reduced Input Tax Credit (RITC). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables, in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

2 Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(m) Operational Risk Financial Reserve (ORFR)

In accordance with Superannuation Prudential Standard 114: Operational Risk Financial Requirement, financial resources to meet the ORFR target amount are held by the Trustee on behalf of the Service. The standard requires the ORFR to be separately identifiable from member accounts and provide an unrestricted commitment of financial resources to address losses arising from operational risk in a timely manner.

The Trustee had assessed a Target Amount of 0.25% of funds under management for the Service. These reserve monies were invested in liquid, defensive assets and cash in line with the NULIS ORFR Strategy. As part of the ORFR governance processes, the Trustee monitored the ORFR on a quarterly basis as set out in the ORFR Policy. The strategy also stated that if the ORFR falls below the lower Tolerance Limit of 90%, the Trustee would approve and implement a plan to replenish financial resources to bring the ORFR back to Target Amount. The ORFR was held by the Trustee on behalf of the Service. The ORFR balance attributable to the Service just prior to the SFT as at 29 March 2024 was \$108k and 102% of the Target Amount (2023: \$113k and 102%). The entire ORFR attributed to the Service was then approved by the Trustee to be released due to the SFT.

(n) Material accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Service's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future.

The material accounting policies have been consistently applied in the current financial period and the comparative period, unless otherwise stated. Where necessary, comparative information has been presented to be consistent with current period disclosures.

Assumptions made at each reporting date are based on best estimates at that date. Although the Service has internal control systems in place to ensure that estimates are reliably measured, actual amounts may differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and any future periods affected.

The accounting policies sensitive to the use of judgement, estimates and assumptions are outlined below.

(i) Fair value of financial instruments

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 the measurement date. Management applies judgement in selecting valuation techniques where there is no market price available for an instrument. Further details on the determination of fair values of financial instruments are set out in note 7.

(ii) Assessment of the interest in unlisted unit trusts as structured entities

The Service assessed whether its investments in unlisted related managed investment schemes should be classified as structured entities. A structured entity is an entity in which voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding control. The Service concluded that its investments in unlisted registered managed investment schemes meet the definition of structured entities as the voting rights of these unlisted registered managed investment schemes are not substantive in nature.

As such, the Service did not consolidate any entities.

3 Member liabilities

Defined contribution member account balances are determined by unit prices that are based on the underlying investment assets.

Defined contribution members bear the investment risk relating to the underlying assets and unit prices used to measure the member liabilities. Unit prices are updated on a daily basis for movements in investment markets. The Service's management of investment market risks is disclosed in note 6.

4 Funding arrangements

There are two main sources of funding: employer contributions and member contributions.

For defined contribution members, employers are expected to contribute at a minimum rate as determined by the Industrial Awards or Superannuation Guarantee Legislation together with any additional salary sacrifice contributions. The Superannuation Guarantee for the period ending 30 March 2024 was 11% (30 June 2023: 10.5%) of salary for superannuation purposes. Members contributing to the Service needed to meet eligibility requirements under the superannuation law. Given eligibility, contributions to the Service can be in the form of lump sum contributions, regular contributions, spouse contributions and/or amounts rolled over from other superannuation funds or rollover funds.

5 Payables and accruals

	30 March 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Accrued expenses	-	54
Other payables	-	4
	-	58

6 Financial management framework

(a) Risks and mitigations

The Service's financial instruments comprised of: cash and cash equivalents; term deposits; listed equities; investments in Separately Managed Accounts (SMA); and units in unlisted unit trusts. The main purpose of these instruments was to generate a return on investment.

The Service also had various other financial instruments such as receivables and payables which arose directly from its operations and were current in nature.

In seeking to achieve investment returns, the Service's activities were exposed to a variety of financial risks, including but not limited to:

- · credit risk;
- · market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk); and
- · liquidity risk.

To achieve investment returns, the Service accepted certain levels of risk. While the risk associated with investments cannot be eliminated, the Service aimed to manage and mitigate the risk to an acceptable level.

This note presents information about the Service's exposure, objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing the above risks.

Investment activities undertaken in accordance with members' instructions are limited to approved investments included in the investment list.

6 Financial management framework (continued)

Risk management structure

The Service's overall risk management program focused on diversification and members' risk appetites. The Trustee has an Investment Committee, which was delegated with certain responsibilities through its Trustee approved Charter. The Investment Committee was responsible for overseeing the Investment Governance Framework. These responsibilities extended to approving, removing and monitoring the investments offered in the Service (referred to as the investment list) on a regular basis through the provision of extensive investment analysis and reporting. The risk framework was documented in the Service's Risk Management Framework which was reviewed regularly by the Trustee.

The Investment Committee together with the provision of the Investment Committee summary reports to the NULIS Board each quarter, facilitated a direct line of sight through to the Trustee.

The Trustee seeks information from the investment managers and/or trustees of each proposed collective investment, and could also seek independent advice from other qualified persons prior to determining its suitability as an investment for the Service. The information acquired was used to determine the nature and extent of any risks and the expected returns that are associated with each investment.

The asset assessment, monitoring and removal criteria, took into consideration the Trustee's obligations under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*, portability rules and the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*. This ensured that the criteria focused on liquidity, diversification, risk return and clear disclosure when offering investment options to members. Credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk were considered using these criteria.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from any transaction that creates an actual or potential obligation for a counterparty to pay the Service. Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to the financial instrument may fail to meet its obligations to the Service, which may cause a financial loss to the Service.

The main concentration of credit risk for the Service arose from the counterparty credit risk associated with its investments in term deposits and cash and cash equivalents. This is analysed in the credit quality section below. The Service was also exposed to counterparty credit risks associated with other receivables.

The members of the Service were responsible for determining the diversity of their portfolio to manage concentrations of credit risk.

Credit quality

The following table details the credit risk for the Service in relation to cash and cash equivalents and term deposits. The rating table excludes any rating categories applicable to the underlying assets of the unlisted unit trusts. Cash and term deposits were mainly held with the institutions listed below. The source of the ratings are Standards and Poors (S&P).

6 Financial management framework (continued)

Credit quality (continued)

There were no cash and cash equivalents held as at 30 March 2024 due to the SFT (refer to Note 2(a)). The following table is presented for comparative purposes as at 30 June 2023.

	Rating		
	2023		
Institution			
National Australia Bank Limited	AA-		
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	AA-		
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited	BBB+		
30 June 2023	AAA to AA-	BBB+ to B+	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,583	-	3,583
Term deposits	861	199	1,060
Total	4,444	199	4,643

Excluding cash, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk to counterparties as at 30 March 2024. All directly held assets exposed to credit risk are in Australian dollars.

The underlying assets of the unlisted unit trusts which were held by the Service can have credit ratings that extend from AAA through to unrated. Any financial losses due to credit risk are reflected in the unit prices of the unlisted unit trusts. Investments are diversified, reducing credit risk concentration.

The Service's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets. The Service held no collateral as security or any other credit enhancements. Other than suspended funds, there are no financial assets that are past due or impaired.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, currencies and prices. These changes might be caused by factors specific to the individual asset or its issuer or factors affecting all assets in the market. Market risk is managed by providing diversified portfolios for members to choose from the investment list. Diversification helps reduce the exposure to market risk. There was no significant change to the type of market risk to which the Service was exposed or the manner in which it managed and measured the risk.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a monetary financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Service was indirectly exposed to foreign exchange risk through its investments in unlisted unit trusts and SMAs.

The Service invested in SMAs and unlisted unit trusts that are domiciled in Australia, some of these unlisted unit trusts and SMAs hold international debt and equity securities denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar. The impact of changes to foreign exchange rates is reflected in the unit prices of the unlisted unit trusts and investment in SMAs held by the Service.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in interest rates. The Service was directly exposed to interest rate risk through its cash and cash equivalents and term deposits.

The Service addressed exposure to interest rate risk through its diverse investment list. Some of the underlying investments held by the Service in unlisted unit trusts use derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps to provide flexibility to manage the risks arising from interest rate movements.

6 Financial management framework (continued)

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Service's statement of financial position to a reasonably possible change in interest rates based on the Service's direct investments only.

There were no cash and cash equivalents or term deposits held as at 30 March 2024 due to the SFT (refer to Note 2(a)). The following table is presented for comparative purposes as at 30 June 2023.

30 June 2023	Carrying amount	Change in basis points		Sensitivity of in and changes	
	\$'000	+	-	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	3,583	50	(25)	18	(9)
Term deposits	1,060	50	(25)	5	(3)
	4,643	_		23	(12)

The interest rate sensitivity analysis above has been prepared on the basis of management's best estimate of reasonable possible movements in interest rates, having regard to historical annual movements. Actual movements may be greater or less than anticipated.

(c) Market risk

(iii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of the Service's holdings in listed equities, investments in SMAs and unlisted unit trusts decreases or increases as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from currency risk or interest rate risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual investment or factors affecting all instruments in the market. Price risk exposures are reflected member investment options.

The Service managed price risk through a due diligence process and careful selection of investments and investment managers that received a mandate to manage a portfolio of the Service's assets. The investments and the performance of the investment managers were monitored on an ongoing basis and were reported to the Investment Committee.

The Trustee diversified the investment list in line with the Service's product disclosure statement. All investments were selected and monitored taking into consideration various industry research.

The following table reflects the effect on the current financial period's income statement and the statement of financial position due to reasonably possible changes on the Service's listed equities, SMAs and unlisted unit trusts. This represented management's best estimate of a reasonably possible shift in market prices having regard to historical annual movements.

There were no investments held as at 30 March 2024 due to the SFT (refer to Note 2(a)) therefore the change in market price was \$nil for the reporting period. The following table is presented for comparitive purposes as at 30 June 2023.

30 June 2023	Carrying amount			Effect on net assets / investment returns	
	\$'000	%	%	\$'000	\$'000
		+	-	+	-
Listed equities and SMA	19,762	10	(10)	1,976	(1,976)
Unlisted unit trusts	19,223	10	(10)	1,922	(1,922)
Total	38,985	- ■	_	3,898	(3,898)

6 Financial management framework (continued)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Service will not have sufficient liquid assets to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The Trustee managed liquidity by considering liquidity as part of the investment selection process, having regard to the diversification of assets, establishing liquidity tolerance levels and requiring stress testing to be undertaken to consider the liquidity of the investment list.

The Liquidity Management Plan (LMP) forms part of the Trustee's Investment Governance Framework. The LMP includes an overview of the investment structure and how liquidity is measured and managed, and how it is managed in a range of stress scenarios. It also provides an overview of the management of adverse liquidity outcomes and the monitoring and reporting process to the Trustee.

The minimum liquidity requirements of the Service enable the Service to meet day-to-day operational expenses.

The following table analyses the Service's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings for comparative purposes as at 30 June 2023. Due to the SFT (refer Note 2(a)) there were no financial liabilities as at 30 March 2024. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Member liabilities have been classified into the 0-3 month category as the member is entitled to leave the Service at any time and/or when they cease employment with the relevant employer.

30 June 2023	Contractual	Maturity
	cash flows	0-3 months
Financial liabilities	\$'000	\$'000
Payables and accruals	58	58
Allocated to members	43,623	43,623
Unallocated contributions	2	2
Total financial liabilities	43,683	43,683

Financial assets that are available in cash or are readily convertible to cash to meet the above financial liabilities were nil for the reporting period due to the SFT (2023: \$3,583k).

7 Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Classification of financial instruments under the fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement (AASB 13) requires disclosures relating to fair value measurements to use a three-level fair value hierarchy. The different levels have been defined as:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either
- Level 3 Inputs for the financial asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable

The following table details how the fair values of the Service's financial instruments have been determined, and the valuation technique applied.

Financial Instruments	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Listed equities, and investments held in SMAs	1	Quoted redemption prices in an active market.
Unlisted unit trusts	2	Valued using prices as quoted by the investment managers.
Unlisted equities/unlisted unit trusts (delisted/suspended/stale price)	3	Valued based on last available price. The investment is transferred to Level 3 where the stale price/suspension/delisting has remained for 1 year or longer.

The IFL Group has established a Unit Pricing Forum (UPF) and Valuations Forum (VF) which incorporates the valuation of investments. The purpose of the UPF and VF is to support the management of the Service through: identifying, assessing, and managing key risks for activities impacting unit pricing and valuation of investments, endorsing valuation related discretions and matters related to unit pricing and valuation, and facilitating senior management oversight of policies, processes, and systems, by establishing a single point of review while considering implications on stakeholders.

7 Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

(a) Classification of financial instruments under the fair value hierarchy (continued)

The VF has overall responsibility for the valuation of investments. Specific valuation controls may include: analysis and investigation of significant daily valuation movements, benchmarking Scheme performance, reviewing significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments, verification of observable pricing inputs, reviewing methodologies to value assets for which market quotes are not readily available, and determining where escalation is warranted for assets which have been stale for an extended period.

When third party information, such as custodian valuations, broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair value, the UPF and VF assess the evidence from these third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the fair value requirements. This may include: information and inputs from the Service, verifying that the custodian valuation, broker or pricing service, is appropriate to use in pricing the relevant type of financial instruments, understanding how the fair value has been arrived and the extent at which it represents actual market transactions, and whether it represents a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset.

The level in which instruments are classified in the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Assessment of the significance of an input requires judgement after considering factors specific to the instrument.

The fair value of the Service's investments as at the reporting date was \$nil due to the SFT (refer Note 2(a)). The table below sets out the Service's investments at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy as at 30 June 2023.

Fair value hierarchy 30 June 2023	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Listed equities, and investments held in SMAs	19,762	-	-	19,762
Unlisted unit trusts		19,150	73	19,223
	19,762	19,150	73	38,985

There were no significant transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the reporting period. Where there were transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy, these were deemed to have occurred at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy in the current period.

(b) Investments held in suspended unlisted unit trusts and stale price

As at 30 March 2024, the Service held \$nil (2024: \$73k) of its investments in suspended unlisted unit trusts (unlisted unit trusts suspended to applications and redemptions) due to the SFT. Below is the unit trust suspended held by the Service as at 30 June 2023 for comparative purposes:

Suspended - LM Wholesale First Mortgage Inc Fund Flexi Account

(c) Level 3 financial instruments transactions

The disclosure in the following table shows a reconciliation of the movement in the fair value of financial instruments categorised within Level 3 between the beginning and the end of the reporting period for the investments held directly by the Service.

	30 March 2024	30 June 2023
Unlisted unit trusts	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	73	66
Total unrealised gains and losses	-	7
Transfers out	(73)	-
Closing balance	-	73

During the period there were no transfers into Level 3 financial instruments.

7 Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

(d) Level 3 fair value measurement of unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis

The following table summarises the quantitative information about the significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 investments.

These Level 3 assets are often infrequently traded and the valuation can be subjective. As observable prices are not available for these assets, the Service has used valuation techniques to derive fair value. These unobservable inputs may include discounts for the lack of marketability or restrictions on redemptions, liquidity market adjustments using comparable trading, and benchmarking to similar assets. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value.

Туре	Valuation Approach	Key unobservable input	Range	2024 Fair Value \$'000	2023 Fair Value \$'000
Holdings in suspended schemes	I I atact available trade price		0-100%	1	73

Level 3 sensitivity analysis of unobservable inputs

Although the Trustee of the Service believes that its estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value. For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions used as reasonably possible alternative assumptions upwards or downwards (% are disclosed in the table) would have the following effects on profit or loss:

	Favourable		Unfavourable	
	30 March 2024 30 June 2023		30 March 2024	30 June 2023
	10%	10%	10%	10%
	%	%	%	%
Input on fair value of Level 3 sensitivities				
Holdings in suspended schemes	-	7	-	(7)
	-	7	-	(7)

(e)	Net change in fair value of investments
161	Net change in fair value of investinents

	01 July 2023	01 July 2022
	to	to
Investments held at the end of the financial period	30 Mar 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Equities	-	821
Unlisted unit trusts		503
Total	-	1,324
Investments realised during the financial period (excluding SFT)		
Equities	3	141
Unlisted unit trusts	(42)	(43)
Total realised gains/(losses)	(39)	98
Investments realised due to the SFT		
Equities	1,427	-
Unlisted unit trusts	1,268	-
	2,695	
Net change in fair value of investments	2,656	1,422

8 Income tax

(a) Major components of the income tax expense for the period ended 30 March 2024:

	01 July 2023	01 July 2022
	to	to
	30 March 2024 \$'000	30 June 2023 \$'000
Current income tax		
Current income tax benefit/(expense)	152	361
Over/(under) provision in the previous period	(22)	184
Deferred tax benefit/(expense)		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(50)	(145)
Total tax benefit/(expense) as reported in the income statement	80	400
(b) Reconciliation between income tax expenses and the accounting p	rofit before income tax:	
	01 July 2023	01 July 2022
	to	to
	30 March 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit/(loss) from operating activities	3,571	3,145

Adjustments in r	cosport of	current	incomo tav
Adjustments in r	espect or	current	income tax:

Income tax benefit/(expense) at 15% (2023: 15%):

Adjustments in respect of current income tax:		
Non-assessable income*	589	546
Imputation and foreign tax credits	164	383
Non-deductible expenses	(1)	(2)
Tax benefit on Administration fees reported on the statement of changes in member benefits	(64)	(94)
Over/(under) provision in the previous period	(22)	184
Movement in Deferred tax	(50)	(145)
Income tax benefit/(expense) reported in the income statement	80	400

(472)

(536)

(c) Deferred income tax at 30 March 2024 relates to the following:

01 July 2023	01 July 2022
to	to
30 March 2024	30 June 2023
\$'000	\$'000
486	631
(87)	(47)
(12)	(21)
47	(77)
(434)	-
-	486
	to 30 March 2024 \$'000 486 (87) (12) 47

^{*}Non-assessable income consists of accounting gains and losses and non-assessable components from distributions from unit trust investments.

9 Cash flow statement reconciliation

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash at the end of the financial period in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows. There were no cash and cash equivalents held as at 30 March 2024 due to the SFT transaction.

-	30 March 2024	30 June 2023
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,583
(b) Reconciliation of net cash from operating activities to net profit after income	tax:	
	01 July 2023	01 July 2022
	to	to
	30 March 2024	30 June 2023
_	\$'000	\$'000
Profit/(Loss) after income tax	(791)	(5)
Adjustments for non-cash items and movements in the statement of financial po	osition:	
(Increase)/decrease in assets measured at fair value	(2,656)	(1,422)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(9)	2
Increase/(decrease) in current tax assets	197	(146)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	52	145
Adjustments for items not included in profit/(loss) after tax, but included in net cash from operating activities:		
Insurance premiums charged to members	(22)	(29)
Allocation to members' accounts	4,442	3,550
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,213	2,095

10 Related parties

Trustee

The Trustee of the Service was NULIS (ABN 80 008 515 633) (RSE L0000741) which is a wholly owned subsidiary of MLC Wealth Limited (ABN 97 071 514 264), whose ultimate parent entity is Insignia Financial Limited (ABN 49 100 103 722).

Key Management Personnel

The names of the Directors of the Trustee and Key Management Personnel who held office at any time during the period and up to the date of this report are:

Directors	Date Appointed	Date Retired
Lindsay Smartt (Appointed Chair 01/01/2022)	08/09/2021	
Steven Schubert	04/12/2019	
Beth McConnell	04/12/2019	
Jane Harvey	17/03/2022	15/12/2023
Karen Gibson	17/03/2022	
Marianne Perkovic	03/10/2023	
Mario Pirone	03/10/2023	

The following persons had the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Service, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

Key management Position held		Date Appointed	Date Resigned			
Scott Hartley	Chief Executive Officer	01/03/2024				
David Chalmers	Chief Financial Officer	31/05/2021				
Daniel Farmer	Chief Investment Officer	19/08/2022				
Frank Lombardo	Chief Operating and Technology Officer	31/05/2021				
Mark Oliver	Chief Distribution Officer	31/05/2021				
Anvij Saxena	Chief Risk Officer	27/03/2023				
Mel Walls	Chief People Officer	01/07/2023				
Chris Weldon	Chief Transformation Officer Chief Client Officer	01/07/2023				
Sally Hopwood	Acting Chief Member Officer	26/02/2024				
Renato Mota	Chief Executive Officer	31/05/2021	29/02/2024			
Anne Coyne	Chief Member Officer	09/01/2023	23/02/2024			

Changes to other key management personnel post year end

Since the end of the financial year, the following KMPs have been retired from the Service, Frank Lombardo, Mark Oliver, Chris Weldon and Sally Hopwood.

Key management personnel remuneration, loan disclosures and holdings

The KMPs are employed by IOOF Service Co Pty Limited or MLC Wealth Limited, related parties of the Service. The remuneration paid by IOOF Service Co Pty Ltd and MLC Wealth Ltd to the KMPs in relation to services to the Service amounted to \$1,532, refer to Note 6 Non-executive director remuneration and Note 7 Key management personnel in the Remuneration Report.

No amounts are paid by the Service directly to the KMPs as they are not employed or remunerated by the Service.

The Service has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the key management personnel or their personally related entities at any time during the financial year. The Directors may become members of and hold investments in the Service. These transactions are on normal commercial, arm's length basis.

10 Related parties (continued)

Related parties transactions

The Trustee appointed various related party service providers with all arrangements managed in accordance with Insignia's Conflicts Management Framework.

Transactions between the related entities and the Service result from normal dealings in the ordinary course of business and all transactions were conducted on normal arm's length commercial terms and conditions.

The below relationships were in place with related parties throughout the reporting period:

Related Party	Service Provided
Insignia Financial Limited	Ultimate parent entity of the Trustee.
NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited	Trustee of the Service.
Navigator Australia Limited (NAL)	Responsible entity for certain unlisted trusts and the SMAs held by the Service.
MLC Wealth Limited	Service provider (management and administration of the Service).
IOOF Service Co Pty Limited	Subsidiary of the ultimate parent entity.
MLC Investments Limited (MLCI)	Responsible entity for certain unlisted trusts the Service invests in. The fees associated with these investments are reflected in the unit price od the unit trusts.
Antares Capital Partners Limited (Antares)	Responsible Entity for certain unlisted unit trusts in which the Service invests. The fees associated with these investments are reflected in the unit prices of the unit trusts. Antares retired as a Responsible Entity on 3 October 2023.
OnePath Funds Management Limited (OnePath)	Responsible Entity for certain unlisted unit trusts in which the Service invests. The fees associated with these investments are reflected in the unit prices of the unit trusts.

The table below discloses transactions and outstanding balances associated with related parties of the Service as at reporting date:

	NULIS	MLC Wealth Limited	Related party investments	
	30 March 2024 /	arch 2024	30 March 2024	
	\$	\$	\$	
Transactions during the reporting period Income				
Distribution income	-	-	41,364	
Investment fee rebates	=	-	616	
Compensation	-	21,650	-	
Expenses Administration fees (including adviser fees)	425,476	-	-	
Balances outstanding as at end of reporting period				
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	
Investments	-	-	-	

10 Related parties (continued)

	NULIS	MLC Wealth Limited	Related party investments
	30 June 2023 J	une 2023	30 June 2023
	<u></u> \$	\$	\$
Transactions during the reporting period			
Income			
Distribution income	-	-	90,780
Investment fee rebates	-	-	761
Compensation	-	454	-
Expenses			
Administration fees (including adviser fees)	568,326	-	-
Balances outstanding as at end of reporting period			
Accrued expenses	54,092	-	-
Investments	-		1,542,376

Related party investments

The Service held investments in unit trusts managed by Antares Capital Partners Limited, MLC Investments Limited, Navigator Australia Limited and OnePath Funds Management Limited. The following table sets out balances as at reporting date and transactions with related party unit trusts during the period. The balance held at reporting date was \$nil due to the SFT.

	Fair value at 30 March 2024	Interest held*	Distribution income	Purchases at cost	Proceeds on sale/transfers
2024	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
MLC Investments Limited					
MLC Wholesale Horizon 4 Balanced Portfolio	-	0%	6	-	(290)
MLC Index Plus Balanced^^	-	0%	11	20	(539)
MLC Index Plus Growth^^	-	0%	4	13	(215)
MLC Wholesale Inflation Plus - Conservative Portfolio	-	0%	-	-	(15)
MLC Real Return Moderate^^	-	0%	-	-	(5)
Antares Dividend Builder	-	0%	1	30	(32)
Antares Elite Opportunities Fund^	-	0%	1	-	(13)
Antares High Growth Shares Fund [^]	-	0%	10	4	(130)
Fairview Equity Partners Emerging Companies Fund [^]	-	0%	1	-	(22)
Navigator Australia Limited					
Pre Select Balanced Fund	-	0%	5	1	(229)
Pre Select Conservative Fund	-	0%	-	-	(14)
Pre Select High Growth Fund	-	0%	2	2	(57)
OnePath Funds Management Limited					
OnePath Multi Asset Income Trust	-	0%	-	-	(21)
OnePath Wholesale Global Emerging Markets Share Trust	-	0%	-	-	(18)
OnePath Wholesale Diversified Fixed Interest Trust	-	0%	1	-	(86)

^{*}Holdings less than 1% are reported as zero

 $^{^{\}Lambda}\text{On 3}$ October 2023, MLCI has replaced Antares as Responsible Enity of the schemes.

^{^^}On 30 November 2023, the MLCI renamed multiple unit trusts as part of its rebranding strategy.

10 Related parties (continued)

	Fair value	Interest	Distribution	Purchases	Proceeds on
2023	at 30 June 2023	held*	income	at cost	sale/transfers
	\$'000	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
MLC Investments Limited					
MLC Wholesale Horizon 4 Balanced Portfolio	270	0%	6	253	(78)
MLC Index Plus Balanced^^	478	0%	13	100	(1)
MLC Index Plus Growth^^	183	0%	7	-	-
MLC Wholesale Inflation Plus - Conservative Portfolio	14	0%	-	-	-
MLC Real Return Moderate^^	4	0%	1	-	(19)
Antares Dividend Builder^	30	0%	4	-	(86)
Antares Elite Opportunities Fund [^]	14	0%	2	-	(14)
Antares High Growth Shares Fund [^]	130	0%	31	4	(116)
Fairview Equity Partners Emerging Companies Fund [^]	19	0%	2	-	(30)
Navigator Australia Limited					
Pre Select Balanced Fund	215	0%	19	11	(9)
Pre Select Conservative Fund	14	0%	-	-	(1)
Pre Select High Growth Fund	51	0%	6	6	-
OnePath Funds Management Limited					
OnePath Tax Effective Income Trust	19	0%	-	-	-
OnePath Wholesale Global Emerging Markets Share Trust	17	0%	-	-	-
OnePath Wholesale Diversified Fixed Interest Trust	84	0%	-	-	(14)

^{*}Holdings less than 1% are reported as zero $\,$

Insignia Financial Limited - Related party investments

As at the reporting date, the Service did not hold any ASX listed Insignia Financial Limited shares.

[^]On 3 October 2023, MLCI has replaced Antares as Responsible Enity of the schemes.

^{^^}On 30 November 2023, the MLCI renamed multiple unit trusts as part of its rebranding strategy.

11 Indemnity

For the period ended 30 March 2024, the Service provided indemnity to the Trustee and its Directors for certain liabilities they might incur in their capacity as Trustees of the Service.

12 Auditor's remuneration

The principal auditor of the Service is KPMG.

Auditor's remuneration has not been charged to the Service as this cost is borne by NULIS. Since the Service itself was not responsible for these payments the amounts disclosed were not included in either expenses or liabilities in the income statement or statement of financial position respectively. During the period, the following fees were paid or payable by NULIS for services provided by the auditor of the Service:

	01 July 2023	01 July 2022
	to	to
	30 March 2024	30 June 2023
	\$	\$
Audit services		
Audit and review of financial statements and APRA returns	88,150	102,500
Audit and review of regulatory compliance		36,900
Total remuneration for audit services	88,150	139,400

The fees disclosed above are exclusive of GST.

13 Commitments and contingencies

The Service had no outstanding commitments or contingencies as at 30 March 2024.

14 Events subsequent to reporting date

The Service was wound-up on 30 March 2024. In April 2024, the Trustee approved the release of \$108,454 ORFR held by the Trustee.

In August 2024, Chair Lindsay Smartt announced that he will be stepping down from the RSEL Board. Danielle Press will be appointed as a Non-Executive Director on Thursday, 19 September 2024 and will officially take on the position of Chair in November 2024.

No other significant events have occurred after the reporting date that affect the interpretation of the financial information contained within this report.

DPM Retirement Service Trustee Declaration For the period ended 30 March 2024

In the opinion of the Directors of NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited being the Trustee of DPM Retirement Service (the Service):

- 1. The financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the Remuneration Report set out in the Directors'Report, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
 - i giving a true and fair value of the financial position of the Service as at 30 March 2024, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended;
 - ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements and the provisions of the Trust Deed dated 15 July 2002, as amended, and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- 2. The operations of the Service have been carried out in accordance with its Trust Deed dated 15 July 2002, as amended and in compliance with:
 - the requirements of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 and Regulations;
 - applicable sections of the Corporations Act 2001 and Regulations;
 - the requirements under Section 13 of the Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Trustee, NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited:

Director

m Prove

Director

Signed 18 September 2024



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of DPM Retirement Service

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the *Financial Report* of DPM Retirement Service (the Fund).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Fund gives a true and fair view, including of the Fund's financial position as at 30 March 2024 and of its financial performance for the period then ended, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, in compliance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The Financial Report comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 March 2024
- Income statement, Statement of changes in member benefits, Statement of changes in reserves and Statement of cash flows for the period then ended
- Notes, including material accounting policies
- Trustee Declaration.

The period is defined as 1 July 2023 to 30 March 2024.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter - basis of preparation

We draw attention to Note 2(a) of the Financial Report, which indicates that the Financial Report has been prepared on a basis other than going concern as the Fund was wound-up on 30 March 2024. The Fund is no longer considered a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information



Other Information is financial and non-financial information in the Fund's annual report which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Trustee is responsible for the Other Information.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Directors Report.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors of the Trustee for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Trustee are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including giving
 a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund, and in compliance
 with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund, and that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going
 concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters
 related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either
 intend 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 Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is 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. They 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 the Financial Report.



A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of DPM Retirement Service for the period ended 30 March 2024, complies with *Section 300C* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Directors of the Trustee's responsibilities

The Directors of the Trustee are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with *Section 300C* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Our responsibilities

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 8 to 27 of the Directors' report for the period ended 30 March 2024.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*.

KPMG

KPMG

Dean Waters

Partner

Melbourne

18 September 2024