

**N. M. Superannuation
Proprietary Limited**

ABN 31 008 428 322

**Directors' report and Financial report
for the year ended
31 December 2022**



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Directors' report and Financial report 31 December 2022

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Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors of N. M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited (NM Super) present their report on the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

NM Super is a company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. AMP Wealth Management Holdings Proprietary Limited is NM Super's parent entity and AMP Limited is the ultimate parent entity. AMP Limited and its controlled entities including NM Super are collectively referred to as AMP group in this report.

Directors

The directors of NM Super during the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of this report are shown below. Directors were in office for the entire period except where stated otherwise.

Tony Brain	(Chairman)
Sarah Brennan	(Non-Executive Director)
Andrew Byrne	(Non-Executive Director)
Christopher Hall	(Non-Executive Director, appointed 12 September 2022)
Kerrie Howard	(Non-Executive Director)
Tricia Klinger	(Non-Executive Director)
Catherine McDowell	(Non-Executive Director)
Paul Scully	(Non-Executive Director)

Principal activity

The principal activity of NM Super during the year was to act as trustee for AMP Super Fund and Wealth Personal Superannuation and Pension Fund. There have been no significant changes in the nature of its activity during the year.

Review of operations and results

NM Super's profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2022 was \$8,215k (2021: \$31,961k).

Dividends

On 13 December 2022, the Directors approved the payment of a dividend of \$20,000k (2021: \$nil) which was paid on 14 February 2023. No dividends were paid by NM Super during the financial year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: \$nil).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

Events occurring after the reporting date

As at the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the reporting date that has significantly affected or may significantly affect NM Super's operations in future years, or NM Super's state of affairs in future years which is not already reflected in this report.

Environmental regulations

NM Super's operations are not subject to any particular and significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or State or Territory.

Likely developments

Information about likely developments in the operations of NM Super and the expected results of those operations in future years has not been included in this report because disclosure of the information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to NM Super.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

Under its Constitution, NM Super indemnifies, to the extent permitted by law, all current and former officers of NM Super (including the directors) against any liability (including the reasonable costs and expenses of defending proceedings for an actual or alleged liability) incurred in their capacity as an officer of NM Super, unless the liability did not arise out of conduct in good faith. This indemnity is not extended to current or former employees of the AMP group against liability incurred in their capacity as an employee, unless approved by the AMP Limited Board.

During, and since the end of, the financial year ended 31 December 2022, AMP Limited (NM Super's ultimate parent company) maintained, and paid the premium for, directors' and officers' and company reimbursement insurance for the benefit of all of the officers of the AMP group (including each director, secretary and senior manager of NM Super) against certain liabilities (including legal costs) as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The insurance policy prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liabilities covered, the amount of the premium payable and the limit of liability.

In addition, under the trust deed for AMP Super Fund (the Fund), the Fund indemnifies, to the extent permitted by the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993, all current and former directors and officers of NM Super against any loss or expenditure incurred in relation to the Fund or its administration (which would include the costs and expenses of defending proceedings or satisfying liabilities owed to another person). The indemnity will not apply:

- in circumstances where a director or officer has failed to act honestly in a matter concerning the Fund, or, intentionally or recklessly failed to exercise in relation to a matter affecting the Fund, the degree of care and diligence that a director is required to exercise;
- to liabilities arising out of a criminal, civil or administrative penalty under a Commonwealth law;
- to the payment of an infringement notice under a Commonwealth law; and
- to liability for costs of a course of education due to an education direction.

Directors' report

for the year ended 31 December 2022

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers (continued)

In addition, AMP Group Holdings Limited (AMPGH) and each of the current and former directors and secretaries of NM Super are parties to deeds of indemnity, insurance and access. Those deeds provide that:

- these officers will have access to Board papers and specified records of NM Super (and of certain other companies) for their period of office and for at least ten (or, in some cases, seven) years after they cease to hold office (subject to certain conditions);
- AMPGH indemnifies the relevant officers to the extent permitted by law, and to the extent and for the amount that the relevant officer is not otherwise entitled to be, and is not actually, indemnified by another person;
- the indemnity covers liabilities (including legal costs) incurred by the relevant officer in their capacity as a current or former director or secretary of NM Super, or of another AMP group company or, an AMP representative of an external company; and
- the AMP group will maintain directors' and officers' insurance cover for those officers, to the extent permitted by law, for the period of their office and for at least ten years after they cease to hold office.

Indemnification of auditors

To the extent permitted by law, AMP Limited has agreed to indemnify NM Super's auditor, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement, against claims by third parties arising from the audit, other than where the claim is determined to have resulted from any negligent, wrongful or wilful act or omission by or of Ernst & Young. No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Rounding

In accordance with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) Corporations Instrument 2016/191, amounts in this Directors' report and the accompanying Financial report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Australian dollars, unless stated otherwise.

Auditor's independence

We have obtained an independence declaration from our auditor, Ernst & Young, a copy of which is attached to this report and forms part of the Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors



Director

Sydney, 23 March 2023



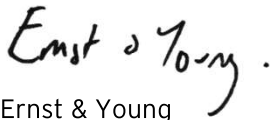
Director

Sydney, 23 March 2023

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of N.M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of N.M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2022, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Ernst & Young



Graeme McKenzie
Partner
23 March 2023

Statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Fee revenue	3	520,725	643,143
Investment income		5,771	639
Operating expenses	4	(514,760)	(598,124)
Profit for the year before income tax		11,736	45,658
Income tax expense	5(a)	(3,521)	(13,697)
Profit for the year		8,215	31,961
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,215	31,961

Statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		68,564	26,798
Receivables	6	104,304	185,047
Investments in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	12	296,676	300,183
Deferred tax assets	5(c)	1,333	836
Guarantee receivable	13	57,410	77,069
Other Assets		2,929	-
Total assets		531,216	589,933
Liabilities			
Payables	7	89,235	92,549
Intercompany tax payable		4,813	13,841
Provisions	8	46,089	61,020
Guarantee liability	13	57,410	77,069
Total liabilities		197,547	244,479
Net assets		333,669	345,454
Equity			
Issued capital	9	277,101	277,101
Retained earnings		56,568	68,353
Total equity		333,669	345,454

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Issued capital \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
2022			
Balance at the beginning of the year	277,101	68,353	345,454
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	8,215	8,215
Dividends payable	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Balance at the end of the year	277,101	56,568	333,669

	Issued capital \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
2021			
Balance at the beginning of the year	277,101	36,392	313,493
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	31,961	31,961
Balance at the end of the year	277,101	68,353	345,454

N. M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited
Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		582,688	644,973
Interest received		5,575	203
Cash payments in the course of operations		(537,153)	(608,900)
Income tax paid		(13,046)	(10,069)
Cash flows from operating activities	10	38,064	26,207
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities			
Net received/(payments) due to investments in financial assets		3,702	(5,000)
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		3,702	(5,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			
		41,766	21,207
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		26,798	5,591
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		68,564	26,798

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

N. M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited (NM Super) is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing financial statements. The Financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

NM Super is limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. AMP Wealth Management Holdings Proprietary Limited is NM Super's parent entity and AMP Limited is the ultimate parent entity. AMP Limited and its controlled entities including NM Super are collectively referred to as AMP group in this financial report.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue on 23 March 2023 in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the current year and comparative period, unless otherwise stated. Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to be consistent with current period disclosure.

Assets and liabilities have been presented on the face of the Statement of financial position in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current items. Although the amount of those assets which may be realised and those liabilities which may be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are not always known, estimates of amounts expected to be recovered or settled (a) no more than 12 months after the reporting date, and (b) more than 12 months after the reporting date, have been provided in footnotes to the relevant notes.

New and amended accounting standards

A number of new accounting standards and amendments have been adopted effective 1 January 2022. These have not had a material effect on the financial position or performance of the Company.

(b) Fee revenue

Fee revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (AASB 15). For NM Super, revenue from contracts with customers arises primarily from the provision of trustee services, administration services and investment management services to superannuation funds. NM Super also earns revenue for providing financial guarantee services to customers. NM Super's customers are the superannuation funds under its trusteeship and their members (members). Revenue is recognised when control of services is transferred to the members at an amount that reflects the consideration to which NM Super is entitled to in exchange for the services provided. As the members simultaneously receive and consume the benefit as the service is provided, control is transferred over time. Accordingly, revenue is recognised over time.

Investment management and related fees

Investment management and related fees are charged to members in connection with the administration and investment management of superannuation funds under the trusteeship of NM Super. These performance obligations are satisfied on an ongoing basis, usually daily, and revenue is recognised as the service is provided.

The administration and investment management activities have been outsourced to other AMP group entities including NMMT Limited, AWM Services Proprietary Limited, and to National Mutual Funds Management Limited (NMFML). NM Super has concluded that it acts as principal in the relationship between the superannuation funds under its trusteeship and the administrators and investment managers. Accordingly, investment management and related fees are recognised gross of related expenses in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Guarantee fees

NM Super has issued certain financial guarantee products under which members are protected from certain downside risks on their investments. These financial guarantee services are provided on an ongoing basis, usually daily, and revenue is recognised as the services are provided.

NM Super has outsourced the guarantee management to another AMP group entity, NMFML, and to Resolution Life Australasia Pty Limited. However, NM Super has concluded that it acts as principal in relation to the issuance of these guarantee products. As a result, NM Super recognises these revenues gross of related expenses.

(c) Investment income

Interest Income

Interest income on cash deposits is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

Distributions from managed investment schemes

The distributions from managed investment schemes are recognised as income when the Company's right to receive the distribution has been established.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Operating expenses

All operating expenses are expensed as incurred.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand that is available on demand and deposits that are held at call with financial institutions. Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value. Cash for the purpose of the Statement of cash flows is the same as that recognised on the Statement of financial position.

(f) Receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit loss (ECL). Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. Given the short-term nature of most receivables, the recoverable amount approximates fair value.

(g) Investments in financial assets

Investments in financial assets designated on initial recognition as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, determined as the purchase cost of the asset, exclusive of any transaction costs. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in profit or loss. Any realised and unrealised gains or losses arising from subsequent measurement at fair value are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(h) Impairment of assets

The Company recognises expected credit losses (ECL) for financial assets measured at amortised cost and applies the AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* simplified approach to measuring ECL which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance.

Assets measured at fair value, where changes in fair value are reflected in the Statement of comprehensive income, are not subject to impairment testing.

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Impairment is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

(i) Recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at the date the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or are transferred. A transfer occurs when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are passed to an unrelated third party. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(j) Payables

Payables are measured at the nominal amounts payable. Given the short-term nature of most payables, the nominal amount approximates fair value.

(k) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when:

- NM Super has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the liability.

A contingent liability is disclosed where a legal or constructive obligation is possible, but not probable; or where the obligation is probable, but the financial impact of the event is unable to be reliably estimated.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Guarantee liability and receivable

NM Super has issued certain guarantee products under which members are protected from certain downside risk on their investments. The guarantee contract is recognised as a liability at fair value at the time the guarantee is issued and is subsequently remeasured at fair value through profit and loss. Fair value is determined as the net present value of future cash flows discounted using market rates. The future cash flows are determined using risk neutral stochastic projections based on assumptions such as mortality rate, lapse rate and asset class allocation/correlation. The future cash flows comprise expected guarantee claims and hedging expenses, net of guarantee fees.

Under the guarantee outsource arrangement with NMFM and Resolution Life, these guarantee liabilities are borne by these entities for which NM Super incurs fees. As a result, an equivalent amount of guarantee receivable is recognised which results in any movement in the guarantee liability being offset by a corresponding movement in the guarantee receivable, with no profit impact.

(m) Issued capital

Issued capital in respect of ordinary shares is recognised as the fair value of consideration received by the Company.

(n) Taxes

Tax consolidation

AMP Limited and its wholly owned controlled entities which are Australian domiciled companies (including the Company) are a part of a tax-consolidated group of which AMP Limited is the head entity. The implementation date for the tax-consolidated group was 30 June 2003.

Under tax consolidation, AMP Limited, as head entity, assumes the following balances from subsidiaries within the tax-consolidated group:

- (i) current tax balances arising from external transactions recognised by entities in the tax-consolidated group occurring after the implementation date; and
- (ii) deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits recognised by entities in the tax-consolidated group.

A tax funding agreement has been entered into by the head entity and the controlled entities in the tax-consolidated group. Controlled entities in the tax-consolidated group continue to be responsible, by the operation of the tax funding agreement, for funding tax payments required to be made by the head entity arising from underlying transactions of the controlled entities. Controlled entities make (receive) contributions to (from) the head entity for the balances assumed by the head entity, as described in (i) and (ii) above. The contributions are payable as set out in the agreement and reflect the timing of AMP Limited's obligations to make payments to the relevant tax authorities.

Assets and liabilities which arise as a result of balances transferred from entities within the tax-consolidated group to the head entity are recognised as related party balances receivable and payable in the Statement of financial position of the Company. The recoverability of balances arising from the tax funding arrangements is based on the ability of the tax-consolidated group to utilise the amounts recognised by the head entity.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense/credit is the tax payable/receivable on taxable income/loss for the current period based on the income tax rate for each jurisdiction and adjusted for changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to:

- temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their Statement of financial position carrying amounts;
- unused tax losses; and
- the impact of changes in the amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from changes in tax rates or in the manner in which these balances are expected to be realised.

Adjustments to income tax expense are also made for any differences between the amounts paid or expected to be paid in relation to prior periods and the amounts provided for these periods at the start of the current period.

For items recognised directly in equity, the associated tax impacts are also recognised directly in equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates which are expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Taxes (continued)

No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is not discounted to present value.

Goods and services tax (GST)

All income, expenses and assets are recognised net of any GST paid, except where they relate to products and services which are input taxed for GST purposes or where the GST incurred is not recoverable from the relevant tax authorities. In such circumstances, the GST paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the assets or as part of the relevant expense.

Receivables and payables are recorded with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the tax authorities is included as either a receivable or payable in the Statement of financial position.

Cash flows are reported on a gross basis reflecting any GST paid or collected. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, local tax authorities are classified as operating cash flows.

2. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The making of judgements, estimates and assumptions is a necessary part of the financial reporting process and these judgements, estimates and assumptions can have a significant effect on the reported amounts in the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are determined based on information available to management at the time of preparing the financial report and actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions. Had different estimates and assumptions been adopted, this may have had a significant impact on the financial statements. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions are evaluated at each reporting period in the light of historical experience and changes to reasonable expectations of future events. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions include but are not limited to:

(a) Tax

The Company is subject to taxes in Australia. The application of tax law to the specific circumstances and transactions of the Company requires the exercise of judgement by management. The tax treatments adopted by management in preparing the financial statements may be impacted by changes in legislation and interpretations or be subject to challenge by tax authorities.

Judgement is also applied by management in determining the extent to which the recovery of carried forward tax losses is probable for the purpose of meeting the criteria for recognition as deferred tax assets.

(b) Provisions

A provision is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation exists at the reporting date and a reliable estimate can be made of the likely outcome. Provisions are reviewed on a regular basis and adjusted for management's best estimates, however significant judgement is required to estimate likely outcomes and future cash flows. The judgmental nature of these items means that future amounts settled may be different from those provided for.

(c) Fair value of investments in financial assets

The Company measures investment in financial assets at fair value. Where available, quoted market prices for the same or similar instruments are used to determine fair value. Where there is no market price available for an instrument, a valuation technique is used. Management applies judgement in selecting valuation techniques and setting valuation assumptions and inputs.

(d) Fair value of guarantee liability

NM Super measures guarantee liability at fair value through profit and loss. The determination of the fair value involves judgement in selecting the valuation methods and setting valuation assumptions.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

3. Fee revenue

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Investment management and related fees	503,831	622,020
Guarantee fees	16,894	21,123
Total fee revenue	520,725	643,143

4. Operating expenses

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating expenses		
Investment management and related expenses	(494,258)	(576,897)
Guarantee fee expenses	(16,894)	(21,123)
Other expenses	(3,608)	(104)
Total operating expenses	(514,760)	(598,124)

5. Income Tax

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Analysis of income tax expense		
Current tax expense	(4,018)	(13,841)
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax assets	(5,241)	18,150
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax liability	5,738	(18,006)
Income tax expense	(3,521)	(13,697)

(b) Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit

The following table provides a reconciliation between the prima facie tax, calculated as 30% of the profit before income tax for the year, and the actual income tax expense recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
(b) Relationship between income tax expense and accounting profit		
Profit before income tax	11,736	45,658
Prima facie tax at 30% (2021: 30%)	(3,521)	(13,697)
Income tax expense	(3,521)	(13,697)
(c) Analysis of deferred tax assets and liabilities		
Deferred tax assets - Expenses deductible in future periods	13,601	18,842
Deferred tax liabilities - Income recognisable in future periods	(12,268)	(18,006)
Net deferred tax assets ¹	1,333	836

¹ All deferred tax assets are non current.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

6. Receivables

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Trade debtors	62,985	103,690
Receivables from related parties excluding guarantee receivable	41,319	81,357
Total receivables¹	104,304	185,047

1. All receivables are current. Total receivables are presented net of ECL of \$0.4m (2021: \$0.3m).

7. Payables

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Accrued expenses	12,453	3,321
Trade payables	802	837
Dividend payable	20,000	-
Payables to related entities	55,980	88,391
Total payables¹	89,235	92,549

1. All payables are current.

8. Provisions

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
a) Provisions by type		
Member related	46,089	61,020
Total provisions¹	46,089	61,020

1. All provisions are current.

(b) Movements in provisions	Member related
	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	61,020
Provisions raised/(released) during the year	30,786
Provisions used during the year	(45,717)
Balance at the end of the year	46,089

9. Issued capital

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Total issued capital		
108,705,011 (2021: 108,705,011) fully paid ordinary shares at issue price	277,101	277,101
Movements in issued capital		
Balance at the beginning of the year	277,101	277,101
Issue of shares nil (2021: nil)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	277,101	277,101

Holders of ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of the winding up of NM Super, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held. Ordinary shares have no par value.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

10. Notes to the statement of cash flows

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Reconciliation of the net profit after income tax to cashflows from operating activities		
Net profit after income tax	8,215	31,961
Distributions reinvested	(2,483)	(1,006)
Unrealised investment losses	2,287	570
Decrease in receivables	100,402	63,598
Increase in other assets	(2,929)	-
Increase in deferred tax assets	(497)	(145)
Decrease in payables	(42,972)	(131,288)
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	(14,931)	58,744
(Decrease)/Increase in tax payable	(9,028)	3,773
Cash flows from operating activities	38,064	26,207

11. Financial risk management and financial instruments disclosures**Financial risk management objectives**

NM Super maintains its own Risk Management Strategy (RMS). NM Super's Risk Management Framework (RMF) adopts components of AMP Limited's RMF as relevant to the operations of the company.

NM Super holds financial assets primarily to meet the solvency requirements of its Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL), its Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) Superannuation Trustee Licence (RSE Licence) and APRA Prudential requirements under its Operational Risk Financial Requirement (ORFR) strategy. The financial objective of NM Super is to ensure that, at all times, there are sufficient assets, with appropriate liquidity, to meet its AFSL, APRA RSE Licence and other obligations as and when they fall due.

To ensure there are sufficient liquid assets to meet these requirements, NM Super invests in low risk and low volatility financial instruments.

The AMP wealth management executives (the executives) are accountable for the management of financial risk as well as capital and financing plans in compliance with the NM Super Board approved targets and limits. The executives are also responsible for the execution of the approved investment strategy for NM Super shareholder capital, for analysis and reporting of financial risks, monitoring compliance with the financial risk component of NM Super's RMF and for identifying and reporting breaches of policy to the NM Super Board.

Internal Audit checks for compliance with NM Super's RMF as part of its ongoing audit cycle. Internal Audit is required to review the effectiveness of NM Super's RMF and report to the NM Super Audit Committee.

Risks and mitigation

Risks that NM Super may be subject to include market risk (interest rate risk), liquidity and credit risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to movements in the financial markets which include movements in interest rates. Market risk in NM Super primarily arises from the performance and return on the company's investments in deposit certificates and treasury instruments. For NM Super's aforementioned investments these movements are mainly driven by changes in interest rate for fixed interest financial instruments. Refer to interest rate risk below for the sensitivity analysis of this risk.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

11. Financial risk management and financial instruments disclosures (continued)**(a) Market risk (continued)**

Interest rate risk is the risk of an impact on NM Super's profit or loss after tax and equity from movements in market interest rates, including changes in the absolute levels of interest rates, the shape of the yield curve, the margin between different yield curves and the volatility of interest rates.

As at 31 December 2022, the carrying value of NM Super's investments in fixed interest securities had an insignificant exposure to interest rate risk as the weighted average maturity of its investments was less than six months.

Sensitivity analysis

The tables below includes sensitivity analysis showing how the profit after tax and equity would have been impacted by changes in interest rates with other variables held constant. The analysis:

- shows the direct impact of a reasonably possible change in interest rates and is not intended to illustrate a remote, worst case stress test scenario;
- assumes that the change in interest rate variable occurs at the reporting date; and
- does not include the impact of any mitigating management actions over the period to the subsequent reporting date.

Risk Type	Financial Instruments	Change in Variables	2022		
			Carrying amount	Impact on profit after tax	Impact on equity
			31 December	Increase / (decrease)	Increase / (decrease)
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest rate risk	Fixed interest securities	- 100 basis points change in Australian interest rates	296,676	421	421
		+ 100 basis points change in Australian interest rates		(417)	(417)

Risk Type	Financial Instruments	Change in Variables	2021		
			Carrying amount 31 December	Impact on profit after tax	Impact on equity
			\$'000	Increase / (decrease)	Increase / (decrease)
			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest rate risk	Fixed interest securities	- 50 basis points change in Australian interest rates	126,505	441	441
		+ 50 basis points change in Australian interest rates		(424)	(424)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that NM Super will not have access to adequate funds to pay its obligations, as they fall due, because of insufficient liquid assets or access to adequate funding on acceptable terms.

As noted above, NM Super's strategy is to invest in liquid, low-volatility assets to ensure AFSL and APRA ORFR requirements are met. All financial requirements of APRA and the AFSL have been met for both the current and prior periods.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk includes both settlement type credit exposures and traded credit exposures. Credit default risk is the risk of an adverse impact on results and asset values relative to expectations from a counterparty failing to meet their contractual commitments in full and on time (i.e. obligators' non-payment of a debt). Traded credit risk is the risk of an adverse impact on results and asset values relative to expectations due to changes in value of a traded financial instrument as a result of changes in credit risk on that instrument.

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Fair Value Information**Fair value measures**

NM Super's assets and liabilities measured at fair value are categorised under a three level hierarchy, reflecting the availability of observable market inputs when estimating the fair value. If different levels of inputs are used to measure a financial instrument's fair value, the classification within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels are:

- Level 1: Valued by reference to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. These quoted prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.
- Level 2: Valued using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices), including: quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets in which there are few transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities, and other inputs that are not quoted prices but are observable for the asset or liability, for example interest rate yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, currency rates, option volatilities, credit risks, and default rates.
- Level 3: Valued in whole or in part using valuation techniques or models that are based on unobservable inputs that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor based on available market data. Unobservable inputs are determined based on the best information available, which might include the NM Super's own data, reflecting the NM Super's own estimates about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques are used to the extent that observable inputs are not available, and include estimates about the timing of cash flows, discount rates, earnings multiples and other inputs.

At 31 December 2022, NM Super held only Level 2 investments in Treasury notes and Negotiable Certificates of Deposits amounting to \$296,676k (2021: \$nil). The fair value of these securities is estimated using interest rate yields obtainable on comparable listed investments. For securities with a maturity of less than 12 months, par value is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

At 31 December 2022, NM Super held only Level 2 investments in AMP Shareholder Cash Fund (WASCF) and the AMP Shareholder Fixed Income Fund (WASFI) amounting to \$nil (2021: \$300,183k). The fair value of these investments was determined on the basis of published redemption prices at the reporting date.

13. Guarantee liability and receivable

NM Super offers the following guarantee products to eligible members which protect their investments from downside market risks:

- The Protected Growth Guarantee: provides a guarantee at the end of the nominated term (typically 10 years or more) of the contributions and rollovers (less certain fees and taxes paid). In addition, members may elect to lock in investment growth annually.
- The Protected Investment Guarantee: provides a guarantee at the end of the nominated term (typically less than 10 years) of the contributions and rollovers (less certain fees and taxes paid). In addition, members may elect to lock in investment growth on a two-year cycle.
- The Protected Retirement Guarantee: provides a guaranteed pension payment of between 4% and 5% of the members income base, per annum for the duration of their life. The Protected Retirement Guarantee is no longer offered however past policies issued remain.

NM Super has entered into arrangements with NMFM and Resolution Life to manage its exposure in providing these guarantees to members. Accordingly, NM Super recognises receivables from NMFM and Resolution Life which equal the fair value of the guarantee liability. Where NM Super is required to pay a guarantee related amount to an eligible member, AMP Group Holdings Limited (AMPGH), has also provided an undertaking to NM Super that AMPGH will pay that amount to NM Super in circumstances where NMFM is unable to make that payment. AMPGH and NMFM are both wholly owned by AMP Limited.

The fair value of the guarantee liability and related receivable balances are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Guarantee receivable - NMFM	55,946	73,123
Guarantee receivable - Resolution Life	1,464	3,946
Total guarantee receivable	57,410	77,069

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

14. Auditor's remuneration

Auditor's remuneration for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 was paid on behalf of NM Super by a related entity within the AMP group.

15. Contingent liabilities

The AMP group, including NM Super, is subject to review from time to time by regulators. NM Super's principal regulators are APRA and ASIC, although other government agencies may have jurisdiction depending on the circumstances. The reviews and investigations conducted by regulators may be industry-wide or specific to AMP group and the outcomes of those reviews and investigations can vary and may lead, for example, to the imposition of penalties, variations or restrictions to licences, the compensation of members, enforceable undertakings or recommendations and directions for the AMP group to enhance its control framework, governance and systems.

Superannuation class actions

During May and June 2019, certain subsidiaries of AMP Limited, including NM Super, were served with two class actions in the Federal Court of Australia. The first of those class actions relates to the fees charged to members of certain of AMP superannuation funds. The second of those actions relates to the fees charged to members, and interest rates received, and fees charged on cash-only fund options. The two proceedings were brought on behalf of certain superannuation clients and their beneficiaries. Subsequently, the Federal Court ordered that the two proceedings be consolidated into one class action. The AMP respondents have filed defences to the proceedings. The claims are yet to be quantified and participation has not been determined. Currently, it is not possible to determine the ultimate impact of these claims, if any, upon NM Super. The proceedings are being defended.

ASIC civil penalty proceedings in respect of deceased customers

Certain subsidiaries of AMP Limited, including NM Super, are subject of proceedings brought by ASIC on 26 May 2021. The proceedings allege contraventions of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) ("Corporations Act") and the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001* (Cth) ("ASIC Act") relating to the alleged charging and retention of insurance premiums and advice service fees following the death of members of superannuation funds in the period between 26 May 2015 and 31 August 2019. ASIC's claim is in respect of 2,069 deceased members affected by the retention of premiums, and 27 deceased members affected by the retention of advice fees. AMP has completed remediation for customers identified as being affected by such instances.

ASIC is seeking declarations of contraventions of various sections of the Corporations Act and ASIC Act and orders for the payment of pecuniary penalties and other consequential orders. The AMP group respondents have filed a defence to the proceedings. A hearing to determine the quantum of penalties to be paid by the AMP defendants was held in December 2022, and the Court has reserved its decision. AMP's best estimate of the likely penalties to be paid has been provided for by NM Super's parent entity as at 31 December 2022. The provision is judgemental and the actual penalty could vary from the amount provided.

Addressing historical matters through regulator actions

AMP has been working through a number of historical matters raised at the Financial Services Royal Commission and elsewhere, and since 2018, has been taking action to strengthen controls, accountability and processes, improve compliance and risk management, and remediate impacted customers.

In 2021, AMP's Superannuation Trustees, including NM Super, entered into an enforceable undertaking (EU) with APRA for historical matters in the Superannuation business. APRA has acknowledged that AMP has addressed and completed remediation for several matters, and at the completion of this EU, AMP envisages that all outstanding matters referred to APRA by the Financial Services Royal Commission will be concluded.

16. Capital management

NM Super's primary capital management objective is to ensure NM Super will be able to continue as a going concern and meet its Internal prudential and external regulatory capital obligations.

NM Super is subject to externally imposed regulatory capital requirements. NM Super must comply with capital and liquidity requirements under its AFSL and its APRA licence. Effective 1 July 2013, APRA introduced Prudential Standards relating to minimum financial requirements that apply to all Registrable Superannuation Entities (RSE's). The prudential standards require RSE licensees to maintain adequate capital to cover their operational risks, through the ORFR.

As at 31 December 2022, NM Super held ORFR trustee capital of \$266,474k (2021: \$300,183k). The ongoing ORFR position is monitored to ensure compliance with APRA Standards for Superannuation (SPS) 114 and, if required, further capital will be injected.

The funds supporting the ORFR are held in Investments in financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss. During the year the Company decreased the funds supporting the ORFR by \$37,436k via a notional transfer to retained earnings. During the prior year contributions of \$5,000k were made by allocating \$5,000k of that years' profit to the ORFR.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

17. Related party disclosures**(a) Key management personnel details**

AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* defines key management personnel as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of NM Super, directly or indirectly including any directors (whether executive or otherwise) of NM Super.

(b) Remuneration of key management personnel

Remuneration is payable, on commercial arm's length basis, to the Non-Executive Directors in their capacity as directors of NM Super and AMP Superannuation Limited (AMP Super) and in connection with the management of superannuation funds for which NM Super and AMP Super are trustees. Such remuneration is paid by AMP Services Limited, a wholly owned controlled entity of AMP Limited.

The following table provides a total of the remuneration received by the key management personnel. The full amount of director fees earned from both NM Super and AMP Super are disclosed.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Non-Executive Directors		
Director fees	1,017,376	1,016,955
Post-employment benefits	104,784	98,432
Total key management personnel compensation	1,122,160	1,115,387

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel and their personally related entities can enter into transactions with NM Super and related entities within the AMP group. All such transactions occur within a normal employee, member or supplier relationship on terms and conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect NM Super would have adopted if dealing at arm's length with an unrelated individual. These transactions can include:

- normal personal banking with AMP Bank Limited;
- the purchase of AMP insurance and investment products; and
- financial investment services.

Information about such transactions does not have the potential to adversely affect decisions of users of this Financial report regarding the allocation of their scarce resources, or the discharge of accountability by the specified executives or specified directors.

(d) Other related party transactions

Transactions with related parties are made at arm's length and on normal commercial terms. Outstanding balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and settlement occurs in cash or through intercompany accounts as necessary.

AMP Services Limited provides all the operational and administrative (including employee related) services to NM Super with the exception of certain financing arrangements. The services provided are in the normal course of business and on normal commercial terms and conditions. NMMT Limited provides platform, administration and custodian services to NM Super. AWM Services Proprietary Limited provides fund administration services and review and monitoring services for the guarantee options to NM Super.

National Mutual Funds Management Ltd and ipac Asset Management Limited provide investment management related services to NM Super (2021: AMP Capital Investors Limited provides investment management related services to NM Super).

During 2022, NM Super disposed of units in the AMP Shareholder Cash Fund (WASCF) and the AMP Shareholder Fixed Income Fund (WASFI) (collectively "the Funds"). As at 31 December 2021, as AMP group held 100% of the units in the Funds, they were deemed to be controlled by the AMP group and were therefore related entities of NM Super at that time. NM Super had exposure to changes in the unit value of, and receives distributions from, the Funds on normal commercial terms and on the same basis as other unit holders of the Funds.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Funds		
WASFI	-	126,505,304
WASCF	-	173,677,614
Total	-	300,182,918

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2022

17. Related party disclosures (continued)

Other related party transactions are in the respect of administrative services and investment management services provided by related entities in the AMP group. Balances with other related parties that are material are set out in the following table:

Related parties of N. M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited		Service, management and other fee income from related parties	Service, management and other expenses to related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
		\$	\$	\$	\$
National Mutual Funds Management Limited	2022	-	111,441,491	55,946,461	14,590,517
	2021	-	21,122,566	73,122,348	-
AWM Services Pty Limited	2022	-	185,937,335	-	15,058,508
	2021	-	266,918,099	-	21,891,891
AWM Payments Administrator Pty Limited	2022	-	-	4,382,101	-
	2021	-	-	-	29,424,020
AMP Capital Investors Limited	2022	-	377,418	-	-
	2021	-	172,491,495	-	29,078,073
IPAC Asset Management Limited	2022	-	64,366,381	-	11,463,087
	2021	-	499,136	-	82,387
NMMT Limited	2022	-	110,271,421	-	8,458,092
	2021	-	115,041,313	22,769,973	-
AMP Wealth Management Holding Pty Ltd ¹	2022	24,419,337	-	4,699,408	-
	2021	51,300,000	-	51,289,425	-
AMP Holdings Limited ¹	2022	19,535,160	-	12,248,000	-
	2021	7,300,000	-	7,300,000	-
AMP Financial Planning Pty Ltd	2022	488,667	-	-	-
	2021	-	-	-	-
Hillross Financial Services Limited	2022	-	5,744	-	-
	2021	-	-	-	-
Charter Financial Planning Limited	2022	61,521	-	-	-
	2021	-	-	-	-
AMP Group Holdings Limited	2022	-	-	19,989,125	-
	2021	-	-	-	-
AMP Services Limited	2022	-	8,577,876	-	6,409,831
	2021	-	8,572,676	-	7,914,831

1. Service, management and other fee income from AMP Wealth Management Holdings Pty Ltd and AMP Holdings Ltd relates to recoveries for provisions raised during the year including those related to APRA's enforceable undertaking. As these amounts are recoveries against provisions, they have been classified within Operating expenses on the Statement of comprehensive income.

18. Events occurring after reporting date

As at the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the reporting date that has significantly affected or may significantly affect NM Super's operations in future years, or NM Super's state of affairs in future years which is not already reflected in this report.

Directors' Declaration

for the year ended 31 December 2022

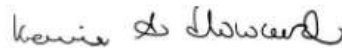
In accordance with a resolution of the directors of N. M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited, for the purposes of section 295(4) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the directors declare that:

- (a) in the opinion of directors there are reasonable grounds to believe that N. M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) in the opinion of directors the financial statements and notes of N. M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including section 296 (compliance with accounting standards) and section 297 (true and fair view); and
- (c) the notes to the financial statements of N. M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 include an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, as set out in note 1 of the financial statements.



Director

Sydney, 23 March 2023



Director

Sydney, 23 March 2023

Independent auditor's report to the members of N.M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of N.M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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 also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, 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.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

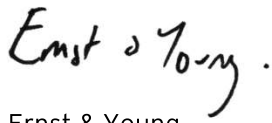
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Ernst & Young



Graeme McKenzie
Partner
Sydney
23 March 2023