MERCER SUPER TRUST ABN 19 905 422 981

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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Independent Report by Approved Auditor to the Trustee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Limited ("MSAL") A.B.N. 79 004 717 533 ("the Trustee"), as the trustee for the Mercer Super Trust ("the Trust"), submit herewith the annual report of the Trust for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Principal activities

Mercer Super Trust is a regulated trust constituted by a Trust Deed dated 28 June 1995 (as amended), to manage and provide superannuation benefits for its members. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Trust's activities during the financial year.

Review of operations and results

The Trust's performance and financial positions are summarised as follow:

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
	\$'000	\$'000
Net assets available to pay benefits	79,847,181	71,233,332
Total member liabilities	79,077,508	70,603,687
Net benefits allocated to members' account	7,800,380	6,174,345
Net change in defined benefit members accrued benefits	188,536	159,543

On 1 July 2024, the Trust completed a Successor Fund Transfer (SFT) into its Retail Division, adding approximately 600 risk-only members from the Super Retirement Fund and approximately 22,200 risk-only members from the Colonial First State FirstChoice Superannuation Trust.

In May 2025, the Trustee launched a new retirement product feature, the Retirement Bonus. The Retirement Bonus is a tax saving Mercer Super passes on to eligible members when they transfer funds from their Mercer Super accumulation account into an Mercer Smart Retirement Income allocated pension account.

On 1 June 2025, the Trust completed a SFT of \$725,515,061 with approximately 1,640 members from the Goldman Sachs & JBWere plan.

Net assets available for member benefits at 30 June 2025 grew from \$71.23 billion to \$79.85 billion during the year. The Trust's membership expanded to over 1,062,000 members (30 June 2024: 950,000).

Investment performance

This past year has had its challenges - rising costs of living, economic uncertainty, and market fluctuations. Despite this, the Trust achieved another positive year with double-digit returns for the third year in a row for the majority of members invested in the Trust's default investment option, Mercer SmartPath¹.

Financial year to 30 June 2025

Mercer SmartPath members aged between 18 and 52	12.3% to $12.6\%^2$
Mercer SmartPath members aged 52 or over	9.5% to $12.4\%^2$
Mercer SmartPath allocated pension members	10.8% to $12.7\%^3$
Taxed Mercer SmartPath - Transition to Retirement members	10.5% and $11.6\%^4$

The Trust's analysis of the Mercer SmartPath investment performance (after investment fees and taxes) for the 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years. Mercer SmartPath default investment options achieved returns of between 11.2% and 12.6% for members aged between 18 and 52 years old across the 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years. For members aged 52 or over, Mercer SmartPath default investment options achieved returns between 7.2% and 12.4% across the 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years. Based on membership data for the Corporate Superannuation Division of Mercer Super for members invested for the entire period.

² Based on membership data for the Corporate Superannuation Division of the Trust for members invested for the entire 2024/25 financial year. The Trust's analysis of the Mercer SmartPath investment performance (after investment fees and taxes) for the 2024/25 financial year. Mercer SmartPath default investment options achieved returns of between 12.3% and 12.6% for members aged between 18 and 52 years old. For members aged 52 or over, Mercer SmartPath default investment options achieved returns between 9.5% and 12.4%.

³ The Trust's analysis of the Allocated Pension Division's, Mercer SmartPath investment performance (after investment fees and taxes) for the 2024/25 financial year. Mercer SmartPath default investment options achieved returns of between 10.8% and 12.7%.

The Trust's analysis of the Allocated Pension Division's Taxed Mercer SmartPath investment performance (after investment fees and taxes) for the 2024/25 financial year. Taxed Mercer SmartPath default investment options achieved returns of 10.5% and 11.6%.

In addition to Mercer SmartPath, all other Ready-made and Select-your own investment options delivered positive returns of between 3.9% and 17.1% to members. 1

To achieve these results, the Trust maintained a well-diversified investment strategy and partnered with leading investment managers. The Trust remained disciplined, avoiding knee-jerk reactions to market volatility and seizing opportunities in assets with favourable valuations, such as Japanese equities and listed real estate.

Over the next 12-18 months, the Trust expects global economies and investment markets to be influenced by various factors, including geopolitics, government policy, technological change and interest rates. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. The value of an investment in the Trust may rise and fall from time to time. The investment performance, earnings or return of capital invested are not guaranteed.

Global investment capability

The Trustee is a part of Marsh McLennan, a global leader in risk, strategy and people which is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and has more than 90,000 employees advising clients in 130 countries.

As of 30 June 2025, globally, Mercer had 670 billion US dollars in assets under management and around 3,000 professionals dedicated to improving investment outcomes for you, both in Australia and around the world.

Risk Management and Regulatory Compliance

The Trust operates in a complex regulatory environment and faces the risk of non-compliance with legal and regulatory obligations. The Trustee may, from time to time, undertake remediation programs as part of ongoing uplift of risk and compliance activities. These activities are designed to identify and address any weaknesses to enable the Trust to continue to meet its obligations and protect member interests. Where relevant, expert legal and regulatory advice is sought, and appropriate provisions or disclosures are made in response to such matters.

The Trustee is committed to maintaining robust risk management frameworks and full compliance with all applicable requirements. Policies are regularly reviewed and where required updated so that they enable financial, operational, compliance, and strategic risks to be appropriately identified and managed.

Ongoing monitoring and internal controls are in place to enable adherence to these requirements, and any material risks or compliance issues are promptly addressed. The Trustee is committed to transparency and accountability in managing risks and regulatory compliance to maintain the Trust's integrity and member confidence.

Changes in state of affairs

On 27 May 2024, the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) imposed additional licence conditions on the Trustee to address risk and compliance management deficiencies. Under the terms of the additional licence conditions, which were imposed on 27 May 2024 and updated on 4 June 2024, the Trustee must:

- develop and implement a remediation plan in conjunction with an independent expert that addresses the deficiencies identified by APRA; and
- following the completion of the remediation plan, appoint an independent third party to complete an operational effectiveness review of the Trustee's risk and compliance management frameworks

The Trustee has developed the remediation plan with the independent expert and it has been approved by APRA. The Trustee is in the process of delivering the plan in accordance with the APRA approved timeframes.

Subsequent events

Effective 1 July 2025, the MST insurance reserve was established. The purpose of the insurance reserve is to fund initiatives that will improve the outcomes of insured members of the Trust. The insurance reserve is funded by external insurers in accordance with the terms of a funding agreement between MSAL and the insurers.

On 14 August 2025, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) initiated proceedings against Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Ltd (MSAL) in the Federal Court. The proceedings relate to compliance with the reportable situations regime under the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (Act)* and ASIC's regulatory guide 78. ASIC is seeking declarations and penalties. Any penalties and costs will not be paid from members' funds.

Except as disclosed above, no matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected the funds operations, results or state of affairs.

¹ The Trust's analysis of the Corporate Super Division's Ready-made and Select-your-own investment performance (after investment fees and taxes) for the 2024/25 financial year.

Future developments

The Trust will continue to be managed in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The results of the Trust's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Trust invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

Environmental regulations

On 20 September 2024, the Australian Accounting Standards Board, (AASB) passed the first Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards, AASB S2, supporting the implementation of the mandatory climate-related financial disclosures in Australia by providing the disclosure standards against which entities are to report.

Based on the new standard, the Trust expects to adopt the relevant disclosure requirements in its annual report from the financial year ending 30 June 2027, on the basis that the Trust is an asset owner with more than \$5 billion assets. The operations of the Trust is not otherwise subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under a Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

The Directors have started to implement appropriate governance arrangements and sustainability record keeping processes to prepare for the sustainability reporting requirements.

Audit and non-audit services

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("Deloitte") as the auditor of the Trust and by Deloitte's related network firms. PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia ("PwC") was the Trust's auditor in the prior year.

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
	\$	\$
Auditors of the Trust and related network firms	Deloitte	PwC
Audit of financial report	265,000	454,100
Other regulatory engagement services	200,000	139,400
Non-audit services		
Tax compliance services	18,000	15,500
Total non-audit services	18,000	15,500
Total services provided	483,000	609,000

The directors of the Trustee, in accordance with advice provided by the Audit and Risk Committee, are satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the Auditor's behalf) is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed above do not compromise the external auditor's independence, for the following reasons:

- all non-assurance services have been approved by the Audit and Risk Committee as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board (APES 110), and
- all services comply with the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110, including not
 assuming management responsibilities or reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, and ensuring threats to independence
 are either eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level.

The above directors' statements are in accordance with the advice received from the Audit and Risk Committee.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 13.

Rounding of amounts

The Trust is an entity of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financials/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 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.

Remuneration report

This remuneration report, which forms part of the directors' report, sets out information about the remuneration of the key management personnel of the Trust for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. The term 'key management personnel' refers to those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Trust directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Trustee of the Trust. The prescribed details for each person covered by this report include:

- Key management personnel;
- · Remuneration of key management personnel;
- Key terms of employment contracts

Key management personnel

The Trust employs key management personnel ("KMP") through its related entities. As at the date of this report, the directors of the Trustee and other key management personnel were:

(a) Directors of the Trustee

Name	Position
James Minto (appointed MSAL board chair 1 July 2024)	Non-Executive Director
Sue O'Connor (ceased 30 June 2025)	Non-Executive Director
Darren Wickham	Non-Executive Director
Pauline Vamos	Non-Executive Director
James Miller	Non-Executive Director
Anthony Johnson (appointed 1 September 2024)	Non-Executive Director
Jennifer Fagg (appointed 1 May 2025)	Non-Executive Director

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

(b) Other key management personnel

Name	Position
Claire Ross (appointed 1 October 2024)	Chief Executive Officer
Tim Barber (ceased 30 September 2024)	Chief Executive Officer
Kylie Dunphy-Brown (appointed 1 October 2024)	Chief Operating Officer
Claire Ross (ceased 30 September 2024)	Chief Operating Officer
Dennis Gentilin (appointed 29 April 2025)	Chief Risk & Compliance Officer
Damian Murphy (interim 15 May 2024 to 28 April 2025)	Chief Risk & Compliance Officer
Graeme Miller (appointed 22 April 2025)	Chief Investment Officer
Kylie Willment (ceased 21 April 2025)	Chief Investment Officer
Kendall Vine (appointed 1 January 2025)	Chief Financial & Strategy Officer

Claire Ross was appointed as Mercer Super Chief Executive Officer effective from 1 October 2024 following Tim Barber's transition out of the role. Prior to this appointment, Claire Ross held the position of Mercer Super Chief Operating Officer.

Kylie Dunphy-Brown was appointed as Mercer Super Chief Operating Officer effective from 1 October 2024 following Claire Ross' transition out of the role.

Graeme Miller was appointed as Mercer Super Chief Investment Officer effective from 22 April 2025 following Kylie Willment's transition out of the role. Kylie Willment previously held the position as a key management personnel in the capacity of Chief Investment Officer effective from 31 January 2024 to 21 April 2025 with only a portion of her role focused on the Trust.

Dennis Gentilin was appointed as Mercer Super Chief Risk Officer effective from 29 April 2025 following the resignation of Interim Risk Officer Damian Murphy. Damian Murphy held the position as Mercer Super Chief Risk Officer effective from 15 May 2024 to 28 April 2025 following Norlena Brouwer's transition out of the role.

The role of Trustee Office Leader, currently held by Brent Tulk, has been removed from the key management personnel effective 1 July 2024 onwards as the role does not strictly meet the definition as key management personnel.

Remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

(a) Remuneration expenses

Directors of the Trustee		James Minto	Sue O'Connor	Darren Wickham	Pauline Vamos	James Miller	Anthony Johnson	Jennifer Fagg
Short-term employee benefits								
Salary and fees		213,750	150,735	144,400	168,150	161,500	116,375	19,000
Total		213,750	150,735	144,400	168,150	161,500	116,375	19,000
Other key management personnel	Claire Ross	Kylie Dunphy- Brown	Dennis Gentilin	Graeme Miller	Kendall Vine	Tim Barber	Damian Murphy	Kylie Willment
Short-term employee benefits								
Salary and fees	465,307	251,142	56,167	127,172	164,162	112,176	636,120	170,568
Cash bonus ²	336,279	34,310	-	-	-	108,793	-	260,089
Retention bonus	-	-	-	-	-	$118,750^{3}$	-	12,154 4
Other - health reimbursement benefit	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	86
Post-employment benefits								
Pension & superannuation	28,436	21,327	6,051	2,540	14,218	7,109	-	11,036
Long-term employee benefits								
Deferred cash bonus ⁵	46,426	-	-	-	-	48,509	-	54,088
Long service leave	=	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments								
Equity-settled shares and units	50,161	20,040	-	-	-	116,938	-	-
Equity-settled options and rights	15,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	942,759	326,819	62,218	129,712	178,380	512,275	636,120	508,021

Total remuneration has been applied for key management personnels based on tenure period in their position, and the portion of their role focused on the Trust as key management personnel for the period ended 30 June 2025. The disclosed variable remuneration covering cash bonuses and long-term equity-linked awards reflects the remuneration awarded for the prior calendar year service period.

All the benefits disclosed above have been recognised on an accrual basis.

No key management personnel appointed during the period received a payment as part of his or her consideration for agreeing to hold the position.

Marsh McLennan Companies (Australia) ("MMC") provides Salary Continuance Insurance (SCI) cover to all Permanent Employees and Fixed Term Contractors who meet the eligibility criteria. This benefit is not reflected in the table above.

¹ The amount disclosed represents the payment of the service fee for the interim Chief Risk & Compliance Officer position, which was charged by and paid to the external consulting firm Entregar Partners. This amount covers the service period from 1 July 2024 to 28 April 2025.

² Performance based variable remuneration is awarded under Mercer's global discretionary incentive program based on business performance and executive's individual performance of the prior calendar year against the agreed performance goals. These goals mandatorily included a mix of financial and non-financial measures covering Clients, Financials and People, as well as Risk Management. This also includes the Success Bonus Plan of Kylie Willment.

³ The initial installment of the retention payment, included as part of the variable compensation for Tim Barber's role as CEO, was paid in February 2025. The second and final installment, scheduled for February 2026, has been forfeited due to his transition out of the role.

Retention payment provided to ensure stability and continued high performance of the Trust following BT Super SFT merger. The retention payment was paid in two equal instalments in October 2023 and October 2024; and is made subject to the condition that the employee remains employed by Mercer Investments (Australia) Pty Ltd ("MIAL") at the date of each instalment and that the employee is not under notice to resign up until 15 October 2025. At any point up to 15 October 2025, in the event of termination, the amount may be subject to repayment, depending on the reason for termination. The amount of \$12,154 as disclosed in the table above, represents an apportioned amount that has been recognised on an accrued basis and paid for the period ended 30 June 2025.

⁵ Variable remuneration subject to mandatory deferrals under CPS511. Further details are disclosed on page 9.

Remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

(b) Remuneration arrangement

Directors remuneration arrangement

All non-executive directors enter into a service arrangement with the Trustee in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the board policies and terms, including remuneration, relevant to the office of director. Non-executive directors receive a board fee and fees for chairing or participating on board committees. They do not receive performance-based pay or retirement allowance.

Base fees	\$
Chair	225,000
Other non-executive directors	120,000
Additional fees	
Committee - chair	20,000 - 30,000
Committee - member	10,000 - 20,000

Note: All fees are stated on per annum basis, and are pro-rated where an appointment or resignation occurs part way through the year. Different committees attract different fee rates within the range as stated above. The base fee for the Chair is inclusive of all committee responsibilities.

Other key management personnel remuneration arrangement

In accordance with the Mercer Australia Renumeration Policy, each executive is entitled to fixed remuneration such as cash-based salary including salary sacrificed items. Base remuneration is reviewed annually which takes into account any changes in the scope of the key management personnel's role, the principles of the Remuneration Policy, individual performance, internal pay equity and market competitiveness.

Superannuation and annual leave are included in the fixed remuneration for all executives. Certain allowances may also be provided based on roles and career levels as required by competitive practice in the market and to comply with local legislation.

In addition to fixed remuneration, executives are eligible for variable remuneration which is designed to reward and incentivise stand out performance. Performance based variable remuneration are awarded under Mercer's global discretionary incentive program based on business performance and executive's individual performance of the prior calendar year against the agreed performance goals. These goals mandatorily includes a mix of financial and non-financial measures covering Clients, Financials and People, as well as Risk Management goals.

Awards are granted during the annual remuneration review in January of each year. Mercer Australia employees are only considered in the annual review and eligible for grants if they have been employed prior to October 1st of the previous year, provided that the key management personnel has met the minimum performance criteria.

In addition, the MSAL People & Culture Committee may assess at any time whether a key management personnel's variable remuneration should be subject to adjustment in accordance with Mercer Australia's Consequence Management Framework. The Board of MSAL, on recommendation from the MSAL People & Culture Committee, has the discretion to adjust downward all forms of variable remuneration (including short-term cash or long-term equity-linked awards) in cases of adverse risk issues or misconduct, including those that may emerge several years after the event.

Mercer Australia retains the right to delay payment and / or vesting of variable remuneration where an investigation is underway and / or where remuneration consequences are being considered but have not yet been finalised. The size of adjustments to variable remuneration will be guided by a number of factors specified in Mercer Australia's Consequence Management Framework, including the impact of the adverse risk and conduct trigger event, and will be proportionate to the severity of the trigger event.

Executives' remuneration is not paid by MSAL directly rather through arrangements with the Trust's related entities which are Mercer Outsourcing (Australia) Pty Ltd, Mercer Investments (Australia) Pty Ltd, and Mercer (Australia) Pty Ltd.

Remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

(b) Remuneration arrangement (continued)

Other key management personnel remuneration arrangement (continued)

Performance based variable remuneration vested for the year is as follows:

(i) Cash bonus

Cash bonus	Grant Date	Target opportunity	Awarded	Forfeited	Vested in prior financial years	Vested during the current financial year	Yet to Vest	Financial year
<u>. </u>		(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	
Claire Ross	21-Feb-25	296,245	553,482	0%	-	336,279	-	2025
					-	-	89,346	2028
					-	-	89,346	2029
					-	-	38,511	2030
Tim Barber	21-Feb-25	199,253	271,981	0%	-	108,793	-	2025
					-	-	54,396	2028
					-	-	54,396	2029
					-	-	54,396	2030
Kylie Dunphy-Brown	21-Feb-25	28,663	34,310	0%	=	34,310	-	2025
Kylie Willment	21-Feb-25	109,644	172,782	0%	-	172,782	-	2025
	21-Feb-25	-	260,700 1	0%	-	87,307	-	2025
					-	-	86,696	2028
					-	-	86,696	2029

Short-term award targets are usually expressed as a percentage of the KMP's annual fixed compensation. Individual percentage targets are determined based on KMP's career or grade level, with higher levels having higher proportion of variable pay. These targets provide a guideline for bonus awards. Factors that may be considered in assessing individual performance include, but are not limited to, customer satisfaction, financial growth, leadership and talent development, as well as risk management and compliance considerations. The actual award granted are adjusted upward or downward based on Mercer's overall performance, the performance of the specific business unit, individual achievements, and other relevant factors as determined by the management team.

Claire Ross and Tim Barber, during their respective tenures as Chief Executive Officer, were each subject to a 60% mandatory deferral, which is being deferred over a period of 6 years and vested on a pro-rata basis only after 4 years. Claire Ross, during her role as Chief Operating Officer, was also subject to a 40% mandatory deferral, deferred over at least 5 years, with vesting on a pro-rata basis only after 4 years. Kylie Willment was subject to a minimum 40% mandatory deferral of the total variable remuneration over a minimum deferral period of 4 years, vesting no faster than on a pro-rata basis and only after 2 years. Kylie Dunphy-Brown did not require any mandatory deferral arrangements under CPS511 for her short-term incentive.

No other cash bonuses were granted during the financial year.

The Success Bonus Plan consists of two elements: cash and a mandatory deferral. The Success Bonus Plan is awarded based on certain performance criteria, such as profitability, net revenue, and investment performance compared to benchmarks and peers, and is awarded annually. The mandatory deferral component vests over a period of three years.

¹ Kylie Willment is eligible to participate in the Success Bonus Plan, in addition to cash bonus, in lieu of equity-based long-term incentive. Therefore, two separate payments are disclosed. No other KMP participated in the Success Bonus Plan.

To be eligible for the Success Bonus Plan, an individual must hold a position specified in the Mercer Success Bonus Plan Rules, which includes the role of Chief Investment Officer. The individual must be employed as a full-time employee at the time of payout and not under notice, to receive a bonus award. New employees will only be eligible for the plan if they are hired before the 1st August of each year.

Remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

(b) Remuneration arrangement (continued)

Other key management personnel remuneration arrangement (continued)

(ii) Equity-settled shares and units

Performance Stock Units	Grant Date	Grant	Awarded	Forfeited	Vested in prior financial years	Vested during the current financial year	Yet to Vest	Financial year
		(\$)	(%)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Claire Ross	23-Feb-23	34,149	100%	0%	-	-	34,149	2026
	22-Feb-24	38,808	100%	0%	-	-	38,808	2027

Performance Stock Units (PSUs) provide the right to receive Marsh & McLennan (MMC) common stock once vesting and performance requirements are met. PSUs vest 100% on February 28 following the three-year anniversary of the grant date, and are earned based on the level of achievement of pre-established performance goals, between 0% and 200%.

To be eligible, the condition of grant is based on non-financial measures:

- individual performance of the key management personnel, and
- their seniority of their role to have strategic influence on the future of the organisation.

In addition, PSUs have vesting conditions.

PSUs vest on the performance of the Total Shareholder return and MMC's three-year Earnings Per Share (EPS) growth, which serves as an indicator of the company's profitability.

Specific vesting conditions apply based on the manner in which a KMP departs. In the event of termination, the KMP may forfeit fully or partially their variable remuneration, depending on the reason for termination.

Restricted Stock Units	Grant Date	Grant	Awarded	Forfeited	Vested in prior financial years	Vested during the current financial year	Yet to Vest	Financial year
		(\$)	(%)	(%)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Claire Ross	23-Feb-23	68,299	100%	0%	22,766	-	-	2024
					-	22,766	-	2025
					-	-	22,767	2026
	22-Feb-24	77,615	100%	0%	-	25,872	-	2025
					-	-	25,872	2026
					-	-	25,871	2027
Tim Barber	23-Feb-22	131,182	100%	0%	43,727	-	-	2023
					43,727	-	-	2024
					-	43,728	-	2025
	23-Feb-23	245,220	100%	0%	81,740	-	-	2024
					-	81,740	-	2025
					-	-	81,740	2026
	22-Feb-24	253,263	100%	0%	-	84,421	-	2025
					-	-	84,421	2026
					-	-	84,421	2027
Kylie Dunphy-Brown	18-Feb-25	57,079	100%	0%	-	-	19,026	2026
					-	-	19,026	2027
					-	-	19,027	2028

Remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

(b) Remuneration arrangement (continued)

Other key management personnel remuneration arrangement (continued)

(ii) Equity-settled shares and units (continued)

Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) provide the right to receive Marsh & McLennan (MMC) common stock. Participation is based on their performance and potential to make future contributions to the company, and is always at the discretion of the organisation.

RSUs have time-based vesting conditions. Once these have vested and shares of MMC stock are distributed, KMPs are free to hold the shares. Once granted, RSUs vest in three installments (33.33%) on February 28 each year for three consecutive years after the grant date. Accordingly, the above amounts represent the grant value, including the unvested portion.

Norlena Brouwer continued to hold her RSUs granted in 2024, and these continued to vest partially following her transition out of her role as a KMP on 15 May 2024.

Brent Tulk remains eligible for his RSUs granted in 2023 and 2024, but this has not been disclosed, as his role as the Trustee Office leader no longer qualifies as KMP effective 1 July 2024.

Specific vesting conditions apply based on the manner in which a KMP departs. In the event of termination, the KMP may forfeit fully or partially their variable remuneration, depending on the reason for termination.

Stock	Grant	Units	Grant	Expiry	Units	Units	Units	Exercise Price	Amounts	Amounts
Options	Date	Granted	Price	Date	Vested	Yet to	Exercised		Paid	Payable
						Vest				
			\$					\$	\$	\$
Claire Ross	23-Feb-23	552	61.79	22-Feb-33	276	276	-	241.92	-	-
	22-Feb-24	512	75.85	21-Feb-34	128	384	_	305.38	_	_

A stock option provides the right to buy shares of MMC common stock during a fixed period of time at a set price determined on the grant date. Participation is based on their performance and potential to make future contributions to the company, and is always at the discretion of the organisation.

To be eligible, the condition of grant is based on non-financial measures:

- individual performance of the key management personnel, and
- their seniority of their role to have strategic influence on the future of the organisation.

In addition, stock options have vesting conditions.

Stock options vest in four installments (25% per year on the anniversary of the grant date) and will expire 10 years from the grant date. Upon vesting, the owner can exercise their vested options to buy MMC common stock at a fixed exercise price. If the market price falls below or stays the same as the exercise price, the option has no current value and cannot be exercised. Black-Scholes value is used to determine the fair market value/grant price of the stock option.

Mercer may withdraw, reduce or claw back any long term-incentive equity-settled shares and units awarded, to the extent permitted by any applicable law, stock exchange rules, currency controls, or any applicable company policy or arrangement.

There has been no alteration to terms and conditions of the equity settled units and options since the grant date.

Remuneration of key management personnel (continued)

(b) Remuneration arrangement (continued)

Other key management personnel remuneration arrangement (continued)

With effect from 1 July 2024, in accordance with the requirements of the APRA Prudential Standard CPS511 Remuneration, certain individuals holding Specified Roles, will have their variable remuneration (covering cash bonuses and long-term equity-linked awards) deferred as follows:

- (i) Chief Executive Officer at least 60% of the total variable remuneration will be deferred over a minimum deferral period of 6 years, vesting no faster than on a pro-rata basis and only after 4 years.
- (ii) Senior manager and Executive Directors (Other than CEO) at least 40% of the total variable remuneration will be deferred over a minimum deferral period of 5 years, vesting no faster than on a pro-rata basis and only after 4 years.
- (iii) Highly-Paid Material Risk Taker who is not a senior manager at least 40% of the total variable remuneration will be deferred over a minimum deferral period of 4 years, vesting no faster than on a pro-rata basis and only after 2 years.

For relevant executives, these deferral has taken effect from the granting of variable remuneration in February 2025 in relation to the executives' performance for 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024.

Key terms of contracts

Contracts of service for the other KMPs are with Mercer Outsourcing (Australia) Pty Ltd, Mercer Investments (Australia) Pty Ltd and Mercer (Australia) Pty Ltd which are related entities of the Trust.

New contracts of service were entered into during the financial year with the new key management personnel as listed on page 6.

- (a) Compensation is considered based on market rates, experience, responsibilities & accountabilities of the role.
- (b) All future payments are subject to the standard eligibility & performance framework and applicable regulatory requirements.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of directors of the Trustee made pursuant to s.298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors of the Trustee:

Director

Date: 25 September 2025

Director

Date: 25 September 2025

Parke B Vann



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060

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25 September 2025

The Board of Directors
Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Limited (the Trustee)
Mercer Super Fund
Collins Square, 727 Collins Street
DOCKLANDS VIC 3008

Dear Board Members

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Trustee of the Mercer Super Trust

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Limited as the Trustee of the Mercer Super Trust.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of the Mercer Super Trust for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- The auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Peloite Touch Tolanatja

Yours faithfully

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Fiona O'Keefe

Partner

Chartered Accountants

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Limited A.B.N. 79 004 717 533 (the Trustee), as trustee of Mercer Super Trust (the Trust), declare that:

- (a) in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (b) in the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes set out on pages 15 to 44 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and the financial performance of the Trust.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Trustee made pursuant to s.295(5) of the Corporation Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors of the Trustee:	
Juis	
Director	
Parke B Varn	
Director	

this 25 day of September 2025

 $_{Dated\ at\ _} \\ Melbourne$

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3 (b)	1,027,210	863,450
Investments	4	76,964,307	69,164,236
Derivative assets	·	61,353	15,404
Receivables			
Interest receivable		2,036	1,457
Sundry debtors		13,014	5,299
Unsettled trades receivable		2,003	563,008
Investment income receivable		3,135,189	2,100,075
Other assets			
Deferred tax assets	11	11,510	8,669
Total assets		81,216,622	72,721,598
Liabilities			
Payables		129,889	112,583
Unsettled trades payable		56,719	500,102
Current tax liabilities	12	419,966	590,982
Derivative liabilities		26,568	1,585
Deferred tax liabilities	11	736,299	283,014
Total liabilities (excluding member liabilities)		1,369,441	1,488,266
Net assets available to pay benefits	_	79,847,181	71,233,332
Member benefits			
Defined contribution member liabilities		75,144,593	66,735,444
Defined benefit member liabilities		3,932,915	3,868,243
Total member liabilities	13	79,077,508	70,603,687
Total net assets	_	769,673	629,645
Equity			
Operational risk reserve		58,167	52,762
Insurance reserve		-	835
Member reserve		35,558	24,498
Unallocated surplus / (deficit)	13 (a)	(130,712)	(83,497)
Employer reserve	3 (j)	806,660	635,047
Total equity	_	769,673	629,645

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Investment Revenue			
Distributions and dividends		3,992,163	7,556,646
Interest		48,433	25,484
Movement in fair value of investments	5	4,897,144	(521,686)
Investment management fee rebates		4,971	8,097
Other revenue			
Other revenue		33,167	20,514
Total revenue		8,975,878	7,089,055
Expenses			
Asset, administration and trustee expenses	7, 14(e)	242,153	195,285
Other expenses		21,290	8,196
Total expenses		263,443	203,481
Profit / (loss) from operating activities before income tax expense		8,712,435	6,885,574
Less: Income tax expense / (benefit)	10(a)	648,452	485,887
Profit / (loss) from operating activities after income tax expense		8,063,983	6,399,687
Less: net benefits/(loss) allocated to defined contribution members' according	ounts	7,800,380	6,174,345
Less: net change in defined benefit member accrued benefits		188,536	159,543
Profit / (loss) after income tax		75,067	65,799

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

For the year ended 30 June 2025	Defined contribution (DC)	Defined benefit (DB)	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance of member benefits	66,735,444	3,868,243	70,603,687
Employer contributions	4,255,944	113,310	4,369,254
Member contributions	676,992	753	677,745
Transfers from other funds	1,629,733	155	1,629,888
Successor funds transfer in	725,515	-	725,515
Income tax on contributions	(523,274)	(16,229)	(539,503)
Net after tax contributions	73,500,354	3,966,232	77,466,586
Benefits to members	(5,620,195)	(196,258)	(5,816,453)
Transfers of members from DB to DC	20,739	(20,739)	-
Insurance premiums charged to members	(963,886)	(5,118)	(969,004)
Death / disability benefits credited	472,162	262	472,424
Reserve transfers to / (from) members	(64,961)	-	(64,961)
Benefits allocated to members' accounts, comprising:			
Net investment income (less administration fees)	7,847,262	-	7,847,262
Net administration fees	(46,882)	-	(46,882)
Net change in defined benefit member accrued benefits	-	188,536	188,536
Closing balance of member benefits	75,144,593	3,932,915	79,077,508

For the year ended 30 June 2024	Defined contribution (DC)	Defined benefit (DB)	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance of member benefits	61,034,109	4,039,487	65,073,596
Employer contributions	4,069,425	130,240	4,199,665
Member contributions	271,119	2,874	273,993
Transfers from other funds	1,346,362	59	1,346,421
Successor Fund Transfers In	-	-	-
Income tax on contributions	(496,557)	(18,735)	(515,292)
Net after tax contributions	66,224,458	4,153,925	70,378,383
Benefits to members	(5,315,040)	(401,424)	(5,716,464)
Transfers of members from DB to DC	39,961	(39,961)	-
Insurance premiums charged to members	(729,943)	(5,338)	(735,281)
Death / disability benefits credited	341,663	1,498	343,161
Benefits allocated to members' accounts, comprising:			
Net investment income (less administration fees)	6,214,466	-	6,214,466
Net administration fees	(40,121)	-	(40,121)
Net change in defined benefit member accrued benefits	<u>-</u>		159,543
Closing balance of member benefits	66,735,444	3,868,243	70,603,687

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

For the year ended 30 June 2025	Operational risk reserve \$'000	Insurance reserve	Employer reserve ¹ \$'000	Member reserve	Unallocated surplus / (deficit) \$'000	Total \$'000
Opening balance	52,762	835	635,047	24,498	(83,497)	629,645
Net transfers (to) / from defined contribution member accounts	-	-	64,961	-	-	64,961
Net transfers (to) / from defined benefit member accrued benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net transfers to / (from) reserves	-	(835)	835	-	-	-
Operating result	5,405	-	105,817	11,060	(47,215)	75,067
Closing balance	58,167	-	806,660	35,558	(130,712)	769,673
For the year ended 30 June 2024	Operational risk reserve	Insurance reserve	Employer reserve ¹	Member reserve	Unallocated surplus / (deficit)	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	48,588	450	438,684	8,176	67,948	563,846
Net transfers (to) / from defined contribution member accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net transfers (to) / from defined benefit member accrued benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net transfers to / (from) reserves	-	385	(385)	-	-	-
Operating result	4,174	-	196,748	16,322	(151,445)	65,799
Closing balance	52,762	835	635,047	24,498	(83,497)	629,645

¹ This reserve holds self-insurance reserves in relation to two plans, previously disclosed as insurance reserve in prior years. Refer Note 3 (j) (iv) for additional information.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		47,855	24,993
Distributions and dividends received		139,156	150,047
Investment management fee rebates		4,971	8,096
Death / disability benefits received		475,342	346,250
Insurance premiums paid		(967,593)	(730,434)
Asset, administration and trustee expenses		(242,855)	(195,414)
Other revenue		26,216	20,690
Other expenses		(17,051)	(8,197)
Income tax paid		(269,001)	(614)
Net cash flows from operating activities	9	(802,960)	(384,583)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		15,249,620	47,486,682
Payments for purchase of investments		(15,237,999)	(46,694,914)
Net cash flows from investing activities		11,621	791,768
Cash flows from financing activities			
Employer contributions received		4,374,487	4,143,104
Member contributions received		677,745	273,993
Transfers from other funds		2,355,403	1,639,901
Benefits paid to members		(5,813,011)	(5,764,938)
Income tax paid on contributions received		(639,525)	(408,762)
Net cash flows from financing activities		955,099	(116,702)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		163,760	290,483
Cash at the beginning of the period		863,450	572,967
Cash at the end of the period		1,027,210	863,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Mercer Super Trust ("the Trust") consists of both defined contribution and defined benefit plans. The Trust is a multiemployer superannuation fund which consists of three divisions: Corporate Superannuation Division, Retail Division and Allocated Pension Division. Under the Corporate Superannuation Division a separate plan is established for each participating employer sponsor. Each employer sponsor is able to design an accumulation and / or defined benefit plan to suit their requirements. Members who join the Trust individually, rather than through an employer plan, form part of the Retail Division, or the individual section within the Mercer SmartSuper Plan, which is a plan in the Corporate Superannuation Division of the Trust. The Retail Division also includes a risk only insurance offering to members.

The Trust is domiciled in Australia. The address of the Trust's registered office is Collins Square, Level 15, 727 Collins Street, Docklands, VIC, 3008.

The Trustee has elected for the Trust to become a regulated trust in accordance with the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision)*Act 1993 with effect from 1 July 1995. The Trust has received certification from the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority ("APRA") confirming the Trust's complying status and this has not since been revoked.

The Trust is constituted by a Trust Deed dated 28 June 1995 (as amended), to provide superannuation benefits for members.

The Trustee of the Trust is Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Limited ("MSAL") (RSE No: L0000819).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the *Corporations Act 2001 and Corporations Regulations 2001* and the provisions of the Trust Deed. The financial statements are presented in Australian currency and are for the period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 (the reporting period).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Trustee, MSAL, on 25 September 2025.

(b) Uses of estimates and judgements

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

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The Trust makes estimates and assumptions in relation to the valuation of defined benefit member liabilities of which are set out in Note 3(a).

(c) New and amended standards adopted by the Trust

The Trust has also adopted new accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory, however, the adoption of these standards did not have a material effect on the annual report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Investments

Investments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the investment. Transaction costs on investments at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all investments held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Income Statement.

Fair value in an active market

The fair value of investments traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The last traded price is used to value investments.

An investment is regarded as quoted within an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The Trust's investments that are valued based on active markets generally include listed investments, ranging from listed equities, listed property trusts (titled "equities" in Note 4) and / or debt securities to listed derivatives, where applicable.

Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market

The fair value of investments not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is the market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period. There may be a difference between the fair value at initial recognition and amounts determined using a valuation technique at the end of the reporting period. If such a difference exists, the Trust recognises the difference in the Income Statement to reflect a change in factors, including time, that market participants would consider in setting a price.

Investments in unlisted unit trusts are recorded at the redemption price per unit as reported by the managers of such trusts. This is in line with the Trustee's view of fair value.

The Trust's investments that are valued based on inactive or unquoted markets generally include unlisted instruments ranging from investments in unlisted unit trusts, partnerships, unlisted equity and/or debt securities to over the counter derivatives, where applicable.

Offsetting financial instruments

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

Unit values denominated in foreign currency are translated to Australian dollars at the current exchange rates.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Revenue recognition

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised in the Income Statement on an accruals basis. Interest revenue not received at reporting date is reflected in the Statement of Financial Position as interest receivable.

Distributions

Distribution income is recognised as at the date the unit value is quoted ex-distribution and, if not received at reporting date, is reflected in the Statement of Financial Position as investment income receivable.

Dividend revenue

Revenue from dividends is recognised on the date the shares are quoted ex-dividend and, if not received at reporting date, is reflected in the Statement of Financial Position as investment income receivable.

Movement in fair value of investments

Changes in the fair value of investments are recognised as income and are determined as the difference between the fair value at reporting date or consideration received (if sold during the reporting period) and the fair value as at the end of the prior reporting period or cost (if the investment was acquired during the reporting period).

Other revenue

Non-investment revenue that the trust receives as a result of its operations is recognised as other revenue.

(d) Expenses

All expenses, including investment management fees, are recognised in the Income Statement on an accruals basis.

(e) Contributions received and transfers from other superannuation funds including successor fund transfer

Contributions and transfers from other funds are recognised in the period in which they are received by the Trust. Therefore, no receivable has been recorded for contributions at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

(f) Income tax

Income tax expense for the reporting period comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the Income Statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in members' funds in which case it is recognised in the Statement of Changes in Member Benefits.

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

Deferred tax is accounted for 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 temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit is not provided for.

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.

A deferred tax asset (DTA) is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. The Trustee applies a DTA cap in line with its current DTA capping policy, whereby the DTA is capped at 1.75% of the Trust's total taxable assets (2024: 1.75%). The DTA asset cap is reviewed annually by the Trustee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Income tax (continued)

Income tax expense / (benefit) has been provided for in the current reporting period at the rate of 15% (2024: 15%) as it is the expectation of the Trustee that the Trust will be treated as a complying superannuation fund. If the Trust is subsequently deemed to be a non-complying superannuation fund for the current reporting period, then income tax would be payable at a rate of 45% (2024: 45%) on the Trust's taxable income.

The expense / (benefit), and any corresponding liability / asset, is brought to account in the period in which the assessments are received by the Trustee and are payable by the Trust.

(g) Goods and services tax

Revenues, 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). 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 an asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Trust by third parties such as custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Trust. The Trust qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate of 75% or 55%; hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the Income Statement net of the amount of GST recoverable from the ATO.

(h) Receivables

Receivables include accrued investment income, interest receivable, sundry debtors and unsettled trade receivables.

Trades are recorded on trade date and normally settle within three business days. Sales of trading securities and investments that are unsettled at reporting date are included in unsettled trades receivables.

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Trust measures the loss allowance on receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Trust shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in Income Statement within other expenses. When a receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Income Statement.

An employer sponsor receivable represents a contractual arrangement in place with an employer-sponsor to meet the shortfall / underfunding of a defined benefit plan of the Trust. One contractual agreement exists between the Trustee and an employer sponsor in respect of funding the defined benefit liabilities for that particular plan. As at 30 June 2025, this plan was underfunded, however all restoration plan payments due by the reporting date were received. Therefore an employer-sponsor receivable has not been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

(i) Payables

Payables include liabilities, members' benefits payable, unallocated contributions and accrued expenses owing by the Trust which are unpaid as at reporting date. Payables are initially stated at their fair value then subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trades are recorded on trade date and normally settle within three business days. Purchases of trading securities and investments that are unsettled at reporting date are included in unsettled trades payables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Reserves

The Trustee maintains the following reserves:

(i) Operational risk reserve

The purpose of the the Operational Risk Financial Requirement (ORFR) is to protect its members from losses due to operational risks that relate to the Fund in accordance with MSAL's ORFR Strategy. The Trustee has assessed an ORFR of 0.25% of net assets and risk only premiums as appropriate for the Trust and holds the ORFR in the form of an operational risk reserve in the Trust, supplemented by capital held outside the Trust, to a total value of at least 0.25% of net assets and risk only premiums.

(ii) Insurance reserve

The purpose of this reserve has been redefined from prior years. Previously, this reserve held amounts to support the self-insurance benefits of defined benefit members in relation to two employer plans. In effect, prior year's insurance reserve balance of \$835,000 has been transferred out from this reserve into employer reserve.

(iii) Member reserve

The purpose of the Member Reserve is to facilitate the prudent utilisation of unallocated monies in the MST. These monies fund costs that promote member outcomes or the sound and prudent management and sustainability of MSAL's business operations.

(iv) Employer reserve

This represents the employers' assets surplus to their liability to members. The reserve includes the surplus for defined benefits and accumulation members. The reserve also holds self-insurance reserves in relation to two plans, which are held to support the self-insurance benefits of defined benefit members and was previously disclosed as an insurance reserve in prior years. In effect, prior year's insurance reserve balance of \$835,000 has been transferred to this reserve. As at 30 June 2025, the value of the self-insurance reserve is \$705,000.

(k) Reclassification of financial information

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to achieve consistency with current period disclosures.

(l) Rounding

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

(m) Issued but not yet effective standards and pronouncements

At the date of this report, the Trust has not early adopted any accounting standards or pronouncements that were issued but not yet effective as at the reporting date. Other than the below standard, none of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Trust.

The AASB has issued AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* in June 2024 to improve presentation and disclosures in financial statements. The standard will affect the presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, in particular for the statement of profit and loss through the introduction of new categories and defined sub totals. AASB 18 will replace AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements. For superannuation entities applying AASB 1056, AASB 18 will apply to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028. This delayed date is to allow AASB to consult with stakeholders to assess whether AASB 18 should be amended for application to superannuation entities. Noting the ongoing consultation, management expects to adopt the new standard for the first time in its financial report for the financial period ending 30 June 2029 and will be finalising its assessment of the impact once the consultation is complete and the application of the new standard is confirmed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

4. INVESTMENTS

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Term deposits	164,281	178,304
Listed equities	108,505	92,167
Unlisted unit trusts	76,426,770	68,688,845
Unlisted partnerships	248,414	186,746
Annuity	16,337	18,174
Total	76,964,307	69,164,236

5. MOVEMENT IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Unrealised gains / (losses)	4,249,156	833,854
Realised gains / (losses)	647,988	(1,355,540)
Total	4,897,144	(521,686)

6. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

During the reporting period, the following fees were paid or payable to the auditor of the Trust, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("Deloitte"). PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC") Australia was the Trust's auditor in the prior year. Audit fees for the Trust are recovered from the Expence Allowance which is charged to the Trust assets (refer Note 14(e)).

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Audit services	Deloitte	PwC
Audit of financial statements	265,000	454,100
Other regulatory engagement services	200,000	139,400
Non-audit servives		
Taxation services	18,000	15,500
Total non-audit servives	18,000	15,500
Total services provided	483,000	609,000

7. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

The Trust's administrative expenses include actuarial fees of \$4,333,212 (2024: \$5,369,255) and expenses for promotion, marketing, and sponsorship totalling \$7,623,745 (2024: \$7,630,203).

8. INSURANCE ARRANGEMENTS

The Trust provides death, disability and income protection benefits to its members. The Trustee has group policies in place with a number of third party insurance companies to insure these death and disability benefits for the members of the Trust.

The Trust collects premiums from members on behalf of the insurance companies. Insurance claim amounts are recognised where the insurer has agreed to pay the claim. Therefore insurance premiums are not revenues or expenses of the superannuation entity and do not give rise to insurance contract liabilities or reinsurance assets. Insurance premiums charged to members' accounts are recognised in Statement of Changes in Member Benefits.

The Trustee has determined that the Trust is not exposed to material insurance risk in relation to the plans with self insurance arrangements. Refer to Note 3 (j) (iv).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Profit / (loss) after income tax	75,067	65,799
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) / decrease in assets measured at fair value	(4,897,144)	521,686
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(8,259)	(610)
(Increase) / decrease in deferred tax assets	(2,840)	22,044
Increase / (decrease) payables	4,267	166
Increase / (decrease) in income tax payable	(70,994)	422,833
Increase / (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	453,285	40,396
Distributions reinvested	(3,853,007)	(7,406,600)
Insurance premiums paid	(967,593)	(730,434)
Death / disability benefits received	475,342	346,249
Allocated to members' accounts	7,988,916	6,333,888
Net cash flows from operating activities	(802,960)	(384,583)

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a) Recognised in the Income Statement

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Current tax expense		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Current year	209,813	439,662
Adjustment for prior year	(11,806)	(16,215)
Deferred tax expense		
Movement in deferred tax asset	(2,840)	22,044
Movement in deferred tax liabilities	453,285	40,396
Income tax expense / (benefit)	648,452	485,887

(b) Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and net income as a result of operations before income tax

2025	2024
\$'000	\$'000
8,712,435	6,885,574
1,306,865	1,032,836
(31,135)	(50,903)
(320,013)	(178,660)
(292,098)	(301,171)
(15,167)	(16,215)
648,452	485,887
	\$'000 8,712,435 1,306,865 (31,135) (320,013) (292,098) (15,167)

In addition to the above, \$539,503,110 (2024: \$515,292,708) is recognised in the Statement of Changes in Member Benefits relating to tax on contributions deducted from members' accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	Assets		Liabilities		Total	
_	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Payables	9,249	8,669	-	-	9,249	8,669
Unrealised (gains) / losses in financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	(736,299)	(283,014)	(736,299)	(283,014)
Carry forward realised (gains) / losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditure s40-880	2,261	-	-	-	2,261	-
Net tax assets / (liabilities)	11,510	8,669	(736,299)	(283,014)	(724,789)	(274,345)

Movements in temporary differences during the reporting period:

	2025					
	Opening Balance \$'000	Recognised in income \$'000	Closing Balance \$'000	Opening Balance \$'000	Recognised in income \$'000	Closing Balance \$'000
Payables Interest receivable	8,669	580	9,249	7,931	738	8,669
Unrealised (gains) / losses in financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	(283,014)	(453,285)	(736,299)	(244,811)	(38,203)	(283,014)
Carry forward realised (gains) / losses	-	-	-	24,975	(24,975)	-
Capital expenditure s40-880	-	2,261	2,261	-	-	-
Net tax assets / (liabilities)	(274,345)	(450,444)	(724,789)	(211,905)	(62,440)	(274,345)

12. CURRENT TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The current tax liability for the Trust of \$419,966,292 (2024: \$590,982,190) represents the amount of income tax payable in respect of current and prior reporting periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

13. MEMBER LIABILITIES

(a) Recognition and measurement of member liabilities

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

Unallocated surplus/(deficit) is a combination of timing related balances such as operating cash, tax provision, payables and hard close investment valuation differences. These amounts will generally be cleared or allocated to members in the subsequent period. At 30 June 2025 the amount was in deficit of \$130,712,250 (2024: deficit of \$83,497,453).

(b) Defined contribution member liabilities

Defined contribution member liabilities are measured as the amount of member account balances as at the reporting date.

Defined contribution members bear the investment risk relating to the underlying assets of the Trust. Unit prices are updated on a daily basis for movements in investment markets. Refer to Note 15 for the Trust's management of market, credit and liquidity risk.

(c) Defined benefit member liabilities

Defined benefit member liabilities are measured as the amount of a portfolio of investments that would be needed as at the reporting date to yield future net cash inflows that would be sufficient to meet accrued benefits as at the date they are expected to fall due

The Trust engages qualified actuaries on an annual basis to measure the defined benefit member liabilities in each of its defined benefit employer plans. The actuarial valuation of member liabilities reflects the actuarial assessment of the benefits accrued up to the reporting date and payable to members on retirement, resignation, death or disability. The plans' assets, which may also include assets to support defined contribution member liabilities, are quarantined from the other assets of the Trust. In the event that a plan were to wind up, where the assets of the particular plan are not adequate to provide for members' liabilities and the employer does not contribute to make up the shortfall, the member liabilities are limited to the assets of the particular plan.

Key economic assumptions used to determine member liabilities for the plans include the future rate of investment earnings and future rate of salary increases. The assumed future rate of investment earnings for each plan has been determined by reference to the investment returns expected on the investment portfolio of that plan. The assumed salary increase rate for each plan has been based on long term economic forecasts for future increases in average weekly earnings (AWOTE) and discussions with the participating employer.

The following movements in the main assumptions used to determine member liabilities are reasonably possible for the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

13. MEMBER LIABILITIES (continued)

(c) Defined benefit member liabilities (continued)

The rates assumed by the actuary will vary from plan to plan as a result of their specific characteristics and therefore a range has been disclosed:

As at 30 June 2025

Assumption	Rate assumed at reporting date	Reasonably possible change	Amount of increase in member liabilities	Amount of decrease in member liabilities
	%	%	\$'000	\$'000
Investment earning rate	3.25% - 7.9%	+1%		266,174
		- 1%	323,255	
Salary increase rate	0.0% - 4.5%	+1%	24,959	
		- 1%		21,171
As at 30 June 2024				
Assumption	Rate assumed at reporting date	Reasonably possible change	Amount of increase in member liabilities	Amount of decrease in member liabilities
	%	%	\$'000	\$'000
Investment earning rate	2.75% - 7.8%	+1%		261,810
-		- 1%	317,385	
Salary increase rate	0.0% - 4.5%	+1%	25,564	
		- 1%		21,180

The amount of vested benefits attributable to defined benefit members as at 30 June 2025 is \$3,945,829,071 (2024: \$3,911,107,344).

(d) Defined benefit plans that are over or (under) funded

As at 30 June 2025 the Trust's defined benefit plans on an aggregate level were over funded by \$720,835,388 (2024: \$635.881.570).

The financial status of defined benefit plans can vary from year to year according to investment performance, membership movements, salary increases, changes in actuarial assumptions and other factors. As a result of their specific experiences, the net assets of a number of defined benefit plans of the Trust were less than the defined benefit member liabilities at 30 June 2025. The Trust had 61 defined benefit plans as at 30 June 2025 (2024: 63), with coverage of defined benefit member liabilities by plan assets above 100% for approximately 98% (2024: 90%) of plans. The remaining plans were below 100% coverage of defined benefit member liabilities by plan assets. The defined benefit plans are closed to new entrants.

Individual plan specific results are reported to members in the plan's supplementary annual report. Refer to Note 15 for the Trust's management of market, credit and liquidity risk.

(e) Funding arrangements

The participating employers of each plan contribute at a rate agreed with the Trustee, on the advice of the plan actuary. Based on contributions received for the period to 31 March 2025, the participating employers of 98% (2024: 100%) of plans have contributed in line with the contributions recommended by the plans' actuaries. Those employers where contributions are expected but not yet paid are actively pursued by the Trustee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

13. MEMBER LIABILITIES (continued)

(e) Funding arrangements (continued)

As referred to in Note 13(d), certain defined benefit plans of the Trust were underfunded against the measure of member liabilities as at 30 June 2025. The financial status of each defined benefit plan is assessed by the plan's actuary at an actuarial valuation at least once every three years.

The financial position of plans in an unsatisfactory financial position (where vested benefits exceed the value of assets) is monitored on a quarterly basis by plan actuaries, as required by the Trustee. Further, the Trustee requires that the relevant plan actuary review the current company contribution program and recommend a revised program if considered appropriate. Where appropriate, on advice of the plan's actuary the Trustee will seek the employer sponsor's agreement to make additional contributions, which are intended to return the plan to a satisfactory financial position within a reasonable period of time. The Trustee continues to monitor the financial position of all defined benefit plans on a quarterly basis, including testing coverage against each plan's shortfall limit, in accordance with APRA Prudential Standard SPS 160 Defined Benefit Matters.

(f) Guaranteed benefits

No guarantees have been made with respect to the liability for accrued benefits.

14. RELATED PARTIES

(a) Trustee

Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Limited A.B.N. 79 004 717 533 (RSE No. L0000819) ("MSAL") was appointed as trustee on 28 May 2002. MSAL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mercer (Australia) Pty Ltd ("Mercer"), whose ultimate Australian parent entity is MMC Holdings (Australia) Pty Ltd. The ultimate parent entity is Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. which is listed on the New York and Chicago stock exchanges.

(b) Key management personnel

The Trust does not employ personnel in its own right. However, it is required to have a Trustee to manage the activities of the Trust. The directors of the Trustee and certain Mercer executives are considered the key management personnel.

(c) Administrator

The administrator of the Trust is Mercer Outsourcing (Australia) Pty Ltd, which is a related party of MSAL, provides holistic operational services including general fund administration, annual fund reviews, specialised administration, project management, helpline services, online services, member communication, employer relationship services, product management, insurance management and financial operational services.

(d) Key management personnel's remuneration

During the year, the following amounts were paid to the directors and other key management personnel. The directors' fees were paid from the Trust's expense allowance. The remuneration for other key management personnel was paid by Mercer Outsourcing (Australia) Pty Ltd, Mercer Investments (Australia) Pty Ltd, and Mercer (Australia) Pty Ltd, which are the Trust's related entities from the administration and asset management fees and the from the Trust's expense allowance.

2025

2024

	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits	3,827	3,249
Post-employment benefits	91	85
Long-term benefits	149	7
Share-based payments	203	414
Total key management personnel's remuneration	4,270	3,755

In accordance with the Trust rules, some key management personnel are members of the Trust and contribute their superannuation to the Trust. The terms and benefits of membership which apply to key management personnel are the same as for other members of the Trust. There were no other transactions between the Trustee, its key management personnel in their capacity as key management personnel and the Trust for the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(e) Trustee's remuneration

MSAL received remuneration as a consequence of its position as the Trustee of the Trust as disclosed in the Income Statement. The Trustee's remuneration is calculated in accordance with the Trust Deed and represents a designated portion of the fees collected from members' accounts, with the balance of fees paid to the Trustee's appointed service providers for operating the Trust. The Trustee has adopted an expense recovery policy which provides for an allowance, representing the Trustee's direct expenses including legal and other professional services, audit and tax fees, and annual APRA levies, to be charged to the Truste's assets. The costs associated with implementation of legislative, regulatory and product changes also form part of the Trustee's direct expenses. The expense allowance was 0.05% p.a. of assets for the reporting period to 30 June 2025 (2024: 0.05% p.a.).

The transactions during the reporting period between the Trust and the Trustee are as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Asset management fees	199,296	161,096
Administration fees	30,610	22,614
Expense allowance	37,561	33,954
	267,467	217,664
Fee discount to employer plans	(25,314)	(22,379)
Total asset, administration and trustee expenses	242,153	195,285

2024

Fee discounts in relation to administration management fees are received by the Trust, in the form of a rebate from the Trust's administrator, and are accounted for on an accruals basis. Fee discounts not received at reporting date are offset against unpaid asset management fees and reflected in the Statement of Financial Position as a payable.

The amount payable at 30 June 2025 to the Trustee was \$24,183,476 (2024: \$25,286,505).

Included in the fees recovered by the Trustee as disclosed in the above table are for fee payments to related parties for services as specified in Note 14 (h)-(k).

(f) Related party transactions

All related party transactions are conducted on arm's length terms and conditions.

(g) Employer sponsors

There have been no transactions between the employer sponsors and the Trust, other than employer contributions disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Member Benefits.

(h) Financial advisors

Mercer Financial Advice (Australia) Pty Ltd, which is a related party of MSAL, provides services comprising general and personal advice and other advisor services to members of the Trust. It provides distribution services in relation to the Trust.

(i) Corporate resources

Mercer (Australia) Pty Ltd, which is a related party of MSAL, provides services comprising of company secretarial services, information technology services, corporate accounting and tax services, finance and treasury services, human resource services, marketing and communication services, legal services, compliance and risk management services, property management services and general corporate administration services.

(j) Actuarial and Claims Advisory Services

Mercer Consulting (Australia) Pty Ltd, which is a related party of MSAL, provides actuarial services in respect of defined benefit plans and consulting services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(k) Investments

Mercer Investments (Australia) Limited ("MIAL"), which is a related party of MSAL, provides implemented investment consulting and investment management services to the Trustee.

The Trust held investments in the Mercer Funds ("MF"s). MIAL is the Responsible Entity/Trustee for the MFs.

The Trust also held the following investments which are part of the Marsh & McLennan group of companies:

- Mercer Private Investment Partners III (Offshore) LP, the general partner of which is Mercer Private Investment Partners III GP, LLC.
- Mercer Private Investment Partners IV SICAV-SIF LP, the general partner of which is Mercer Private Investment Partners IV GP, S.A R.L.
- Mercer Private Investment Partners VI SICAV-SIF, the general partner of which is Mercer Private Investment Partners VI GP, S.A.
 R.L.
- Mercer Private Investment Partners VII SICAV-SIF, the general partner of which is Mercer Private Investment Partners VII GP, S.A.R.L.
- MGI Funds Plc Mercer passive Global High Yield.

Investments held by the Trust in related parties are outlined in the table below and over the page. In applying the ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191, (the Instrument), the Trust has disclosed its related parties transactions to the nearest dollar, except for this table. This is done on the basis that these transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis and that the instrument would otherwise allow rounding of the related parties transactions to the nearest thousand dollars.

	Fair value of investment		Fair value of investment Interest held		held	Distributions rece receivable	
	\$'000	\$'000	%	%	\$'000	\$'000	
·	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
1940's Lifestage Fund - A	_	_	-	_	-	845	
1950's Lifestage Fund - A	-	-	-	-	-	18,195	
1960's Lifestage Fund - A	-	-	-	-	-	589,957	
1970's Lifestage Fund - A	-	-	-	-	-	1,904,997	
1980's Lifestage Fund - A	-	-	-	-	-	1,738,868	
1990's Lifestage Fund - A	-	-	-	-	-	541,115	
2000's Lifestage Fund - A	_	-	-	_	-	35,394	
Advance Australian Fixed Interest Multi-Blend Fund - Wholesale	410,645	589,671	55.25	55.70	74,453	-	
Advance Australian Shares Multi-Blend Fund - Wholesale	330,491	343,229	24.91	23.80	26,019	10,257	
Advance Balanced Multi-Blend Fund - Wholesale	151,665	155,151	11.72	11.17	11,755	4,759	
Advance Cash Multi-Blend Fund	197,831	987,409	21.90	60.31	25,443	14,611	
Advance Defensive Multi-Blend Fund - Wholesale	9,138	11,874	3.44	4.07	442	156	
Advance Defensive Yield Multi-Blend Fund	74,268	69,893	19.40	18.20	1,298	357	
Advance Global Emerging Markets Fund	-	-	_	_	_	82,703	
Advance Global Unlisted Property Fund - Wholesale Units	368,030	251,677	91.64	89.15	3,400	_	
Advance Growth Multi-Blend Fund - Wholesale	120,657	137,730	9.92	10.82	9,943	5,772	
Advance High Growth Multi-Blend Fund - Wholesale	79,416	74,258	13.02	12.23	6,870	3,611	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(k) Investments (continued)

	Fair value of i	investment	Interest	held	Distribution	s received /
	\$'000	\$'000	%	%	\$'000	\$'000
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
AL LO COLETAN AND IN I	227.662	440.005	40.52	52.15		
Advance International Fixed Interest Multi-Blend Fund	327,663	449,805	48.53	53.15	-	25.426
Advance International Shares Multi-Blend Fund - Wholesale	360,274	377,375	33.22	31.94	57,241	35,426
Advance Private Debt Fund	834,782	926,201	85.85	85.85	72,837	12,766
Advance Property Securities Multi-Blend Fund - Wholesale	209,917	404,757	49.60	62.64	-	4,290
Advance Super Cash Fund	-	-	- 07.40	- 05.54	-	6,765
Advance Unlisted Infrastructure Fund	818,003	769,104	87.40	85.74	54,885	54,638
AP #1 Trust	2,024,129	1,852,959	56.88	59.19	71,856	44,257
Mercer AP #2 Trust	97,433	71,150	100.00	100.00	2,749	1,309
Mercer Australian Inflation Plus Fund	471,445	353,732	52.99	40.34	-	
Mercer Australian Shares Fund	85,894	80,663	10.97	10.89	4,228	5,273
Mercer Australian Shares Fund for Tax Exempt Investors	293,135	246,319	28.31	29.59	8,685	7,358
Mercer Australian Small Companies Fund	643,962	686,706	82.64	85.02	40,663	6,888
Mercer Australian Sovereign Bond Fund	1,078,326	763,717	38.36	34.36	11,405	-
Mercer Cash Fund	4,348,861	4,088,773	74.22	77.51	190,830	145,835
Mercer Conservative Growth Overlay Fund	23,507	14,125	86.22	84.97	-	-
Mercer DG (ex p) Trust	3,904,206	3,201,126	86.04	83.73	244,498	194,857
Mercer Diversified Growth Fund	197,662	178,212	93.55	93.55	13,274	6,914
Mercer Emerging Markets Debt Fund	950,305	917,229	74.72	76.57	122,717	1,844
Mercer Emerging Markets Shares Fund	1,747,213	1,638,799	74.18	76.15	69,275	19,727
Mercer Global Absolute Return Bond Fund	437,658	310,600	69.21	50.21	-	2,130
Mercer Global Credit Fund	202,663	257,566	18.66	23.61	3,172	-
Mercer Global Enhanced Low Volatility Shares Fund	1,167,456	1,192,434	94.51	93.98	156,397	60,613
Mercer Global High Yield Bond Fund	1,126,805	961,164	89.64	85.66	-	-
Mercer Global Listed Infrastructure Fund	-	697	-	0.59	-	1
Mercer Global Listed Property Fund	42,954	53,270	37.41	38.89	-	-
Mercer Global Private Debt Fund	1,658,290	1,150,817	82.96	82.93	107,113	27,651
Mercer Global Small Companies Shares Fund	1,081,753	1,158,374	83.88	88.07	119,945	72,373
Mercer Global Sovereign Bond Fund	967,299	568,710	42.43	32.69	-	-
Mercer Global Unlisted Property Fund (MST)	1,224,366	-	100.00	-	741	-
Mercer Growth Overlay Fund	185,533	93,018	96.36	93.79	-	-
Mercer Hedged International Shares Fund	100,085	77,031	33.02	30.13	-	-
Mercer High Growth Overlay Fund	340,706	285,716	99.96	99.96	-	-
Mercer Indexed Australian Listed Property Fund	127,502	245,148	24.40	36.62	21,984	18,713
Mercer Indexed Australian Shares Fund	2,077,664	1,945,866	50.49	52.28	66,363	32,896
Mercer Indexed Growth Fund	-	2	_	_	-	-
Mercer Indexed International Shares Fund	5,223,898	4,599,979	69.91	69.17	192,921	188,292
Mercer Indexed Moderate Fund	39	207	0.01	0.04	6	6
Mercer Investment Funds Australian Shares Plus Trust	1,791,701	1,338,098	85.61	82.26	52,024	42,983
Mercer Investment Funds Overseas Shares Trust	150,129	245,784	99.42	99.57	38,260	-
Mercer Moderate Growth Overlay Fund	32,766	23,433	76.05	74.11	-	-
Mercer OSS Trust	2,416,376	1,287,021	76.52	63.49	276,044	110,600
Mercer Passive Australian Listed Property Fund	141,138	111,487	49.47	48.74	4,090	1,376
Mercer Passive Australian Shares Fund	5,422,050	4,404,372	76.28	74.68	162,927	92,530

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

14. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

(k) Investments (continued)

	Fair value of	investment	Interest	held	Distribution	s received /
	\$'000	\$'000	%	%	\$'000	\$'000
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Mercer Passive Global Listed Infrastructure Fund	296,860	373,677	45.09	65.31	20.097	6.976
Mercer Passive Global Listed Property Fund	412,607	274,896	41.72	46.23	8,665	4,874
Mercer Passive Hedged International Shares Fund	841,046	1,414,893	63.42	84.61	-	-
Mercer Passive International Shares Fund	4,451,497	2,614,781	61.40	46.66	56,644	29,718
Mercer Passive Sustainable International Share funds	479,600	484,433	85.20	38.08	23,294	5,160
Mercer Private Investment Partners III (Offshore) LP	7,873	6,923	-	1.70		-
Mercer Private Investment Partners IV SICAV-SIF	8,502	8,818	_	1.51	_	_
Mercer Private Investment Partners VI SICAV-SIF	94,267	78,403	_	1.43	_	_
Mercer Private Investment Partners VII SICAV Gbl Impact	22,029	11,898	_	7.06	_	_
Mercer Private Investment Partners VII SICAV SIF SF PE	104,494	78,601	-	3.20	_	_
Mercer SmartPath Fund 1954 to 1958	_	_	-	_	_	5,523
Mercer SmartPath Fund 1959 to 1963	_	_	-	_	_	14,933
Mercer SmartPath Fund 1964 to 1968	_	_	-	_	_	22,415
Mercer SmartPath Fund 1969 to 1973	-	-	-	_	_	26,702
Mercer SmartPath Fund 1974 to 1978	_	_	-	_	_	23,397
Mercer SmartPath Fund 1979 to 1983	-	-	_	_	_	19,047
Mercer SmartPath Fund 1984 to 1988	-	-	-	_	_	11,939
Mercer SmartPath Fund 1989 to 1993	-	-	-	-	-	9,203
Mercer Socially Responsible Australian Shares Fund	565,600	461,040	48.38	43.62	14,095	9,603
Mercer Socially Responsible Global Shares Fund	407,107	228,845	42.56	35.88	9,136	82,795
Mercer Sustainable Plus Global CR	48,739	32,693	13.20	9.65	256	922
Mercer Tailored #1 Trust	3,764,513	3,139,117	81.25	79.81	53,094	47,199
MGI Funds Plc Mercer passive Global High Yield	124,616	127,786	-	0.91	_	_
Multi-manager Balanced Fund	1,818,135	1,878,221	94.38	94.19	112,598	87,071
Multi-manager Conservative Fund	135,510	180,230	84.28	85.82	7,378	3,321
Multi-manager Growth Fund	864,002	883,470	90.87	91.00	48,103	47,279
Multi-manager High Growth Fund	240,959	221,328	88.94	87.98	16,003	8,684
Multi-manager Moderate Fund	-	-	-	-	-	88
OSSH #1 Trust	2,492,231	1,867,689	86.52	84.01	113,302	87,100
Sustainable GS 1 Trust - Hedged Units	275,089	294,931	100.00	100.00	_	2,002
Sustainable GS 1 Trust - Unhedged Units	286,360	243,755	100.00	100.00	4,283	1,120
TAL #2 Trust	458,485	480,286	96.33	94.47	-	-
WSSP Australian Equities Trust	6,573,182	6,453,012	90.08	89.90	434,037	123,608
WSSP International Equities Trust	3,050,573	3,719,312	86.99	88.34	562,908	448,645
WSSP International Property (Global REITS) Trust	111,793	190,422	100.00	99.38	266	1,506
	74,771,952	66,311,040			3,828,170	7,289,205
	/4,//1,932	00,311,040			3,020,170	1,409,403

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Overview

The Trust's investments principally consist of financial instruments which comprises of equities, interest bearing securities and unlisted unit trusts. The Trustee has determined that these types of investments, including derivative financial instruments are appropriate for the Trust. The Trustee offers a direct investment option in which members can choose individual assets which align with their risk profile and objectives. All other portfolios are constructed by the Trustee appointed investment consultants to align with Trustee determined objectives, and the allocation of Trust assets is managed to achieve pre-defined investment objectives. Divergence from target asset allocations and the composition of these portfolios is monitored by the Trustee on at least a quarterly basis and by management of the underlying investment funds on a daily basis.

All of the underlying investments of the Trust are invested at arm's length and are separately identifiable.

The below pertains to the constructed portfolios.

The Trust's investment activities expose it to the following risks:

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

The above investment risks have been considered in constructing the asset portfolios of the Trust and aims to manage those risks primarily through diversification, including using some or all of the following (as applicable):

- investing across different asset classes (to reduce market risk and liquidity risk);
- investing predominantly in unlisted unit trusts which, in turn, invest with a number of different investment managers (to reduce credit risk):
- · investing across different countries (to reduce market risk); and
- investing in a number of individual securities within each asset class (to reduce credit risk).

Professional investment managers are appointed to manage the assets of the Trust via a mandate, investment funds or vehicles. Investment managers who are appointed external to the Mercer group of companies as well as investment managers appointed for the various investment funds or vehicles in which the Trust invests, may utilise derivatives in managing investment portfolios and in managing pooled investment vehicles. The use of derivatives is restricted to improving the efficiency of investments and in managing risk (for example, to hedge part of a foreign currency exposure). The investment managers may use derivatives and other instruments, including share price and bond futures, interest rate swaps and forward currency contracts, to manage exposures resulting from changes in interest rates, foreign currencies, equity price risks and exposures from forecast transactions.

The Trustee monitors investment risk through consideration of comprehensive reports from the Trustee's implemented consultants at least on a quarterly basis.

The Trustee's implemented consultants perform monitoring activities including but not limited to the following:

- · compliance with the investment strategy and objectives;
- portfolio construction by asset class, by country, and between underlying investment managers;
- · liquidity monitoring; and
- · assessment of underlying investment managers.

The Trustee's existing risk management framework continues to operate through monitoring the Trust's investment risk exposure to assess the potential financial impacts on the Trust's operations, as well as the impact on investment outcomes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market condition. Market risk comprises of three types of risks: price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk. Market risk is minimised by the Trustee through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established investment strategies and any restrictions imposed by the Trustee in the investment agreements made with each investment manager, and the implemented consulting agreements with the implemented consultants.

The market risk disclosures are prepared on the basis of the Trust's immediate holding and not on a look-through basis.

The sensitivity of the Trust's net assets attributable to members (and profit/(loss) attributable to members) to asset price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk is measured by the projected standard deviation in equity, interest rate and foreign exchange markets across multiple economic regimes over a long term horizon. Standard deviation is measured through proprietary projected stochastic simulations of the Trusts's portfolio at a +/- 1 standard deviation confidence level. This captures movements in asset values for the majority of possible market outcomes, and is used as the risk measure for the purpose of this financial report.

The use of standard deviation or any other statistical technique has its limitations, and at times may underestimate extreme market movements. Actual market movements may therefore be greater or less than modelled. Results shown in this financial report are not intended to predict or project specific present or future values of actual investments or holdings.

For further information about market price risk and other risk factors, please refer to the Trust's Product Disclosure Statements.

The Trust's investments are managed based on management's consideration of the various risk variables on a consolidated basis. This excluded the investment holdings via the direct investment option as it is not practicable for the management to monitor individual members' market risk exposure under the direct investment option arrangement (2025: \$108.8m; 2024: \$88.2m). In addition, the Trust's investment holdings via annuity is not exposed to market risk (2025: \$16.3m; 2024: \$18.1m). Management disclosed the Trust's sensitivity to the various risk variables on a consolidated basis as this is how risk is being measured and monitored by the Trustee. Management consider the reasonable possible movement in net assets attributable to members (and profit/(loss) attributable to members) are approximately:

2025	Change in variable	Carrying amount	(Decrease)	Increase	
	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	
Investment holdings excluding direct investment option and annuity	+/- 11.2%	76,675,184	(8,587,621)	8,587,621	
Derivative assets	+/- 11.2%	61,353	(6,872)	6,872	
Derivative liabilities	+/- 11.2%	(26,568)	2,976	(2,976)	
2024	Change in variable	Carrying amount	(Decrease)	Increase	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Investment holdings excluding direct investment option and annuity	+/- 10%	68,875,591	(6,887,559)	6,887,559	
Derivative assets	+/- 10%	15,404	(1,540)	1,540	
Derivative liabilities	+/- 10%	(1,585)	159	(159)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

As the majority of the Trust's financial instruments are carried at fair value, all changes in market conditions will directly affect investment returns, recognised in the Income Statement. Market price risk is mitigated by constructing a diversified portfolio of instruments traded in various markets. In addition, market price risk may be hedged using derivative financial instruments such as options or futures.

(ii) Currency risk

Certain underlying investment funds hold assets denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar, the functional currency. Such entities are therefore exposed to currency risk, as the value of the securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

The strategy on the management of currency risk is driven by an underlying fund's investment objectives. The Trustee has been advised by the investment manager of the relevant funds that currency risk is managed on a daily basis in accordance with investment guidelines as outlined in the funds' Product Disclosure Statements.

The Trust's exposure to currency risk at the reporting date was as follows:

2025

Assets	US Dollars	Euro	Japanese Yen	Other Currencies	Total	
	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	
Cash and cash equivalents	5,931	348	550	236	7,065	
Investments	243,152	-	-	-	243,152	
Derivative assets	5,510	1,246	319	490	7,566	
Receivables	1,196	17	53	14	1,279	
	255,789	1,612	922	739	259,062	
Liabilities						
Derivative Liabilities	(3,467)	(4,989)	(99)	(1,582)	(10,137)	
Other Liabilities	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	(20)	(20)	
Member Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	
	(3,467)	(4,989)	(99)	(1,602)	(10,157)	
Net Assets	252,322	(3,377)	823	(863)	248,905	
						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

2024

Assets	US Dollars	US Dollars Euro Japa		Other Currencies	Total	
	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	A\$'000	
Cash and cash equivalents	15,913	344	495	63	16,815	
Investments Derivative assets Receivables	294,900 127	24	115	30	294,900 296	
	310,940	368	610	93	312,011	
Liabilities						
Derivative Liabilities Other Liabilities	(172)	(69)	(111)	(51)	(403)	
Member Liabilities		-	-	-	=_	
	(172)	(69)	(111)	(51)	(403)	
Net Assets	310,768	299	499	42	311,608	

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

The Trust's interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. The Trust has established limits on investments in interest bearing assets, which are monitored on a daily basis in accordance with the investment guidelines for investment managers. The Trust may use derivatives to hedge against unexpected increases in interest rates.

The Trust is exposed to interest rate risk through the following:

- Any excess cash and cash equivalents of the Trust is invested in short-term Treasury securities, bank bills, commercial paper or reverse repurchase agreements with the term of maturity of up to twelve months.
- Investments in fixed interest securities may include indexed bonds and are referenced to an index such as the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or Bank Bill Swap Rate.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Trust's interest bearing financial instruments was:

		2025	2024
Financial Instrument	Type of interest rate	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	Floating interest rate	1,027,210	863,450
Term deposits	Fixed interest rate	164,281	178,304
		1,191,491	1,041,754

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. With respect to credit risk from the financial assets, the Trust's exposure arises from default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the fair value of these investments as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position, including cash and cash equivalents, interest bearing securities, equities, unlisted unit trusts, and derivatives.

Credit risk arising from derivative financial instruments is, at any time, limited to those with positive fair values.

This does not represent the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future, as future values may change, but best represents the current maximum exposure at the reporting date, as outlined below:

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,027,210	863,450
Term deposits	164,281	178,304
Listed equities	108,505	92,167
Unlisted unit trusts	76,426,770	68,688,845
Unlisted partnerships	248,414	186,746
Annuity	16,337	18,174
Derivative assets	61,353	15,404
Investment income receivable	3,135,189	2,100,075
Unsettled trades receivable	2,003	563,008

All investments of the Trust are made on an arm's length basis through appointed professional investment managers. Accordingly, the Trustee looks through to the credit risk policies of its appointed managers.

The portfolio manager for the majority of the Trust assets, MIAL, has a Counterparty Risk Management Policy which has also been adopted by the Trustee. The Policy sets out the principles that will be applied in managing counterparty risk, the timing (quarterly) and how counterparty risk will be monitored.

Key principles include:

- · Identifying exposure to counterparty risk;
- · Identifying risk controls to influence and manage these risks; and
- · Ongoing monitoring and reporting of counterparty exposures and risks.

All contracts with counterparties are included in the underlying funds investment manager's approved counterparties list.

The Trust determines credit risk and measures expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortised cost using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024, all receivables, amounts due from brokers, cash and short term deposits are generally settled within 30 days. Management consider the probability of default to be close to zero as these instruments have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Trust.

The Trust holds no collateral as security or any other credit enhancements. There are no financial assets that are past due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that there will always be sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due, under normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Trust's reputation.

The Trust may, through its underlying investment funds, from time to time, invest in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, the Trust may not be able to liquidate quickly its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events, such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer.

As required under Superannuation Prudential Standard 530 Investment Governance, the portfolio manager for the majority of the Trust assets, MIAL, undertakes an annual liquidity stress test which is presented to the Trustee Board.

The Trust's liquidity risk is managed on a daily basis and in accordance with the investment objectives. The following are the maturities of financial liabilities, excluding the impact of netting agreements:

At 30 June 2025	Less than 1	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	month \$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Derivative liabilities	20,954	5,614	-	-	_	26,568
Unsettled trades payable	56,719	-	-	-	-	56,719
Payables	129,889	-	-	-	-	129,889
Member liabilities	79,077,508	-	-	-	-	79,077,508
Total financial liabilities (excluding gross settled						
derivatives)	79,285,070	5,614	-	-	-	79,290,684
Gross settled derivatives						
Gross cash inflow	35,473	23,120	2,760	-	-	61,353
Gross cash outflow	(20,954)	(5,614)	-	-	-	(26,568)
At 30 June 2024	Less than 1	1-3 months	3-12 months	1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Derivative liabilities	349	833	403	-	-	1,585
Unsettled trades payable	500,102	=	-	-	-	500,102
Payables	112,583	=	-	-	-	112,583
Member liabilities	70,603,687	-	-	-	-	70,603,687
Total financial liabilities (excluding gross settled						
derivatives)	71,216,721	833	403		-	71,217,957
Gross settled derivatives						
Gross cash inflow	15,067	337	-	-	-	15,404
Gross cash outflow	(349)	(833)	(403)	-	-	(1,585)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Member Liabilities (refer Note 13) have been included in the less than one month column as this is the earliest timeframe on which the Trust can be required to pay Member Liabilities, noting that members may not necessarily withdraw during this time.

(d) Estimation of fair values

The Trust's financial assets and liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position are carried at fair value. The major methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments were disclosed in Note 3(a).

(e) Fair value hierarchy

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

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets (Level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as published prices being the redemption prices established by the underlying fund manager) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

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

The determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Trustee. The Trustee considers observable data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The table below analyses the Trust's financial assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at the reporting date.

30 June 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Assets				
Term deposits	164,281	-	-	164,281
Listed equities	108,505	-	-	108,505
Unlisted unit trusts	-	76,078,712	348,058	76,426,770
Unlisted partnerships	-	-	248,414	248,414
Annuity	-	-	16,337	16,337
Derivative assets	-	61,353	-	61,353
	272,786	76,140,065	612,809	77,025,660
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	-	(26,568)	-	(26,568)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

30 June 2024	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets				
Term deposits	178,304	-	-	178,304
Listed equities	92,167	-	-	92,167
Unlisted unit trusts	-	68,325,833	363,012	68,688,845
Unlisted partnerships	-	-	186,746	186,746
Annuity	-	-	18,174	18,174
Derivative assets	<u> </u>	15,404	-	15,404
	270,471	68,341,237	567,932	69,179,640
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities		(1,585)	-	(1,585)

The pricing for the majority of the Trust's investments is generally sourced from independent pricing sources, the relevant investment managers or reliable brokers' quotes. Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. The observable inputs include prices and/or those derived from prices.

The Level 2 instruments include unlisted unit trusts, which may also consist of interest-bearing securities, and derivative financial instruments. As Level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

The Level 3 instruments include investment in annuity products, unlisted unit trusts and partnerships where the underlying investment is in private equity funds. The annuity was valued using an actuarial assessment. Key economic assumptions used include the life expectancy of relevant members and/or their beneficiaries. The unlisted unit trusts were valued at the last available price. The partnership private equity funds were valued by the investment manager using the net asset value of the underlying private equity fund, which is generally in an inactive/illiquid market. These valuation inputs are generally sourced from an independent third party without adjustment, and are considered unobservable and proprietary.

The following table presents the movement in level 3 instruments for the reporting period by class of financial instrument.

	Annuity		Unlisted unit trusts	
_	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Opening balance	18,174	19,674	363,012	351,235
Applications (Purchases)	-	-	87,685	31,743
Redemptions (Sales)	-	-	(109,584)	-
Gains and (losses) recognised in Income Statement	(1,837)	(1,500)	6,945	(19,966)
Closing balance	16,337	18,174	348,058	363,012
	Partnersh	ips		
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000		
Opening balance	186,746	134,406		
Applications (Purchases)	42,421	58,541		
Redemptions (Sales)	(3,477)	(18,263)		
Gains and (losses) recognised in Income Statement	22,724	12,062		
Closing balance	248,414	186,746		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(e) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The Trust generally values its interest in these unlisted unit trusts using the valuation provided by the external fund managers. As these investments are not actively traded in a public market, the valuation provided by the external fund manager is considered unobservable.

Description	Fair value at 30 June 2025	Unobservable inputs	Range of inputs (probability- weighted average)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
	\$'000			\$'000
Unlisted unit trusts - Debts & Bonds	18,231	Net asset value which determines the unit price	Diverse	Increased/(decreased) unit price (+/- 11.2%) would (decrease)/increase fair values by \$2,042
Unlisted unit trusts - Infrastructure	62,193	Net asset value which determines the unit price	Diverse	Increased/(decreased) unit price (+/- 11.2%) would (decrease)/increase fair values by \$6,966
Unlisted unit trusts - Hedge Funds	6,253	Net asset value which determines the unit price	Diverse	Increased/(decreased) unit price (+/- 11.2%) would (decrease)/increase fair values by \$700
Unlisted unit trusts - Partnership & Companies	14,373	Net asset value which determines the unit price	Diverse	Increased/(decreased) unit price (+/- 11.2%) would (decrease)/increase fair values by \$1,610
Unlisted unit trusts - Private Equity	17,416	Net asset value which determines the unit price	Diverse	Increased/(decreased) unit price (+/- 11.2%) would (decrease)/increase fair values by \$1,951
Unlisted unit trusts - Property	229,592	Net asset value which determines the unit price	Diverse	Increased/(decreased) unit price (+/- 11.2%) would (decrease)/increase fair values by \$25,714
Partnerships	248,414	Net asset value which determines the unit price	Diverse	Increased/(decreased) unit price (+/- 11.2%) would (decrease)/increase fair values by \$27,822
Annuity	16,337	External actuarial valuation	Diverse	Actuarial valuation determines the final value
Total Level 3	612,809			

No transfers between levels have occurred in the reporting period ended 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).

16. STRUCTURED ENTITIES

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

An interest in a structured entity is any form of contractual or non-contractual involvement which creates variability in returns arising from the performance of the entity for the Trust. Such interests include holdings of units in unlisted trusts. The nature and extent of the Trust's interests in structured entities are titled "unlisted unit trusts" and are summarised in Note 3(a) and Note 4.

The Trust has exposures to unconsolidated structured entities through its trading activities. The Trust typically has no other involvement with the structured entity other than the securities it holds as part of trading activities and its maximum exposure to loss is restricted to the carrying value of the asset.

Exposure to trading assets is managed in accordance with financial risk management practices as set out in Note 15.

Financial support provided or to be provided to unconsolidated structured entities

The Trust has not provided any non-contractual financial support during the period and does not anticipate providing non-contractual financial support to unconsolidated structured entities in the future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of the reporting date, the Trust had the following commitments for investment contracts that have not yet been recognised in the financial statements:

	2025 \$'000 USD	2024 \$'000 USD	2025 \$'000 AUD	2024 \$'000 AUD
Mercer Private Investment Partners III (Offshore) LP	3,355	3,410	5,119	5,106
Mercer Private Investment Partners IV SICAV-SIF	784	1,114	1,196	1,668
Mercer Private Investment Partners VI SICAV-SIF	19,353	24,173	29,531	36,195
Mercer Private Investment Partners VII SICAV-SIF	34,509	45,229	52,657	67,724
Mercer Private Investment Partners VII Global Impact	15,266	21,461	23,295	32,135
Stonepeak Unlisted Infrastructure Fund	5,033	-	7,680	-
Mercer AP #2 Trust			165,367	70,787
Armitage Associates Private Equity Fund			2,457	-
		- -	287,302	213,615

There are no other commitments, contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (2024: nil).

18. SUCCESSOR FUND TRANSFERS

On 1 July 2024, the Trust completed a Successor Fund Transfer (SFT) into its Retail Division, adding approximately 600 risk-only members from the Super Retirement Fund and approximately 22,200 risk-only members from the Colonial First State FirstChoice Superannuation Trust. No details of the assets and liabilities transferred are disclosed, as it pertains to the transfer of risk-only members.

On 1 June 2025, the Trust completed a Successor Fund Transfer (SFT) of approximately 1,640 members from the Goldman Sachs & JBWere plan.

Other than deferred taxes, member benefits and reserves, the items detailed below were transferred to the Fund at their fair values:

Assets	1 June 2025
Cash at bank	17,983
Receivables	1,352
Investments	724,300
	743,635
Liabilities	
Other payables	277
Deferred tax liabilities	17,843
	18,120
Net assets available for member benefits	725,515
Equity	
Defined contribution member liabilities	660,554
Employer reserve	64,961
Net assets transferred	725,515

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Effective 1 July 2025, the MST insurance reserve was established. The purpose of the insurance reserve is to fund initiatives that will improve the outcomes of insured members of the Trust. The insurance reserve is funded by external insurers in accordance with the terms of a funding agreement between MSAL and the insurers.

On 14 August 2025, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) initiated proceedings against Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Ltd (MSAL) in the Federal Court. The proceedings relate to compliance with the reportable situations regime under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (Act) and ASIC's regulatory guide 78. ASIC is seeking declarations and penalties. Any penalties and costs will not be paid from members' funds.

Except as disclosed above, no matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected the funds operations, results or state of affairs.



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Mercer Super Trust

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Mercer Super Trust (the "RSE"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the income statement, the statement of changes in member benefits, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- Giving a true and fair view of Mercer Super Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- 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 RSE in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the RSE Licensee ("the directors"), would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Mercer Super Trust's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial 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

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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 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*. The directors are also responsible 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 are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the RSE to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the RSE or to cease operations, or has 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 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 judgement 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 RSE'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 RSE's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial 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 RSE 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.

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We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 6 to 12 of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Mercer Super Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with section 300C of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300C of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Peloite Touch Tolaratja

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Fiona O'Keefe Partner

Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 25 September 2025