



Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund, set out below is a report on the performance and activities of your Scheme for the year ended 31 March 2019. Further information on the National Provident Fund's activities, and commentary on investment markets, is set out in the Review.

YOUR SCHEME

CROWN GUARANTEE

The Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme is a cash accumulation scheme. The benefits payable by your Scheme are guaranteed by the Crown.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The asset class returns (before tax and operating expenses) and the comparative performance of the benchmark indices are shown in the table below.

	Return	Index
New Zealand fixed interest	4.11%	3.26%
Alternatives*	-8.52%	0.96%
New Zealand shares	16.40%	19.37%
Overseas shares	7.31%	7.58%

* The Scheme's investment in Alternatives was previously included with overseas shares. A new unit fund of the Global Asset Trust, the Alternatives Unit Fund, was established in 2018. Since 1 October 2018 the Scheme's investment in Alternatives has been through the Alternatives Unit Fund. The above return for Alternatives is for the period 1 October 2018 to 31 March 2019.

The investment return (after tax and operating expenses) earned by the Scheme, for the year ended 31 March 2019, was 2.74%.

See the comparison over the page for the key statistics of your Scheme over the last 10 years. For an overview of the financial performance of the Scheme, refer to the tables on the following pages.



Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme

EARNINGS RATE

The earnings rate declared by the Board for the Scheme for the year ended 31 March 2019 was 4.0%. In line with the Board's crediting and reserving policy, the difference between the investment return of 2.74% and the earnings rate of 4.0% has been drawn from the reserves of the Scheme. The reserves are negative at (1.8)% of contributors' total credits (2018: (0.6%)).

WHO INVESTS YOUR MONEY

New Zealand fixed interest

AMP Capital Investors (New Zealand) Limited

Alternatives

AQR Capital Management, LLC (Style Premia Fund)

New Zealand shares

Devon Funds Management Limited

Harbour Asset Management Limited

Overseas shares

Arrowstreet Capital, Limited Partnership

Lazard Asset Management, LLC

Marathon Asset Management, LLP

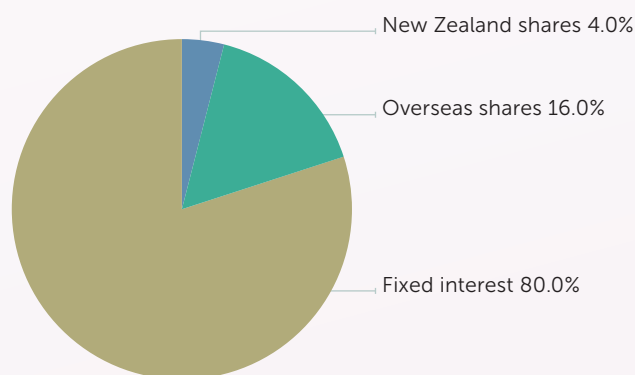
Foreign exchange hedging

Bank of New Zealand Limited

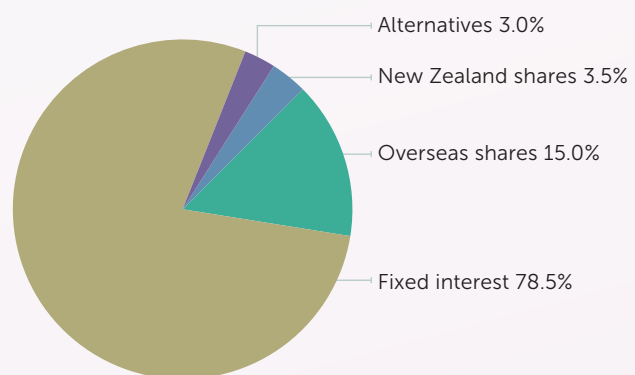
HOW YOUR MONEY IS INVESTED

The Scheme's strategic asset allocation is set by the Board and reviewed regularly. The asset allocation strategy for the Scheme was reviewed during the year. The pie charts show the Scheme's asset allocation strategy effective from 1 July 2018 and the new strategy effective from 1 October 2018.

Effective 1 July 2018



Effective 1 October 2018



The Board's Statement of Investment Policies, Standards & Procedures (**SIPSP**) was changed during the year to add a new unit fund, the Alternatives Unit Fund. There were no other significant changes to the SIPSP during the year.

See our website, www.npf.co.nz, including the Board's SIPSP and the Scheme trust deed, for more information about your Scheme.

Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme

10 YEAR COMPARISON



Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 (\$000)	2018 (\$000)
Investment income			
Income from unit funds	4	6,556	5,617
Interest received		76	56
Total investment income		6,632	5,673
Operating expenses			
Actuarial fees		6	6
Audit fees		16	17
Bank fees		2	2
Board member expenses	5	22	23
Consultancy Fees		3	-
Management expenses	5	515	541
Stationery and printing		-	10
Total operating expenses		564	599
Net income before tax and membership activities		6,068	5,074
Income tax credit	6	137	152
Net income after tax and before membership activities		6,205	5,226
Scheme receipts			
Contributor contributions	1	9,384	8,615
Transfers in		45,598	41,861
Total scheme receipts		54,982	50,476
Scheme payments			
Benefits paid		48,320	41,792
Transfers to National Provident Pension Scheme		744	371
Transfers paid to other schemes		15	1,148
Withdrawals		3,233	3,946
Total scheme payments		52,312	47,257
Net membership activities		2,670	3,219
Increase in liability for accrued benefits	9	8,875	8,445

The notes to the financial statements on pages 4 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Statement of Net Assets
as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 (\$000)	2018 (\$000)
Investment assets at fair value through profit or loss	3		
Units held in:			
Alternatives Unit Fund		6,076	-
Overseas Equity Unit Fund		34,323	-
NZ Equity Unit Fund		8,094	-
Fixed Interest No 2 Unit Fund		183,146	218,198
		<u>231,639</u>	<u>218,198</u>
Other assets at amortised cost			
Cash		2,416	7,076
Other receivables	8	214	2,103
Receivable from the Global Asset Trust	7	137	152
		<u>2,767</u>	<u>9,331</u>
Total assets		<u>234,406</u>	<u>227,529</u>
Current liabilities at amortised cost			
Accounts payable		276	2,274
Total liabilities		<u>276</u>	<u>2,274</u>
Net assets available to pay benefits		<u>234,130</u>	<u>225,255</u>
Represented by:			
Liability for accrued benefits			
Allocated to contributors' total credits		238,462	226,509
Interest fluctuation reserve	11	(4,332)	(1,254)
		<u>234,130</u>	<u>225,255</u>

Authorised for issue on 25 June 2019.
On behalf of the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund.



Edward J Schuck
Chairman



Graeme R Mitchell
Chairman
Audit and Risk Review Committee

The notes to the financial statements on pages 4 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 (\$000)	2018 (\$000)
Cash flows from operating activities¹			
Cash was provided from:			
Interest received		76	56
Scheme receipts		56,907	48,713
		56,983	48,769
Cash was applied to:			
Benefits paid		50,308	39,915
Operating expenses		458	420
Transfers paid to other schemes		15	1,148
Transfers to National Provident Pension Scheme		744	371
Withdrawals		3,233	3,946
		54,758	45,800
Net cash flows from operating activities	9	2,225	2,969
Cash flows from investing activities²			
Cash was provided from sale of units in:			
Overseas Equity Unit Fund		3,569	-
Fixed Interest No 2 Unit Fund		49,760	11,013
		53,329	11,013
Cash was applied to purchase units in:			
Alternatives Unit Fund		6,785	-
New Zealand Equity Unit Fund		7,653	-
Overseas Equity Unit Fund		36,591	-
Fixed Interest No 2 Unit Fund		9,185	8,024
		60,214	8,024
Net cash flows from investing activities		(6,885)	2,989
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(4,660)	5,958
Add opening cash brought forward		7,076	1,118
Closing cash carried forward³		2,416	7,076

¹ Operating Activities: includes any activities that are the result of normal business activities not classified as investing activities.

² Investing Activities: comprises acquisition and disposal of units in the GAT.

³ Cash: comprises cash balances held with banks in New Zealand.

The notes to the financial statements on pages 4 to 12 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME AND FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

The Scheme is a personal contribution scheme, governed by a Trust Deed. The Scheme is deemed to be registered on the register of managed investment schemes under the Financial Markets Conduct Act (FMCA).

Under the terms of the Scheme Trust Deed, contributors make contributions to the Scheme at any rate and at any time, as determined by the contributors, up to attaining age 65, with no minimum amount required in respect of any contribution.

Each year contributors are credited with an earnings rate, which is not less than 4%.

2 RELATED PARTIES

Under the terms of the National Provident Fund Restructuring Act 1990 (the Act), the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund (the Board) is Trustee of the Scheme. Members of the Board are appointed by the Minister of Finance.

The Board and the Government Superannuation Fund Authority (the Authority) have formed a joint venture company, Annuitas Management Limited (Annuitas). Each organisation has entered into a management services agreement with Annuitas. The main function of Annuitas is to provide staff who act in management and secretarial roles on behalf of the Board and the Authority. The costs of running Annuitas are shared between the Board and the Authority on an equitable basis, as agreed between the organisations.

Edward J Schuck and Graeme R Mitchell are the two Board appointed directors of Annuitas.

The Board is also the Trustee of the Global Asset Trust (the GAT), which holds the assets of all the National Provident Fund Schemes. The GAT is divided into separate unit funds, representing various asset classes, which have issued units to the Board, as Trustee of the Scheme, according to the Strategic Asset Allocation Strategy (refer note 3).

There were no transactions between the members of the Board, as individuals, and the Scheme. One member of management is a contributor to the Scheme (2018: 1).

If a contributor elects to receive a pension, his or her membership, the liability to pay the pension (including any pension or other benefit contingently payable and any minimum payment) and assets to meet that liability are transferred to the National Provident Pension Scheme.

3 STRATEGIC ASSET ALLOCATION - INVESTMENT

The Scheme is authorised to invest in the (GAT) or in bank deposits. The GAT is divided into separate unit funds representing various asset classes.

Investment assets have been designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. These are managed, and their performance evaluated, on a fair value basis. This is consistent with the Scheme's documented investment strategy. The assets are investments in units in the GAT which, in turn, invest in fixed interest and debt instruments.

The fair value of the units held by the Scheme in the GAT is based on the valuation of the financial instruments held by the GAT. The fair value of these financial instruments is based on exit prices at balance date without any deduction for future selling costs. If the exit price for an instrument is not available on a recognised exchange the fair value is estimated taking into account comparable markets and advice from specialised advisories.

Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019

3 STRATEGIC ASSET ALLOCATION – INVESTMENT (CONTINUED)

The benchmark Strategic Asset Allocations as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 are shown below.

	2019	2018
	%	%
Alternatives Unit Fund	3.0	-
Fixed Interest No 2 Unit Fund	78.5	100.0
New Zealand Equity Unit Fund	3.5	-
Overseas Equity Unit Fund	15.0	-

4 INCOME FROM UNIT FUNDS

Income from unit funds is derived from the changes in fair value of units held by the GAT and reflects both realised and unrealised gains and losses. The income stated is net of expenses (including investment management and custodian fees) directly related to investment activities. The income per Unit Fund is as follows:

	2019	2018
	(\$000)	(\$000)
Alternatives Unit Fund	(709)	-
Fixed Interest No 2 Unit Fund	5,523	5,617
New Zealand Equity Unit Fund	441	-
Overseas Equity Unit Fund	1,301	-
Income from unit funds*	<u>6,556</u>	<u>5,617</u>

* The income from unit funds is received tax paid.

5 MANAGEMENT AND BOARD MEMBER EXPENSES

Management expenses comprise administration fees charged by Datacom Connect Limited, and a share of the expenses of the Board. The Board member expenses are split evenly between the schemes.

Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019

6 INCOME TAX

Income specific to the Scheme is subject to tax at 28 percent after allowing for deductible expenses. The income tax reconciliation is as follows:

	2019 (\$000)	2018 (\$000)
Scheme specific income	76	56
Deductible expenses	(564)	(599)
Expense election to the GAT under section DV 2	488	543
Taxable income	-	-
Net income before tax and membership activities	6,069	5,074
Tax at 28%	1,699	1,421
Adjusted for tax effect of:		
- Non-assessable income	(1,836)	(1,573)
Income tax credit	(137)	(152)
Represented by:		
Income tax credit on current year income	(137)	(152)
Prior year adjustment	-	-
Income tax credit	(137)	(152)

The tax credit results from the benefit of electing to transfer surplus deductible expenses to the GAT under section DV 2 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (refer note 7). The GAT is subject to tax at the rate of 28 percent.

The income of \$6,556,000 (2018: \$5,617,000) from unit funds, shown on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets, is all received tax paid.

7 RECEIVABLE FROM THE GAT

This receivable represents the outstanding tax credits (refer note 6), utilised by the GAT, resulting from the transfer of the Scheme's surplus deductible expenses to the GAT under section DV 2 of the Income Tax Act 2007. The Scheme will realise the receivable by investing in unit funds of the GAT, with the remainder being settled by cash if applicable.

8 OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables consist of:

	2019 (\$000)	2018 (\$000)
Amounts due from contributors	152	2,078
Management fee refund	62	25
Total other receivables	214	2,103

Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019

9 RECONCILIATION OF INCREASE IN LIABILITY FOR ACCRUED BENEFITS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2019	2018
	(\$000)	(\$000)
Increase in net liability for accrued benefits	8,875	8,445
Movements in working capital		
Change in accounts payable	(1,998)	1,887
Change in other receivables	1,889	(1,727)
	<u>(109)</u>	<u>160</u>
Movements in non-cash items		
Change in receivable from the GAT	15	(19)
	<u>15</u>	<u>(19)</u>
Items classified as investing activities		
(Income) from unit funds	(6,556)	(5,617)
	<u>(6,556)</u>	<u>(5,617)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>2,225</u>	<u>2,969</u>

10 GUARANTEED BENEFITS

Under section 60 of the Act, the benefits payable by the Scheme are guaranteed by the Crown. The earnings rate each year is determined with reference to the investment return, but is not less than 4.0% per annum as per the Scheme Trust Deed.

11 INTEREST FLUCTUATION RESERVE

The interest fluctuation reserve is derived from investment earnings of the Scheme and balances of any total credits not disbursed in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme Trust Deed, less earnings credited to contributors.

Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019

11 INTEREST FLUCTUATION RESERVE (CONTINUED)

Movements in the interest fluctuation reserve during the year were as follows:

	2019 (\$000)	2018 (\$000)
Reserves at beginning of year	(1,254)	2,213
Applied to transfers	(1)	(4)
Extinguished liabilities	1	(5)
Applied to exits	(58)	(51)
Net income before membership activities	6,205	5,226
Applied to contributors' total credits	(9,225)	(8,633)
Reserves at end of year	<u>(4,332)</u>	<u>(1,254)</u>

The Board may use the balance in the interest fluctuation reserve to increase contributors' total credits on an equitable basis, or pay the expenses of the Scheme.

12 VESTED BENEFITS

The value of the vested benefits is the value of the benefits contributors' would have been entitled to if they left the Scheme. As at 31 March 2019, all contributors would have been entitled to receive a transfer value and many contributors would have been entitled to receive their total credits. At this date, contributors total credits were greater than their transfer values and the vested benefits amount shown below is the total of contributors' total credits.

	2019 (\$000)	2018 (\$000)
Value of vested benefits	238,462	226,509
Value of net assets	234,130	225,255

13 ACTUARIAL VALUATION

The Scheme is a defined contribution scheme. As the Scheme has no pensioners, an actuarial valuation is not required under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

The National Provident Fund Restructuring Act 1990 Act does however require an actuarial examination to be undertaken every three years. The last examination was undertaken as at 31 March 2018, and covered the three years 31 March 2015 to 31 March 2018.

The report of the examination showed that the value of the funding level of the Scheme decreased from 103.4 percent to 99.4 percent over the three years to 31 March 2018. The valuation results were:

Valuation date	2018	2015
	(\$000)	(\$000)
Present value of -		
Total credits	226,509	186,698
Reserves	(1,254)	6,413
Net assets	225,255	193,111
Funding level	99.4%	103.4%

**Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Scheme invests in units of the GAT based on the Strategic Asset Allocation determined for the Scheme (see note 3). The unit fund holds quoted equity, fixed interest and debt instruments. These instruments are all measured at fair value.

Under *NZ IFRS 13: Fair Value Measurement*, (NZ IFRS 13) disclosures for fair value instruments are required using a three-level fair value hierarchy. These tiers reflect the availability of observable market inputs. The Scheme's investment in units of the GAT is classified as a level 2 investment as the unit prices are based on a net asset valuation derived from either quoted prices for similar assets or unquoted but observable inputs.

The Scheme's major risk in its investment in the GAT is the price risk that the value of its units may fluctuate. Other risks, such as market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk, are managed in the GAT.

More information on the disclosures under NZ IFRS 13 and the risks mentioned is provided in the financial statements of the GAT. A copy of the financial statements of the GAT can be viewed on the National Provident Fund's website (www.npf.co.nz).

The Board manages the other risks by determining a diversified Strategic Asset Allocation appropriate for the Scheme's liabilities. In addition, the Board selects the investment managers, sets their mandates and monitors performance against those mandates.

The long run investment return for the Scheme is estimated to be 2.0% per annum. This is based on the Scheme's asset allocation strategy and the long term rate of return for the asset class (after investment management, custody fees, and tax), and after deducting a provision for the Scheme's operating expenses (after tax).

If the long term rate of return for the asset class increased by 10% this would increase the investment return from 2.0% to 2.3% per annum. Similarly, if the long term rate of return for the asset class in the asset allocation strategy decreased by 10%, the investment return would decrease to 1.8% per annum. This would increase or decrease the profit by approximately \$694,000.

The earnings rate each year is determined with reference to the investment return, but is not less than 4.0% per annum as per the Scheme Trust Deed.

15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no material events subsequent to balance date requiring amendments to these financial statements.

16 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements with the exception of *NZ IFRS 9: Financial Instruments* (NZ IFRS 9) (See Note 17).

16.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the requirements of clause 33 of the Scheme Trust Deed and in accordance with the FMCA. For a description of the Scheme and its funding arrangements see note 1.

**Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

16 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

16.2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements comply with the New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS), the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and other applicable financial reporting standards as appropriate for profit-oriented entities.

16.3 MEASUREMENT BASE

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost, except for investment assets which are stated at their fair value set out below.

16.4 PRESENTATIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, the Scheme's functional currency, rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000).

16.5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

In compliance with NZ IFRS, preparation of the financial statements requires judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgement has been applied in the classification and measurement of financial assets. This policy has a significant impact on the amounts disclosed in the financial statements.

There are no material assumptions or major sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of scheme assets at year end. Investment asset values are subject to variation due to market fluctuations. Receivables have been valued in accordance with NZ IFRS 9. Under this standard the scheme has adopted the simplified expected credit loss model.

The estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period; or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

16.6 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been issued that are not mandatory for 31 March 2019 reporting periods and have not been adopted early by the Board. Initial assessment of these standards shows that none of these will materially affect the Scheme.

16.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments include both financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial assets include balances due from contributors and receivables from related parties (if applicable). Financial liabilities, measured at amortised cost, include accounts payable and bank overdrafts (if applicable).

16.8 RECOGNITION

The Scheme recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date the Scheme becomes a contractual party to the financial instruments.

**Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

16 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

16.9 MEASUREMENT

Financial assets that are classified at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value where all resulting gains or losses are recorded in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

16.10 IMPAIRMENT

Financial assets which are recorded at amortised cost are reviewed at each financial statement date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

16.11 DERECOGNITION

The Scheme derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or the Scheme transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

16.12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash comprises current deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, where there is an insignificant risk of change in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

16.13 CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they become receivable.

16.14 BENEFITS

Benefits are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when a request for payment is made and all relevant criteria for payment has been met.

16.15 INVESTMENT INCOME RECOGNITION

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate of the instrument. Changes in the fair value on GAT unit funds are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. Interest income on financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss, is accrued at balance date. Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets on the ex-dividend date.

16.16 EXPENSES

All expenses are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets on an accrual basis.

**Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

16 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

16.17 TAXATION

Any income or loss arising from the movement in the fair value of the unit funds of the GAT is received by the Scheme tax paid. The Scheme's deductible operating expenses are offset against the Scheme's interest received to result in nil assessable income.

Any surplus deductible operating expenses are transferred to the GAT under section DV 2 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (refer notes 6 and 7).

16.18 ACCRUED BENEFITS (LIABILITIES)

The liability for accrued benefits is the Scheme's present obligation to pay benefits to contributors and beneficiaries and has been calculated as the difference between the carrying amounts of the assets and the carrying amounts of the Scheme's liabilities, as at balance date.

17 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Scheme applied NZ IFRS 9 for the first time this year. NZ IFRS 9 replaces *NZ IAS 39: Financial Instrument- Recognition and Measurement* for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The new standard brings together all three aspects of the accounting for Financial Instruments – classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting.

The classification and measurement requirements of NZ IFRS 9 did not have a significant impact on the Scheme. The scheme continued measuring at fair value, all financial assets previously held at fair value under NZ IAS 39.

**Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Trustee's Report
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

18 OTHER INFORMATION

The Board, as Trustee of the Scheme, provides members with the following information:

18.1 SCHEME MEMBERSHIP

Changes in the Scheme membership numbers during the year were as follows:

	Contributors
Opening membership as at 1 April 2018	1,649
Retirements	(150)
Withdrawals	(20)
Transfers	(1)
Deaths and disablements	(62)
Joins/re-joins	121
Extinguished liabilities*	7
Closing membership as at 31 March 2019	<u>1,544</u>

* Following a Trust Deed amendment on 5 April 2001, once reasonable efforts have been made to locate a member, who has been missing for at least five years, the Board may extinguish the liabilities to that member.

Where a person re-establishes contact with the Board within 15 years of the liabilities to that person being extinguished, the person is reinstated as a member of the Scheme.

18.2 CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED AND BENEFITS PAID

The terms of the Scheme Trust Deed do not specify required contribution levels.

The Board certifies that, to the best of its knowledge, all benefits required to be paid from the Scheme were paid in accordance with the terms of the Scheme Trust Deed.

18.3 VESTED BENEFITS

The Board, based on the advice of the Actuary, certifies that, as at 31 March 2019, the market value of the net assets of the Scheme was approximately equal to the amount that would have been payable if all members transferred out of the Scheme on that date but was less than the amount that would have been payable if all contributors retired on that date. The amounts are shown in note 12 to the financial statements.

18.4 EARNINGS RATE

The Scheme's earnings rate (crediting rate) declared by the Board for the year ended 31 March 2019 was 4.00 percent.

18.5 TRUST DEED

The Scheme Trust Deed has not been amended since 21 June 2018, being the date of the Scheme's last annual report.

**Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme)
Trustee's Report
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

18 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

18.6 DIRECTORY

Trustee	Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund
	Members of the Board are: Edward J Schuck Catherine M McDowell Graeme R Mitchell Daniel J Mussett Wayne L Stechman Stephen P Ward
Administration manager	Datacom Connect Limited
Investment manager	AMP Capital Investors (New Zealand) Limited
Actuary	Christine D Ormrod, PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting (New Zealand) LP
Auditor	Michael R Wilkes, Deloitte Limited (on behalf of the Auditor-General)
Solicitor	DLA Piper New Zealand
Bank	Bank of New Zealand
Custodian	JP Morgan Chase Bank

18.7 CORRESPONDENCE

All correspondence relating to the Scheme should be addressed to:

The Manager
National Provident Fund Administration
Datacom Connect Limited
PO Box 1036
WELLINGTON 6140

OR

The Secretary
Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund
PO Box 3390
WELLINGTON 6140

For and on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund.



Edward J Schuck
Chairman
25 June 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LUMP SUM CASH ACCUMULATION SCHEME

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme (the Scheme). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Michael Wilkes, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the Scheme on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Scheme on pages 1 to 12, that comprise the Statement of Net Assets as at 31 March 2019, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the Scheme on pages 1 to 12:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its net assets as at 31 March 2019; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Our audit was completed on 25 June 2019. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Trustees and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

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

Key Audit Matters

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

The Board of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the Scheme for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the Scheme for assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Trustees is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board of Trustees intends to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Trustees' responsibilities arise from the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and clause 33 of the Scheme's Trust Deed.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of members taken on the basis of these financial statements.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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.
- We 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 Scheme's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Trustees.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our 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 Scheme to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Trustees 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.



From the matters communicated with the Board of Trustees, we determine those matters that were of most significant in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefit of such communication.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 13 to 14, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, 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.

Independence

We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised): *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Scheme.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Wilkes". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Michael Wilkes, Partner
For Deloitte Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand



Lump Sum Cash Accumulation Scheme

Directory as at 25 June 2019

BOARD MEMBERS

Edward Schuck PhD, MBA (appointed 2015 and Chair from 1 September 2017).

Catherine McDowell (appointed 2013 and Chair from 1 July 2016 to 31 August 2017)

Graeme Mitchell BA, CA, FCA (appointed 2010, Deputy Chair from 1 July 2016)

Daniel Mussett (appointed 2016)

Wayne Stechman (appointed 2012)

Stephen Ward (appointed 2016)

There were no changes to the Board members during the year. Further information on the Board members is provided on our website – www.npf.co.nz.

MANAGEMENT

Simon Tyler

Chief Executive

Fiona Morgan

Chief Financial Officer

Philippa Drury

General Manager – Schemes

Janet Shirley

Manager – Schemes

Paul Bevin

General Manager – Investments

Nicky Rumsey

Manager – Investments

Peter McCaffrey

Manager – Equities and Alternatives

There were no changes to Management during the year.

DATAKOM

ADMINISTRATION

Datacom Connect Limited is the administrator of the NPF Schemes.

CONTACT DETAILS

You are welcome to contact Datacom if you have any specific questions about the information in this package, if you would like to receive a free copy of the full financial statements in the mail, to purchase a copy of the trust deed (\$10) or the actuarial valuation (\$10), or to enquire about your Scheme membership in general.

Please quote your identity number when contacting Datacom.

Free phone: 0800 628 776 between 8.30 am and 5.00 pm, Monday to Friday.

Phone: (04) 381 0600

Post to:

The Manager

National Provident Fund Administration
Datacom Connect Limited

P O Box 1036 WELLINGTON 6140

Email: npfenquiries@datacom.co.nz

If you would like to know more about NPF in general, or if you would like to view or download a copy of the Scheme's full financial statements rather than receive a copy in the mail, please visit our website – www.npf.co.nz.

You may contact the Board by writing to:

The Chief Executive

Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund
Level 12, The Todd Building

95 Customhouse Quay

WELLINGTON 6011

Auditor: Michael Wilkes, Deloitte Limited, on behalf of the Auditor-General

Actuary: Christine D Ormrod, PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting (New Zealand) LP

Bank: Bank of New Zealand Limited

Custodian: JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

Solicitor: DLA Piper New Zealand

There were no changes to the Auditor, Actuary, Bank, Custodian or Solicitor during the year.

