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 2021. 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 Aircrew Scheme is a defined benefit scheme. The benefits payable by your Scheme are guaranteed by the Crown.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

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

Asset Class	Return	Index
Fixed interest (global and New Zealand)	9.58%	1.39%
Alternatives	(1.19%)	0.31%
New Zealand shares	32.15%	28.93%
Overseas shares	49.79%	41.01%

The investment return (after tax and expenses) earned by the Scheme for the year ended 31 March 2021 was 12.93%.

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.

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE

Each year the Board's Actuary carries out a review of the Scheme to determine an employer contribution rate sufficient to meet the accrued and future liabilities of the Scheme.

In the actuarial review, completed as at 31 March 2020, the Actuary recommended the employer contribution rate be maintained at 390% of contributors' contributions from 1 April 2021. The recommendation was accepted and endorsed by the Board.

Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2021

SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The summary financial statements included in this Annual Report have been extracted from the full financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The summary financial statements cannot be expected to provide as complete an understanding as the full financial statements.

Members are welcome to contact the Scheme administrator, Datacom (see details on back page), for a free copy of the Scheme's full financial statements.





FUNDING POSITION

The Actuary has advised the funding level of the Scheme, as at 31 March, was:

	2021 (\$000)	2020 (\$000)
Net assets	48,630	86,412
Past service liabilities	(46,133)	(93,383)
Funding level*	105.4%	92.5%

Assumptions

The funding level has been calculated on the funding basis using a discount rate of 3.1% pa net of tax and investment related expenses (2020: 2.4% pa). Calculating the funding level on a minimum risk basis (and a discount rate of 0.49% pa (2020: 0.39% pa) would give a funding level of 96.1% at 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: 86.9%).

The other financially significant assumptions for the Scheme are:

- The rate of future salary increases assumed over the next 10 years for pilots. This assumption has changed. The new assumption is that there will be 1% pa promotion for pilots plus 1.9% pa salary escalation for the first ten years and 2.0% pa thereafter for both pilots and cabin crew. The previous assumption was that there would be no future salary increases or promotion.
- The ages at which contributors are assumed to retire, although this has less impact on the contribution rate as a multiple of contributors' contributions.

The value of past service liabilities above assumes members continue in the Scheme until their expected retirement date.

WHO INVESTS YOUR MONEY

Fixed interest

AMP Capital Investors (New Zealand) Limited (contract ended 5 October 2020)

Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC

Pacific Investment Management Company LLC

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 (contract ended 13 May 2020) T. Rowe Price Australia Limited

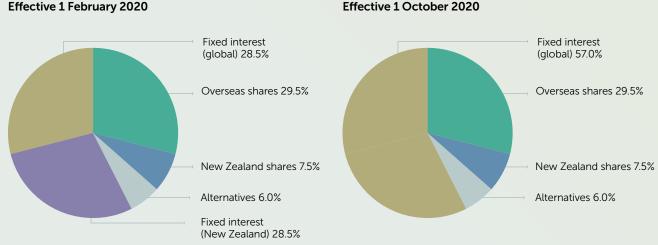
Foreign exchange hedging

ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited (contract ended 17 August 2020)

Bank of New Zealand Limited

HOW YOUR MONEY IS INVESTED

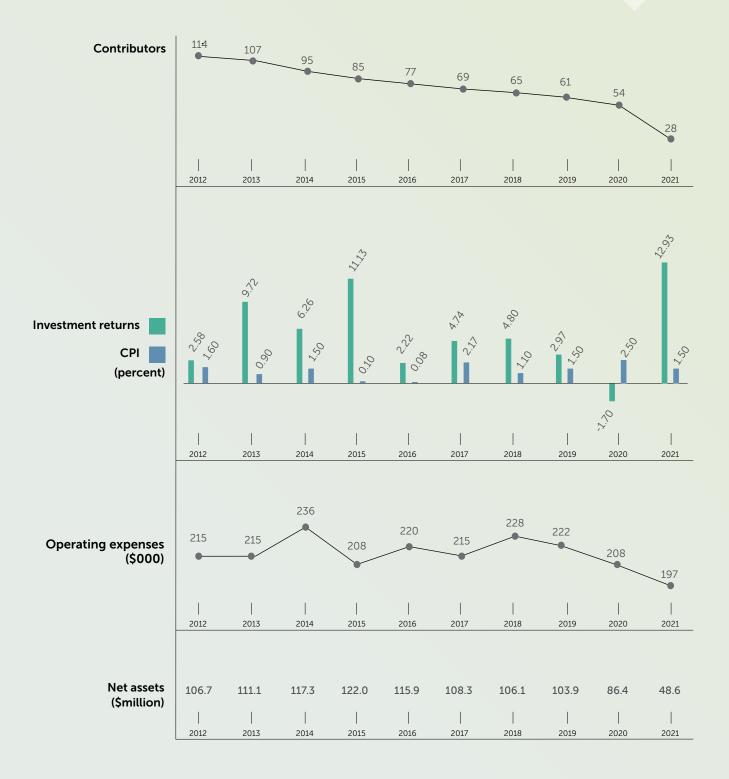
The Scheme's asset allocation strategy is set by the Board and reviewed regularly. The asset allocation strategy for the Scheme was reviewed during the year. The pie charts show the Scheme's asset allocation strategy effective since 1 February 2020 and the new strategy effective from 1 October 2020.



Effective 1 October 2020

The Board's Statement of Investment Policies, Standards and Procedures (SIPSP) is reviewed regularly by the Board. There were no significant changes to the SIPSP during the year. See our website, www.npf.co.nz, for more information about your Scheme, including the Board's SIPSP and the Scheme trust deed.

10 year comparison



Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme) Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 (\$000)	2020 (\$000)
Investment income Income/(loss) from unit funds Interest received	4	8,318 37	(1,524) 58
Total investment income/(loss)		8,355	(1,466)
Operating expenses Actuarial fees		60	60
Audit fees		16	16
Bank fees		10	10
Board member expenses	5	25	25
Legal fees	-	5	-
Management expenses	5	90	106
Total operating expenses	-	197	208
Net Income/(loss) income before tax and membership activities		8,158	(1,674)
Income tax credit	6	45	42
Net Income/(loss) income after tax and before membership activities	-	8,203	(1,632)
Contributions Contributor contributions Employer contributions	1	935 2,375	1,719 2,418
Total contributions	-	3,310	4,137
Scheme payments			
Benefits paid		4,048	2,066
Transfers paid to other schemes	-	45,247	17,957
Total scheme payments		49,295	20,023
Net membership activities	-	(45,985)	(15,886)
(Decrease) in net assets for the year	9	(37,782)	(17,518)
Net assets available to pay benefits at beginning of year	ar	86,412	103,930
Net assets available to pay benefits at end of year	-	48,630	86,412

The notes to the financial statements on pages 4 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme) Statement of Net Assets as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 (\$000)	2020 (\$000)
Investment assets at fair value through profit or loss	3		
Units held in: Alternatives unit fund Fixed Interest No 2 unit fund Fixed Interest unit fund New Zealand Equity unit fund Overseas Equity unit fund		2,266 - 21,773 2,795 12,651	4,967 25,084 24,238 5,612 21,189
		39,485	81,090
Financial assets at amortised cost Cash Other receivables Receivable from the Global Asset Trust	8 7	9,131 9 <u>87</u> 9,227	7,251 174 - 7,425
Other assets Deferred tax asset	6	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets		48,712	88,557
Current liabilities at amortised cost Accounts payable Total liabilities		<u>82</u> 82	<u>2,145</u> 2,145
Net assets available to pay benefits		48,630	86,412

Authorised for issue on 24 June 2021

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund.

Edward Helevel

Edward Schuck Board Chair

Mant

Stephen Ward Chair Audit and Risk Review Committee

Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 (\$000)	2020 (\$000)
Cash flows from operating activities ¹ Cash was provided from:			
Contributor contributions		974	1,708
Employer contributions		2,476	2,404
Interest received		, 37	, 58
		3,487	4,170
Cash was applied to:			
Benefits paid		4,048	2,066
Operating expenses		169	154
Transfers paid to other schemes		47,313	15,890
		51,530	18,110
Net cash flows used in operating activities	9	(48,043)	(13,940)
Cash flows from investing activities ²			
Cash was provided from sale of units in:		/	
Alternatives unit fund		2,901	233
Fixed Interest No 2 unit fund		28,441	14,177
Fixed Interest unit fund		11,398	20,469
New Zealand Equity unit fund		5,069	425
Overseas Equity unit fund		20,631	2,694
		68,440	37,998
Cash was applied to purchase units in:			
Alternatives unit fund		628	3,022
Fixed Interest No 2 unit fund		2,953	1,431
Fixed Interest unit fund		7,817	1,504
New Zealand Equity unit fund		1,104	3,989
Overseas Equity unit fund		6,015	10,372
		18,517	20,318
Net cash flows from investing activities		49,923	17,680
Net increase in cash held		1,880	3,740
Add opening cash brought forward		7,251	3,511
Closing cash carried forward ³		9,131	7,251

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 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME AND FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

The Scheme is a defined benefit 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 2013 (FMCA).

The Scheme is funded on the principle of aggregate funding. Under this principle, the value of the employer's future contributions is the balancing item between the actuarial value of the contributors' entitlements, and the value of contributors' future contributions and the market value of the Scheme's net assets.

The rate of contribution for contributors is set out in the Scheme Trust Deed and ranges from 8.75% to 10% of the contributor's salary (as defined in the Trust Deed), depending on the age of the contributor at commencement of his/her contributory service.

The Actuary, in her actuarial examination as at 31 March 2020 recommended that employer contributions remain at 3.9 times contributors' contributions from 1 April 2021. The recommendation in the examination was accepted and endorsed by the Board.

During the year, employer contributions of \$2.375 million were made to the Scheme (2020: \$2.418 million).

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 Schuck and Stephen Ward 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 (refer note 3).

There were no transactions between the Board or management, as individuals, and the Scheme.

3 STRATEGIC ASSET ALLOCATION (SAA) - INVESTMENT

The Scheme is authorised to invest only 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 equities, 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 specialist advice.

The benchmark asset allocations as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 are shown below:

	2021 (%)	2020 (%)
Alternatives unit fund	5.0	6.0
Fixed Interest No 2 unit fund	-	28.5
Fixed Interest unit fund	57.5	28.5
New Zealand Equity unit fund	7.5	7.5
Overseas Equity unit fund	30.0	29.5

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 custodial fees) directly related to investment activities. The income per unit fund is as follows:

	2021 (\$000)	2020 (\$000)
Alternatives unit fund	(428)	(535)
Fixed Interest No 2 unit fund	405	807
Fixed Interest unit fund	1,116	885
New Zealand Equity unit fund	1,147	(493)
Overseas Equity unit fund	6,078	(2,188)
Income/(loss) from unit funds*	8,318	(1,524)

* 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.

6 INCOME TAX

Income specific to the Scheme is subject to tax at 28%, after allowing for deductible expenses.

The income tax reconciliation is as follows:

	2021 (\$000)	2020 (\$000)
Scheme specific income Deductible expenses Expense election to the GAT Taxable income	37 (197) 160 -	58 (208) 150 -
Net Income/(loss) before tax and membership activities Tax at 28% Non-assessable income Income tax credit	8,158 2,284 (2,329) (45)	(1,674) (469) 427 (42)
Represented by: Income tax credit on current year income Income tax credit	<u>(45)</u> (45)	(42)
Movements in deferred taxation Opening balance	42	-
Prior period adjustment Current year movement Deferred tax asset	(42)	42 42

The current year tax credit results from the benefit of the Scheme electing to transfer surplus deductible expenses to the GAT under section DV 2 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (the Tax Act). The GAT is subject to tax at the rate of 28%. The opening deferred tax asset is a result of 2020 tax losses available to carry forward. The tax losses consisted of surplus deductible expenses which the Scheme has now transferred to the GAT under the Tax Act in the current income year.

The income of \$8.318 million (2020: loss of \$1.524 million) 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 2020 and 2021 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 the Tax Act. 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:

	2021 (\$000)	2020 (\$000)
Management fee refund	9	34
Amount due from members	-	140
Total other receivables	9	174

9 RECONCILIATION OF (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR TO NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2021 (\$000)	2020 (\$000)
Change in net assets for the year	(37,782)	(17,518)
Movement in working capital Change in accounts payable Change in other receivables	(2,063) <u>165</u> (1,898)	2,064 (7) 2,057
(Less)/Add non-cash items Movement in receivable from the GAT Movement in deferred tax	(87) 42 (45)	39 (42) (3)
Items classified as investing activities (Income)/loss from unit funds	(8,318)	<u> </u>
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(8,318) (48,043)	- (13,940)

10 GUARANTEED BENEFITS

Under section 60 of the Act, the benefits payable by the Scheme are guaranteed by the Crown.

11 ACTUARIAL EXAMINATION AND REVIEW, FUNDING LEVEL AND VESTED BENEFITS RATIO - 31 MARCH 2021

11.1 ACTUARIAL EXAMINATION AND REVIEW

Every three years, a statutory actuarial examination of the Scheme is prepared in accordance with the National Provident Fund Restructuring Act 1990 and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (refer note 12). The most recent actuarial examination was carried out as at 31 March 2018.

Updated figures as at 31 March 2021 are set out below for the funding level and vested benefits ratio. The assumptions and methodology used to value the liabilities as at 31 March 2021 are those currently intended to be used for the actuarial examination of the Scheme as at 31 March 2021.

11 ACTUARIAL EXAMINATION AND REVIEW, FUNDING LEVEL AND VESTED BENEFITS RATIO - 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

11.2 FUNDING LEVEL – **31** MARCH **2021**

The funding level of the Scheme is the ratio of the value of net assets available to pay benefits to the value of past service liabilities. Since 31 March 2019, for the purposes of this note, the value of the past service liabilities and hence the funding level has been calculated on two bases:

- Funding basis: Under the funding basis, the present value is calculated using expected actual investment returns. However, there is a risk that these investment returns will not be achieved in practice. This is the basis used to determine the employer subsidy rate to the Scheme.
- Minimum Risk Rate basis: Under the Minimum Risk Rate basis the value of the liabilities is the
 present value of the estimated benefit payments, assuming investment returns are the same as
 can be earned on a portfolio of New Zealand Government bonds with the same average duration
 as the liabilities. New Zealand Government bonds are chosen for this purpose as they represent
 the least risk that future investment returns will not be as expected over the relevant duration.
 This basis is provided for information purposes only.

Funding level – funding basis	2021 (\$000)	2020 (\$000)
Present value of -	(+)	(+ • • • •)
Past service liabilities	(46,133)	(93,383)
Net assets	48,630	86,412
Surplus/(deficit)	2,497	(6,971)
Funding level	105.4%	92.5%

The results of the calculations, as at 31 March, are shown below:

This table should be read in conjunction with note 10.

Funding level – Minimum Risk Rate basis	2021 (\$000)	2020 (\$000)
Present value of -		
Past service liabilities	(50,608)	(99,432)
Net assets	48,630	86,412
Deficit	(1,978)	(13,020)
Funding level	96.1%	86.9%

The most financially significant assumptions are:

- The rate of future salary increases assumed over the next 10 years for pilots. This assumption has changed. The new assumption is that there will be 1% per annum promotion for pilots plus 1.9% per annum salary escalation for the first ten years and 2.0% per annum thereafter for both pilots and cabin crew. The previous assumption was that there would be no future salary increases or promotion.
- The ages at which contributors are assumed to retire, although this has less impact on the contribution rate as a multiple of contributors' contributions.
- Funding basis: the future investment returns assumed for the Scheme over the next 10 years (3.1% per annum as at 31 March 2021; 2.4% per annum as at 31 March 2020).
- Minimum Risk Rate basis: the discount rate assumed when determining the present value of the liabilities (0.49% per annum as at 31 March 2021; 0.39% per annum as at 31 March 2020).

11 ACTUARIAL EXAMINATION AND REVIEW, FUNDING LEVEL AND VESTED BENEFITS RATIO - 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

11.3 VESTED BENEFITS RATIO – **31** MARCH **2021**

The value of the vested benefits is the value of the benefits contributors would have been entitled to if they left the Scheme on the valuation date. As all contributors in this Scheme are now over 50 years of age, the value of the vested benefits of the Scheme is determined by the Actuary as the greater of:

- the lump sum retirement benefit the contributor would have been entitled to if the contributor had retired;
- the value of the retirement pension the contributor would have been entitled to if the contributor retired, assuming this pension were purchased from the National Provident Pension Scheme on 31 March 2021; and
- the transfer value the contributor would have been entitled to if the contributor had transferred out of the Scheme.

The vested benefits ratio of the Scheme is the ratio of the net assets available to pay benefits to the value of vested benefits. The vested benefits ratio, as at 31 March, is shown below:

Vested benefits – funding basis	2021	2020
	(\$000)	(\$000)
Present value of -		
Vested benefits	(65,168)	(104,041)
Net assets	48,630	86,412
Deficit	(16,538)	(17,629)
Vested benefits ratio	74.6%	83.1%

This table should be read in conjunction with note 10.

For this calculation, all contributors are assumed to be married. This impacts the value of the retirement pension used and potentially leads to the value of vested benefits being over-estimated.

12 STATUTORY ACTUARIAL EXAMINATION – **31** MARCH **2018**

Under the National Provident Fund Restructuring Act 1990 and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, a statutory examination of the Scheme is required every three years. The most recent statutory actuarial examination was prepared, as at 31 March 2018, by Christine Ormrod FNZSA, the Actuary to the Scheme, and is dated 11 June 2018. It covers the three years 31 March 2015 to 31 March 2018.

The following table shows the summary results of the valuation on the funding basis:

Valuation date	2018 (\$000)	2015 (\$000)
Present value of -		
Past service liabilities	(108,778)	(108,143)
Net assets	106,065	121,966
Past service (deficit)/surplus	(2,713)	13,823
Future service liabilities	(14,942)	(23,653)
Contributors' future contributions	7,317	12,060
Net future service liability	(7,625)	(11,593)
Total service (deficit)/surplus	(10,338)	2,230
Funding level (net assets divided by past service liabilities)	97.5%	112.8%

The above figures are rounded and so may not appear to add exactly. This table should be read in conjunction with note 10.

12 STATUTORY ACTUARIAL EXAMINATION – **31** MARCH **2018** (CONTINUED)

The total service deficit is the amount the Scheme is expected to require to meet its liabilities in addition to contributors' future contributions. It is calculated on the basis future experience is as assumed and the assumptions do not change in the future. Employer Superannuation Contribution Tax would need to be paid in addition. This is equivalent to an employer contribution rate of 2.1 times contributors' contributions.

The total service surplus at 31 March 2015 indicated that, at that time, no future contributions were expected to be required from the employer.

This indicates there has been a deterioration in the financial position of the Scheme over the three years.

In the report on the examination the Actuary recommended

- The employer contribution rate be increased to 2.1 times contributors' contributions from 1 April 2019, inclusive of Employer Superannuation Contribution Tax.
- There is an actuarial review, with the next actuarial review as at 31 March 2019, to reconsider the employer contribution rate to apply from 1 April 2020.
- The Board reviews the appropriateness of the investment strategy at least every three years, i.e. prior to 31 March 2021.
- The Board does not amend the trust deed to increase the benefits payable from the Scheme.

The next statutory actuarial examination is due as at 31 March 2021.

The Board accepted the recommendations of the Actuary and the increase in the employer contribution rate was implemented with effect from 1 April 2019.

The ratio of the net assets to the value of past service liabilities is known as the funding level. A funding level of 100% indicates a balance between the net assets and the past service liabilities, as at the valuation date. The funding level of the Scheme on the funding basis, as at 31 March 2018, was 97.5%. This showed the Scheme did not have sufficient assets, as at that date, to meet its past service liabilities under the valuation assumptions.

The funding level in three years (31 March 2021) was estimated to be 96.5% assuming the experience of the Scheme is in line with the valuation assumptions and the employer contributes at the recommended rate.

The value of net assets was 96.8% of the value of vested benefits, as at 31 March 2018. The vested benefits ratio was expected to increase, but still be below 100% at 31 March 2021.

The most significant actuarial assumptions used by the Actuary were:

- The future investment return assumed, especially over the next 10 years (2.4% per annum to 31 March 2028 and 3.7% per annum thereafter).
- The expected future salary increases for pilots (2.0% per annum plus a promotional increase).
- The ages at which contributors are assumed to retire.

The Actuary did not express an opinion on the financial condition of the Scheme.

13 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Scheme invests in units of the GAT based on the SAA 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 relation to 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.

For more information on the disclosures under NZ IFRS 13 and the risks mentioned above reference should be made to 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 SAA 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 3.1% per annum. The volatility is expected to be +/-5.1%. This is based on the Scheme's SAA and the long term rate of return for each asset class (after investment management, custody fees and tax), and after deducting a provision for the Scheme's operating expenses (after tax).

14 COVID-19 IMPACT

Around the world the Covid-19 outbreak has led to significant economic slowdown and volatility. These disruptions are likely to continue into the foreseeable future and provide uncertainty for the value of the investment assets and the income earned from them.

For the year ended 31 March 2021 the Scheme has recorded a gain from unit funds of \$8.318 million. This compares to a loss of \$1.524 million in the previous year. The Board continues to monitor the impact of the movements in the market on an ongoing basis.

During the year the membership numbers fell to 28, or by 48%, as members retired or transferred out of the Scheme. In some cases this was prompted by industry changes as a result of Covid-19.

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.

16.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the requirements of clause 59 of the Scheme Trust Deed and in accordance with the FMCA. For a description of the Scheme and its funding arrangements see note 1.

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 as 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 and volatility (see Notes 13 and 14). 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 2021 reporting periods and have not been adopted early by the Board. None of these standards are likely to have a material impact on the Scheme when they are adopted. All standards will be adopted in the period in which they become mandatory.

16 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

16.9 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.

16.10 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.

16.11 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 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

16.14 BENEFITS AND PENSIONS

Benefits and pensions 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 though 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.

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 the Tax Act (refer notes 6 and 7).

17 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

There have been no material changes to accounting policies during the year.

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	Pensioners	Total
Opening membership as at 1 April 2020	54	-	54
Pensioner	-	-	-
Deaths and disablements	-	-	-
Retirement	(5)	-	(5)
Transfer to another scheme	-	-	-
Transfer to another NPF scheme	(21)	-	(21)
Closing membership as at 31 March 2021	28	-	28

18.2 CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED AND BENEFITS PAID

On the basis of evidence available, the Board believes that all contributions required to be made to the Scheme, in accordance with the terms of the Scheme Trust Deed, have been made.

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 the net market value of the Scheme's assets was less than the total value of the vested benefits of the Scheme, as at 31 March 2021 (refer note 11 to the financial statements).

18.4 INVESTMENT WITH PARTIES TO THE SCHEME

The Board confirms that, to the best of its knowledge, not more than 10% of the net market value of the Scheme assets were invested with the employer, or associated entities, either directly or indirectly, who are parties to the Scheme.

18.5 TRUST DEED

The Scheme Trust Deed was last amended on 6 May 2021 (being after year end). The amendments are effective from 30 January 2021 and were made following the repeal of the Trustee Act 1956 to address changes brought about under the Trusts Act 2019. A copy of the trust deed is available on request.

18 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

18.6 DIRECTORY

Trustee	Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund Members of the Board are: Edward Schuck (Board Chair) Louise Edwards Daniel Mussett Sarah Park Wayne Stechman Stephen Ward (Deputy Chair)
Administration manager	Datacom Connect Limited
Investment managers	Alternatives Manager AQR Capital Management, LLC
	Fixed Interest Managers AMP Capital Investors (New Zealand) Limited <i>(terminated 5 October 2020)</i> Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC Pacific Investment Management Company, LLC
	New Zealand Equity Managers Devon Funds Management Limited Harbour Asset Management Limited
	Overseas Equity Managers Arrowstreet Capital, Limited Partnership Lazard Asset Management, LLC Marathon Asset Management, LLP (<i>terminated 13 May 2020</i>) T. Rowe Price Australia Limited
	Foreign Exchange Hedging Managers ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited <i>(terminated 17 August 2020)</i> Bank of New Zealand Limited
Actuary	Christine Ormrod, PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting (New Zealand) LP
Auditor	Silvio Bruinsma, Deloitte Limited (on behalf of the Auditor-General)
Solicitor	DLA Piper New Zealand
Bank	Bank of New Zealand
Custodian	JP Morgan Chase Bank

18 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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 P O Box 3390 WELLINGTON 6140

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

Edward Schull

Edward Schuck Board Chair

24 June 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AIRCREW SUPERANNUATION SCHEME

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Silvio Bruinsma, 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 14, that comprise the Statement of Net Assets as at 31 March 2021, 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 14:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - o its net assets as at 31 March 2021 and
 - o 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 24 June 2021. 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

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significant in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in informing our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Actuarial deficit and valuation of promised retirement liabilities (Note 11)

On 10 June 2021 the Scheme obtained an update letter as at 31 March 2021 from its actuary which showed vested benefits of \$65.2 million. This compared to the net assets of \$48.6 million resulting in a Scheme deficit of \$16.6 million.

The update letter uses the triennial valuation as a base and certain assumptions were updated with available latest information.

The update letter is inherently subjective and is affected by use of assumptions such as:

- The rate of future salary increases;
- The age at which contributors are assumed to retire;
- Future investment returns; and
- The discount rate.

As noted in Note 10, under section 60 of the Act, the benefits payable by the Scheme are guaranteed by the Crown.

We have included the actuarial deficit and valuation of the Scheme's liabilities as a key audit matter due to the significance of the disclosures to the financial statements and the subjectivity of the assumptions inherent in estimating the amount. Our audit procedures included the following:

- Testing the underlying data provided to the actuary and confirming that these agree to underlying records;
- Evaluating the competence and objectivity and relevant experience of the Scheme's actuary;
- Engaging our internal actuarial specialist to independently understand, challenge and evaluate:
 - The work and findings of the Scheme's actuary;
 - The actuarial methods and assumptions employed, specifically the future salary increases, the age of retirement, future investment returns and the discount rate, including the reasonableness of the significant changes made to these assumptions in the current year.
- Evaluating the related disclosures about the Scheme's vested benefits, and the risks attached to them which is included in Note 11 to the Scheme's financial statements.
- Assessing the related disclosures concerning the Scheme's vested benefits deficit and any plan by the Crown to fund benefit payments as they fall due.

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

The Board of Trustees are 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 are 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 are responsible on behalf of the Scheme for assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Trustees are also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board of Trustees intend to wind-up the Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Trustees' responsibilities arise from the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and clause 59 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.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 15 to 17 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: *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.

Silvio Brunser

Silvio Bruinsma, Partner for Deloitte Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General Wellington, New Zealand

Directory as at 24 June 2021

TRUSTEE

Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund

BOARD MEMBERS

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

Louise Edwards (appointed 1 July 2019)

Daniel Mussett (appointed 2016)

Sarah Park (appointed 1 February 2020)

Wayne Stechman (appointed 2012)

Stephen Ward – Deputy Chair (appointed 2016 and Deputy Chair from 1 February 2020)

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 (retired March 2021)

Paul Bevin General Manager – Investments

Nicky Rumsey Manager – Investments

Peter McCaffrey Manager – Equities and Alternatives

Keith Poore

Manager – Asset Allocation There was one change to Management during the year as noted above.



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:	Silvio Bruinsma, 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 Actuary, Bank, Custodian or	

Solicitor during the year.