

Aircrew 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 2022. Further information on the National Provident Fund's activities, and commentary on investment markets, is set out in the Chair's letter.

Your Scheme

CROWN GUARANTEE

The Aircrew Superannuation 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)	(2.79%)	(3.70%)
Alternatives	2.50%	0.58%
New Zealand shares	(0.05%)	(3.04%)
Overseas shares	9.00%	8.21%

The investment return (after tax and expenses) earned by the Scheme for the year ended 31 March 2022 was 1.53% (2021:12.93%). In dollar terms, this represents investment income of \$738,000 (2021: \$8.36 million).

Around the world the ongoing impacts of the Covid-19 outbreak and the war in Ukraine have 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. The Board continues to monitor the impact of the movements in the market on an ongoing basis.

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.

Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2022

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 2022.

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

Members are welcome to view the full financial statements on our website - www.npf.co.nz/members/schemes - or contact the Scheme administrator, Datacom (see details on back page), for a free copy of the Scheme's full financial statements.

Aircrew Scheme

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 2021, the Actuary recommended the employer contribution rate be reduced from 390% to 100% of contributors' contributions from 1 April 2022. Taking into account changes in the investment markets, Scheme membership post the valuation date of the report and the Board's review of the investment strategy, the Board recommended, and the Associate Minister of Finance accepted, a continuation of the current employer contribution rate of 390% of contributors' contributions.

TA/TB RATIO AND FUNDING LEVEL

The most relevant measure of the financial health of the Scheme for members is the TA/TB Ratio (total assets (TA) as a percentage of accrued retirement benefits (TB)), because members generally elect to receive a transfer value from the Scheme rather than a pension payable from the National Provident Pension Scheme. A member's transfer benefit is the TA/TB Ratio times the member's accrued retirement benefit. At 31 March 2022, the TA/TB Ratio was 102.4% (2021: 103.7%).

The funding level of the Scheme is used to determine the employer contribution rate. The funding level is the net assets of the Scheme divided by the past service liabilities. At 31 March 2022 the funding level was 97.6% (2021: 105.4%). The funding level has been calculated using a discount rate of 3.9% pa net of tax and investment related expenses (2021: 3.1% pa). Calculating the funding level on a zero Sovereign bond curve basis, being zero Sovereign bond yields net of tax and investment expenses, would give a funding level of 91.8% at 31 March 2022 (31 March 2021: 96.1%).

WHO INVESTS YOUR MONEY

Fixed interest (global)

Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC
Pacific Investment Management Company LLC
PGIM, Inc (*appointed 25 January 2022*)

Alternatives

AQR Capital Management, LLC (Style Premia Fund)
(*terminated 9 March 2022*)

New Zealand shares

Devon Funds Management Limited
Harbour Asset Management Limited

Overseas shares

Arrowstreet Capital, Limited Partnership
Lazard Asset Management, LLC
Russell Investment Management Limited
(Transition manager)
T. Rowe Price Australia Limited

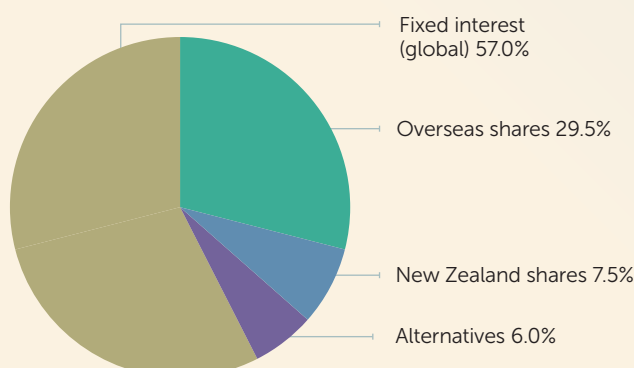
Foreign exchange hedging

Bank of New Zealand Limited

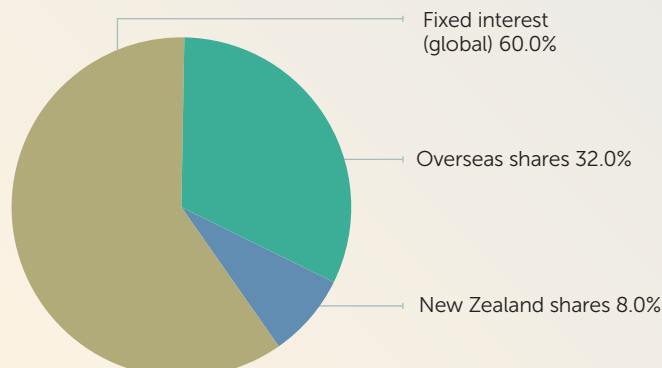
HOW YOUR MONEY IS INVESTED

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 October 2020 and the new strategy effective from 1 February 2022.

**Asset Allocation Strategy
from 1 October 2020**



**Asset Allocation Strategy
from 1 February 2022**

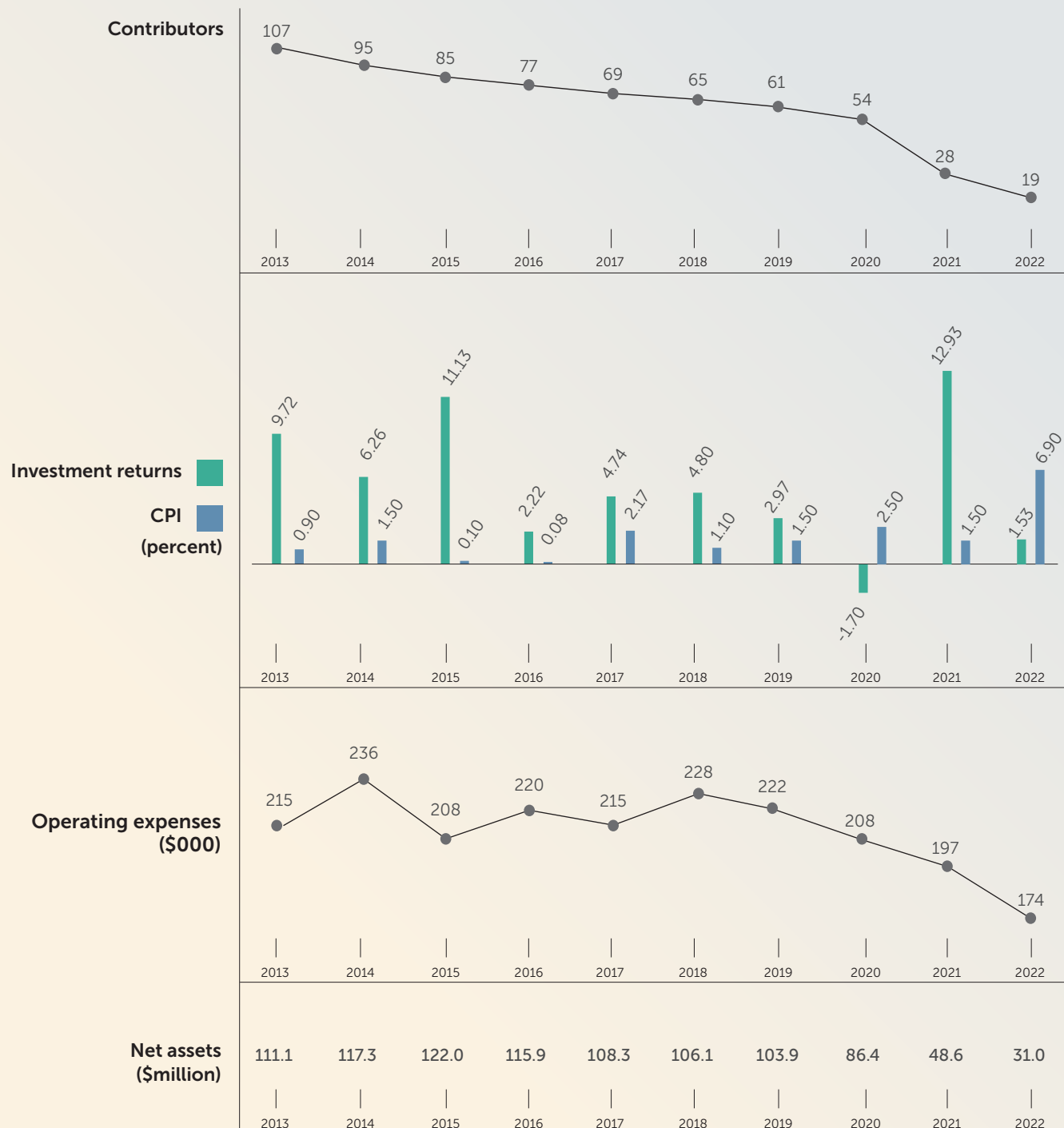


The Board's Statement of Investment Policies, Standards and Procedures (SIPSP) is reviewed regularly by the Board. During the year the responsible investment section of the SIPSP was updated. There were no other significant changes to the SIPSP during the year.

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

Aircrew Scheme

10 year comparison



Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 (\$000)	2021 (\$000)
Investment income			
Income from unit funds	4	702	8,318
Interest received		36	37
Total investment income		738	8,355
Operating expenses			
Actuarial fees		61	60
Audit fees		20	16
Bank fees		1	1
Board member expenses	5	32	25
Legal fees		-	5
Management expenses	5	60	90
Total operating expenses		174	197
Net Income before tax and membership activities		564	8,158
Income tax credit	6	39	45
Net Income after tax and before membership activities		603	8,203
Contributions	1		
Contributor contributions		586	935
Employer contributions		1,401	2,375
Total contributions		1,987	3,310
Scheme payments			
Benefits paid		356	4,048
Transfers paid to other schemes		19,831	45,247
Total scheme payments		20,187	49,295
Net membership activities		(18,200)	(45,985)
Decrease in net assets for the year	9	(17,597)	(37,782)
Net assets available to pay benefits at beginning of year		48,630	86,412
Net assets available to pay benefits at end of year		31,033	48,630

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 2022

	Note	2022 (\$'000)	2021 (\$'000)
Investment assets at fair value through profit or loss	3		
Units held in:			
Alternatives unit fund		106	2,266
Fixed Interest unit fund		15,426	21,773
New Zealand Equity unit fund		1,904	2,795
Overseas Equity unit fund		8,167	12,651
		25,603	39,485
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash		5,463	9,131
Other receivables	8	9	9
Receivable from the Global Asset Trust	7	39	87
		5,511	9,227
Total assets		31,114	48,712
Current liabilities at amortised cost			
Accounts payable		81	82
Total liabilities		81	82
Net assets available to pay benefits		31,033	48,630

Authorised for issue on 28 June 2022

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



Edward Schuck
Board Chair



Stephen Ward
Chair
Audit and Risk Review Committee

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 Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 (\$000)	2021 (\$000)
Cash flows from operating activities¹			
Cash was provided from:			
Contributor contributions		586	974
Employer contributions		1,401	2,476
Interest received		36	37
		2,023	3,487
Cash was applied to:			
Benefits paid		356	4,048
Operating expenses		88	169
Transfers paid to other schemes		19,831	47,313
		20,275	51,530
Net cash flows used in operating activities	9	(18,252)	(48,043)
Cash flows from investing activities²			
Cash was provided from sale of units in:			
Alternatives unit fund		2,170	2,901
Fixed Interest No 2 unit fund		-	28,441
Fixed Interest unit fund		6,833	11,398
New Zealand Equity unit fund		907	5,069
Overseas Equity unit fund		5,695	20,631
		15,605	68,440
Cash was applied to purchase units in:			
Alternatives unit fund		4	628
Fixed Interest No 2 unit fund		-	2,953
Fixed Interest unit fund		757	7,817
New Zealand Equity unit fund		7	1,104
Overseas Equity unit fund		253	6,015
		1,021	18,517
Net cash flows from investing activities		14,584	49,923
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(3,668)	1,880
Add opening cash brought forward		9,131	7,251
Closing cash carried forward³		5,463	9,131

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- 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.

**Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022**

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 2021, recommended the employer contribution rate be reduced from 3.9 times to 1.0 times contributors' contributions from 1 April 2022. Taking into account changes in the investment markets, Scheme membership post the valuation date of the report and the Board's review of the investment strategy, the Board recommended and the Associate Minister of Finance accepted, a continuation of the current employer contribution rate of 3.9 times contributors' contributions.

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.

Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022

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 2022 and 31 March 2021 are shown below:

	2022 (%)	2021 (%)
Alternatives unit fund	-	5.0
Fixed Interest unit fund	60.0	57.5
New Zealand Equity unit fund	8.0	7.5
Overseas Equity unit fund	32.0	30.0

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

	2022 (\$000)	2021 (\$000)
Alternatives unit fund	5	(428)
Fixed Interest No 2 unit fund	-	405
Fixed Interest unit fund	(271)	1,116
New Zealand Equity unit fund	10	1,147
Overseas Equity unit fund	958	6,078
Income from unit funds*	702	8,318

* 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.

Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022

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:

	2022 (\$000)	2021 (\$000)
Scheme specific income	37	37
Deductible expenses	(174)	(197)
Expense election to the GAT	137	160
Taxable income	-	-
Net Income before tax and membership activities	564	8,158
Tax at 28%	158	2,284
Non-assessable income	(197)	(2,329)
Income tax credit	(39)	(45)
Represented by:		
Income tax credit on current year income	(39)	(45)
Income tax credit	(39)	(45)
Movements in deferred taxation		
Opening balance	-	42
Prior period adjustment	-	-
Current year movement	-	(42)
Deferred tax asset	-	-

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 income of \$0.702 million (2021: income of \$8.318 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 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).

Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022

8 OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables consist of:

	2022 (\$000)	2021 (\$000)
Management fee refund	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
Total other receivables	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>

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

	2022 (\$000)	2021 (\$000)
Change in net assets for the year	(17,597)	(37,782)
Movement in working capital		
Change in accounts payable	(1)	(2,063)
Change in other receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>165</u>
	(1)	(1,898)
Add/(Less) non-cash items		
Movement in receivable from the GAT	48	(87)
Movement in deferred tax	<u>-</u>	<u>42</u>
	48	(45)
Items classified as investing activities		
Income from unit funds	<u>(702)</u>	<u>(8,318)</u>
	(702)	(8,318)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	<u>(18,252)</u>	<u>(48,043)</u>

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 2022

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 2021.

Updated figures as at 31 March 2022 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 2022 are those used for the actuarial examination of the Scheme as at 31 March 2021, with changes noted below.

Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022

11 ACTUARIAL EXAMINATION AND REVIEW, FUNDING LEVEL AND VESTED BENEFITS RATIO – 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

11.2 FUNDING LEVEL – 31 MARCH 2022

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. 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.
- Zero Sovereign bond curve basis, being zero Sovereign bond yields net of tax and investment expenses. This is used for Board reporting, disclosure in the financial statements and determining whether the investment strategy is adding value compared to the additional risk being taken. A similar, but not identical, basis was used in 2021.

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

Funding level – funding basis	2022 (\$000)	2021 (\$000)
Present value of -		
Past service liabilities	(31,793)	(46,133)
Net assets	31,033	48,630
(Deficit)/surplus	(760)	2,497
Funding level	97.6%	105.4%

Funding level – zero Sovereign bond yields basis	2022 (\$000)	2021 (\$000)
Present value of -		
Past service liabilities	(33,814)	(50,608)
Net assets	31,033	48,630
Deficit	(2,781)	(1,978)
Funding level	91.8%	96.1%

These tables should be read in conjunction with note 10.

The most financially significant assumptions are:

- The rate of future salary increases assumed for pilots. The assumption is that the salaries of pilots on former higher salary elections will not increase above their elected amounts. The salaries of other pilots are assumed to increase with promotional increases plus inflation increases of 4.45% in the first year, 2.8% in the second year, 2.4% in the third year and 2.0% pa thereafter. In 2021, a lower promotional scale was assumed and inflationary increases were assumed to be 1.9% pa.
- Funding basis: the future investment return assumed for the Scheme over the next 10 years (3.9% per annum as at 31 March 2022; 3.1% per annum as at 31 March 2021).
- Zero Sovereign bond curve basis: the discount rate assumed when determining the present value. These are determined based on Sovereign bond yields net of tax and investment expenses and have increased between 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2022, reducing the value of the liabilities.
- That all contributors elect a lump sum benefit.

Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022

11 ACTUARIAL EXAMINATION AND REVIEW, FUNDING LEVEL AND VESTED BENEFITS RATIO – 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

11.3 VESTED BENEFITS RATIO – 31 MARCH 2022

The value of vested benefits is the value of the benefits contributors would be 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 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 2022; 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	2022 (\$000)	2021 (\$000)
Present value of -		
Vested benefits	(41,529)	(65,168)
Net assets	31,033	48,630
Deficit	(10,496)	(16,538)
Vested benefits ratio	74.7%	74.6%

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 2021

Under the National Provident Fund Restructuring Act 1990 and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, a statutory actuarial examination of the Scheme is required every three years. The most recent statutory actuarial examination was prepared, as at 31 March 2021, by Christine Ormrod FNZSA, the Actuary to the Scheme, and is dated 5 August 2021. It covers the three years 31 March 2018 to 31 March 2021.

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

Valuation date	2021 (\$000)	2018 (\$000)
Present value of -		
Past service liabilities	(46,133)	(108,778)
Net assets	48,630	106,065
Past service surplus/ (deficit)	2,497	(2,713)
Future service liabilities	(5,272)	(14,942)
Contributors' future contributions	2,617	7,317
Net future service liability	(2,655)	(7,625)
Total service (deficit)	(158)	(10,338)
Funding level (net assets divided by past service liabilities)	105.4%	97.5%

This table should be read in conjunction with note 10.

Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022

12 STATUTORY ACTUARIAL EXAMINATION – 31 MARCH 2021 (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.

In the report on the examination the Actuary recommended:

- the Board advises the Minister that the level of contributions being made to the Scheme is, on the information available to the Board, likely to be in excess of the level of contribution required to provide for the liabilities of the Scheme;
- the employer contribution rate be reduced to 1.0 times contributors' contributions from 1 April 2022, inclusive of Employer Contribution Withholding Tax;
- there is an actuarial review, with the next actuarial review as at 31 March 2022, to reconsider the employer contribution rate to apply from 1 April 2023;
- the Board reviews the appropriateness of the investment strategy annually, taking into account the changing circumstances of the Scheme and Air New Zealand and the need to balance the risks and costs between the employer and the Crown;
- 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 2024.

Taking into account changes in the investment markets and Scheme membership post the valuation date of the report, the Board recommended a continuation of the current employer contribution rate of 3.9 times contributors' contributions. The investment strategy has been reviewed.

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 date of valuation. The funding level of the Scheme on the funding basis, as at 31 March 2021, was 105.4%. This showed the Scheme had sufficient assets, as at that date, to meet its past service liabilities under the valuation assumptions.

The funding level in three years (31 March 2024) was estimated to be 111.3% 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 74.6% of the value of vested benefits, as at 31 March 2021. The vested benefits ratio was expected to remain below 100% at 31 March 2024.

The most significant actuarial assumptions used by the Actuary were:

- future investment returns for the next 10 years of 3.1% per annum;
- future salary increases for pilots of 1.9% per annum plus 1.0% per annum promotional increase;
- that all contributors elect a lump sum benefit.

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

Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022

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 funds hold 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 3.9% 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 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

15 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

15.1 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.

15.2 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.

**Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022**

15 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

15.3 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.

15.4 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).

15.5 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 Note 13). 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.

15.6 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been issued that are not mandatory for 31 March 2022 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.

15.7 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).

15.8 RECOGNITION

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

Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022

15 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

15.9 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.

15.10 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.

15.11 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.

15.12 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.

15.13 CONTRIBUTIONS

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

15.14 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.

15.15 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.

Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2022

15 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

15.16 EXPENSES

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

15.17 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).

16 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

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

**Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Trustee's Report
for the year ended 31 March 2022**

17 OTHER INFORMATION

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

17.1 SCHEME MEMBERSHIP

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

	Contributors	Total
Opening membership as at 1 April 2021	28	28
Joins/Rejoin	-	-
Deaths and disablements	-	-
Retirement	(1)	(1)
Transfer to another scheme	-	-
Transfer to another NPF scheme	(8)	(8)
Closing membership as at 31 March 2022	19	19

17.2 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.

17.3 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 2022 (refer note 11 to the financial statements).

17.4 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.

17.5 TRUST DEED

The Scheme Trust Deed has not been amended since 24 June 2021, being the date of the Scheme's last annual report.

**Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Trustee's Report
for the year ended 31 March 2022**

17 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

17.6 DIRECTORY

Trustee	<p>Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund Members of the Board are: Edward Schuck (Board Chair) Graham Ansell (Appointed 12 July 2021) Louise Edwards Daniel Mussett Sarah Park Wayne Stechman (Retired 30 June 2021) Stephen Ward (Deputy Chair)</p>
Administration manager	Datacom Connect Limited
Investment managers	<p>Alternatives Manager AQR Capital Management, LLC (<i>terminated 9 March 2022</i>)</p> <p>Fixed Interest Managers Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC Pacific Investment Management Company, LLC PGIM, Inc. (<i>appointed 25 January 2022</i>)</p> <p>New Zealand Equity Managers Devon Funds Management Limited Harbour Asset Management Limited</p> <p>Overseas Equity Managers Arrowstreet Capital, Limited Partnership Lazard Asset Management, LLC Russell Investment Management Limited (<i>Transition manager</i>) T. Rowe Price Australia Limited</p> <p>Foreign Exchange Hedging Manager Bank of New Zealand Limited</p>
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

**Aircrew Superannuation Scheme (the Scheme)
Trustee's Report
for the year ended 31 March 2022**

17 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

17.7 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Edward Schuck', written in a cursive style.

Edward Schuck
Board Chair

28 June 2022

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 2022, 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:
 - its net assets as at 31 March 2022 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 28 June 2022. 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 triennial valuation of the promised retirement liabilities (Note 11 and 12)

In accordance with the Section 68(1) of the National Provident Fund Restructuring Act 1990 (the Act), the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund is required to obtain an actuarial valuation of the estimated promised retirement liabilities as at dates that are no more than three years apart (the "triennial valuation").

On 5 August 2021, the Scheme obtained a triennial valuation as at 31 March 2021 which estimated liabilities of \$46.1million net assets of \$48.6 million and determined a surplus of \$2.5 million.

On 14 June 2022, the Scheme obtained an interim update letter as at 31 March 2022 from its actuary which showed vested benefits of \$41.5 million. This compared to the net assets of \$31.0 million resulting in a Scheme an actuarial deficit of \$10.5 million.

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

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

- The rate of future salary increases;
- The aged at which contributors are assumed to retire;
- Future investment returns;
- The discount rate; and
- Post-retirement mortality of the members.

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 triennial valuation of the promised retirement 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 rate of future salary increases, the aged at which contributors are assumed to retire, future investment returns, the discount rate and post-retirement mortality of the members.
- Evaluating the related disclosures about the Scheme's vested benefits and promised retirement liabilities, and the risks attached to them which is included in Note 11 and 12 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 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 are 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 wind-up 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 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 is 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: *International 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 Bruinsma, Partner
for Deloitte Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand

Aircrew Scheme

Directory as at 28 June 2022

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; retired 30 June 2021)

Graham Ansell (appointed 12 July 2021)

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

Philippa Drury

General Manager – Schemes

Fiona Morgan

Chief Financial Officer

Paul Bevin

General Manager – Investments

Hadyn Hunt

Chief Risk Officer

DATACOM

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.