



# Meat Industry Scheme

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

## YOUR SCHEME

### CROWN GUARANTEE

The Meat Industry Scheme is a defined contribution scheme. The benefits payable by your Scheme are guaranteed by the Crown.

### INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

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

	Return	Index
Fixed interest	1.96%	4.51%
Alternatives*	-8.52%	0.96%
New Zealand shares	16.40%	19.37%
Overseas shares	7.31%	7.58%

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

The investment return (after tax and operating expenses) earned by the Scheme, for the year ended 31 March 2019, was 3.25%.

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.



# Meat Industry Scheme

## EARNINGS RATE

The earnings rate declared by the Board for the Scheme for the year ended 31 March 2019 was 4.0% on contributors' total credits as at 1 April 2018, and 2.0% on contributions paid during the year. In line with the Board's crediting and reserving policy, the difference between the investment return of 3.25% and the earnings rate of 4.0% has been taken from the reserves of the Scheme. The reserves are now 7.3% of contributors' total credits (2018: 8.6%).

The objective of the Board's crediting and reserving policy is to build the reserves back up to 10% of contributors' total credits. An equitable share of any positive reserves is added to a contributor's total credit on retirement, withdrawal through redundancy or permanent incapacity, or on death before the contributor has commenced receiving a benefit.

## WHO INVESTS YOUR MONEY

### Fixed interest

Ashmore Investment Management Limited (emerging markets)  
Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC  
Pacific Investment Management Company LLC  
Wellington Management Australia Pty, Ltd  
(contract ended June 2018)

### Alternatives

AQR Capital Management, LLC (Style Premia Fund)

### New Zealand shares

Devon Funds Management Limited  
Harbour Asset Management Limited

### Overseas shares

Arrowstreet Capital, Limited Partnership  
Lazard Asset Management, LLC  
Marathon Asset Management, LLP

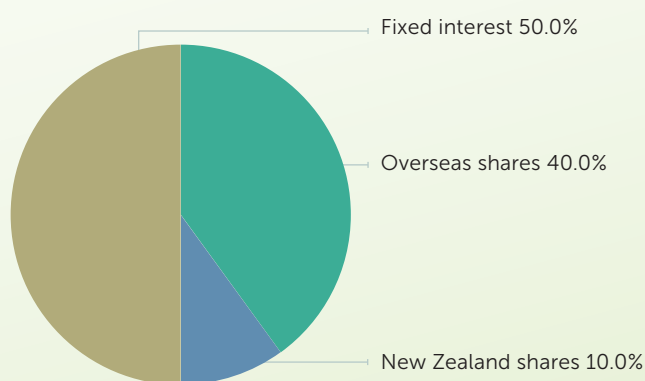
### Foreign exchange hedging

ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited  
Bank of New Zealand Limited

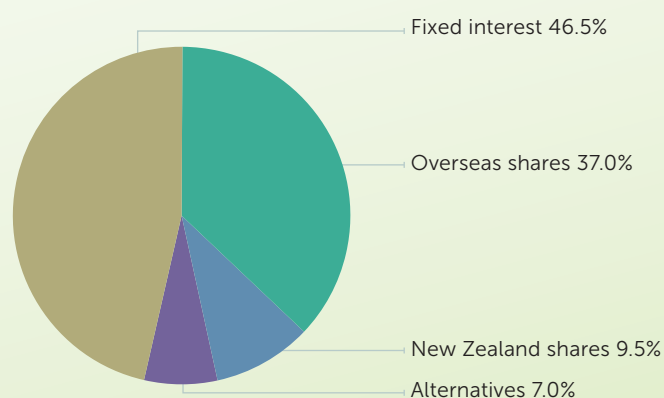
## HOW YOUR MONEY IS INVESTED

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

Effective 1 May 2018



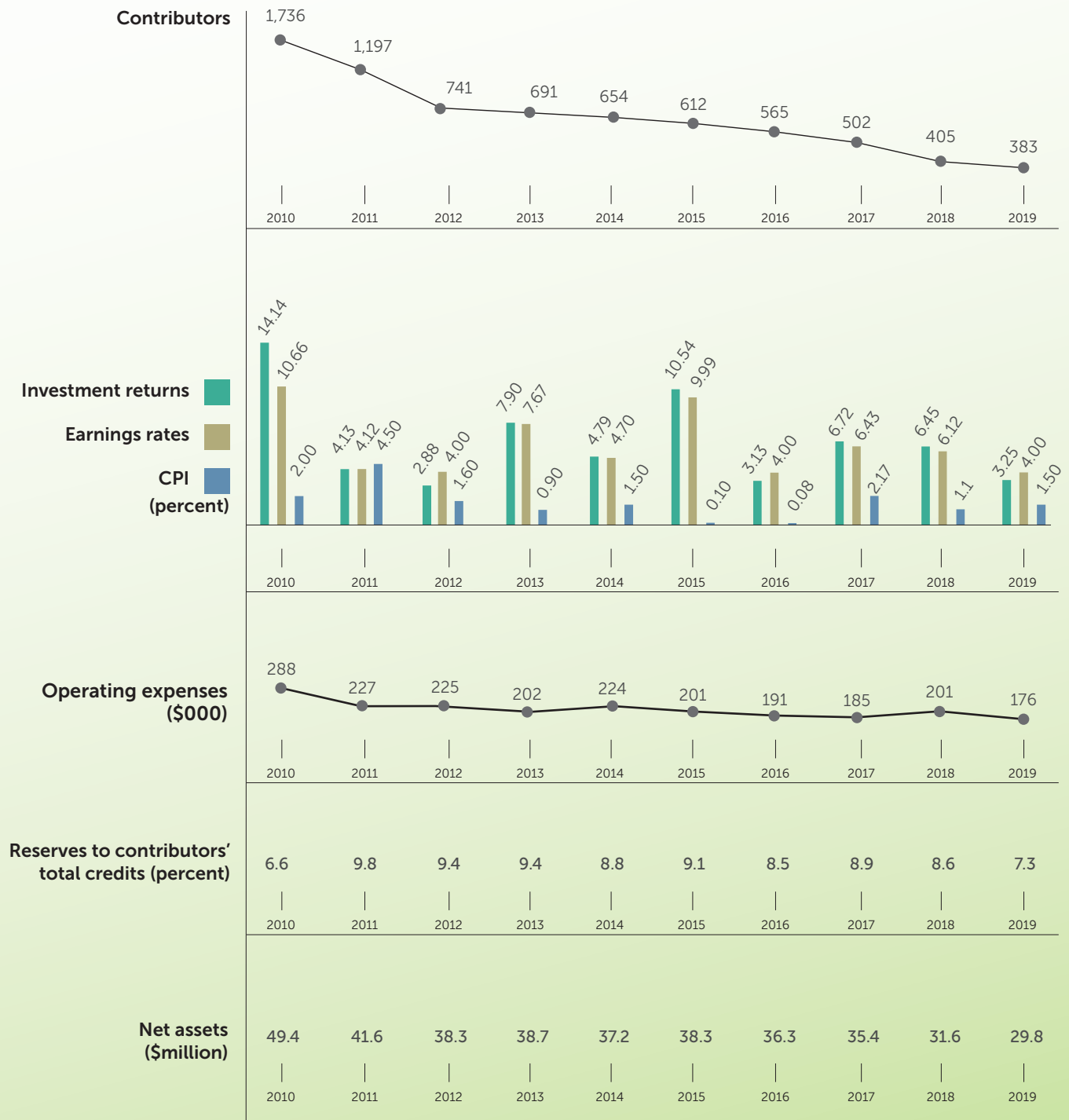
Effective 1 October 2018



The Board's Statement of Investment Policies, Standards and Procedures (**SIPSP**) was changed during the year to add a new unit fund, the Alternatives Unit Fund. There were no other significant changes to the SIPSP during the year. See our website, [www.npf.co.nz](http://www.npf.co.nz), for more information about your Scheme, including the Board's SIPSP and the Scheme trust deed.

# Meat Industry Scheme

## 10 YEAR COMPARISON



**Meat Industry Scheme (the Scheme)**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2019**

	Note	<b>2019</b> <b>(\$000)</b>	2018 (\$000)
<b>Investment income</b>			
Income from unit funds	4	<b>1,086</b>	2,218
Interest received		<b>28</b>	17
Other income		<b>-</b>	7
<b>Total investment income</b>		<b>1,114</b>	2,242
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Actuarial fees		<b>6</b>	6
Audit fees		<b>16</b>	17
Bank fees		<b>1</b>	1
Board member expenses	5	<b>22</b>	23
Consultancy Fees		<b>4</b>	-
Management expenses	5	<b>127</b>	154
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>176</b>	201
<b>Net income before tax and membership activities</b>		<b>938</b>	2,041
Income tax credit	6	<b>41</b>	52
<b>Net income after tax and before membership activities</b>		<b>979</b>	2,093
<b>Scheme receipts</b>	1		
Contributor contributions		<b>225</b>	164
Employer contributions		<b>136</b>	264
<b>Total scheme receipts</b>		<b>361</b>	428
<b>Scheme payments</b>			
Benefits paid		<b>3,036</b>	5,018
Transfers paid to other schemes		<b>95</b>	1,043
Transfers to National Provident Pension Scheme		<b>-</b>	310
Withdrawals		<b>16</b>	11
<b>Total scheme payments</b>		<b>3,147</b>	6,382
<b>Net membership activities</b>		<b>(2,786)</b>	(5,954)
<b>Decrease in liability for accrued benefits</b>	9	<b>(1,807)</b>	(3,861)

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

**Meat Industry Scheme (the Scheme)**  
**Statement of Net Assets**  
**as at 31 March 2019**

	Note	2019 (\$000)	2018 (\$000)
<b>Investment assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	3		
Units held in:			
Alternatives Unit Fund		1,965	-
Fixed Interest Unit Fund		12,831	18,620
New Zealand Equity Unit Fund		2,567	2,423
Overseas Equity Unit Fund		10,773	9,631
		<u>28,136</u>	<u>30,674</u>
<b>Other assets at amortised cost</b>			
Cash		1,536	813
Contributions receivable - employers		30	39
Other receivables	8	43	12
Receivable from the Global Asset Trust	7	41	52
		<u>1,650</u>	<u>916</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>29,786</u>	<u>31,590</u>
<b>Current liabilities at amortised cost</b>			
Accounts payable		32	29
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>32</u>	<u>29</u>
<b>Net assets available to pay benefits</b>		<u>29,754</u>	<u>31,561</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
<b>Liability for accrued benefits</b>			
Allocated to contributors' total credits			
Contributor contributions		16,242	16,982
Employer contributions		11,477	12,075
Unallocated reserves	11	2,035	2,504
		<u>29,754</u>	<u>31,561</u>

Authorised for issue on 25 June 2019.

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



Edward J Schuck  
Chairman



Graeme R Mitchell  
Chairman  
Audit and Risk Review Committee

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

**Meat Industry Scheme (the Scheme)**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2019**

	Note	2019 (\$000)	2018 (\$000)
<b>Cash flows from operating activities<sup>1</sup></b>			
Cash was provided from:			
Contributor contributions		231	263
Employer contributions		139	162
Interest received		28	17
Other income		-	7
		<b>398</b>	<b>449</b>
Cash was applied to:			
Benefits paid		3,033	5,048
Operating expenses		155	133
Transfers paid to other schemes		95	1,043
Transfers to National Provident Pension Scheme		-	310
Withdrawals		16	11
		<b>3,299</b>	<b>6,545</b>
<b>Net cash flows used in operating activities</b>	9	<b>(2,901)</b>	<b>(6,096)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities<sup>2</sup></b>			
Cash was provided from sale of units in:			
Alternatives Unit Fund		26	-
Fixed Interest Unit Fund		6,577	2,955
New Zealand Equity Unit Fund		972	842
Overseas Equity Unit Fund		2,590	2,871
		<b>10,165</b>	<b>6,668</b>
Cash was applied to purchase units in:			
Alternatives Unit Fund		2,203	-
Fixed Interest Unit Fund		665	482
New Zealand Equity Unit Fund		715	116
Overseas Equity Unit Fund		2,958	75
		<b>6,541</b>	<b>673</b>
<b>Net cash flows from investing activities</b>		<b>3,624</b>	<b>5,995</b>
<b>Net Increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>723</b>	<b>(101)</b>
Add opening cash brought forward		<b>813</b>	<b>914</b>
<b>Closing cash carried forward<sup>3</sup></b>		<b>1,536</b>	<b>813</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> Investing Activities: comprises acquisition and disposal of units in the GAT.

<sup>3</sup> Cash: comprises cash balances held with banks in New Zealand.

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



**Meat Industry Scheme (the Scheme)  
Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2019**

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## **1 DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHEME AND FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS**

The Scheme is a defined contribution scheme, governed by a Trust Deed. The Scheme is deemed to be registered on the register of managed investment schemes under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA).

Under the terms of the Scheme Trust Deed, a contributor makes contributions to the Scheme at the rate of 2 percent, 3 percent or 5 percent of the minimum weekly wage, as set out in the applicable employment contract, or such other amount as specified by the contributing employer, after consultation with contributor representatives, provided that any such other amount shall not be less than the contribution rate as applicable at 14 May 1991. The contributing employer's contributions are made to the Scheme, in respect of a contributor, at the rate of \$1 for every \$1 contributed by that contributor.

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

## **2 RELATED PARTIES**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Meat Industry Scheme (the Scheme)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2019**

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### **3 STRATEGIC ASSET ALLOCATION - 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 New Zealand equities, overseas equities and fixed interest and debt instruments.

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

The benchmark asset allocations as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 are shown below.

	<b>2019</b>	2018
	%	%
Alternatives Unit Fund	<b>7.0</b>	-
Fixed Interest Unit Fund	<b>46.5</b>	60.0
New Zealand Equity Unit Fund	<b>9.5</b>	8.0
Overseas Equity Unit Fund	<b>37.0</b>	32.0

### **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:

	<b>2019</b>	2018
	(\$000)	(\$000)
Alternatives Unit Fund	<b>(213)</b>	-
Fixed Interest Unit Fund	<b>124</b>	780
New Zealand Equity Unit Fund	<b>401</b>	367
Overseas Equity Unit Fund	<b>774</b>	1,071
<b>Income from unit funds*</b>	<b>1,086</b>	2,218

\*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.



**Meat Industry Scheme (the Scheme)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2019**

## **6 INCOME TAX**

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

The income tax reconciliation is as follows:

	<b>2019</b> <b>(\$000)</b>	2018 (\$000)
Scheme specific income	<b>28</b>	17
Deductible expenses	<b>(176)</b>	(201)
Expense election to the GAT under section DV 2	<b>148</b>	184
<b>Taxable income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net income before tax and membership activities</b>	<b>938</b>	2,041
Tax at 28%	<b>263</b>	571
Non-assessable income	<b>(304)</b>	(623)
<b>Income tax credit</b>	<b>(41)</b>	(52)
Represented by:		
Income tax credit on current year income	<b>(41)</b>	(52)
Prior year adjustment	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Income tax credit</b>	<b>(41)</b>	(52)

The 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 (refer note 7). The GAT is subject to tax at the rate of 28 percent.

The income of \$1,086,000 (2018: \$2,218,000) from unit funds, shown on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets, is all received tax paid.

## **7 RECEIVABLE FROM THE GAT**

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

## **8 OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Other receivables consist of:

	<b>2019</b> <b>(\$000)</b>	2018 (\$000)
Management fee refund	<b>43</b>	12
<b>Total other receivables</b>	<b>43</b>	12

**Meat Industry Scheme (the Scheme)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2019**

**9 RECONCILIATION OF (DECREASE) IN LIABILITY FOR ACCRUED BENEFITS TO NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	<b>2019</b> <b>(\$000)</b>	2018 (\$000)
<b>(Decrease) in liability for accrued benefits for the year</b>	<b>(1,807)</b>	(3,861)
<b>Movements in working capital:</b>		
Change in accounts payable	<b>3</b>	(16)
Change in other receivables	<b>(31)</b>	9
Change in contributions receivable - employers	<b>9</b>	(3)
	<u><b>(19)</b></u>	<u>(10)</u>
<b>Change in non-cash items</b>		
Movement in receivable from the GAT	<b>11</b>	(7)
	<u><b>11</b></u>	<u>(7)</u>
<b>Items classified as investing activities</b>		
(Income) from unit funds	<b>(1,086)</b>	(2,218)
	<u><b>(1,086)</b></u>	<u>(2,218)</u>
<b>Net cash flows used in operating activities</b>	<u><b>(2,901)</b></u>	<u>(6,096)</u>

**10 GUARANTEED BENEFITS**

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

**11 UNALLOCATED RESERVES**

The unallocated reserves are derived from the income or loss for the year, earnings not allocated to contributors' total credits, and balances of any total credits not transferred, or otherwise disbursed, in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme trust deed.

Movements in reserves during the year were as follows:

	<b>2019</b> <b>(\$000)</b>	2018 (\$000)
<b>Reserves at beginning of year</b>	<b>2,504</b>	2,908
Applied to transfers	<b>(285)</b>	(533)
Extinguished liabilities	<b>(62)</b>	(75)
Net income after tax	<b>979</b>	2,093
Applied to exits	<b>(52)</b>	(239)
Applied to contributors' total credits	<b>(1,049)</b>	(1,650)
<b>Reserves at end of year</b>	<u><b>2,035</b></u>	<u>2,504</u>

**Meat Industry Scheme (the Scheme)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2019**

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## **11 UNALLOCATED RESERVES (CONTINUED)**

The reserves, which have not been allocated to contributors' total credits, may be distributed at the discretion of the Board, and with the agreement of the employer and employee representatives, in accordance with the trust deed, principally for:

- a meeting all or part of contributors' or employers' contributions on an equitable basis;
- b increasing total credits of all contributors on an equitable basis;
- c providing benefits, other than the retirement benefits, to all contributors on an equitable basis; and
- d paying Scheme expenses.

## **12 VESTED BENEFITS**

The value of the vested benefits is the value of the benefits contributors would have been entitled to if they left the Scheme.

As at 31 March 2019, the transfer values of contributors exceeded their total credits. Therefore the value of vested benefits has been calculated by the Actuary as the amount that would have been payable if all contributors had transferred out of the Scheme on this date.

	<b>2019</b>	2018
	<b>(\$000)</b>	(\$000)
Value of vested benefits	29,271	30,685
Value of net assets	<b>29,754</b>	31,561

This table should be read in conjunction with note 10.

## **13 ACTUARIAL VALUATION**

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

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

The Actuary reported that the funding level of the Scheme decreased from 109.1 percent to 108.6 percent over the three years to 31 March 2015. The valuation results were:

<b>Valuation date</b>	<b>2018</b>	2015
	<b>(\$000)</b>	(\$000)
<b>Present value of -</b>		
Total credits	<b>29,057</b>	35,049
Reserves	<b>2,504</b>	3,202
Net assets	<b>31,561</b>	38,251
Funding level	<b>108.6%</b>	109.1%

## **14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Scheme invests in units of the GAT depending upon the Strategic Asset Allocation determined for the Scheme (see note 3). The unit fund 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](http://www.npf.co.nz)).

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

Based on the Scheme's asset allocation and the long term rate of return for each asset class (after investment management and custody fees, and after tax), and after deducting the Scheme's operating expenses (after tax), the long run investment return for the Scheme is estimated to be 2.8 percent per annum.

If the long term rates of return for all of the asset classes increased by 10 percent this would increase the investment return from 2.8 percent to 3.2 percent per annum. Similarly, if the long term rates of return for the asset classes decreased by 10 percent, the investment return would decrease to 2.5 percent per annum. This would increase or decrease the profit by approximately \$84,000.

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

## **15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

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

## **16 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements with the exception of with *NZ IFRS 9: Financial Instruments* (NZ IFRS 9) (See Note 16).

## **16 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### **16.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial statements have been prepared under the requirements of clause 42 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. Receivables have been valued in accordance with NZ IFRS 9. Under this standard the scheme has adopted the simplified expected credit loss model.

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

### **16.6 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT EFFECTIVE**

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

## **16 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### **16.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Financial instruments include both financial assets and financial liabilities.

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

### **16.10 IMPAIRMENT**

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

### **16.11 DERECOGNITION**

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

### **16.12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

### **16.13 CONTRIBUTIONS**

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

### **16.14 BENEFITS**

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

## **16 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### **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 assets classified at fair value through profit or loss, is accrued at balance date. Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets on the ex-dividend date.

### **16.16 EXPENSES**

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

### **16.17 TAXATION**

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

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

### **16.18 ACCRUED BENEFITS**

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

## **17 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES**

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

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



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## **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:

	<b>Contributors</b>
<b>Opening membership as at 1 April 2018</b>	<b>405</b>
Retirements	(39)
Withdrawals	(3)
Transfers	(1)
Deaths and disablements	(28)
Extinguished liabilities *	49
<b>Closing membership as at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>383</b>

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

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

### **18.2 CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED AND BENEFITS PAID**

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 that, the net market value of the Scheme assets exceeded the total value of vested benefits of the Scheme as at 31 March 2019. The amounts are shown in note 12 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 percent of the market value of the Scheme assets were invested with employers (or associated entities), either directly or indirectly, who are parties to the Scheme.

### **18.5 EARNINGS RATE**

The Scheme's earnings rate (crediting rate) declared by the Board for the year ended 31 March 2019 was 4.0 percent.

### **18.6 TRUST DEED**

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

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**18 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**18.7 DIRECTORY**

<b>Trustee</b>	<b>Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund</b> Members of the Board are: Edward J Schuck ( <i>Chairman from 1 September 2017</i> ) Catherine M McDowell Graeme R Mitchell Daniel J Mussett Wayne L Stechman Stephen P Ward
<b>Administration manager</b>	Datacom Connect Limited
<b>Investment managers</b>	<b>Alternatives Unit Fund</b> AQR Capital Management, LLC  <b>Fixed interest managers</b> Ashmore Investment Management Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC Pacific Investment Management Company, LLC  <b>New Zealand equity managers</b> Devon Funds Management Limited Harbour Asset Management Limited  <b>Overseas equity managers</b> Arrowstreet Capital, Limited Partnership Lazard Asset Management, LLC Marathon Asset Management, LLP  <b>Foreign exchange hedging managers</b> ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited Bank of New Zealand Limited
<b>Actuary</b>	Christine D Ormrod, PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting (New Zealand) LP
<b>Auditor</b>	Michael R Wilkes, Deloitte Limited (on behalf of the Auditor-General)
<b>Solicitor</b>	DLA Piper New Zealand
<b>Bank</b>	Bank of New Zealand
<b>Custodian</b>	JP Morgan Chase Bank

**Meat Industry Scheme (the Scheme)  
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**18 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

**18.8 CORRESPONDENCE**

All correspondence relating to the Scheme should be addressed to:

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

OR

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

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



Edward J Schuck  
*Chairman*

25 June 2019



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **TO THE MEMBERS OF MEAT INDUSTRY SCHEME**

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

#### **Opinion**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Basis for our opinion**

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

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

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

#### **Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements**

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

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



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

The Board of Trustees' responsibilities arise from the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and clause 42 of the Scheme's Trust Deed.

### **Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

### **Other information**

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 13 to 15, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Independence**

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Wilkes".

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



# Meat Industry Scheme

## Directory as at 25 June 2019

### BOARD MEMBERS

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

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

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

**Daniel Mussett** (appointed 2016)

**Wayne Stechman** (appointed 2012)

**Stephen Ward** (appointed 2016)

There were no changes to the Board members during the year. Further information on the Board members is provided on our website – [www.npf.co.nz](http://www.npf.co.nz).

### MANAGEMENT

**Simon Tyler**

Chief Executive

**Fiona Morgan**

Chief Financial Officer

**Philippa Drury**

General Manager – Schemes

**Janet Shirley**

Manager – Schemes

**Paul Bevin**

General Manager – Investments

**Nicky Rumsey**

Manager – Investments

**Peter McCaffrey**

Manager – Equities and Alternatives

There were no changes to Management during the year.

## DATAKOM

### ADMINISTRATION

Datacom Connect Limited is the administrator of the NPF Schemes.

### CONTACT DETAILS

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

Please quote your identity number when contacting Datacom.

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

Phone: (04) 381 0600

Post to:

The Manager

National Provident Fund Administration  
Datacom Connect Limited

P O Box 1036 WELLINGTON 6140

Email: [npfenquiries@datacom.co.nz](mailto: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](http://www.npf.co.nz).

You may contact the Board by writing to:

The Chief Executive

Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund

Level 12, The Todd Building

95 Customhouse Quay

WELLINGTON 6011

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

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

**Bank:** Bank of New Zealand Limited

**Custodian:** JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

**Solicitor:** DLA Piper New Zealand

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

