

# Statement of Performance Expectations

1 JULY 2023



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# Statement from the Board

The Government Superannuation Fund Authority (**the Authority**, "**we**", "**our**") is an autonomous Crown Entity established under the Government Superannuation Fund Act 1956 (**the Act**).

The functions of the Authority are to manage and administer the Government Superannuation Fund (**GSF** or **the Fund**) and the GSF superannuation schemes (**the Schemes**) in terms of the Act.

The Fund has an actuarial deficit in that the assets are significantly less than the gross liabilities of the Schemes. The deficit exists primarily because, over the years, successive governments have elected not to pay employer contributions on behalf of their staff. Instead, governments provided funding as entitlements were paid. The Authority relies on the provisions in the Act for the Minister of Finance (**Minister**) to ensure that sufficient funds will be available to the Fund to pay entitlements as they fall due.

In carrying out our functions, we have established two desired outcomes:

- 1. Improve the Crown's economic position by minimising its contributions to the Fund.
- 2. Meet the needs and reasonable expectations of stakeholders.

We seek to maximise the returns of the Fund without undue risk, control costs and ensure members receive their entitlements in accordance with the Act.

The members of the Schemes and the employer contributors to the Schemes are key stakeholders of the Fund. We have determined the reasonable expectations of the members and the employers to be as follows:

- Members for entitlements to be calculated correctly, consistent with the Act and the policies maintained by the Authority, and to be paid on time. Meeting this expectation is a key factor in the Authority's management and administration of the Schemes.
- Employers for contributions to be minimised.

We take a long-term view when developing our investment strategy because the Fund is expected to pay entitlements for approximately 50 years. To improve the Crown's position, we have adopted an Investment Objective (see page 5) and strategy that involves taking additional investment risk compared to investing solely in New Zealand Government Bonds (**NZ Government Bonds**).

Our investment strategy is also benchmarked against a Reference Portfolio, which is a simple, notional portfolio that would be expected to achieve the Investment Objective by investing only in major, liquid, public markets at low cost. This helps us to define the strategy's risk and to assess the contribution to the Fund's performance from decisions by the Fund's managers.

To add value, we have diversified the Fund away from equity risk into alternative sources of additional return. We engage skilled active managers we believe can add value after allowing for additional fees and costs and, periodically, we adjust the Fund's asset allocation in response to market valuation signals. We have employed active investment management broadly across the Fund since 2008.

We report on how we have performed relative to our objectives in the Annual Reports of the Authority and the Fund.

More information on the Authority and its policies and operations is available on our website:

www.gsfa.govt.nz.

87 Blackburn

Anne Blackburn

Chair

June 2023

Michael Sang

Chair, Audit and Risk Review Committee

# The Authority

# Nature and Scope

The Authority was established in 2001 to manage and administer the assets of the Fund and the Schemes in accordance with the Act.

The Authority Board (**the Board**), established by the Act and appointed by the Minister, governs the Authority and determines its business either directly or by delegation.

The Authority oversees the management of the Fund and the Schemes and has outsourced the daily activities in relation to Schemes administration and investment management, including custody of the Fund's assets.

The Authority's organisational structure is set out in Diagram 1 on page 4.

# **Functions and Operations**

Our functions are to manage and administer the Fund and the Schemes in accordance with the Act. All decisions relating to the business of the Authority are made under the authority of the Board, in accordance with section 25 of the Crown Entities Act.

Our key activities fall into the following two broad categories:

## Investment

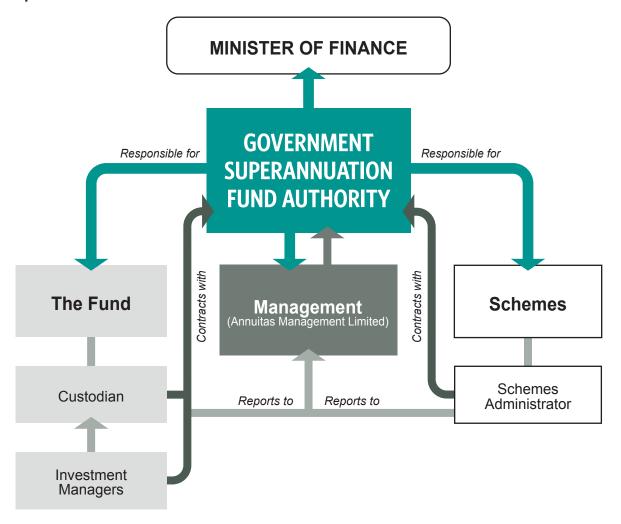
Managing the investment assets of the GSF.

## **Schemes**

- Managing and administering the Schemes, including the agreement between the Authority and the Schemes Administrator.
- Interpreting the provisions in the Act and exercising discretionary powers in relation to any Schemes matters.

We provide details of the outputs and performance measures for these activities on page 6 (**Investment**) and page 12 (**Schemes**).

Diagram 1: Structure of the Government Superannuation Fund Authority and its operations



# Investment

# **Objectives and Strategy**

Our investment responsibilities under the Act are to:

- invest the Fund on a prudent, commercial basis, in a manner consistent with best practice portfolio management
- · maximise returns without undue risk to the Fund as a whole and
- avoid prejudice to New Zealand's reputation as a responsible member of the world community.

We meet these responsibilities by developing and implementing:

- · principles for best practice portfolio management
- an investment strategy centred on a defined return objective over the long term consistent with a defined risk limit and
- responsible investment policies to meet the requirement to avoid prejudice to New Zealand's reputation as a responsible member of the world community.

How we do this is described in our Statement of Intent 2023, which covers the period from 2023 to 2027.

# Investment Performance Expectations for 2023/2024

We have defined our Investment Objective as follows:

The Authority aims to maximise the Fund's excess return relative to NZ Government Bonds (before New Zealand tax) without undue risk of underperforming NZ Government Bonds measured over rolling ten-year periods.

In line with this, over the next ten years, we expect the Fund to achieve an average return of 7.7% pa, before tax and investment costs, comprising:

- an expected return of 4.6% pa from NZ Government Bonds
- an expected return of 2.3% pa from additional risk in the Reference Portfolio
- an expected return of 0.3% pa from alternative market exposures
- an expected return from active management of 0.5% pa net of their additional fees and costs.

The volatility of market prices for risky assets like equities means the actual return in any single year may vary widely from the ten-year expected average. The range of potential average returns is much narrower over rolling ten-year periods, however, than for any single year.

Our forecast return for the year ended 30 June 2024 is 7.7% before tax and investment costs (see Table 1 on page 6). This translates to forecast gross investment income, including valuation changes, of \$371 million.

Table 1: Projected Investment Performance for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Actual Portfolio		Reference Portfolio	
Investment Performance	\$m	Return % pa	\$m	Return % pa
Gross Investment Income	371	7.7	331	6.9
Total Investment Costs	31	0.6	17	0.4
Net Investment Income	340	7.1	314	6.5
Tax	64	1.3	64	1.3
Forecast Net Investment Income After Tax	276	5.8	250	5.2

	Actual Portfolio		Reference Portfolio	
Investment Costs	\$m	Return % pa	\$m	Return % pa
Investment Management Fees	27	0.54	14	0.30
Custody Expenses	1	0.02	1	0.02
Overheads (share of Authority's operating expenses)	3	0.06	2	0.04
Total Investment Costs	31	0.62	17	0.36

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

# **Outputs and Performance Measures**

In addition to setting the Investment Objective, we set specific outputs and performance measures for investment. These assist us to achieve the investment outcomes we have established. Some outputs are ongoing, while others reflect specific projects that may be completed over a period beyond one year.

For the 2023/2024 year we have adopted the following service performance outputs and performance measures for investment:

#### Goal Minimise the Crown's contributions to the Fund **Performance** Avoid prejudice to New Zealand's Invest the Fund on a prudent, Maximise returns without undue risk **Expectations** commercial basis, in a manner to the Fund as a whole. reputation as a responsible member consistent with best practice of the world community. portfolio management. **Outputs Best Practice** Balance of Return and Risk Clear objectives consistent with Portfolio risk level appropriate to statutory obligations. meet objective. Strong governance with clear Portfolio that outperforms assignment of responsibilities.

- benchmark with similar risk.
- Avoidance of material losses beyond expected risk levels.
- Investment costs justified by expected returns and competitive with peer funds.
- Integration of climate-related risks and opportunities in investment programme.

#### Avoiding Prejudice

- All investments consistent with relevant law. New Zealand's international agreements and Government policy.
- Engagement with entities that breach the Authority's Standards.
- Exclusion and divestment when engagement fails.
- Collaboration with other Crown Financial Institutions (CFIs) on responsible investment policies and practice.
- Alignment of portfolio with Government policies to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions.

#### **Key Activities**

- Maintain up-to-date Objective, Benchmarks, Investment Beliefs and Operating Model.
- Monitor and manage actual portfolio to outperform Reference Portfolio and NZ Government Bonds at an acceptable level of risk.
- Review and evaluate markets, strategies and incumbent asset managers against expected outcomes.
- Identify, evaluate and include new strategies and managers with potential to improve outcomes.
- Monitor portfolio and managers' performance against benchmarks.
- Monitor custodian performance against KPIs.
- Ensure investment costs are competitive with peer funds.
- Collaborate with officials and other CFIs to meet the Government's responsible investment expectations.
- Identify, assess, manage, and disclose climate-related risks and opportunities in the portfolio.

#### **Measures**

#### **Best Practice**

Measured by:

Five yearly Independent Statutory Review finds that GSFA meets its statutory obligations.

Sound investment programme

Authority's investment beliefs.

Skilled Investment managers

Cost-effective management.

peer funds and experts.

Knowledge sharing with CFIs,

aligned to the Authority's goals.

consistent with objectives and the

- Annual independent review of the SIPSP finds it meets best practice and is compliant with relevant regulations
- Annual independent benchmarking of investment costs versus peers finds costs to be competitive measured like for like in terms of size and risk.
- Quarterly monitoring of custodian to ensure it meets agreed service standards.
- Ongoing monitoring of investment managers for compliance with investment management agreements.
- Board reporting of engagements with CFIs, peer funds and experts to share knowledge.

#### Return and Risk

Measured by:

- The Reference Portfolio achieves better returns without undue risk compared to NZ Government Bonds over 10 years and since inception.
- The Actual Portfolio achieves better returns than NZ Government Bonds and the Reference Portfolio over 1, 3, 5 and 10-year periods (all periods).
- Asset classes and managers achieve better returns than their individual benchmarks over periods 3 years and longer.
- The Fund's risk of underperforming NZ Government Bonds over a 10-year period by more than 10% is kept below 16%.
- A positive contribution to riskadjusted returns resulting from incremental exposures, strategies and managers over longer periods.
- Fund volatility is aligned with the Reference Portfolio over all periods
- Fund ex-ante active risk is kept below 3%

#### **Avoiding Prejudice**

Measured by:

- Alignment of Fund's investments with relevant law, international agreements and Government policies.
- On path to achieve 50% reduction in equity portfolio's carbon intensity by 2025
- Reporting in line with TCFD requirements.
- Engagement with entities that breach the Authority's standards.
- Exclusion and divestment of entities that fail to respond adequately to the Authority's engagements.
- Advice provided at least annually to investment managers on policies and excluded investments
- Voting records of contracted managers published every six months.
- No negative publicity regarding the Government or the Board arising from portfolio investments.

#### **Strategic Objectives**

Adhere to principles of best practice portfolio management. Manage an investment strategy within a defined risk limit to achieve a desired return objective over the long term.

Adhere to responsible investment policies.

# Significant Assumptions used in the Forecast of the Fund

Table 2 sets out the assumptions used for the asset allocation of the Actual Portfolio and the Reference Portfolio.

Table 2: Assumed Asset Allocations of the Actual Portfolio and the Reference Portfolio as at 30 June 2023

Asset Class	Actual Portfolio (%)	Reference Portfolio (%)
International Equities	70	70
Public	55	
Private	15	
New Zealand Equities	10	10
Public	7	
Private	3	
Global Fixed Interest	14	20
Catastrophe Risk	3	
Life Settlements	3	
Total	100	100
Foreign Currency Exposure	(20)	(20)

#### Notes:

- The Reference Portfolio is a simple, notional portfolio invested passively in liquid public markets only that provides a benchmark of the Fund's risk and return.
- Asset values at 30 June 2023 are projected from average values for the 3 months to 31 December 2022.
- The Board's forecast of the performance of the Actual Portfolio depends on assumptions with respect to the returns (before tax) from each asset class. Actual returns from each asset class may vary from the long-term return assumptions used and asset class exposures may vary over time.
- The assumed returns for the Reference Portfolio are the Authority's 5-year forecasts including an allowance for current market valuations.
- The assumed returns for the Actual Portfolio include expected added value from active divergences from the Reference Portfolio.
- Actual investment management fees may vary from those projected because asset values may vary significantly from expected levels and performance fees are paid to some managers if agreed performance targets are exceeded.
- Currency hedging to New Zealand dollars is in place for international assets to align with the net foreign
  currency exposure benchmark which is currently 20% of the Fund's assets (as specified in the Reference
  Portfolio). The Fund's actual foreign currency exposure may vary between 5-35% of the Fund's total
  assets as a result of Dynamic Asset Allocation transactions which can tilt the foreign currency exposure
  away from the 20% benchmark position.
- Projected entitlement payments from the Fund are \$17 million per month.
- Taxation assumptions are summarised in Table 3 on the next page.

**Table 3: Taxation Assumptions** 

Asset Class	Tax treatment
International Equities and most Alternative Assets	28% on 5% of the average value of the portfolios during the year.
New Zealand Equities	28% on dividends, allowing for imputation credits of 80% of the maximum imputation credits.
Global Fixed Interest and some Alternative Assets	28% on accounting profit or loss.

# **Schemes**

# Background

The Schemes were established in 1948 to provide a way for public sector employees to save for their retirement.

The Schemes were closed to new members from 1 July 1992, except for people who were eligible for membership through their employment with certain Pacific Island governments. Membership was closed to these people in 1995.

There are seven Schemes, each of which is deemed to be registered as a superannuation scheme under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 pursuant to section 19H of the Act.

At 30 June 2022, the Schemes had 48,628 members, made up of 5,940 contributory members and deferred annuitants (e.g. members who have elected to receive their entitlements from a future date) and 42,688 annuitants. We expect that entitlements will continue to be paid by the Fund for the next 50 years or so.

Contributory members contribute a defined percentage of their superable salaries (which may be different to their total remuneration) to the Fund on a regular basis. In return, they receive a retiring entitlement based on their average superable salary for the last five years of contributory service, years of service and age at retirement.

Certain non-Government employers contribute the balance of the accruing cost of their employees' retirement entitlements to the Fund. The Government, as an employer, meets its share of members' retirement entitlements as they fall due for payment. Therefore, the Schemes are only partially funded, with the accumulated employee contributions, investment returns and employer contributions (from non-Government employers) being deemed by the Authority's Actuary to be sufficient to meet 32.6% of the entitlements for the 2023/2024 year.

The actual and projected present values of the Unfunded Past Service Liabilities (**UPSL**) of the Fund have been calculated by the Authority's Actuary in the actuarial valuation, as at 30 June 2022. The results are set out in Table 4. The UPSL values are estimates of the Crown contributions required to meet the past service liabilities of the Fund.

**Table 4: Actual and Projected Unfunded Past Service Liabilities** 

	Actual 30 June 2022 \$m	Projected 30 June 2023 \$m	Projected 30 June 2024 \$m
Past Service Liabilities	12,259	11,941	11,587
Net Assets	4,962	4,937	4,905
Unfunded Past Service Liabilities	7,297	7,004	6,683

#### Table 4 Notes:

- Numbers may not add due to rounding.
- The actual and projected unfunded past service liabilities were calculated by the Authority's Actuary
  using a net of tax investment rate. The UPSL, calculated using a gross discount rate, are recorded in the
  Crown's financial statements. In estimating the future net assets, the Actuary has assumed there will be
  no added value from active investment management.
- Investment returns for the Fund for the 2023 year are in line with those assumed by the Authority's Actuary at 30 June 2022.
- The Board projects net assets to be \$4.97 billion as at 30 June 2023 and \$4.98 billion as at 30 June 2024.

In all actuarial valuations since 30 June 2012 the Authority's Actuary has made allowance for continued improvements in mortality (i.e. for annuitants living longer) which has increased the past service liabilities and consequently the UPSL.

We are responsible for managing and administering the Schemes in accordance with the Act. The daily administration of the Schemes is outsourced to Datacom Connect Limited (**Datacom**).

The overall expected costs for Schemes of \$7.5 million include the Schemes expected administration expenses, estimated actuarial costs and approximately 30% of the Authority's projected expenses (see page 14).

# **Objectives and Strategy**

We aim to ensure sustainable, cost-effective management of the Schemes to enable accurate calculation, payment and reporting of members' entitlements. The Authority does this by ensuring:

- contributions are collected and entitlements are calculated and paid correctly, in terms of the Act and the policies maintained by the Authority, and in a cost effective and timely manner; and
- · service levels agreed with Datacom are met.

We developed a new Business System that has been in use by Datacom since December 2016. The Business System, used for administration of the Schemes, is fundamental to achievement of our strategy. It is working well. Improvements are made to the system and its environment on an ongoing basis and the Authority is confident it will be sustainable over the medium to longer term.

Also key in achieving the Schemes' outcome is the performance of Datacom. We have established and maintain a co-operative relationship with Datacom to ensure all issues relating to the administration of the Schemes are communicated early to us and are managed and resolved in an open and collaborative manner, taking into account the interests of the members of the Schemes and the Crown.

The Actuary we appoint undertakes actuarial examinations of the Fund on a regular basis. Based on these examinations, we report to the Crown on the value of the liabilities of the Fund, as required by section 94 of the Act.

In communicating with members and employers, we seek to ensure information provided is both of a high standard and timely. This includes information on member entitlements and on our activities.

We interpret the provisions of the Act and the Policies, and exercise our discretionary powers, in relation to matters raised by members. We seek to achieve equity and consistency in our application of the provisions of the Act and the Policies.

#### Forecast Service Performance for 2023/2024

Our key activities in relation to the Schemes are:

- managing and administering the Schemes, including the agreement between the Authority and the Schemes Administrator; and
- interpreting the provisions in the Act and the Policies and exercising discretionary powers (set out in the Act).

We describe these activities further in our Statement of Intent 2023 which covers the period from 2023 to 2027.

#### **Outputs and Performance Measures**

For 2023/2024, we have identified the following outputs and performance measures to assist in achieving the Schemes' outcome:

Goal	Manage and administer t	he Fund and the Schemes in	accordance with the Act
Performance Expectations	Meet the reasonable expectations of stakeholders		
Output	Effec	etive Management of the Scho	emes
Key Activities	Pay entitlements  - Ensure all contributions and entitlements are processed correctly and on time.	Systems and technology  - Maintain relevant business systems  - Maintain cyber security controls  - Ensure privacy of member information  - Maintain business continuity plans.	Interpretation of the Act and exercise of discretionary powers  - Interpretation of the provisions of the Act and exercise of discretionary powers set out in the Act.  - Timely response to all requests for information from stakeholders and meeting deadlines.
Measures	<ul> <li>100% of all annuities paid on time, all contributions banked on receipt and allocated as soon as verified as being correct.</li> <li>All routine correspondence responded to within 5 working days.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No permanent loss or corruption of data.</li> <li>Business system is available 98% of the time in any given month.</li> <li>No business system request deemed critical by GSFA outstanding for more than 3 months without appropriate remedial action in place.</li> <li>No significant cyber events</li> <li>No breach of member privacy</li> <li>Business continuity plans in place.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compliance with legislative requirements.</li> <li>SLAs in place for requests for information and monitored.</li> <li>60% and over satisfaction scores in the major aspects of the biennial survey of members and employers.</li> </ul>
Strategic Objectives	Strong external relationships and agreed service levels with external providers.	Business system that is relevant and sustainable with robust business continuity plans in place.	Appropriate resourcing in place, fully documented policies, procedures, and processes.



# **Forecast Financial Statements**

for the year ending 30 June 2024

#### The Fund

- · Forecast Statement of Changes in Net Assets
- Forecast Statement of Net Assets
- · Forecast Statement of Cash Flows
- · Forecast Reconciliation of Net Changes in Net Assets to Net Operating Cash Flows
- Statement of Accounting Policies

#### **The Authority**

- Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
- Forecast Statement of Financial Position
- · Forecast Statement of Cash Flows
- · Forecast Reconciliation of Net Operating Result to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities
- Statement of Accounting Policies

# Forecast Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Estimate 2022/2023 \$000	Forecast 2023/2024 \$000
Increase in assets from:		
Investing activities	346,400	371,056
Operating activities		
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	(47,849)	(43,902)
Surplus before tax and membership activities	298,551	327,154
Tax	(65,000)	(63,911)
Surplus after tax and before membership activities <sup>2</sup>	233,551	263,243
Membership activities		
Contributions - Crown	710,000	705,000
Contributions - members	13,000	9,000
Contributions – other entities	8,000	8,000
Benefits paid	(952,000)	(978,000)
Net membership activities	(221,000)	(256,000)
Surplus after tax and after membership activities	12,551	7,243
Opening assets available to pay benefits	4,961,996	4,974,547
Net assets available to pay benefits	4,974,547	4,981,790

#### Notes:

#### 1. Expenses

• This amount is transferred from the Fund to the Authority to meet the investment, scheme administration and operating expenses of the Authority (see page 21).

#### 2. Surplus

• The surplus in the Forecast Statement of Changes in Net Assets is lower than the projected Forecast Investment Income in Table 1, (on page 6), as the Forecast Statement of Changes in Net Assets above includes all the costs for the Authority.

## **Forecast Statement of Net Assets**

	Estimate as at 30 June 2023 \$000	Forecast as at 30 June 2024 \$000
Investments	4,640,625	4,676,073
Other assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	430,010	445,898
Receivables, prepayments and other assets	169,700	134,586
	599,710	580,484
Total assets	5,240,335	5,256,557
Less		
Payables	265,788	274,767
Net assets available to pay benefits	4,974,547	4,981,790
Estimated actuarial present value of Promised Retirement Benefits	11,941,000	11,587,000
Deficit <sup>3</sup>	6,966,453	6,605,210
Net assets available to pay benefits	4,974,547	4,981,790

#### Notes:

#### 3. Deficit

- The estimated actuarial present value of Promised Retirement Benefits (Gross Liability) is the present value of the expected payments by the Fund to existing and past members, attributable to the services rendered. The present value was estimated by the Authority's Actuary at 30 June 2022 using a net of tax discount rate.
- The Deficit shown in the Forecast Statement of Net Assets differs from that estimated by the Authority's Actuary in the actuarial valuation of the Fund as at 30 June 2022, under NZ IAS 26: Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans (NZ IAS 26), dated August 2022 (refer page 11). The Authority's estimate at 30 June 2023 includes actual investment income to 31 January 2023.
- There is no requirement on the Crown to fully fund the Deficit in relation to the Schemes and the Crown pays its share of the Deficit on a cash flow (pay as you go) basis.
- The Authority relies on the provisions of section 95 of the Act which requires the Minister to appropriate funds from public money to ensure that sufficient funds are available, or will be available, to pay entitlements as they fall due.

# Forecast Statement of Cash Flows

	Estimate 2022/2023 \$000	Forecast 2023/2024 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash provided from		
Contributions - Crown	715,690	705,000
Contributions - members	12,522	9,000
Contributions - other entities	7,735	8,038
Income tax	17,525	-
Interest	91,257	122,686
Cash disbursed to		
Benefit payments	(950,976)	(978,000)
Income tax	-	(56,894)
Operating expenses	(47,899)	(43,402)
Net cash (outflows) from operating activities	(154,146)	(233,572)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash provided from		
Maturities and sales of investment assets	4,665,395	5,375,210
Cash disbursed to		
Purchase of investment assets	(4,552,996)	(5,125,750)
Net cash inflows from investing activities	112,399	249,460
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held	(41,747)	15,888
Opening cash brought forward	471,757	430,010
Closing cash balance	430,010	445,898

# Forecast Reconciliation of Net Changes in Net Assets to Net Operating Cash Flows

	Estimate 2022/2023 \$000	Forecast 2023/2024 \$000
Net increase in net assets	12,551	7,243
Add non-cash items		
Amortisation of Business System	2,575	2,575
Change in deferred tax	50,927	_
Total non-cash items	53,502	2,575
Add/(less) movements in working capital items		
Movement in receivables and prepayments	20,940	32,538
Movement in other payables	(41,206)	(6,113)
Total movement in working capital items	(20,266)	26,425
Add/(less) items classified as investing activities		
Movement in net investment assets	(254,901)	(247,371)
Movement in investment receivables	(666)	(33,500)
Movement in investment payables	55,634	11,056
Total movement in investing activities	(199,933)	(269,815)
Net cash (outflows) from operating activities	(154,146)	(233,572)

# Statement of Accounting Policies

# Reporting entity and statutory base

The Fund was established by section 13 of the Act. It consists of the assets held in respect of various defined benefit superannuation schemes prescribed in the Act. Pursuant to section 19H of the Act, each of the Schemes must be treated as if it is registered on the register of managed investment schemes under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 as a superannuation scheme, but Part 4 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 otherwise does not apply to it.

The Fund is managed by the Authority. The Authority was established as a Crown entity by section 15A of the Act and became an autonomous Crown entity under the Crown Entities Act 2004.

As the primary objective of the Fund is to make a financial return, the Authority has determined the Fund is a profit-oriented entity for the purposes of New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (**NZ IFRS**).

# Basis of preparation

#### **Statement of Compliance**

The forecast financial statements meet the requirements of section 15N of the Act and comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (**NZ GAAP**).

The forecast financial statements also comply with New Zealand equivalents to NZ IFRS, and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for profit-oriented entities. Compliance with NZ IFRS ensures that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

These forecast financial statements have been prepared for the Statement of Performance Expectations of the Authority commencing on 1 July 2023 and for the Minister of Finance. They are not prepared for any other purpose and should not be relied upon for any other purpose.

Actual financial results achieved for the period covered are likely to vary from the information presented, and the variations may be material.

#### **Measurement Base**

The forecast financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost with the exception of investment assets, including derivatives, which have been measured at fair value.

#### **Functional and presentation currency**

The reporting currency of the Fund is New Zealand dollars. All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (**\$000**). The functional currency of the Fund is New Zealand dollars.

#### Particular accounting policies

The following particular accounting policies, which significantly affect the measurement of changes in net assets, net assets and cash flows, have been consistently applied:

#### a. Reporting requirements

The forecast financial statements have incorporated the requirements of NZ IAS 26 with the provisions of relevant legislative requirements.

#### b. Investments

Investments projected are stated at fair value.

#### c. Promised retirement benefits

The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits is the present value of the expected payments by the Fund to existing and past members, attributable to the services rendered.

#### d. Financial instruments

The Fund is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include bank accounts, investments, receivables and payables. All financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Net Assets and all revenues and expenses in relation to financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. Financial instruments are shown at their estimated fair value.

#### e. Receivables

Receivables are carried at amortised cost.

Assets that are stated at amortised cost, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such indication exists, an impairment loss is recognised as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the recoverable amount.

#### f. Other assets

Other assets include the Business System. The Business System is being amortised over ten years. Amortisation is being recovered from the Authority as the user of the Business System.

#### g. Investment income and expenses

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest is recorded on an accrual basis.

Gains and losses on the sale of equities are determined by using the average cost of equities sold and are recorded on the settlement date.

All realised and unrealised gains and losses, at the end of the year (including those arising on translation of foreign currencies), are included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

Costs of administration of the Fund, including investment management and custodian fees, are paid out of the Fund and recovered from the Crown in accordance with section 15E of the Act.

#### h. Operating revenue

In terms of section 15E (1) of the Act, the administration expenses of the Authority, including investment management and custody expenses, are reimbursed by the Fund. Employer subsidy payments made to the Fund by the Crown and other employers include a share of the expenses.

#### i. Contributions and benefits

Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets, when they become receivable, resulting in a financial asset for amounts receivable from both members and employers.

Entitlements are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they become payable.

Contribution and entitlement projection numbers are taken from the PBE IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits actuarial valuation prepared for the Crown financial statements as at 31 January 2023.

#### j. Taxation

For tax purposes, the Fund is classified as a portfolio investment entity (PIE). Income taxation expense includes both the current year's provision and the income tax effects of temporary differences (if any).

The Fund is not registered for Goods and Services Tax.

#### k. Statement of Cash Flows

The following are the definitions of the terms used in the Statement of Cash Flows:

- Cash and other cash equivalents include cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, demand deposits and other highly liquid investments in which the Fund and its managers invest as part of its day to day cash management. Only items that have a maturity of three months or less, from balance date, are classified as cash and cash equivalents.
- Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition, holding and disposal of
  investments. Investments include securities not falling within the definition of cash, including
  cash flows from the settlement of forward foreign exchange contracts.
- Operating activities include all transactions and other events that are not investing or financing activities.

#### I. Consolidation

The Fund's financial statements include the Judges' Superannuation Account and the Parliamentary Superannuation Account.

# Changes in accounting policies

All policies have been applied on bases consistent with those used for the year ended 30 June 2022.

# Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

	Estimate 2022/2023 \$000	Forecast 2023/2024 \$000
Transfer from the Fund	47,849	43,902
Other revenue	43	24
Total revenue	47,892	43,926
Schemes administration	(6,014)	(6,131)
Investment management	(37,604)	(33,189)
Operating expenses	(4,274)	(4,606)
Total expenses	(47,892)	(43,926)
Net operating result	_	-

# Forecast Statement of Financial Position

	Estimate as at 30 June 2023 \$000	Forecast as at 30 June 2024 \$000
Taxpayers' equity		
General funds	-	-
Total taxpayers' equity	-	-
Represented by:		
Current assets		
Cash	650	850
Receivables and prepayments	3,000	3,300
Total assets	3,650	4,150
Current liabilities		
Payables and accruals	3,650	4,150
Total liabilities	3,650	4,150
Net assets	-	-

# Forecast Statement of Cash Flows

	Estimate 2022/2023 \$000	Forecast 2023/2024 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash was provided from:		
Government Superannuation Fund	8,000	9,000
Interest	43	24
Cash disbursed to:		
Operating expenses	(8,471)	(8,824)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(428)	200
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held	(428)	200
Opening cash brought forward	1,078	650
Closing cash balance	650	850

# Forecast Reconciliation of Net Operating Result to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	Estimate 2022/2023 \$000	Forecast 2023/2024 \$000
Net operating result	-	-
Add/(less) movements in working capital items		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables and prepayments	130	(300)
(Decrease)/increase in payables and accruals	(558)	500
Net cash flows from operating activities	(428)	200

# Statement of Accounting Policies

# Reporting entity and statutory base

The Authority was established as a Crown entity by section 15A of the Act. The core business of the Authority is to manage and administer the Fund and the Schemes (see below).

The Fund was established by section 13 of the Act. It consists of various defined benefit superannuation schemes as prescribed in the Act. A separate financial forecast has been prepared for the Fund. Pursuant to section 19H of the Act, each of the schemes must be treated as if it is registered on the register of managed investment schemes under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 as a superannuation scheme, but Part 4 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 otherwise does not apply to it.

The forecast financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Authority is a going concern. The Authority is an Autonomous Crown Entity for legislative purposes and, as the primary objective is not to make a financial return, the Authority has designated itself a Public Benefit Entity for the purposes of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS).

# Basis of preparation

#### Statement of compliance

The forecast financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 142 of the Crown Entities Act 2004, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (**NZ GAAP**). The forecast financial statements comply with other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for Public Benefit Entities.

These forecast financial statements have been prepared for the Statement of Performance Expectations of the Authority commencing on 1 July 2023 and for the Minister. They are not prepared for any other purpose and should not be relied upon for any other purpose.

Actual financial results achieved for the period are likely to vary from the information presented.

#### Measurement base

The forecast financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### **Functional and presentation currency**

The reporting currency of the Authority forecast financial statements is New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000). The functional currency of the Authority is New Zealand dollars.

#### Particular accounting policies

The following particular accounting policies, which significantly affect the measurement of financial performance, financial position, and cash flows, have been consistently applied:

#### a. Forecast figures

The forecast figures have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and are consistent with the accounting policies adopted by the Authority for the preparation of the financial statements.

#### b. Revenue and expenses

Revenue and expenses are recognised on an accrual basis.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received/or receivable. Revenue from the Fund is recognised as earned and reported in the financial period to which it relates.

Expenses paid in foreign currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transactions and there are no currency gains or losses.

#### c. Goods and Services Tax

The Authority makes principally exempt supplies for Goods and Services Tax (**GST**), as it manages superannuation schemes. GST is imposed on imported services if those services would be a taxable supply in New Zealand. The affected transactions for the Authority are fees incurred in relation to the custody of assets and investment reports undertaken overseas. GST on services is not reclaimable and GST is therefore included in expenditure.

#### d. Statement of Cash Flows

The Forecast Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared using the direct approach.

#### e. Taxation

As a Public Authority, in terms of section CW 38(2) of the Income Tax Act 2007, the Authority is exempt from income tax.

#### f. Accounting for Joint Ventures

The Authority has a 50% ownership in Annuitas Management Limited (Annuitas). Staff employed by Annuitas act in management roles on behalf of the Authority. Reimbursement of Annuitas' costs, calculated on a time basis, are included in the operating expenses of the Authority. The Authority does not equity account for Annuitas as this is deemed to be immaterial.

# Changes in accounting policies

All policies have been applied on bases consistent with those used in the year ended 30 June 2022.

# Investment management expenses

Investment management fees (including custody costs) are forecast to decrease from the estimate of \$37.604 million in 2023 to a forecast of \$33.189 million in 2024. This is predominantly due to a reduction in the estimated performance fees for some managers.

## Schemes administration expenses

The forecast Schemes administration expenses include reimbursement to the Fund for amortised expenditure on the Business System owned by the Fund.

# Recovery of expenses

The forecast expenses of the Authority, for the management and administration of the Fund and the Schemes for the 2023/2024 year, are \$43.926 million. These expenses, net of other revenue of \$0.024 million, are recovered from the Fund in accordance with section 15E of the Act.

The Fund then recovers payments made to the Authority (forecast at \$43.902 million) partly from the Crown under a Permanent Legislative Authority and partly from non-Government employer contributions.

The payments to the Authority by the Fund are recovered from the Crown and from non- Government employer contributions in proportions determined by the Authority's Actuary.

The Authority's appointed Actuary has determined that, from 1 July 2023, the Crown's share will be 98% (forecast \$43.024 million) and the share to be met from the non-Government employer contributions 2% (forecast \$0.878 million).

The expenses of the Authority include:

- Management of the GSF assets (the Fund).
- Expenses related to investment management, custodial arrangements and responsible investment fees.
- Management of the Schemes, including the agreement between the Authority and the Schemes Administrator (**Datacom**).
- Interpretation of the provisions of the Act and the Policies and the exercising of discretionary powers (set out in the Act).
- The fee paid to Annuitas under the management services agreement between the Authority and Annuitas.

Statement of Performance Expectations

**SPE 2023**