



GOVERNMENT
SUPERANNUATION FUND
AUTHORITY

Statement of Performance Expectations

1 July 2024
to 30 June 2025

SPE 24

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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.



Anne Blackburn
Chair



Michael Sang
Chair, Audit and Risk Review Committee

June 2024

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

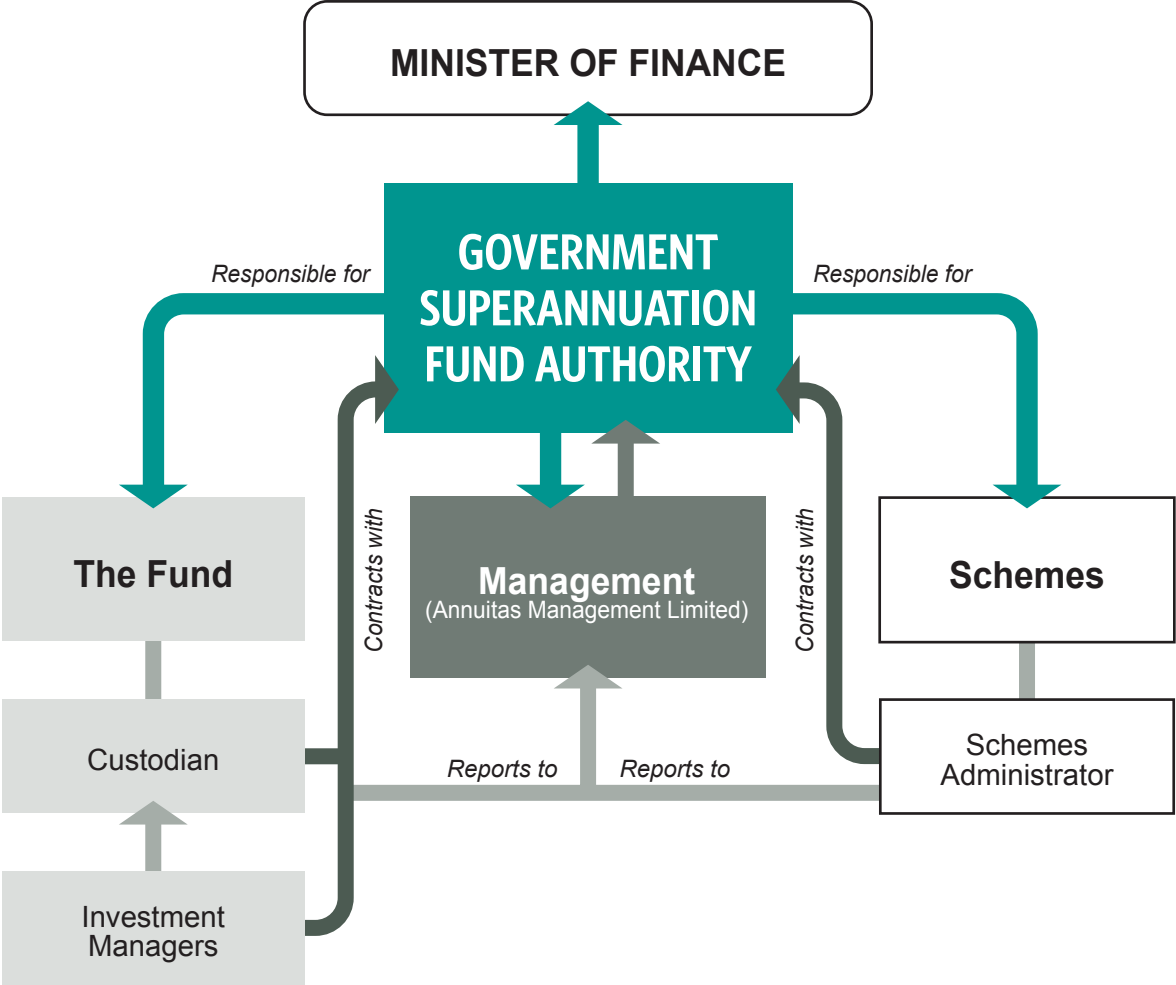
- Managing the investment assets of the GSF.

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 2024/2025

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.

For the purposes of producing our performance expectations for this document and our Statement of Intent we use a 5-year forecast horizon. In line with this, over the next five years, we expect the Fund to achieve an average return of 7.1% p.a., before tax and investment costs, comprising:

- an expected return of 4.0% p.a. from NZ Government Bonds
- an expected return of 2.2% p.a. from additional risk in the Reference Portfolio
- an expected return of 0.4% p.a. from alternative market exposures
- an expected return from active management of 0.5% p.a. 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 2025 is 7.1% before tax and investment costs (see Table 1 on page 6). This translates to forecast gross investment income, including valuation changes, of \$369 million.

Table 1: Projected Investment Performance for the year ended 30 June 2025

Investment Performance	Actual Portfolio		Reference Portfolio	
	\$m	Return % pa	\$m	Return % pa
Gross Investment Income	369	7.1	323	6.2
Total Investment Costs	34	0.7	18	0.4
Net Investment Income	335	6.4	304	5.8
Tax	68	1.3	66	1.3
Forecast Net Investment Income After Tax	267	5.1	238	4.6

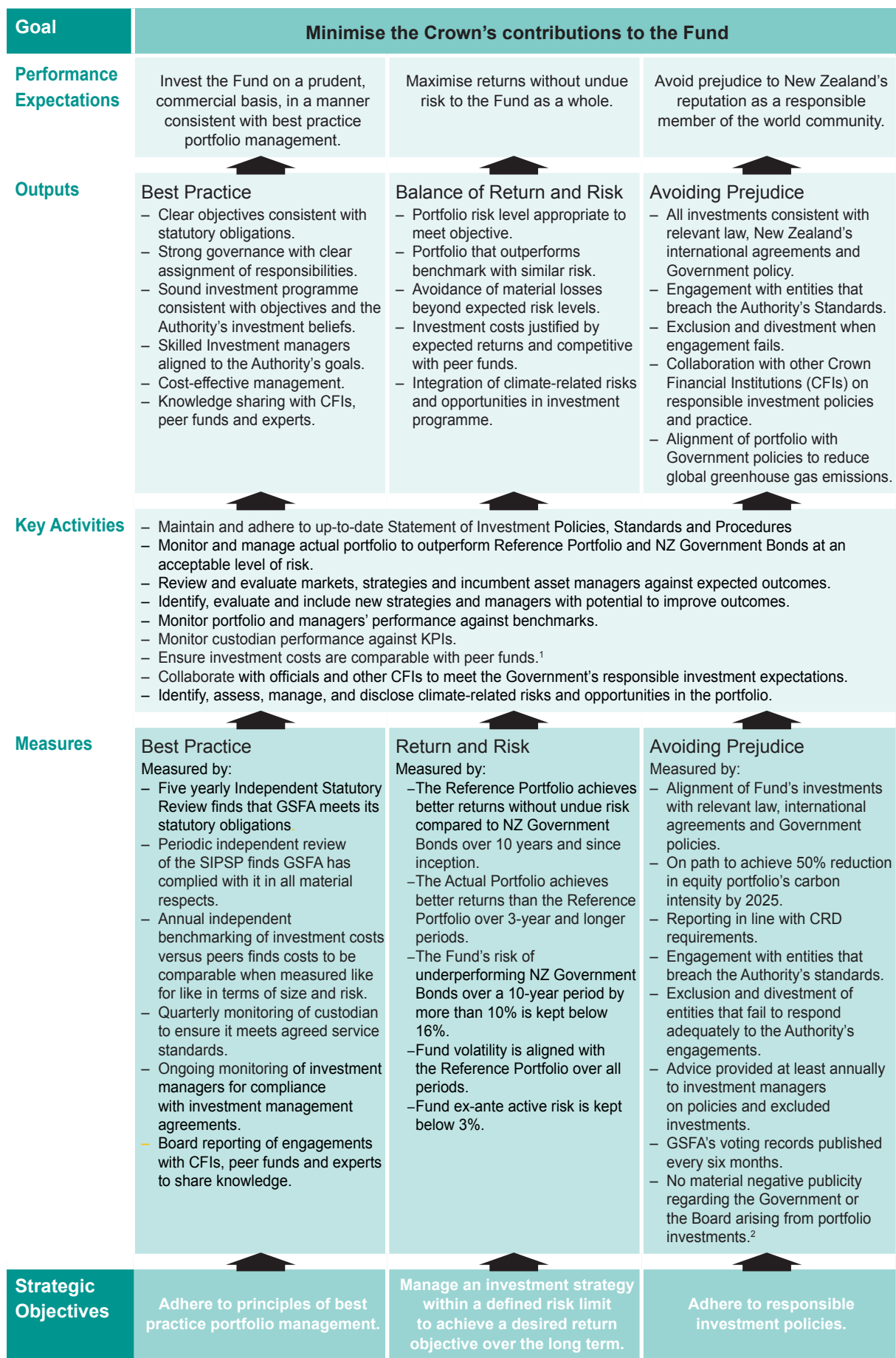
Investment Costs	Actual Portfolio		Reference Portfolio	
	\$m	Return % pa	\$m	Return % pa
Investment Management Fees	30	0.58	15	0.30
Custody Expenses	1	0.02	1	0.02
Overheads (share of Authority's operating expenses)	3	0.06	2	0.04
Total Investment Costs	34	0.65	18	0.35

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 2024/2025 year we have adopted the following service performance outputs and performance measures for investment:



Notes:

- ¹ “Comparable” with respect to investment cost benchmarking means “total excess cost” is within +/- 5bps of the peer median as measured by CEM benchmarking after deducting differences for 1) how much active management is used within the implementation style and 2) global active stock performance fees (which are closely linked to 1, and are highly variable).
- ² “Material” with respect to negative publicity means having an adverse reputational consequence rated moderate or above as per the Authority’s risk policy.

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 2024

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	15	20
Catastrophe Risk	3	
Life Settlements	2	
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 2024 are projected from a starting point of 31 January 2024.
- 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.
- 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 \$20 million per month.
- Taxation assumptions are summarised in Table 3 below.

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 2023, the Schemes had 47,043 members, made up of 5,333 contributory members and deferred annuitants (e.g. members who have elected to receive their entitlements from a future date) and 41,710 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 34.7% of the entitlements for the 2024/2025 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 2023. 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 2023 \$m	Projected 30 June 2024 \$m	Projected 30 June 2025 \$m
Past Service Liabilities	12,643	12,292	11,912
Net Assets	5,146	5,094	5,035
Unfunded Past Service Liabilities	7,498	7,199	6,877

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 (assumed in Table 4) for the 2024 year are those assumed by the Authority's Actuary at 30 June 2023.*
- *The Board projects net assets to be \$5.28 billion as at 30 June 2024 and \$5.24 billion as at 30 June 2025.*

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 \$7.4 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 2024/2025

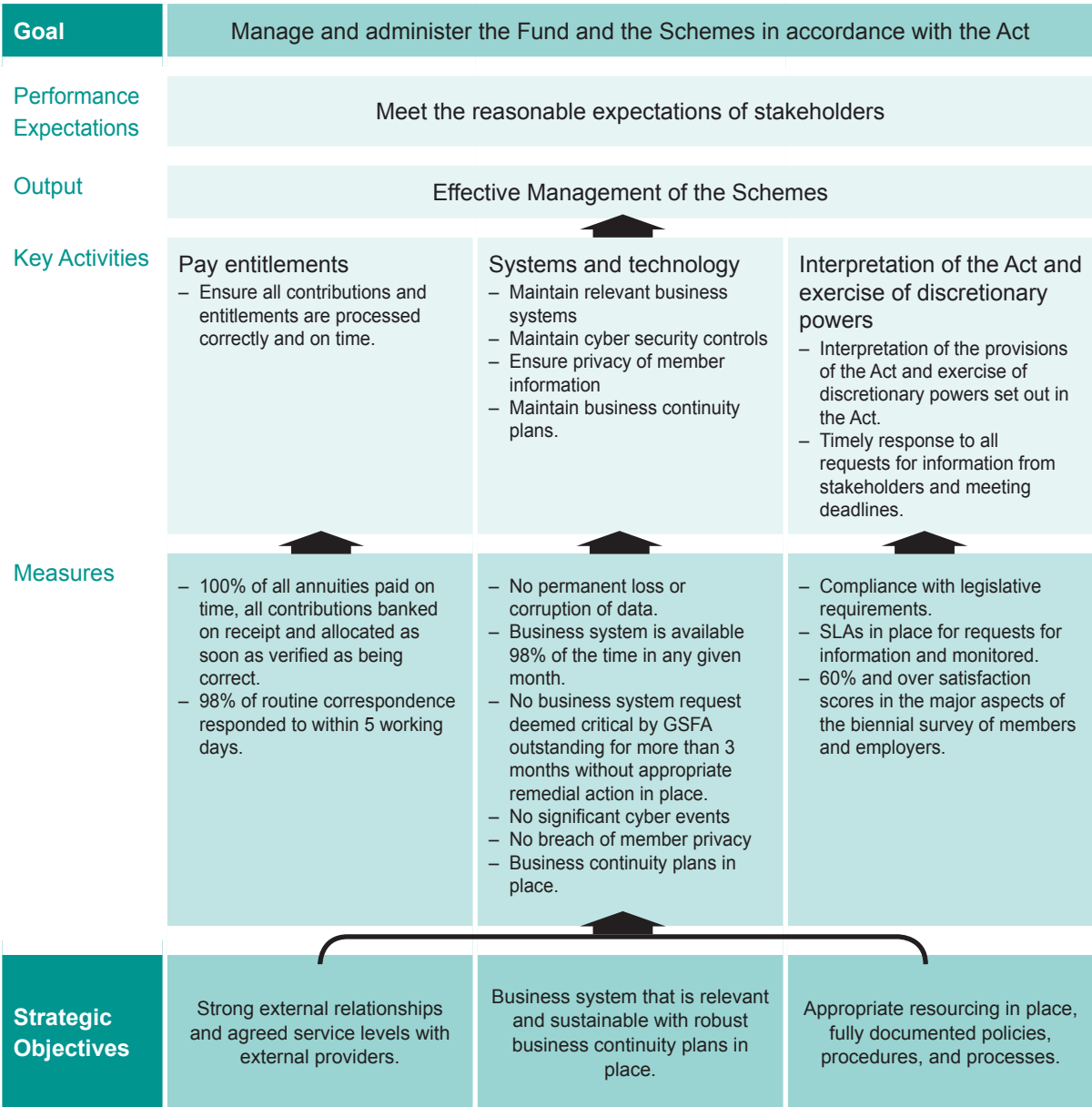
Our key activities in relation to the Schemes are:

- 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 2024/2025, we have identified the following outputs and performance measures to assist in achieving the Schemes’ outcome:



Forecast Financial Statements

for the year ending
30 June 2025

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 2023/2024 \$000	Forecast 2024/2025 \$000
Increase in assets from:		
Investing activities	508,182	369,138
Operating activities		
Expenses ¹	(56,640)	(42,479)
Surplus before tax and membership activities	451,542	326,659
Tax	(65,000)	(70,767)
Surplus after tax and before membership activities²	386,542	255,892
Membership activities		
Contributions - Crown	733,000	705,000
Contributions - members	10,000	7,000
Contributions – other entities	6,000	6,000
Benefits paid	(1,003,000)	(1,011,000)
Net membership activities	(254,000)	(293,000)
Surplus/(deficit) after tax and after membership activities	132,542	(37,108)
Opening assets available to pay benefits	5,145,956	5,278,498
Net assets available to pay benefits	5,278,498	5,241,390

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 2024 \$000	Forecast as at 30 June 2025 \$000
Investments	5,162,024	5,167,869
Other assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	242,445	254,567
Receivables, prepayments and other assets	154,300	144,705
	396,745	399,272
Total assets	5,558,769	5,567,141
Less		
Payables	280,271	325,751
Net assets available to pay benefits	5,278,498	5,241,390
Estimated actuarial present value of Promised Retirement Benefits	12,292,000	11,912,000
Deficit ³	7,013,502	6,670,610
Net assets available to pay benefits	5,278,498	5,241,390

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 2023 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 2023, under NZ IAS 26: Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans (NZ IAS 26), dated August 2023 (refer page 11). The Authority's estimate at 30 June 2024 includes actual investment income to 31 January 2024.
- 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 2023/2024 \$000	Forecast 2024/2025 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities		
<i>Cash provided from</i>		
Contributions - Crown	735,990	703,000
Contributions - members	9,992	7,000
Contributions - other entities	6,163	5,520
Income tax	6,385	–
Interest	120,080	91,284
<i>Cash disbursed to</i>		
Benefit payments	(1,002,748)	(1,011,000)
Income tax	–	(105,504)
Operating expenses	(56,829)	(41,979)
Net cash (outflows) from operating activities	(180,967)	(351,679)
Cash flows from investing activities		
<i>Cash provided from</i>		
Maturities and sales of investment assets	4,645,795	4,799,624
<i>Cash disbursed to</i>		
Purchase of investment assets	(4,563,401)	(4,435,823)
Net cash inflows from investing activities	82,394	363,801
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held	(98,573)	12,122
Opening cash brought forward	341,018	242,445
Closing cash balance	242,445	254,567

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

	Estimate 2023/2024 \$000	Forecast 2024/2025 \$000
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets	132,542	(37,108)
<i>Add non-cash items</i>		
Amortisation of Business System	2,575	2,575
Change in deferred tax	6,910	–
Total non-cash items	9,485	2,575
<i>Add/(less) movements in working capital items</i>		
Movement in receivables and prepayments	32,622	7,020
Movement in other payables	(50,541)	36,962
Total movement in working capital items	(17,919)	43,982
<i>Add/(less) items classified as investing activities</i>		
Movement in net investment assets	(388,290)	(276,854)
Movement in investment receivables	(27,052)	(8,500)
Movement in investment payables	110,267	(75,774)
Total movement in investing activities	(305,075)	(361,128)
Net cash (outflows) from operating activities	(180,967)	(351,679)

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 2024 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 2024.

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.

l. 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 2023.

Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

	Estimate 2023/2024 \$000	Forecast 2024/2025 \$000
Transfer from the Fund	56,640	42,479
Other revenue	77	60
Total revenue	56,717	42,539
Schemes administration	(6,094)	(6,050)
Investment management	(46,214)	(31,791)
Operating expenses	(4,409)	(4,698)
Total expenses	(56,717)	(42,539)
Net operating result	–	–

Forecast Statement of Financial Position

	Estimate as at 30 June 2024 \$000	Forecast as at 30 June 2025 \$000
Taxpayers' equity		
General funds	–	–
Total taxpayers' equity	–	–
<i>Represented by:</i>		
Current assets		
Cash	550	350
Receivables and prepayments	3,000	3,500
Total assets	3,550	3,850
Current liabilities		
Payables and accruals	3,550	3,850
Total liabilities	3,550	3,850
Net assets	–	–

Forecast Statement of Cash Flows

	Estimate 2023/2024 \$000	Forecast 2024/2025 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities		
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>		
Government Superannuation Fund	8,000	8,000
Interest	77	60
<i>Cash disbursed to:</i>		
Operating expenses	(8,239)	(8,260)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(162)	(200)
Net (decrease) in cash held	(162)	(200)
Opening cash brought forward	712	550
Closing cash balance	550	350

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

	Estimate 2023/2024 \$000	Forecast 2024/2025 \$000
Net operating result	-	-
<i>Add/(less) movements in working capital items</i>		
Increase/(decrease) in receivables and prepayments	374	(500)
(Decrease)/increase in payables and accruals	(536)	300
Net cash flows from operating activities	(162)	(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 2024 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 2023.

Investment management expenses

Investment management expenses (including custody costs) are forecast to decrease from the estimate of \$46.214 million in 2024 to a forecast of \$31.791 million in 2025. This is predominantly due to a reduction in the estimated performance fees.

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 2024/2025 year, are \$42.539 million. These expenses, net of other revenue of \$0.060 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 \$42.479 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 2024, the Crown's share will be 98% (forecast \$41.630 million) and the share to be met from the non-Government employer contributions 2% (forecast \$0.849 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 2024