FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

INDEX

Independent Auditor's Report	Pages 1 to 3
Statement of Net Assets	Page 4
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	Page 5
Statement of Cash Flows	Page 6
Notes to the Financial Statements	Pages 7 to 18



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of NZAS Retirement Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of NZAS Retirement Fund (the 'fund') on pages 4 to 18:

- i. present fairly in all material respects the fund's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements which comprise:

- the statement of net assets as at 30 June 2020;
- the statements of changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.



We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ('ISAs (NZ)'). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We are independent of the fund in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (Including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ('IESBA Code'), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Our responsibilities under ISAs (NZ) are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the fund.



We draw attention to Note 16 in the financial statements, which indicates that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the appropriateness of which depends on the final decision by Rio Tinto on the timing of the closure of the New Zealand Aluminium Smelter. As stated in Note 16, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 16, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the fund's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.





The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. Materiality helped us to determine the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and on the financial statements as a whole. The materiality for the financial statements as a whole was set at \$1,710,000 determined with reference to a benchmark of fund total assets. We chose the benchmark because, in our view, this is a key measure of the fund's performance.

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements in the current period. Except for the matter described in the material uncertainty related to going concern, we summarise below those matters and our key audit procedures to address those matters in order that the members as a body may better understand the process by which we arrived at our audit opinion. Our procedures were undertaken in the context of and solely for the purpose of our statutory audit opinion on the financial statements as a whole and we do not express discrete opinions on separate elements of the financial statements

The key audit matter

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Carrying A	Amount of	f Investments
------------	-----------	---------------

The fund's investments are considered a key audit matter due to their significance to the financial statements as a whole (the portfolio of investments makes up 99% of the fund's total assets).

- Our audit procedures included:
 Documenting and understanding the process the fund has in place to record investment transactions, including fair value of the investment portfolio. This included evaluating the control environment in place at the fund's administration manager and investment fund managers through review of their control reports
- Agreeing investment holdings and investment fair value to external confirmations received from the investment fund managers; and

and related assurance opinions issued by an independent auditor;

- Agreeing purchases and sales of investments to bank statements.

$i \equiv$ Other information

The Trustee, on behalf of the fund, is responsible for the other information included in the entity's annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover any other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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.



Use of this independent auditor's report

This independent auditor's report is made solely to the members as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the members those matters we are required to state to them in the independent auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the members as a body for our audit work, this independent auditor's report, or any of the opinions we have formed.

Responsibilities of the Trustee for the financial statements

The Trustee, on behalf of the fund, are responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (being New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards) and International Financial Reporting Standards;
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a set of financial statements that is fairly presented and free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the ability to continue as a going concern. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

\times Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is:

- 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 independent auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs NZ will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board (XRB) website at: http://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-2/

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Ed Louden.

For and on behalf of

KPMG Wellington 14 September 2020

Statement of Net Assets As at 30 June 2020

As at 50 Jule 2020	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS			
Cash at Bank		956,724	1,499,472
Investments	6	169,531,497	170,120,394
Sundry Debtors		448	231
Prepayments		20,587	22,069
Income Tax Receivable	8	501,398	-
Employer Contributions Receivable		<u> </u>	291,016
Total Assets		171,010,654	171,933,182
LIABILITIES			
Benefits Payable		831,008	1,683,124
Sundry Creditors		11,828	11,427
Income Tax Payable		-	988,300
Deferred Tax	8	563,571	296,059
Total Liabilities	8	1,406,407	2,978,910
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE TO PAY BENEFITS		169,604,246	168,954,272
Represented By:	4		
Member Accounts		33,158,878	33,477,029
Company Accounts		82,730,206	84,366,353
Transfer Accounts		13,688,859	15,133,281
Retirement Accounts		22,075,468	18,947,433
Locked In Accounts		13,001,909	12,279,352
Insurance Account		3,214,764	3,092,913
Reserve Account		1,734,162	1,657,911
LIABILITY FOR PROMISED BENEFITS		169,604,246	168,954,272

For and on behalf of the Trustee, who authorised the issue of these financial statements. Director ٨ Date ushimor Director Date

14/09/2020 14/09/2020

Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Investment Income			
Gains on Investments	7	2,663,881	10,827,104
Distribution Income		940,895	1,097,798
Interest		13,769	28,145
Fee Rebates		163,251	154,100
Investment Expenses		3,781,796	12,107,146
Investment Management Fees		(938,878)	(974,087)
Net Investment Income		2,842,918	11,133,059
OTHER INCOME			
Employer Reimbursements	15	166,060	784,646
OFFICE DURINGES		166,060	784,646
OTHER EXPENSES			
Investment Consulting Fees		(133,156)	(128,625)
Catastrophe Insurance Premiums		(75,151)	(72,690)
Other Expenses		(29)	(658)
Total Other Expenses		(208,336)	(201,973)
Change in Net Assets before Taxation and			
Membership Activities		2,800,642	11,715,731
Income Tax Expense	8	(382,291)	(1,663,138)
Change in Net Assets after Taxation and before			
Membership Activities		2,418,351	10,052,594
MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES			
Contributions			
Member Contributions		2,975,351	2,968,120
Member Tax Credits		120,623	104,321
Employer Contributions		4,603,818	4,587,837
Total Contributions		7,699,792	7,660,277
Benefits Paid			
Withdrawals		(9,464,191)	(9,990,634)
Transfers out to Other Schemes		(3,978)	(9,655)
Total Benefits Paid		(9,468,169)	(10,000,289)
Net Membership Activities		(1,768,377)	(2,340,012)
Net Increase in Net Assets During Year		649,974	7,712,581
Net Assets Available for Benefits at Beginning of Year		168,954,272	161,241,691
The random realized for Deliving of Deliving Of Teat		100,7 <i>3</i> 7,474	101,471,071
Net Assets Available for Benefits at End of Year		169,604,246	168,954,272

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash provided from	Note	2020 §	2019 \$
Member Contributions		2,975,351	2,968,120
Member Tax Credits		120,623	104,746
Employer Contributions		4,603,818	4,588,771
Interest Received		13,480	27,923
Employer Reimbursements Received	15	457,075	586,517
		8,170,346.14	8,276,077
Cash applied to			
Benefits Paid		10,313,986	10,201,084
Transfers to Other Funds		6,299	7,334
Catastrophe Insurance		73,669	78,204
Other Expenses		133,000	141,136
Income Tax Payments		1,686,140	<u> </u>
		12,213,094	10,427,758
Net Cash Flows used in Operating Activities	9	(4,042,748)	(2,151,681)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash provided from Sale of Investments		48,432,024	18,500,000
Cash applied to Purchase of Investments		44,932,024	15,500,000
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	2	3,500,000	3,000,000
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash Held		(542,748)	848,319
Cash at Beginning of Year	3	1,499,472	651,153
Cash at End of Year		956,724	1,499,472



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

1. Scheme Description

The NZAS Retirement Fund (formerly Rio Tinto New Zealand Retirement Fund) (the "Fund") is a restricted workplace employer related superannuation scheme registered under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 ("FMC Act") covering employees of Pacific Aluminium (New Zealand) Limited and New Zealand Aluminium Smelters Limited ("Employers"). Under the Trust Deed contributions are made by Fund members and by the companies.

The Trustee of the Fund is NZAS Retirement Fund Trustee Limited.

Registered Office: Mercer (N.Z.) Limited, Level 2, 20 Customhouse Quay, P O Box 2897, Wellington, 6011

Funding Arrangements

Members who joined the Fund before 1 April 2008 or after 31 March 2012 must contribute 4% of base salary¹ and may elect to contribute a minimum of 3% of base salary¹ (gross salary² up until 1 May 2012), to a locked-in account.

Members who have joined between 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2012 have been required to contribute 4% of base salary from which a portion of 2% of gross salary must be credited to a locked-in account, (unless they elect to suspend lock-in contributions).

Members are required to contribute to the Fund at a minimum rate of 4% of their base salary, unless a member and his or her employer have entered into a "salary sacrifice" arrangement whereby the member's future salary and/or bonus income is reduced in return for the employer agreeing to contribute matching additional amounts to the Fund. In that case, the member may contribute at a lower or nil rate as long as the employer's additional after-tax contributions, plus the member's continuing contributions (if any), together total not less than 4% of the member's base salary. Base salary is calculated for this purpose as if no salary sacrifice has occurred.

Whether or not a member is required or has agreed to contribute to a locked-in account or enters into a salary sacrifice arrangement, each participating company must make standard company contributions in respect of each subsidised member equal to 10% of the member's base salary plus 5% of any lump sum bonus (unless the member has attained New Zealand Superannuation age (currently 65) and elected to cease contributions in which case the employer is required to contribute 4% of the member's base salary.)

Salary and bonus income is deemed to include, for this purpose, any amounts sacrificed. Where lock-in applies, a portion of those company contributions equal to 2% of the member's base salary (gross salary up until 1 May 2012) must be credited to a locked-in account. These standard company contributions are sourced from direct contributions to the Fund in amounts which before deducting contributions tax are at least equal to 4% of each member's base salary, with the Reserve Account being used to fund the remaining contributions to the extent that funds allow.

¹ Base salary is a member's before tax salary excluding bonuses and allowances. It is calculated, where relevant, as if no salary sacrifice has occurred.

² Gross salary is a member's before tax salary including bonuses and allowances. If a member's gross salary is reduced by salary sacrifice, the reduced figure is the member's gross salary.

Retirement Benefits

The retirement benefits are determined by contributions to the Fund together with investment earnings on those contributions over the period of membership.

Termination Terms

The Trust Deed sets out the basis on which the Fund can be terminated.

Changes in the Fund

The Trust Deed was amended effective 13 December 2019. The amendment prescribes the automatic payment of all death benefits to a member's estate:

- effective 1 January 2020, for all members who join the Fund on or after that date; and

- effective 1 October 2020, for all members who joined the Fund prior to 1 January 2020, in order to provide sufficient time to notify existing members of the change prior to the amendment taking effect.

There were no new Investment Managers during the year ended 30 June 2020.



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS") and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for for-profit and also with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP") and the requirements of the FMC Act and other relevant legislative requirements as appropriate for For-profit entities.

The Fund is a Tier 1 entity and, as such, the financial statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS"), other applicable Financial Reporting Standards and authoritative notices as appropriate for For-profit entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Fund comprises four main investment choices, Growth, Balanced, Conservative and Cash. The financial statements have been prepared at the Fund level as investment assets are not held in separate funds per investment choice and the liabilities of each individual investment choice are met using unitised investment assets across a variety of investment types.

Measurement Base

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain assets (investments) which are measured at fair values at balance date.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates.

Classification of Assets and Liabilities

The assets and liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Net Assets in an order that reflects their relative liquidity. All assets and liabilities can be recovered or settled within 12 months of the reporting date.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Investment Income

Interest and dividends from managed investments are taken to income on a due and receivable basis.

Net realised and unrealised gains and losses from the revaluation of investments and from the sale of investments during the year are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets in the period in which they occur.

Other Income and Expenses

Other income and expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Taxation

Income tax expense in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets comprises of current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable/receivable is based on taxable income and loss for the year. Taxable income and loss differs from the Change in Net Assets before tax and membership activities as reported in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Fund's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary difference can be utilised.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3. Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

Taxation (cont'd)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The Fund invests in a number of funds which are Portfolio Investment Entities ('PIEs'). For these investments, the Fund can elect to apply a Prescribed Investor Rate ('PIR') of either 0% or 28% (2018: 0% or 28%).

Gains and losses on investments with a PIR of 0% are taxable directly within the Fund and those with a PIR of 28% are taxable within the investment.

All tax expenses/credits relating to PIE tax have been shown in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets included in Income Tax Expense/Credit with "Gains/losses on Financial Assets Through Profit and Loss" presented gross of tax deducted/credited.

Investments have been shown net of tax payable on the Statement of Net Assets.

Financial instruments

- Classification

The Fund classifies its investments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These financial assets are designated by the Fund at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Trustee to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information. The Trustee has determined that all financial assets of the Fund are designated at fair value through profit and loss with the exception of cash, cash equivalents, and receivables which are measured at amortised cost.

- Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and are initially recognised at fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date. Investments are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the investments has expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. All realised gains and losses on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

- Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

Fair Value Estimation

The Fair Value of unitised funds is determined using the exit price as calculated by the fund manager at balance date.

Other Receivables

Other receivables do not carry any interest and are short-term in nature and are accordingly stated at their amortised cost as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. These amounts are initially recognised at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Other Payables

Other payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their amortised cost.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Fund is not registered for GST and consequently all components of the financial statements are stated inclusive of GST where appropriate.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

3. Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

Statement of Cash Flows

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

Cash - comprises cash balances held with banks in New Zealand and overseas, with maturity at three months or less.

Operating activities - include all transactions and other events that are not investing activities.

Investing activities - comprise acquisition and disposal of investments. Investments include securities not falling within the definition of cash.

Promised Retirement Benefits

Promised Retirement Benefits are the benefits which the Fund is presently obliged to transfer in the future to members and participants as a result of membership of the Fund up to the date at which the actuarial valuation of promised benefits is determined.

Contributions and Benefits

Contributions and benefits are accounted for on an accruals basis. Benefits are recognised in Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they become payable resulting in a financial liability.

Critical Judgement and Accounting Estimates

The Trustee has applied their judgement in selecting the accounting policy to designate financial assets through profit or loss at inception. Therefore there are no material assumptions or major sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of making material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at year end. However as with all investments their value is subject to variation due to market fluctuations. For the purposes of the fair value hierarchy of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the Trustee have to apply their judgement as to what constitutes quoted in an active market. For further details please refer to Note 12 (Financial Instruments).

New and amended standards adopted by the Scheme

There are no new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning 1 July 2019 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

4. Liability for Promised Benefits

Changes in promised benefits as at 30 June 2020:

	Member Accounts	Company Accounts	Transfer Accounts	Retirement Accounts	Locked In Accounts	Insurance Account	Reserve Account	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance 30 June 2019	33,477,029	84,366,353	15,133,281	18,947,433	12,279,352	3,092,913	1,657,911	168,954,272
Contributions received	2,124,716	4,271,672	×		1,303,403	-	-	7,699,792
Benefits transferred to retirement accounts	(1,066,614)	(2,465,067)	(1,039,920)	4,571,602	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(147,355)	(358,698)	693,044	(875,289)	(626,423)	(293,479)	(268,736)	(1,876,935)
Partial withdrawals	(1,646,879)	(3,659,503)	(1,323,985)	(824,700)	(136,168)	-	-	(7,591,234)
Net revenue	-	-	-	-	-	(75,151)	2,875,793	2,800,642
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(382,291)	(382,291)
Insurance and administration deductions	-	(416,963)	-	-	-	416,963	-	-
Interest credited	417,980	992,412	226,440	256,421	181,745	73,517	(2,148,515)	
Balance 30 June 2020	33,158,878	82,730,206	13,688,859	22,075,468	13,001,909	3,214,764	1,734,162	169,604,246

Guaranteed Benefits

No guarantees have been made in respect of any part of the liability for promised benefits. (2019: Nil).



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

4. Liability for Promised Benefits (Cont'd)

Changes in promised benefits as at 30 June 2019:

	Member Accounts	Company Accounts	Transfer Accounts	Retirement Accounts	Locked In Accounts	Insurance Account	Reserve Account	Total
8	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance 30 June 2018	31,788,405	80,862,479	15,266,744	17,265,540	11,176,715	3,248,040	1,633,769	161,241,691
Contributions received	2,152,665	4,297,975	-	-1	1,209,636	-	-	7,660,277
Benefits transferred to retirement accounts	(472,802)	(1,329,759)	(490,264)	2,429,889	(137,065)	-	-	(0)
Benefits paid	(790,636)	(1,812,011)	86,416	(878,450)	(490,992)	(702,600)	(790,737)	(5,379,011)
Partial withdrawals	(1,074,884)	(2,004,262)	(551,513)	(824,617)	(166,002)	-		(4,621,278)
Net revenue	-	-	-	-	-	(72,690)	11,788,421	11,715,730
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-:	-	(1,663,138)	(1,663,138)
Insurance and administration deductions	3,399	(424,478)	-	430	(5,526)	426,174	-	
Interest credited	1,870,883	4,776,409	821,897	954,641	692,585	193,990	(9,310,404)	
Balance 30 June 2019	33,477,029	84,366,353	15,133,281	18,947,433	12,279,352	3,092,913	1,657,911	168,954,272



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

5. Vested Benefits

Vested Benefits are benefits payable to members or beneficiaries under the conditions of the Trust Deed, on the basis of all members ceasing to be members of the Fund at balance date.

	to be members of the Fund at balance date.	2020 \$	2019 \$
		164,655,320	164,203,446
6.	Investments	2020	2019
		\$	\$
	Investments by Sector		
	Short Term Deposits	46,851,457	24,097,418
	New Zealand Fixed Interest	12,295,287	14,682,391
	Overseas Fixed Interest	17,668,797	21,372,308
	Trans Tasman Equities	17,349,507	20,196,480
	Overseas Equities	54,778,144	64,322,154
	Real Assets*	20,814,662	24,898,299
	Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	(226,358)	551,344
		169,531,497	170,120,394
	* Real Assets are investments in property, infrastructure and natural resources.		
	Investments by Manager		
	AMP Capital Investors (New Zealand) Limited	59,146,744	44,374,081
	Mercer (NZ) Limited	38,483,460	40,676,336
	ANZ (NZ) Limited	54,551,785	64,873,498
	Nikko Asset Management (NZ) Limited	8,423,666	10,157,811
	Harbour Asset Management Limited	8,925,841	10,038,669
		169,531,497	170,120,394
	Investments that amounted to more than 5% of the net assets are as follows:		
	AMP Capital NZ Cash Fund	46,851,458	24,097,418
	AMP Capital NZ Fixed Interest Fund	12,295,287	14,682,391
	Mercer Global Fixed Interest	12,469,648	15,778,037
	Mercer Real Assets	20,814,662	24,898,299
	ANZ Wholesale International Share Fund	54,551,785	64,873,498
	Nikko AM Wholesale Core Equity Fund	8,423,666	10,157,811
	Harbour Australasian Equity Fund	8,925,841	10,038,669



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

7.	Gains/(Losses) on Investments	2020	2019
		\$	\$
	Short Term Deposits	74,199	190,658
	New Zealand Fixed Interest	397,880	729,726
	Overseas Fixed Interest	394,823	1,272,713
	Trans Tasman Equities	1,349,002	1,194,431
	Overseas Equities	4,216,136	5,200,349
	Real Assets	(1,176,681)	2,571,417
	Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	(2,591,476)	(332,190)
	Total Gains on Investments	2,663,881	10,827,104
		2020	2019
8.	Income Tax	\$	\$
	Current Tax	111,160	1,667,257
	Deferred Tax	267,512	(4,119)
	Prior Period Adjustment	3,619	
		382,291	1,663,138
	The total charge for the year can be reconciled to the Change in Net Assets as follows:		
	Change in Net Assets before Tax and Membership Activities	2,800,642	11,715,731
	Prima Facie Income Tax @ 28%	784,180	3,280,405
	Tax Effect Of:		
	Non Assessable Income & Expenditure	(1,613,844)	(3,295,428)
	Non Deductible Group Life Premiums	21,042	20,353
	FDR/PIE Income	1,233,791	1,877,509
	Non Assessable Employer Reimbursement	(46,497)	(219,701)
	Prior Period Adjustment	3,619	-
	Income Tax Expense	382,291	1,663,138
	Current Tax		
	Opening Balance	(988,300)	-
	Current Year Movement	1,489,698	(988,300)
	Prior Period Adjustment		
	Closing Balance	501,398	(988,300)
	Deferred Tax		
	Opening Balance	(296,059)	(300,178)
	Current Year Movement	(267,512)	4,119
	Closing Balance	(563,571)	(296,059)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

9. Reconciliation of Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Increase in Net Assets

	2020	2019
Torono in Net Arrest	\$	\$
Increase in Net Assets	649,974	7,712,581
Non-cash Items	CONTRACT INVESTIGATION - Managementing	antaria del 1994 Marcia antaria anti della
Gains on Investments	(2,663,881)	(10,827,104)
Distributions Received	(940,895)	(1,097,798)
Fee Rebates	(163,251)	(154,100)
Interest	(167)	(221)
PIE Tax	(81,786)	678,957
Investment Managers Fees	938,878	974,087
Movements in Other Working Capital Items		
(Decrease)/Increase in Income Tax Payable/ Receivable	(1,489,698)	988,300
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Tax Payable	267,512	(4,119)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments	1,482	(5,514)
(Increase)/Decrease in Sundry Debtors	(217)	1,917
Decrease/(Increase) in Contributions Receivable	291,016	(196,769)
(Decrease) in Benefits Payable	(852,116)	(208,129)
Increase/(Decrease) in Sundry Creditors	401	(13,770)
Net Cash Flows used in Operating Activities	(4,042,748)	(2,151,681)

10. Use of Reserves

Trust Deed Provisions

The Reserve Account may be used by the Trustee, where applicable at the direction or with the consent of New Zealand Aluminium Smelters Limited ("The Company"), for the following:

- Payment of company contributions
- Providing benefits equitable to all members
- Increasing members accounts equitably to all members
- · Payment of all or any investment-related expenses of the Fund
- Transfer of monies to the Insurance Account

11. Use of the Insurance Account

Trust Deed Provisions

The Trustee maintains an Insurance Account to which the following can be credited or applied:

- All amounts paid to the Trustee by an Insurer in respect of the Insured Benefits under the Fund
- · Earnings at the Allocated Rate of Earnings and transfer from the Reserve Account
- All insurance charges debited from the Member's Company Accounts
- · Paying Insured Benefits in respect of Members
- · Paying insurance premiums to an Insurer
- Transfer of monies to and from the Reserve Account

At three year intervals and at such other times as requested by New Zealand Aluminium Smelters Limited ("The Company") or the Trustee, the Actuary shall investigate and report on the financial position of the Insurance Account. After obtaining such advice, the Trustee may do any or all of the following:

- Arrange an Insurance Policy to cover all or any part of the Insured Benefits for members to meet the Trustee's obligation
- Transfer any amount between the Insurance and Reserve Accounts

The last such investigation was carried out as at 30 June 2019 and was summarised in a report to the Trustee dated 22 January 2020 that was lodged with the FMA by the Actuary on 28 January 2020. After considering the Actuary's report, the Trustee decided to retain the full insurance account balance to guard against adverse future claims experience, economic or financial market shocks and the potential lack of availability of catastrophe insurance.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

11. Use of the Insurance Account (Cont'd)

Note 4 details the movement in the Insurance Account for the year.

12. Financial Instruments

The Fund is involved with a number of financial instruments in the course of its normal investing activities. Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in the accounting policies. The Trustee has approved a Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO) which establishes investment portfolio objectives and target asset allocations. Performance against these targets is reviewed at least quarterly by the Trustee and asset reallocations undertaken as required.

Categories of Financial Instruments

	Fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
30 June 2020				
ASSETS				
Short Term Deposits and Cash	46,851,457	956,724	-	47,808,182
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	-	-	-	-
Investments	122,680,040	-	-	122,680,040
Sundry Debtors	-	448	-	448
Prepayments	-	20,587	-	20,587
Contributions receivable		-		· · · ·
Total Financial Assets	169,531,497	977,759	-	170,509,257
LIABILITIES				
Benefits Payable	-		831,008	831,008
Sundry Creditors			11,828	11,828
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	842,836	842,836
30 June 2019				
ASSETS				
Short Term Deposits and Cash	24,097,418	1,499,472	-	25,596,891
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts	-	-	-	-
Investments	146,022,976	-	-	146,022,976
Sundry Debtors	-	231	-	231
Prepayments	-	22,069	-	22,069
Contributions receivable			291,016	291,016
Total Financial Assets	170,120,394	1,521,772	291,016	171,933,182
LIABILITIES				
Benefits Payable	-	-	1,683,124	1,683,124
Sundry Creditors	· · · ·	-	11,427	11,427
Total Financial Liabilities		•	1,694,551	1,694,551



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

12. Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

Hierarchy of Fair Value Measurements

The Fund classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value measurement within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability. The determination of what constitutes `quoted in an active market' requires significant by the Fund. The Fund considers investments to be classified as level 2 investments. There were no transfers between the levels in the period (2019; Same).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Fund will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations. There is an inherent liquidity risk involved with investments in real assets. These assets are generally held for longer durations before realisation and may have limited withdrawal facilities. However, to control liquidity risk, the Fund invests predominantly in financial instruments, which are readily redeemable. In addition, the Fund invests within established limits to ensure there is no concentration of risk. There are no significant financial liabilities.

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss.

Financial instruments which potentially expose the Fund to credit risk consist of cash, fixed interest securities and receivables and, indirectly, investments in unitised products. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of these financial instruments.

The significant counterparties of the Fund are its investment managers, AMP Capital Investors (New Zealand) Limited ("AMP"); ANZ (NZ) Limited ("AMZ"); Harbour Asset Management Limited ("Harbour"); Nikko Asset Management (NZ) Limited, Mercer (N.Z.) Limited ("Mercer") and their nominee companies, which the Trustee consider to be financial institutions of high quality.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The Fund is directly exposed to foreign exchange risk and indirectly exposed to interest rate risk. The Fund is directly exposed to other price risk through its investment in unitised products. The underlying securities comprise cash, domestic and international equity instruments, New Zealand commercial property and domestic and international fixed interest securities.

Due to the unitised nature of some of the Fund's investments, it is not practical to determine the sensitivity of the unit price to changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates or other market factors. These investments are managed by the fund managers and the Fund has no influence over how these risks are controlled or mitigated but considers the portfolio to be such a diverse nature as to reduce significant exposure to the impact of market movements. The mix of cash, fixed interest and equity investments, local and international, in the portfolio is a strategy the Trustee employ to minimise the effect on the Fund of volatility in any particular investment sectors.

Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(i) Currency Risk

Currency Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund is exposed to currency risk in that future currency movements will affect the valuation of foreign currency denominated investments. These movements will also indirectly affect the valuation of investments in unitised products, which invest in foreign currency denominated investments. Risk management activities are undertaken by the investment managers to operate within the guidelines provided by the Trustee.



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

12. Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Inferest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund is directly exposed to interest rate risk through cash at bank. The Fund is indirectly exposed to interest rate risk in that future interest rate movements will affect cash flows and, the valuation of investments in unitised products which invest in cash and fixed interest investments.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Short Term Deposits	46,851,457	24,097,418
Fixed Interest - Onshore	12,295,287	14,682,391
Fixed Interest - Offshore	17,668,797	21,372,308

Interest rate risk management activities are undertaken by the investment manager in accordance with the investment mandate set by the Trustee.

(iii) Other Price Risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value of the Fund's investments will increase/decrease due to a change in the unit prices of the Fund's unitised products. The Fund is indirectly exposed to other price risks through its investment in the unitised products. This investment is unitised and the underlying securities comprise cash, domestic and international equity instruments, New Zealand commercial property and international fixed interest securities.

Capital Management

Net assets available to pay benefits are considered to be the Fund's capital for the purposes of capital management. The Fund does not have to comply with externally imposed capital requirements.

The Fund's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to its members and maximise the Fund's members value.

13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities outstanding as at 30 June 2020. (2019: Nil).

14. Sensitivity Analysis

A ten percent decrease in the unit prices of the Funds investments in unitised products would have an adverse impact on the value of the Fund's assets of \$16,953,150 (2019: \$17,012,039). Conversely a ten percent increase in the unit prices of the Funds investment in unitised products would have a positive impact on the value of the Fund's assets of \$16,953,150 (2019: \$17,012,039).

15. Related Parties

The Fund holds no direct investments in any of the employer companies or any of its related parties. During the period payments were made to the Trustee of the Fund totalling \$39,700 (2019: \$43,700). The Fund had employer contributions of \$4,603,818 (2019: \$4,587,837). During the period the employer made \$166,060 reimbursement (2019: \$784,646) to the Fund for death and disablement claims paid to members.

Mercer (N.Z.) Limited as administrator of the Fund is regarded as a related party in terms of the Financial Markets Conduct Act. Mercer provides the Fund with a range of services including administration, secretarial services, investment consulting and funds management. The management fee paid to Mercer for the Fund's investment in MITNZ was \$361,480 (2019: \$338,704). The Fund's Trustee has certified pursuant to sections 173 and 174 of the FMCA that all fees paid to Mercer in respect of these services have been set on arms length commercial terms.

The Trustee is a related party to the Fund. Six Directors of the Trustee are also members of the fund. Contributions made by these Directors to the Fund are consistent with the terms of the Fund's Trust Deed and their terms of employment which require all permanent employees to be members of the Fund.

The KPMG audit fee of \$21,250 (2019: \$20,750) is paid by the employer on behalf of the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

16. Events After Balance Date

Rio Tinto is the ultimate holding company of Pacific Aluminium (New Zealand) Limited, which holds 79.36% of New Zealand Aluminium Smelters Limited ('Company'). New Zealand Aluminium Smelters Limited is a shareholder of NZAS Retirement Fund Trustee Limited, the Trustee of the NZAS Retirement Fund ('Fund'), and a party to the Fund's Trust Deed.

On 9 July 2020 Rio Tinto announced the closure of the Company's Tiwai Point aluminium smelter ('Smelter'). No formal decision on the effective date of the Smelter's closure has been made.

In preparing these Financial Statements the Trustee has considered the announcement by Rio Tinto. It is anticipated that the NZAS Retirement Fund will continue to operate until, or near to, the closure of the Smelter. The Trustee also considered the expected method, timing and duration of closure. The Trustee understands that it is unlikely that any closure will occur within 12 months of the date of these financial statements. Given the future closure of the smelter, uncertainty exists in respect of the ongoing operations of the Fund.

It is therefore the considered view of the Trustee that it remains appropriate to complete these financial statements on a going concern basis. The existence of uncertainty related to the timing of the closure of the Smelter does, however, create a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that if the Fund ceased operations, an orderly wind-down of the Fund in line with the requirements of the Trust Deed may be required.

There were no other material events after balance date that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements (2019: Nil).