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Report of the  
**Government Actuary**

for the year ended  
30 June 2010

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*Presented to the House of Representatives pursuant to  
Section 28 of the Superannuation Schemes Act 1989*

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## **MINISTER OF COMMERCE**

In accordance with section 28 of the Superannuation Schemes Act 1989 (the Act), I submit my report for the year ended 30 June 2010 on the principal matters transacted under the Act.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Act came into force on 22 March 1989.

My responsibilities are with the administration of the Act. The Act has now been in force for 21 years.

## **1. BACKGROUND**

- 1.1 The Superannuation Schemes Act 1989 places emphasis on the role and responsibilities of trustees and makes no distinction between schemes which are provided to the general public, set up by individuals for themselves, or sponsored by private or state sector employers.

As can be seen from the figures given in Appendix 4, the predominant arrangements are employer-sponsored schemes and retail schemes, with assets of \$11.237 billion and \$5,378 billion respectively, and membership of 267,233 and 244,674 respectively. The average amount of assets per member in employer-sponsored schemes is \$42,049, compared to \$21,980 in retail schemes. It may be noted that these figures are based on returns for balance dates in the calendar year 2009, with the majority being as at 31 March 2009.

These figures do not include the Government Superannuation Fund, which was closed 30 June 1992, and which at 30 June 2009 had \$2.804 million in assets and 68,698 members of whom 53,015 were receiving pensions or had deferred pension entitlements.

- 1.2 Principally, my role is to react to the decisions and actions (or lack of action) of persons responsible for managing registered superannuation schemes, where necessary or appropriate. My aim is to encourage compliance with the Act; and to resort to the use of my statutory powers only where that encouragement has proved ineffective, or where "encouragement" would be inappropriate due to the circumstances of the particular matter under consideration. From time to time, whether on request or when a situation comes to my attention, I may indicate what my view is likely to be of a particular decision, or of a course of action under consideration. Section 6 of this report identifies the discretionary powers that may be exercised by the Government Actuary under the Act.

- 1.3 In practice, the services that I require for the administration of the Act have been provided by the Insurance and Superannuation Unit of the Business Services Branch of the Ministry of Economic Development. In this report, the operations of myself and the Insurance and Superannuation Unit in connection with the Act are referred to as “the office”.

## **2. GENERAL OVERVIEW OF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

- 2.1 The office’s activities have been directed towards:

- discussing particular problems with trustees and their advisers;
- auditing the activities of trustees and their advisers;
- investigating complaints regarding alleged activities of trustees and/or promoters and/or administration managers of registered superannuation schemes; and
- assisting the market on ad hoc issues.

- 2.2 All trustees’ annual reports, actuarial reports, trust deeds and trust deed amendments forwarded to this office have been read from the point of view of the Government Actuary’s supervisory responsibilities under the Act, and actioned as considered appropriate.

As in previous years, the level of examination varied according to the office’s experience of the activities of those involved, and to the nature of the potential issues. The office has placed equal emphasis on the examination of financial matters and on the audit of trust deeds and their amendments, the latter requiring certification of compliance with the Act.

### **Annual reports**

The Act requires trustees to provide scheme members with a copy of an annual report which contains the information stated in the Second Schedule to the Act. The standard of these reports has, overall, been maintained at an acceptable level. Most reports contain all the information required by the Act. I am pleased to note that Workplace Savings New Zealand, formerly the Association of Superannuation Funds of New Zealand, continues to promote its Annual Competition on Excellence in Reporting.

The office spends considerable time in ensuring trustees comply with the requirement to file annual reports. The office sends “reminder letters” to the trustees of every registered superannuation scheme. Current practice is to send two letters: the first letter reminds the trustees that an annual report is to be produced (394 posted in March 2010 for schemes with a 1 April 2010 review date, 398 letters posted in March 2009); the second letter informs the trustees that a copy of the annual report has not yet been received (348 letters posted in July 2010 for schemes with a 1 April 2010 review date, 360 letters posted in July 2009).

The reminder letter procedure has generally helped to maintain the timeliness of reports submitted to the office. However, there remains the odd instance where there is an unacceptable delay in sending copies of reports to the office.

### **Trust deed certificates**

Trustees, solicitors or administration managers are required to provide certificates of compliance with the Act in respect of every new Trust Deed and Deed of Amendment of a Trust Deed. This is an important responsibility.

From time to time it has appeared that sections 7, 9 and/or 9A of the Act were being interpreted in a manner that was not in accordance with what might be considered an industry consensus. In some instances the office has obtained legal advice to clarify interpretation. We still occasionally receive certificates that have not been given properly in accordance with the Act.

### **Actuarial reports**

The Act requires trustees of certain types of schemes to obtain an actuarial report on the financial position of the scheme at least once every three years. The purpose of this is to provide trustees with an independent report on their ability to pay the benefits promised by the trust deed. A copy of this report is to be made available upon request to scheme members, and a copy is required to be forwarded for the Government Actuary's attention within 28 days of it being received by the trustees.

Generally copies of the actuarial reports have been received by the office within the timeframes specified in the Act. All such reports were examined. Where it was considered appropriate, questions were raised directly with the actuary who signed the report. Appendix 1 contains an analysis of actuarial reports where the date of the actuarial investigation was in the 2009 calendar year.

- 2.3 All applications for registration of new schemes have been processed within the 14 days time limit specified in the Act.
- 2.4 All scheme terminations have been checked for compliance with the Act. Section 21 of the Act sets out the statutory responsibilities for trustees when a registered superannuation scheme is to be wound up.

Whilst there continues to be a relatively constant number of schemes in the process of being wound up (currently 44), trustees and their advisers are in the main ensuring that these schemes are meeting their obligations under the Act. We have also continued to encourage Trustees to transfer lost members and beneficiaries assets to The Treasury pursuant to section 77 of the Trustee Act 1956. It is noted that some Trustees are however reluctant to take this course of action.

- 2.5 Approval was given to the reversion of approximately \$10,700 of superannuation scheme assets to employers who had sponsored those schemes. No cases are currently under formal consideration.

- 2.6 We have received no formal notices this year arising from Section 18A of the Act ("whistleblowing").
- 2.7 There has been no reversal of the continued fall in the number of private sector employer sponsored superannuation schemes. A number of these have not terminated as such, but have transferred into multi-employer arrangements, reducing administration and compliance costs. Others, however, have wound up and distributed assets to members.
- 2.8 All complaints have been acknowledged, and an investigation initiated where appropriate, within a fortnight of receipt. Queries and complaints regarding the alleged activities of superannuation scheme promoters and/or trustees and/or administration managers continue to be made to the office (in writing, by telephone, or in person) by scheme members and trustees. Where I have considered it appropriate, these queries and complaints have been investigated using the Government Actuary's powers under section 24 of the Act. My concerns are to determine whether there has been a breach of either the Trust Deed governing the scheme, or the Act.
- 2.9 The fees charged by the office are as prescribed by the Superannuation Schemes (Fees) Regulations 1992 as amended effective 1 January 2002.

### **3. MATTERS ARISING**

Issues raised in previous annual reports such as a requirement for at least one independent trustee, or independent director where the trustee is a corporate trustee, for superannuation schemes have been discussed with current policy officials and will be taken into consideration in the ongoing review of the Securities legislation,

### **4. LEGISLATION**

No changes of substance were made during the year.

### **5. EXERCISE OF DISCRETIONARY POWERS**

- 5.1 The Act provides the Government Actuary with various discretionary powers.

My general preference is to seek to persuade trustees to comply with the Act, rather than to force compliance by exercising the powers contained in the Act.

However, where I do exercise - or indicate that I may exercise - discretionary powers under the Act, it is usually with a view to making trustees realise the seriousness of a situation, and giving them a final opportunity to correct a problem.

- 5.2 Examples of instances where I have felt it necessary to exercise my powers under the Act, or would very probably have exercised those powers if trustees had not accepted an invitation to address a particular matter, are as follows:

- (a) Directions to trustees (section 20);
- (b) Trustees required to supply Government Actuary with specified information (section 24);
- (c) Administration Manager to supply Government Actuary with specified information (section 24);
- (d) Deregistration of scheme (section 20);
- (e) Deregistration of scheme, and sections 8 to 10 of the Act to cease to be implied in the trust deed (sections 19(2) and 19(3)); and
- (f) Order the wind up of a scheme (section 20).

5.3 During the year, I approved two requests under section 22 of the Act for superannuation scheme assets to revert to an employer. The total sum involved was approximately \$10,700.

5.4 I received and approved six applications for bulk transfer of members under the section 9BAA. One case was a transfer between two Kiwisaver schemes. In all cases we provided informal comment to the trustees and advisors on the content of the member communication material and the trustees of each receiving scheme provided a certificate that the transfer would meet the requirements prescribed.

In each of the six cases the relevant new scheme met the requirements to enable a transfer to take place using the section 9BAA process. Where the investment asset allocation (for example) for a new scheme was marginally different, the members were offered post transfer the opportunity to choose at no cost a different investment fund from the one they were to be allocated to and also had 28 days to make a submission to me about the proposed transfer. In one case there was a submission received from one member of a scheme under 9BAB(3)(b). The total assets approved for transfer was approximately \$50.3 million and 2,394 members were transferred.

5.5 With respect to Complying Superannuation Fund (CSF) status, as at 30 June 2010 there remained 29 (29 at 30 June 2009) schemes that had obtained this status, of which 19 schemes were stand alone employer schemes. The other 10 were multi-employer schemes. Twenty (37 at 30 June 2009) employers of multi employer schemes had received relevant participating employer complying fund status. The decrease in CSF employers of master trust schemes is due to one provider closing CSF sub-plans.

5.6 A number of requests were received for information. Nearly all of these requests could be classified as:

- copies of superseded trust deeds and amending deeds, scheme members information booklets, actuarial reports, trustees annual reports, or specified correspondence;
- requests for marketing information; or
- requests for statistical data.



All formal requests consistent with office guidelines were met where the office held the information requested.

## **6. COMMUNICATIONS**

- 6.1 The office endeavours to maintain effective communication with those concerned in the superannuation industry.
- 6.2 To further smooth the administration of the Act –
- the office continues to be willing to discuss particular problems on an informal basis with trustees and their professional advisers. Within the office a facility is provided to respond to telephone enquiries from trustees and their professional advisers;
  - newsletters are issued on technical superannuation matters from time to time. These newsletters are generally subject to a “peer review” process before being issued: a draft of a newsletter is produced within the office, and then sent to selected external industry experts who are invited to comment. However, where the content of the newsletter is not contentious, this procedure may be condensed.

No newsletters were issued during the past year.

### **Website:**

Our website at [www.isu.govt.nz](http://www.isu.govt.nz) contains pdf and html versions of Government Actuary Newsletters and Annual Reports. The website also contains the electronic KiwiSaver Scheme Register, the Complying Superannuation Fund Register and the Exempt Employer Register.

## **7. STATISTICS**

### **7.1 Introduction**

A statistical analysis has been carried out in respect of superannuation schemes which were in force on their balance dates in 2009. A corresponding analysis has been made for schemes that were in force on their balance dates in 1990. This provides an approximate comparison between the situation immediately prior to the commencement of the current regime for superannuation schemes (1990 data) with the latest complete information available to me (2009 data).

The Government Superannuation Fund has been excluded from all these analyses.

### **7.2 Comparison between 1990 and 2009**

Detailed information is shown in Appendices 2 to 6. In particular, Appendix 3 shows that the majority of superannuation schemes are still relatively small, and

the proportion with assets of \$5 million or more has decreased to 33.6% of the total from 37.2% in the 2008 year.

### 7.3 **Continuing decline in number of schemes**

The number of superannuation schemes declined from 540 in 2008 to 535 in 2009, a net reduction of only 5 compared to 20 in the previous year. The corresponding reduction in the number of employer sponsored schemes with more than one member was from 258 in 2008 to 234 in 2009, a reduction of 24 compared to 30 in the previous year.

Comparing the 2008 and 2009 years membership and contribution statistics for employer sponsored schemes including NPF schemes, it is noted that net active membership decreased by 15,382 members (a 5.93% drop).

In part, the reduction in the number of private sector employer sponsored schemes is likely to be the result of stand alone schemes moving into multi-employer arrangements, so as to save on administration and compliance costs.

A large proportion of the source reports had a 31 March 2009 balance date.

Based on the latest trustee reports lodged by trustees it is interesting to note that of the 105 currently registered employer defined benefit schemes (including hybrids) 65% of those schemes did not have any new members joining. Of the 37 schemes that did, only 18 schemes each had 20 or more new members join.

Based on the latest trustee reports lodged by trustees of the 102 currently registered employer defined contribution schemes 42% of those schemes did not have any new members joining. Of the 59 schemes that did have new members, only 38 schemes each had 20 or more new members join.

The 102 currently registered employer defined contribution schemes include master trust (multi employer) schemes of which 17 were open to new members and 10 of these schemes each had 100 or more new members join. Based on the latest trustee annual reports the 17 master trust schemes net assets were \$3,900 million, (which represents 54% of employer defined contribution assets) member and employer contribution received in the year were \$808.9 million and the closing membership numbers totalled 139,772 (previous year 141,670).

### 7.4 **Changes in number of members of occupational schemes**

From the 2003 year the table below shows (in thousands):

- The number of active members in all employer occupational schemes, from Appendix 4.1 of Government Actuary report plus the number of active members in the Government Superannuation Fund taken from its annual report;
- The number of active Labour Force participants, as given in Statistics New Zealand Labour Force Employed figures for the March year;

- The ratio of membership of total employer schemes as a percentage of the employed workforce.

Year	Private & Government (in '000's)	Labour force (in '000's)	Total
2003	268	1,929	13.89%
2004	280	1,988	14.08%
2005	301	2,055	14.65%
2006	283	2,108	13.43%
2007	278	2,144	12.97%
2008	270	2,139	12.62%
2009	254	2,173	11.69%

Note that data is sourced from the 2009 annual reports lodged with a high proportion having a 31<sup>st</sup> March balance date.

### 7.5 Superannuation Savings

The assets of retail superannuation schemes totalled \$5,378 million at year 2009 balance dates and \$6,289 million at year 2008 balance dates, a decrease of \$911 million. A decrease of \$1,286 million was noted in the previous year.

Some of the decrease was attributable to negative investment returns however, comparing the 2008 and 2009 years membership and contribution statistics it is noted that net active membership decreased by 22,690 members (an 8.54% drop) and contributions by members reduced by \$144.3 million.

Based on the latest trustee reports lodged by trustees of the 92 currently registered schemes which we would classify as retail schemes 72% of those schemes did not have any new members joining. Of the 26 schemes that did, only 19 schemes each had 20 or more new members join.

### 7.6 KiwiSaver and Superannuation Substitution Effect

#### Membership

It is still too early to look for significant signs of substitution from Registered Superannuation into KiwiSaver Schemes. Trends may be beginning to emerge. There has been a continuation of Registered Schemes winding-up or moving to a Master Trust structure as a participating employer within a Master Trust. There are also examples of employers closing schemes in favour of KiwiSaver.

Similarly there are also examples of employers allowing employees to split their contributions between employer sponsored schemes and KiwiSaver accounts in order to maximise the KiwiSaver advantage. This also makes sense for members as KiwiSaver is locked in until the age of entitlement to the universal pension from New Zealand Superannuation. KiwiSaver numbers will also double count numbers of people with membership in superannuation and KiwiSaver where members of existing schemes voluntarily open a KiwiSaver account separately and in addition to their existing employer superannuation scheme.

Membership numbers show that KiwiSaver numbers of those aged 18 and over increased from 814,199 to 1,119,090 over the year. This is a 37% increase. It is important to remove the 247,172 children under 18 from Kiwisaver when making comparisons with workplace superannuation schemes.

The numbers for Registered Superannuation Schemes are based on annual reports which reflect an earlier period. This is because the KiwiSaver Act requires specific reporting for KiwiSaver within three months of 31 March (2010). Superannuation scheme membership numbers dropped by 38,824 from 550,947 to 512,123 over the year to 31 December 2009. For the year to 31 March 2010 KiwiSaver had 304,891 new members over age 17 years.

There is some substitution, but the underlying themes are still not clear. Superannuation scheme membership numbers including pensioners from appendix 4.3 dropped by 7% compared with the 5.5% drop the previous year. At the same time the KiwiSaver workplace membership numbers increased by 37% (i.e. 304,891) The small drop of 7% (i.e.38,824) demonstrates that widespread substitution is not happening.

### **Assets**

The asset picture is also confused because of the continuing influence of the after effects of the global credit crisis. Superannuation scheme assets in the year to 31 December 2009 dropped from \$18.6 billion to \$16.7 billion. However total investment income was recorded as negative \$1.3 billion. (The previous year was also a negative \$1.3 billion.) 2009 represented the second year of the global credit crisis. Benefit payments reverted to \$2.56 billion a similar figure to 2008.(2009 was \$4 billion.)

So overall there is evidence of some substitution of Superannuation by KiwiSaver schemes. But whilst the membership and assets in superannuation schemes has reduced, the growth in KiwiSaver membership has ensured growth in the totals of superannuation and KiwiSaver combined.

The anecdotal evidence is that the members of Registered Superannuation Schemes are probably maximising the crown contributions of KiwiSaver membership whilst at the same time accumulating retirement funds outside KiwiSaver which are not locked in to the age of retirement of New Zealand Universal Superannuation.

## **8. STAFF AND EXTERNAL ADVISERS**

The office has a small team of persons with particular skills and expertise. The office supplements its resources, where and if appropriate, by making use of other resources within the Business Services Branch of the Ministry, and by

seeking external assistance from experts in the private sector in dealing with particular problems as they arise.

In seeking external professional advice, the office looks for persons who have particular skills and experience that match the nature of the problem. Appropriate external private sector professional advice is also sought to provide quality assurance processes.

During the year I have appreciated the assistance and advice given by Hugh Rennie QC, Chapman Tong, and the Ministry's in house legal team.

The staff carrying out the work of the Insurance and Superannuation Unit has shown ongoing dedication and commitment, and I would like to record my appreciation for the significant efforts during the year of Gavin Quigan, Manager Insurance and Superannuation Unit, Lesley Carrig, Superannuation Officer and Cecilia Heath, Technical Specialist.

This is likely to be the final report from the Government Actuary. The establishment of the Financial Markets Authority with the centralisation of all the regulatory functions within a single entity should improve the overall regulation of KiwiSaver in general terms. However consideration should be given to the establishment of an actuarial resource within a central governmental department such as Treasury to provide advice on long term financial matters such as superannuation both public and private. Such a resource would have the added feature of not being constrained by any conflicts of interest.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'D G Benison', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

D G Benison BSc(Econ) FIA FNZSA  
Government Actuary

## **APPENDIX 1**

### **ACTUARIAL REPORTS UNDER SECTION 15 OF THE ACT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2009**

#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 A number of employer sponsored superannuation schemes in the private sector operate on the principle of unallocated funding - the amount payable on retirement is determined by reference to a formula stated in the Trust Deed or Act which governs the scheme, and not by reference to contributions which have been allocated to specific members of the scheme.
- 1.2 This type of superannuation scheme is commonly called a "defined benefit" scheme. The formula defining the benefits may make reference to a member's salary, length of service or membership, or other characteristics such as the contributions the member has himself or herself made. An actuary will recommend to the scheme trustees what contributions should be paid by the employer in order to provide financial security for the promised benefits.
- 1.3 At intervals of not less than three years, section 15 of the Act requires the scheme trustees to obtain an actuarial examination of the scheme; the report is to be received by the trustees within 7 months of the date as at which the examination is made; and a copy is to be sent to the Government Actuary when received by the trustees.
- 1.5 I continue to monitor valuation assumptions, and to discuss with the actuary concerned instances where assumptions differ to a material extent from what appears to be generally accepted practice.

#### **2. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS**

- 2.1 I have analysed all actuarial reports in respect of these "defined benefit" schemes received in my office where the date of the actuary's investigation was in calendar year 2009. However the numbers of such schemes continues to decline. Only 24 of the 33 schemes viewed during the year had defined benefit members, and only 22 had pensioners.
- 2.2 The most relevant information concerns the assumed annual average future rate of investment earnings net of tax which was similar to the previous year at 5.5% with a 1% to 1.5% difference between the investment rate and the assumed rate of salary increase.
- 2.3 The average annual investment yield was negative 1.4%. The period covered by the reports covered the second year of the global credit crisis. Hence many schemes had a funding ratio (the ratio of assets to accrued liabilities) of less than 100%.
- 2.4 The average age of defined benefit members was 48 years and the average age of pensioners was 73 years and the average pension \$15,007.
- 2.5 These figures are all in line with previous reports, but reflect only the reports sighted over the twelve month period.

**APPENDIX 2**  
**REGISTERED SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES:**  
**ACCOUNTS SUMMARY AND MEMBERSHIP ANALYSIS**

	In force on scheme balance dates in the 12 months:		Included in (b):	
	to 31 Dec 1990 (a)	to 31 Dec 2009 (b)	Prior period reports (c)	Terminating schemes (d)
Number of Schemes	2,863	535	7	35
ACCOUNTS SUMMARY	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Opening Balance	11,044	18,492	4	808
<i>Add:</i> Contributions	908	2,137	1	41
Investment Accrual	578	-1,145	-1	-53
Transfers In	0	279	0	0
Other Income	330	40	0	0
<i>Less:</i> Pension Payments	227	239	0	0
Retirement Lump Sums	481	825	0	127
Deaths/Disablements	49	70	0	1
Redundancies	0	167	0	4
Transfers Out	0	318	0	128
Other Exits	764	1,216	0	189
Administration Expenses	112	153	0	6
Insurance Premiums	106	29	0	0
Taxation	90	44	0	4
Closing Balance	11,032	16,742	4	337
CURRENT MEMBERS				
At start of year	511,940	523,733	224	25,841
<i>Add:</i> New members	62,406	18,944	19	172
Transfers In	6,765	4,539	0	0
<i>Less:</i> Retirements	13,684	17,313	4	2,449
Deaths/Disablements	2,132	1,600	0	49
Transfers Out	14,171	5,489	0	2,625
Redundancies	0	4,924	0	55
Other Exits	42,929	30,750	36	4,956
At end of year	508,195	487,140	203	15,879
OTHER MEMBERS with preserved benefits	3,411	1,472	0	0
CURRENT PENSIONERS	35,747	23,511	0	171
TOTAL MEMBERS AND PENSIONERS	547,353	512,123	203	16,050

**Notes:**

1. The data in column (b) includes data for schemes which are presumed current but which have not forwarded their annual reports for the balance date falling in the 12 months ending 31/12/09; refer column (c).
2. The data in column (b) includes the latest data for schemes which we have been informed will terminate after the balance date falling in the 12 months ending 31/12/09; refer column (d), which may include some cases in column (c).
3. The data has been obtained from annual reports made by the trustees of superannuation schemes "registered" under the Superannuation Schemes Act 1989 to the members and pensioners of those schemes. Data in respect of the Government Superannuation Fund is not included.

4. Some registered superannuation schemes are "investment only" schemes, whose members are trustees of other registered superannuation schemes. To avoid double counting, investment only schemes are excluded from this data.
5. Some registered superannuation schemes are "multiple class" schemes, whose members may be trustees of other registered superannuation schemes. Some double counting may therefore exist in this and later appendices.
6. **ACCOUNTS SUMMARY**  
The figures for Investment Accrual, Administration Expenses and Taxation are understated: for many schemes the investment figure has been reported net of some expense charge and/or taxation.

Beginning in November 1994, amounts transferred in or out from other superannuation schemes, and amounts paid out on redundancy, have been recorded by the Office separately from the amounts paid on resignation, to the extent that reporting by scheme trustees makes the distinction. The figure of "Other Exits" comprises amounts paid on resignation, and in respect of reports filed before November 1994, amounts paid on redundancy and amounts transferred to other superannuation schemes. Similarly, the figure for "Other Income" includes amounts transferred in from other superannuation schemes in respect of reports filed before November 1994.

7. **MEMBERSHIP**  
Some double counting may exist in the figures for numbers of members and pensioners: some persons may contribute to, and draw pensions from, different schemes.  
  
"Transfers In" and "Transfers Out" refer to persons transferring membership between schemes. These figures do not seem to have been reported correctly. "Other Exits" includes resignation and, in respect of reports filed before November 1994, redundancy.
8. Some totals may not add exactly due to rounding.



### APPENDIX 3

## REGISTERED SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES IN FORCE ON SCHEME BALANCE DATES IN 2009: ANALYSIS ACCORDING TO SIZE OF SCHEME ASSETS

(All registered schemes except investment only schemes)

Assets grouping	Number of Schemes		Total Assets			Total Membership		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	1990	2009	2008	1990
			\$m	\$m	\$m			
1. Under \$0.5m	196	179	32	27	227	560	443	16,607
2. \$0.5m to under \$1m	61	51	46	36	225	954	623	12,929
3. \$1m to under \$5m	98	109	241	269	943	8,119	9,647	58,582
4. \$5m to under \$20m	77	86	864	968	1,524	26,530	28,489	63,595
5. \$20m to under \$50m	37	44	1,175	1371	1,312	36,423	39,064	77,023
6. \$50m and over	66	71	14,384	15,963	6,801	439,537	472,681	318,617
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>16,742</b>	<b>18,634</b>	<b>11,032</b>	<b>512,123</b>	<b>550,947</b>	<b>547,353</b>

#### Notes:

- The data has been obtained from annual reports made by the trustees of superannuation schemes "registered" under the Superannuation Schemes Act 1989 to the members and beneficiaries of those schemes. Data in respect of the Government Superannuation Fund is not included.
- Some registered superannuation schemes are "investment only" schemes, whose members are trustees of other registered superannuation schemes. To avoid double counting, investment only schemes are excluded from this data.
- Some registered superannuation schemes are "multiple class" schemes, whose members may be trustees of other registered superannuation schemes. Some double counting of assets and members may therefore exist.
- Some totals may not add exactly, due to rounding.

## APPENDIX 4

### REGISTERED SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES IN FORCE ON SCHEME BALANCE DATES IN 2009: ANALYSIS BY NATURE OF SCHEME

Nature of scheme	Number of Schemes			Total Assets			Total Membership		
	2009	2008	1990	2009	2008	1990	2009	2008	1990
				\$m	\$m	\$m			
Private	199	178	508	126	112	58	216	192	550
Employer	234	258	2,242	11,237	12,233	9,508	267,233	283,284	310,741
Retail	<u>102</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>5,378</u>	<u>6,289</u>	<u>1,466</u>	<u>244,674</u>	<u>267,471</u>	<u>236,062</u>
TOTAL	535	540	2,863	16,742	18,634	11,032	512,123	550,947	547,353
<b>Investment Only Schemes</b>	23	27	2	4,750	6,424	55	140	229	100

**Notes:**

1. "Private" schemes are schemes set up by individuals for themselves and their immediate family and from 2007 include one person employer sponsored schemes.  
"Employer" schemes are schemes with more than one member sponsored by private sector employers, public sector employers and all NPF employer sponsored schemes.  
"Retail" schemes are schemes where membership is made available to the general public.  
"Investment Only schemes" (referred to as Master Schemes in previous years) are schemes whose members are trustees of other registered superannuation schemes.
2. The data has been obtained from annual reports made by the trustees of superannuation schemes "registered" under the Superannuation Schemes Act 1989 to the members and beneficiaries of those schemes.
3. Some totals may not add exactly, due to rounding.

**APPENDIX 4.1**  
**REGISTERED SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES IN FORCE ON SCHEME**  
**BALANCE DATES IN 2009: ANALYSIS BY NATURE OF SCHEME**

**All Employer sponsored schemes and all NPF employer sponsored schemes**

	In force on scheme balance dates in the 12 months:		Included in (b):	
	to 31 Dec 1990 (a)	to 31 Dec 2009 (b)	Prior period reports (c)	Terminating Schemes (d)
Number of schemes	2,242	234	4	23
<i>Membership:</i>				
Actives	273,065	243,982	201	1,737
Deferreds	3,032	1,472	0	0
Pensioners	34,644	21,779	0	171
Total members	310,741	267,233	201	1,908
<i>Accounts Summary (\$millions):</i>				
Opening balance	9,624.8	12,096.3	4.3	240.8
Contributions	646.6	1,484.6	0.7	19.6
Net Investment Income	571.9	-924.5	-0.5	-6.7
Benefit Payments	1,334.9	1,419.2	0.8	196.7
Closing balance	9,508.4	11,237.2	3.8	57.2

**Notes:**

1. The data in column (b) includes data for schemes which are presumed current but which have not forwarded their annual reports for the balance date in the 12 months to 31/12/09; refer column (c).
2. The data in column (b) includes the latest data for schemes which we have been informed will terminate after the balance date in the 12 months to 31/12/09; refer column (d), which may include some cases in column (c).
3. "Net Investment Income" consists of investment income and realised and unrealised capital gains as recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance, less expenses (including the cost of insurance if any) and taxation.
4. "Benefit Payments" consists of amounts paid by way of pensions, lump sums on retirement, death, disablement, redundancy and withdrawal, and transfers to other schemes less transfers received from other schemes.
5. Some totals may not add exactly, due to rounding.

## APPENDIX 4.2

### REGISTERED SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES IN FORCE ON SCHEME BALANCE DATES IN 2009: ANALYSIS BY NATURE OF SCHEME

	In force on scheme balance dates in the 12 months:		Included in (b):	
	to 31 Dec 1990	to 31 Dec 2009	Prior period reports	Terminating Schemes
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<b>Private Schemes (schemes set up by individuals for themselves and their immediate families)</b>				
Number of schemes	508	199	3	2
<i>Membership:</i>				
Actives	540	216	2	1
Deferreds	10	0	0	0
Pensioners	0	0	0	0
Total members	550	216	2	1
<i>Accounts Summary (\$millions):</i>				
Opening balance	76.5	112.1	0.1	1.4
Contributions	8.9	14.9	0.0	0.0
Net Investment Income	3.5	0.2	0.0	0.1
Benefit Payments	30.9	0.9	0.0	0.6
Closing balance	58.0	126.2	0.1	1.0

	In force on scheme balance dates in the 12 months:		Included in (b):	
	to 31 Dec 1990	To 31 Dec 2009	Prior period reports	Terminating Schemes
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<b>Retail Schemes (schemes where membership is made available to the general public)</b>				
Number of schemes	113	102	0	10
<i>Membership:</i>				
Actives	234,590	242,942	0	14,141
Deferreds	369	0	0	0
Pensioners	1,103	1,732	0	0
Total members	236,062	244,674	0	14,141
<i>Accounts Summary (\$millions):</i>				
Opening balance	1,343.1	6,283.4	0.0	565.4
Contributions	252.9	637.4	0.0	21.5
Net Investment Income	24.5	-406.7	0.0	-56.0
Benefit Payments	154.7	1,136.0	0.0	251.6
Closing balance	1,465.7	5,378.2	0.0	279.2

#### Notes:

- The data in column (b) includes data for schemes which are presumed current but which have not forwarded their annual reports for the balance date in the 12 months to 31/12/09; refer column (c).
- The data in column (b) includes the latest data for schemes which we have been informed will terminate after the balance date in the 12 months to 31/12/09; refer column (d), which may include some cases in column (c).
- "Net Investment Income" consists of investment income and realised and unrealised capital gains as recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance, less expenses (including the cost of insurance if any) and taxation.
- "Benefit Payments" consists of amounts paid by way of pensions, lump sums on retirement, death, disablement, redundancy and withdrawal, and transfers to other schemes less transfers, received from other schemes.
- Some totals may not add exactly, due to rounding.

**APPENDIX 4.3**  
**REGISTERED SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES IN FORCE ON SCHEME**  
**BALANCE DATES IN 2009: ANALYSIS BY NATURE OF SCHEME**

	In force on scheme balance dates in the 12 months:		Included in (b):	
	to 31 Dec 1990 (a)	to 31 Dec 2009 (b)	Prior period reports (c)	Terminating Schemes (d)
<b>All Schemes excluding investment only schemes</b>				
Number of schemes	2,863	535	7	35
<i>Membership:</i>				
Actives	508,195	487,140	203	15,879
Deferreds	3,411	1,472	0	0
Pensioners	35,747	23,511	0	171
Total members	547,353	512,123	203	16,050
<i>Accounts Summary (\$millions):</i>				
Opening balance	11,044.4	18,491.8	4.4	807.6
Contributions	908.4	2,136.9	0.8	41.2
Net Investment Income	599.8	-1,331.0	-0.5	-62.6
Benefit Payments	1,520.5	2,556.1	0.8	448.8
Closing balance	11,032.1	16,741.5	3.9	337.4

	In force on scheme balance dates in the 12 months:		Included in (b):	
	to 31 Dec 1990 (a)	to 31 Dec 2009 (b)	Prior period reports (c)	Terminating Schemes (d)
<b>Investment Only Schemes</b>				
Number of schemes	2	23	0	6
<i>Membership:</i>				
Actives	100	140	0	26
Deferreds	0	0	0	0
Pensioners	0	0	0	0
Total members	100	140	0	26
<i>Accounts Summary (\$millions):</i>				
Opening balance	51.3	5,943.6	0.0	638.5
Contributions	11.2	1,432.0	0.0	26.3
Net Investment Income	- 1.7	-462.4	0.0	-3.1
Benefit Payments	5.5	2,162.8	0.0	474.3
Closing balance	55.3	4,750.5	0.0	187.4

**Notes:**

- The data in column (b) includes data for schemes which are presumed current but which have not forwarded their annual reports for the balance date in the 12 months to 31/12/09; refer column (c).
- The data in column (b) includes the latest data for schemes which we have been informed will terminate after the balance date in the 12 months to 31/12/09; refer column (d), which may include some cases in column (c).
- "Net Investment Income" consists of investment income and realised and unrealised capital gains as recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance, less expenses (including the cost of insurance if any) and taxation.
- "Benefit Payments" consists of amounts paid by way of pensions, lump sums on retirement, death, disablement, redundancy and withdrawal, and transfers to other schemes less transfers received from other schemes.
- Some totals may not add exactly, due to rounding.

## APPENDIX 5

# REGISTERED SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES IN FORCE ON SCHEME BALANCE DATES IN 2009: ALL EMPLOYER SPONSORED SCHEMES AND ALL NPF EMPLOYER SPONSORED SCHEMES - ANALYSIS BY ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

Number of Schemes	Defined Benefit		Defined Contribution		Total	
	2009	1990	2009	1990	2009	1990
Self Managed	21	143	32	240	53	383
Life Office	8	244	24	1,273	32	1,517
Consulting Actuary	67	47	56	93	123	140
Other	14	18	12	184	26	202
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>2,242</b>
<b>Total Assets (\$millions)</b>						
Self Managed	899	4,011	281	483	1,180	4,494
Life Office	160	888	2,528	1,057	2,688	1,945
Consulting Actuary	2,100	321	2,917	292	5,017	614
Other	917	1,470	1,435	986	2,352	2,456
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,077</b>	<b>6,691</b>	<b>7,160</b>	<b>2,817</b>	<b>11,237</b>	<b>9,508</b>
<b>Total Members</b>						
Self Managed	9,369	59,666	5,092	18,662	14,461	78,328
Life Office	1,090	18,235	92,151	41,132	93,241	59,367
Consulting Actuary	30,799	6,561	67,570	10,859	98,369	17,420
Other	16,537	16,755	44,625	138,871	61,162	155,626
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57,795</b>	<b>101,217</b>	<b>209,438</b>	<b>209,524</b>	<b>267,233</b>	<b>310,741</b>

**Notes:**

1. All NPF employer sponsored schemes are included in Administration Manager category "Other".
2. Some totals may not add exactly, due to rounding.

**APPENDIX 6**

**REGISTERED SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES IN FORCE ON  
SCHEME BALANCE DATES IN 2009: ANALYSIS ACCORDING TO  
NATURE OF SCHEME AND SIZE OF SCHEME ASSETS**  
(excluding Investment Only schemes)

**NUMBER OF SCHEMES:**

Assets Grouping	Private	Employer	Retail	TOTAL
1. Under \$.0.5m	141	35	20	196
2. \$0.5m to under \$1m	39	14	8	61
3. \$1m to under \$5m	15	60	23	98
4. \$5m to under \$20m	4	53	20	77
5. \$20m to under \$50m	0	29	8	37
6. \$50m and over	0	43	23	66
Total, all groups	199	234	102	535

**TOTAL ASSETS (\$ millions):**

Assets Grouping	Private	Employer	Retail	TOTAL
1. Under \$.0.5m	26	4	2	32
2. \$0.5m to under \$1m	27	11	7	45
3. \$1m to under \$5m	25	165	52	242
4. \$5m to under \$20m	48	574	242	864
5. \$20m to under \$50m	0	947	228	1,175
6. \$50m and over	0	9,537	4,847	14,384
Total, all groups	126	11,238	5,378	16,742

**TOTAL MEMBERSHIP:**

Assets Grouping	Private	Employer	Retail	TOTAL
1. Under \$.0.5m	140	207	213	560
2. \$0.5m to under \$1m	42	326	586	954
3. \$1m to under \$5m	29	3,074	5,016	8,119
4. \$5m to under \$20m	5	12,172	14,353	26,530
5. \$20m to under \$50m	0	18,036	18,387	36,423
6. \$50m and over	0	233,418	206,119	439,537
Total, all groups	216	267,233	244,674	512,123

Number of schemes for which nil  
assets advised:

6	16	5	27
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**Notes:**

1. "Private" schemes are schemes set up by individuals for themselves and their immediate family.
2. "Employer" schemes are schemes sponsored by private sector employers, public sector employers and all NPF employer sponsored schemes.
3. "Retail" schemes are schemes where membership is made available to the general public.

