Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2016

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2016

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Independent auditor's report

To the members of the BCF KiwiSaver Scheme

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the BCF KiwiSaver Scheme (the "Scheme") on pages 3 to 12. The financial statements comprise the statement of net assets as at 31 March 2016, the statements of changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

This report is made solely to the members as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Scheme's members those matters we are required to state to them in the 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 Scheme's members as a body, for our audit work, this report or any of the opinions we have formed.

Trustee's responsibility for the financial statements

The Trustee is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and International Financial Reporting Standards that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate, and for such internal control as the Trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Scheme's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Scheme's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as evaluating the presentation of the financial statements.

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



Our firm has also provided other services to the Scheme in relation to prospectus reporting. Subject to certain restrictions, partners and employees of our firm may also deal with the Scheme on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Scheme. These matters have not impaired our independence as auditor of the Scheme. The firm has no other relationship with, or interest in, the Scheme.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements on pages 3 to 12:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- comply with International Financial Reporting Standards;
- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Scheme as at 31 March 2016 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the requirements of sections 16(1)(d) and 16(1)(e) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993, we report that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required; and
- in our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the BCF KiwiSaver Scheme as far as appears from our examination of those records.

9 August 2016 Auckland

KPMIZ

Statement of Net Assets As at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS Cash		572,240	310,516
Investments	6	4,193,075	3,103,439
Contributions receivable		1,276	-
Income Tax Receivable	_	12,180	11,975
		4,778,771	3,425,930
Less LIABILITIES			
Sundry Creditors	_	29,570	15,160
		29,570	15,160
NET ACCETO AVAILABLE FOR REVESTO	_	1.710.001	0.440.770
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS	_	4,749,201	3,410,770
LIABILITY FOR PROMISED BENEFITS Represented by:	4		
KiwiSaver Member Accounts	_	4,749,201	3,410,770

For and on behalf of the Trustee Directors, who authorised the issue of these financial statements on:

Date 25 July 2016

Date 25 | 07 | 16

Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the year ended 31 March 2016

INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Investment Revenue			
Interest Received		177,380	121,272
Use of Money Interest		83	-
Other Expenses		44.070	40.063
Auditor's Remuneration - Audit Fees Taxation services		11,270 1,725	10,063 4,646
Legal Fees		20,125	4,675
Sundry Expenses		1,139	11,376
Total Other Expenses	-	34,259	30,760
		,	
Changes in Net Assets before Taxation and Membership Activities		143,204	90,512
	_	04704	04.000
Tax Expense	7 -	24,734	21,899
Changes in Net Assets after Taxation and before Membership Activities	-	118,470	68,613
Onanges in Net Assets after Taxation and before membership Activities	-	110,470	00,010
MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITIES			
Contributions			
Member Contributions		677,280	616,573
Employer Contributions		395,008	361,744
Crown Tax Credits		168,997	141,142
Transfers in		90,768	25,456
Kickstart	_	18,000	84,000
Total Contributions		1,350,053	1,228,915
Less:			
KiwiSaver Administration Fee		54,856	17.609
Death Payment		22,047	2,151
First Home Withdrawal		32,502	37,162
Invalid Enrolment		,	987
Transfer Out		20,687	7,498
Net Membership Activities		1,219,961	1,163,508
Net Increase in Net Assets During Year	_	1,338,431	1,232,121
Benefits accrued			
Allocated to:			
KiwiSaver Member Accounts	4 -	4,749,201	3,410,770
THEOREM FOODING	T =	1,7 10,201	3,310,770



Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ф	\$
Cash provided from			
Member Contributions		676.004	616,573
Employer Contributions		395,008	361,744
Crown Tax Credits		186,997	225,173
Transfers in		90,768	25,456
Transicis III		1,348,777	1,228,946
		1,040,777	1,220,940
Cash applied to			
Withdrawals		(54,549)	(42,283)
Administration Fees		(54,439)	(22,032)
Transfer Out		(20,687)	(7,498)
Resident Withholding Tax		(24,856)	(,,,,,,,,
Audit Fee		(10,063)	-
Tax Advice		(1,725)	(2,345)
Legal Fees		(6,900)	(4,674)
General Expenses		(1,578)	(5,530)
		(174,797)	(84,362)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	8	1,173,980	1,144,584
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash provided from			
Interest Received		<u></u>	13,216
Sale of investments		37,744	13,210
out of involutions		01,144	
Cash applied to			
Purchase of investments		(950,000)	(900,000)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(912,256)	(886,784)
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Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash Held		261,724	257,800
Cash at Beginning of Year		310,516	52,716
Cash at End of Year	-	572,240	310,516

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2016

1. Scheme Description

The BCF KiwiSaver Scheme ("The Scheme") is a defined contribution scheme for members of the Brethren Christian Fellowship. It was registered under the KiwiSaver Act 2006 on the 2nd of September 2010. The Scheme started accepting members' contribution on 20th May 2011. There were 552 members in total as at 31 March 2016 (2015: 469).

The Scheme is domiciled in New Zealand and the address of their registered office is 5 Noel Rogers Place, Palmerston North, 4441.

Arotahi Trust Limited, is the Trustee of the Scheme and the address of their registered office is 5 Noel Rogers Place, Palmerston North, 4441.

Funding Arrangements

Members can choose to contribute either 3%, 4% or 8% of gross salary or wages. Members may from time to time make additional voluntary contributions to the Scheme. In certain circumstances, employers are required to contribute to KiwiSaver schemes in respect of their employees who are members at a rate of 3%. Employer contributions are subject to Employer Superannuation Contribution Tax. The Government pays 50 cents for every dollar of Member contribution annually up to a maximum of \$521.43.

Retirement Benefits

Member benefits will be locked in to the Scheme until the later of the date for reaching the qualifying age for New Zealand Superannuation or the date on which the Member has been a member of any KiwiSaver Scheme or a member of a Complying Superannuation Scheme for a period of five years. Retirement benefits are determined by contributions to the Scheme together with investment earnings on these contributions over the period of membership.

Termination Terms

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

Changes in the Scheme

The Trust Deed was established on 31 August 2010. There have been no changes to the Trust Deed in the current year.

2. Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

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

In accordance with the transitional provisions under Section 55 of the Financial Reporting Act 2013 and Schedule 4, Clause 18(1)(a) of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 ("FMC Act 2013"), the financial statements of the Scheme continue to comply with the Financial Reporting Act 1993 for the year ended 31 March 2016.

The Trustee is in the process of reviewing the Scheme's transition to the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

Measurement base

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost modified by the revaluation of investments which are measured at fair value at balance date.

Functional and Presentational currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Scheme operates.

Classification of assets and liabilities

The BCF KiwiSaver Scheme operates as a superannuation scheme. As such, the assets and liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Net Assets in an order that reflects their relative liquidity.



Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2016

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Standards, Amendments And Interpretations To Existing Standards That Are Not Effective And Have Not Been Adopted By The Scheme

On 24 July 2014, the XRB issued the complete NZ IFRS 9 (NZ IFRS 9 (2014)). The mandatory effective date of NZ IFRS 9 is for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and must be applied retrospectively with some exemptions. Early adoption is permitted. The restatement of prior periods is not required and is only permitted if information is available without the use of hindsight.

NZ IFRS 9 (2014) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Under NZ IFRS 9 (2014), financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows.

The standard introduces additional changes relating to financial liabilities.

It also amends the impairment model by introducing a new 'expected credit loss' model for calculating impairment.

NZ IFRS 9 (2014) also includes a new general hedge accounting standard which aligns hedge accounting more closely with risk management. This new standard does not fundamentally change the types of hedging relationships or the requirement to measure and recognise ineffectiveness, however it will provide more hedging strategies that are used for risk management to qualify for hedge accounting and introduce more judgment to assess the effectiveness of a hedging relationship. Special transitional requirements have been set for the application of the new general hedging model.

The Scheme intends to adopt NZ IFRS 9 (2014) in the financial statements for the annual period beginning on 1 April 2018. The Scheme does not expect the standard to have a material impact on the financial statements.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets using the effective interest method.

Income and Expenses

All income and expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

Taxation

Under the PIE regime, the Scheme attributes the taxable income of the Scheme to members in accordance with the proportion of their overall interest in the Scheme. The income attributed to each member is taxed at the member's "prescribed investor rate" which is capped at 28%. Under the PIE regime, income is effectively taxed in the hands of the members and is therefore shown as part of Net Membership Activities in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Scheme's Statement of Net Assets when the Scheme becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Scheme shall offset financial assets and financial liabilities if the Scheme has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and interests and intends to settle on a net basis.

Investments are recognised and derecognised on the trade date where a purchase or sale is under a contract whose terms require delivery within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value.

Receivables

Receivables do not carry any interest, are short-term in nature and are stated at amortised cost.

Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Scheme which are unpaid as at balance date. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. These financial liabilities are stated at amortised cost.

Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Transfers In and Transfers Out

Transfers in and transfers out are accounted for on an accruals basis.



Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

Contributions and Benefits

Contributions and benefits are accounted for on an accruals basis. Contributions are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they are receivable resulting in a financial asset.

Benefits are recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets when they become payable resulting in a financial liability.

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.

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

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

Promised retirement benefits

The liability for promised benefits is calculated as the difference between the carrying amounts of all assets and the carrying amounts of all the liabilities as at balance date.

Capital Risk Management

The Scheme's primary purpose is to ensure that its net assets are sufficient to meet all present and future obligations of the Scheme, as defined by the liability for promised benefits.

The Scheme'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 Scheme's members value.

The Scheme achieves this through obtaining contributions from members and employers and investing these into financial assets.



Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2016

4.	Changes	in	promised	benefits	as	at 3	31	March 2016	ð:
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	Member	Reserve	Total
	Account	Account	2016
	\$	\$	\$
Balance 1 April	3,410,770	3	3,410,770
Contributions	1,350,053	-	1,350,053
Benefits Paid	(75,236)	-	(75,236)
KiwiSaver Deductions	(54,856)	-	(54,856)
Change in net assets after tax	-	118,470	118,470
Interest Allocated	118,470	(118,470)	
Balance 31 March	4,749,201	-	4,749,201
Changes in promised benefits as at 31 March 2015;			
Changes in promised benefits as at 31 march 2015;			

Account Account 2015	5
\$ \$	
Balance 1 April 2,178,649 - 2,17	78,649
Contributions 1,228,915 - 1,22	28,915
Benefits Paid (47,798) - (4	17,798)
KiwiSaver Deductions (17,609) - (1	7,609)
Change in net assets after tax - 68,613 6	8,613
Interest Allocated 68,613 (68,613)	-
Balance 31 March 3,410,770 - 3,41	0,770

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 Scheme at balance date.

_	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Vested benefits	4,749,201	3,410,770

Guaranteed benefits

No guarantees have been made in respect of any part of the liability for promised benefits. (2015: Nil).

6.	Investments		
		2016 \$	2015 \$
	Term Deposits	*	·
	ASB	1,186,693	640,617
	BNZ	1,064,263	1,028,000
	TSB Bank	1,304,977	817,337
	Westpac	637,142	617,485
		4,193,075	3,103,439
7.	Income tax		
	Tax expense		
	Current tax expense	24,734	21,899
	Change in Net Assets before Tax and membership activities	143,204	90,512
	Change in Net Assets before Tax and membership activities	143,204	90,512
	KiwiSaver Administration Fees	(54,856)	(17,609)
	Interest Adjustment	(12)	(6,546)
	Taxable income	88,336	66,357
	Income Tax @ 28%	24,734	18,580
	Delay making a discount		2 240
	Prior period adjustment	-	3,319
	Tax Expense	24,734	21,899
	Current Tax	444.0751	(0.010)
	Opening Balance Add Tax Assessed	(11,975) 24.734	(9,243)
	Use of Money Interest	24,734 (83)	18,580
	Refund	12,058	-
	Less RWT Paid and accrued during the year	(36,914)	(21,312)
	Closing Balance	(12,180)	(11,975)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2016

Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to net increase in net assets	2016 \$	2015 \$
Net increase In Net Assets During Year	1,338,431	1,232,121
Net Interest on Investments (non-cash)	(177,380)	(96,641)
Movements in Other Working Capital Items		
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	14,410	11,805
(Increase) in tax receivable	(205)	(2,732)
Decrease/(Increase) in other receivable	(1,276)	31
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1,173,980	1,144,584
9. Sundry Creditors		
Administration Fees	2,500	2,083
Auditor's Remuneration - Audit Fees	11,270	10,063
Taxation Services	2,300	2,300
Legal Fees	13,225	(0.0)
Sundry Expenses	275	714
Total	29,570	15,160

10. Fair Value

The Scheme's investments are measured at fair value in the Statement of Net Assets. It is possible to determine the fair value as the bank account where the investment is held is readily available.

The Scheme 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:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- -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 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy 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. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on inputs other than quoted prices, that are observable directly or indirectly, that measurement is a level 2 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability. The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Scheme. The Scheme considers 'observable' data to be that market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Scheme's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

31 March 2016				
Investments	Level 1 \$	Level 2	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Term Deposits	Ψ		Ψ	
ASB	-	1,186,693	_	1,186,693
BNZ	-	1,064,263	-	1,064,263
TSB	-	1,304,977	-	1,304,977
Westpac	_	637,142	-	637,142
Total Investments	-	4,193,075	-	4,193,075
31 March 2015				
Investments	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Term Deposits				
ASB	-	640,617	-	640,617
BNZ	-	1,028,000	-	1,028,000
TSB	-	817,337	-	817,337
Westpac	-	617,485	-	617,485
Total Investments	(* 4)	3,103,439		3.103.439



Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2016

11. Financial Risk Management

The Scheme 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.

Categories of financial instruments

As at 31 March 2016

AS at 31 march 2010	Loans and receivables	Financial assets / liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total
Assets				
Cash	572,240	*	-	572,240
Investments	_	4,193,075	-	4,193,075
Contributions receivable	1,276	-	-	1,276
Total assets	573,516	4,193,075	-	4,766,591
Liabilities				
Sundry Creditors	14	-	29,570	29,570
Total liabilities	2.5	-	29,570	29,570

As at 31 March 2015

AS de OT INICION 2010	Financial assets / liabilities			
	Loans and receivables	designated as at fair value through profit or loss	Amortised Cost	Total
Assets				
Cash	310,516		-	310,516
Investments		3,103,439	-	3,103,439
Total assets	310,516	3,103,439		3,413,955
Liabilities				
Sundry Creditors	(30	-	15,160	15,160
Total liabilities))	•	15,160	15,160

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the Scheme is the carrying amount of its assets as disclosed in the Statement of Net Assets.

As at balance date, all investments were held as cash on call with ANZ and term deposits with ASB, BNZ, Westpac and TSB. The Scheme's investing activities expose it to credit risk. ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited, ASB Bank New Zealand Limited, BNZ, and Westpac New Zealand have credit ratings of AA- with both Standard & Poors and Fitch. TSB Bank Limited has a credit rating of BBB+ credit rating with Standard & Poors.

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its obligations to pay members. Due to the nature of a KiwiSaver scheme, it is unlikely that a significant number of members would exit at the same time. However, to control liquidity risk, the Scheme invests in deposits with registered New Zealand banks.

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables as shown in the Statement of Net Assets are carried on trade terms and are expected to settle within 90 days of balance date.

Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of interest-bearing financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The maturity period for term deposits varies from 3 months to 18 months during the year.

A 1% movement in interest rates would have an impact on the value of the Scheme's assets of +/- \$47,653. (2015: \$33,874).



Notes to the Financial Statements (Cont'd) For the year ended 31 March 2016

11. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Capital management

Net assets attributable to members are considered to be the Scheme's capital for the purposes of capital management. The Scheme does not have to comply with externally imposed capital requirements. The Scheme'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 to maximise the Scheme's members' value as well as ensuring its net assets attributable to members are sufficient to meet all present and future obligations.

12. Related Parties

There has been no trustee remuneration paid during the year. There are three directors for Arotahi Trust Limited, the Trustee. None of these directors are the members of the Scheme.

The Scheme holds no investments in any of the employer companies and had no related party transactions during the year except for contributions of \$395,008 (2015: \$361,744). The employer also paid the audit fee with respect to prospectus reporting during the year, amounting to \$4,715 (2015: \$4,675)

13. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

There were no commitments or contingent liabilities outstanding as at 31 March 2016. (2015: Nil).

14. Events After Balance Date

There were no significant events after balance date that would impact the financial statements as at 31 March 2016. (2015: Nil).

