



NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL
LIABILITY RISKPOOL

Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited

Annual Report 2021



CONTENTS

Chairman’s Report		1
CLP Annual Report 2021		3
Riskpool Annual Report 2021		19

This annual report includes the financial statements for both New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool (Riskpool) and Civic Liability Pool (CLP). Riskpool's financial statements by Fund Year are available on request to the Scheme Manager (Civic Financial Services), as are CLP's Trust Deed and Riskpool's Trust Deed and Scheme Rules.

RISKPPOOL IN RUN OFF

Riskpool offered public liability and professional indemnity cover to its member councils from 1 July 1997 to 30 June 2017, a total of twenty years. At its peak, Riskpool was providing cover to 82 out of a possible 85 district, unitary and regional councils. Riskpool has collected a total of \$134.6 million in contributions from members (including additional contributions), and as at 30 June 2021 it had paid its members \$171.1 million in claims.

Riskpool is now in run off. The Directors decided that new covers from Riskpool would not be offered from 1 July 2017. This was a difficult decision to make, but support from the sector had dropped, particularly from the larger councils, and without good support Riskpool could not offer the competitively priced cover and risk management services it was able to offer in the past.

It is expected that Riskpool will remain in run off for a further 3 to 5 years.

FINANCE AND MEMBER CALLS

As at 30 June 2021, Riskpool's accounts show a deficit of \$3.8 million (2020: \$2.9 million). In 2018, Civic Financial Services agreed to lend Riskpool up to \$6 million at commercial interest rates. As at 31 October 2021, the loan from Civic Financial Services is \$2.19 million. A call on Riskpool's members before 30 June 2023 is not expected.

CLP is structured to not require calls. All CLP claims are covered by ground-up reinsurance. CLP to date has paid its members \$11.5 million in claims having received member contributions of \$834,000.

CLAIMS

Riskpool's total number of open claims reduced from 21 at 30 June 2020 to 14 at 30 June 2021.

In June 2017, Riskpool had proceedings served on it by Napier City Council in relation to a concurrent liability claim which had been declined. Riskpool successfully defended the claim in Court in July 2020 and was awarded costs. Napier City Council has appealed the decision, and the appeal is expected to be heard in 2022.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to extend my thanks to Civic Financial Services Limited, in particular to Ian Brown, Glenn Watkin and Tim Sole, as Fund and Scheme Manager. I would also like to thank Paul Carpenter, Claims Manager, Jeremy Holmes of MJW for the actuarial services provided to Riskpool and CLP, and our Scheme Solicitors at Heaney & Partners.



John Melville
Chairman



Annual Report 2021

CIVIC LIABILITY POOL

CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	5
Statement of Financial Performance	8
Statement of Movements in Equity	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Cash Flow Statement	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Directory	17

TO THE READERS OF CIVIC LIABILITY POOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Civic Liability Pool ("CLP"). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Silvio Bruinsma, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of CLP on his behalf.

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of CLP on pages 8 to 16, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of financial performance, the statement of movements in equity and cash flows statement for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements of CLP:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 30 June 2021; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Simple Format Reporting- Accrual (Public Sector) Standards.

Our audit was completed on 8 December 2021. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Trustee and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information and we explain our independence.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER – UNCERTAINTIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE OUTSTANDING CLAIMS PROVISION AND REINSURANCE RECEIVABLES

Without modifying our opinion, we draw your attention to Note 4 and 5 of the financial statements. The notes describe the variables that may affect the outstanding claims provision and related reinsurance receivables. Note 5 also describes the inherent uncertainties involved in estimating those amounts. The valuation of the related reinsurance receivables is subject to similar uncertainties as the valuation of the outstanding claims liability.

BASIS FOR OUR OPINION

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Trustee is responsible on behalf of CLP for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Trustee is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustee is responsible, on behalf of CLP, for assessing CLP's ability to continue as a going concern. The Trustee is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Trustee intends to liquidate CLP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Trustee's responsibilities arise from clause 5.4 of the Trust Deed of CLP.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDITOR FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 CLP's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustee.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Trustee and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on CLP's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements, or if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause CLP to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Trustee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, 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.

INDEPENDENCE

We are independent of CLP in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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



Silvio Bruinsma
for DELOITTE LIMITED
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand

CIVIC LIABILITY POOL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
INCOME			
Interest - Bank Deposits		7	145
TOTAL INCOME		7	145
EXPENDITURE			
Direct Expenses			
Gross Claims Expense		(2,443,023)	3,613,767
Reinsurance Recoveries		2,443,023	(3,613,767)
Net Claims Expense		-	-
Other Expenses			
Sundry Expenses		167	167
	3	167	167
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		167	167
NET (DEFICIT) / SURPLUS BEFORE TAX		(160)	(22)
Tax (Credit) / Expense		(53)	(7)
NET (DEFICIT) / SURPLUS		(107)	(15)

The notes to the Financial Statements form part of, and are to be read in conjunction with, these Statements.

CIVIC LIABILITY POOL
STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Total Trust Funds at 1 July	1,958	1,973
Net Deficit	(107)	(15)
TOTAL TRUST FUNDS AT 30 JUNE	1,851	1,958

The notes to the Financial Statements form part of, and are to be read in conjunction with, these Statements.

CIVIC LIABILITY POOL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
TRUST FUNDS			
Trust Accounts		1,751	1,858
Trust Capital Account		100	100
TOTAL		1,851	1,958
Represented by:			
ASSETS			
Bank	6	324	696
Accounts Receivable	6	100	100
Reinsurance Recoveries Receivable	4,6	1,163,434	4,738,307
GST Receivable		3,031	15,866
TOTAL ASSETS		1,166,889	4,754,969
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	6	-	22,275
Funding Payable	3,6	507,768	1,369,343
Provision for Tax		(68)	(61)
Provision for Claims	5	657,338	3,361,454
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,165,038	4,753,011
EXCESS OF ASSETS OVER LIABILITIES		1,851	1,958

Signed on behalf of the Trustee, Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited on 8 December 2021.



JOHN MELVILLE **CHAIRMAN**

TONY GRAY **DIRECTOR**

The notes to the Financial Statements form part of, and are to be read in conjunction with, these Statements.

CIVIC LIABILITY POOL
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash was Provided from:		
Interest Received – Bank	7	145
Reinsurance Recoveries Received*	1,131,850	1,941,300
	1,131,857	1,941,445
Cash was Applied to:		
Claims*	283,368	2,904,723
Other Expenses	123	176
Net GST Paid	(12,833)	8,255
	270,654	2,913,154
NET CASH FLOW (TO) / FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	861,203	(971,709)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash was provided from:		
Funding	267,375	2,659,435
Cash was applied to:		
Repayment of funding	1,128,950	1,692,483
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(861,575)	966,953
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash Held	(372)	(4,756)
Opening Cash Balance	696	5,452
CLOSING CASH BALANCE	324	696

* Claims directly settled by the reinsurer to the claimant are not reflected in the Cash Flow Statement.

The notes to the Financial Statements form part of, and are to be read in conjunction with, these Statements.

CIVIC LIABILITY POOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY

The Civic Liability Pool (the 'Pool' or 'CLP') is a trust registered on 17 June 2016.

The purpose of the Civic Liability Pool is to provide professional indemnity and public liability cover to Member local governments and to manage claims for civil liabilities made against Members, thus benefitting Local Authority residents and ratepayers.

The Scheme is not an insurer under the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010 and is not required to have a credit rating.

Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited ('LGMFT') has been appointed to act as the Trustee for the Scheme.

Civic Financial Services Limited ('Civic') is the Administration Manager for the Pool and holds all the shares in LGMFT in trust for the Members of New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool ('Riskpool').

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and with the Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Public Sector) Standards on the basis that it is not publicly accountable and is not large.

NOTE 2 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Accounting Policies

The reporting currency is New Zealand dollars. Income and expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Particular Accounting Policies

The following are particular accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position. Further particular accounting policies are contained in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

INCOME RECOGNITION

Contributions are recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which they relate. All revenue is exchange revenue.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

The financial statements are prepared on a GST exclusive basis, except for receivables and payables that are stated inclusive of GST.

TAXATION

The income tax expense charged against the surplus for the year is the estimated liability in respect of that surplus and is calculated after an allowance for permanent differences. The liability method of accounting for deferred taxation is applied on a comprehensive basis. Future tax benefits attributable to tax losses or temporary timing differences are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unrecognised temporary difference or unused tax losses can be utilised.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year. All policies have been applied on a basis consistent with the previous year.

NOTE 3 RELATED PARTIES

From July 2017, as a result of the decision to not offer any further cover (refer to Note 8) Civic, as the sole shareholder of the Pool's Trustee, undertook to pay all non-claim costs charged to the Pool. Audit fees of \$17,540 (2020: \$17,640) in relation to the Pool are charged to Civic.

There is a potential time lag between claims being paid by CLP and the funds being available to meet those claims via insurance receipts. During 2017 Civic undertook to facilitate claim payments by providing the funds at no cost on a short-term basis with repayment due on receipt of the Pool's reinsurance receivables. Funding payable to Civic at 30 June 2021 is \$507,768 (2020: \$1,369,343). The Pool has \$431,971 owing at balance date from Riskpool for reinsurance recoveries.

NOTE 4 REINSURANCE

Accounting Policy:

Reinsurance recoveries are provided for when a claim is incurred. These debtors are stated at estimated realisable value.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Reinsurance Receivable 1 July	4,738,307	10,673,077
Reinsurance recoveries received	(1,131,850)	(9,548,536)
Current year's reinsurance recoverable	(2,443,023)	3,613,766
REINSURANCE RECEIVABLE – DISCOUNTED AT 30 JUNE	1,163,434	4,738,307

CIVIC LIABILITY POOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 5 PROVISION FOR CLAIMS

Accounting Policy:

Claims are accepted at the Trustee's discretion. Accepted claims are provided when notified and claims provisions are recognised at the Trustee's best estimate of future expected claims costs. The claims provision includes provision for future expected claims settlement, incurred but not reported claims, and incurred but not enough reserved.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CUMULATIVE CLAIMS EXPERIENCE		
Claims paid – Prior Year	11,114,416	580,183
Claims paid – Current Year	261,093	10,534,233
Claims Provision	657,338	3,361,454
Gross claims incurred (Paid and estimated)	12,032,847	14,475,870
Less reinsurance received	(10,869,413)	(9,737,563)
Less reinsurance recoverable	(1,163,434)	(4,738,307)
TOTAL NET CLAIMS	-	-
CLAIMS PROVISION RECONCILIATION		
Claims Provision 1 July	3,361,454	10,281,920
Less: Claims paid – Current year	(261,093)	(10,534,233)
<i>Add:</i> Current year's claims	(2,443,023)	3,613,767
Direct Claims Expense	(2,443,023)	3,613,767
CLAIMS PROVISION AT 30 JUNE	657,338	3,361,454

The claims provision is measured as the best estimate of expected future payments relating to claims incurred at the reporting date and are discounted at the average expected term to settlement.

Claims expense represents claim payments adjusted for movement in the claims provision. The estimation of the claims provision is an estimate reliant on many judgemental inputs regarding future events and key variables.

Because all claims are ceded 100% to CLP's reinsurers up to policy limits, there is no variability in the net outstanding claims hence no risk margin has been applied.

The Trustee takes all reasonable steps to ensure that they have appropriate information regarding claims exposures. The use of other experts is used to assess open claims however, given the uncertainty in establishing the liability, it is expected that the final outcome will be different from the original liability established. Because the claims are reinsured, changes in claims estimates are offset by changes in reinsurance recoveries in the year in which the estimates are changed hence there is no impact on the profit and loss.

NOTE 5 PROVISION FOR CLAIMS *(continued)*

Central Estimate of Claims Provision

As at 30 June 2021 the central estimate of the claims provision was evaluated by Jeremy Holmes (Fellow of the NZ Society of Actuaries) of Melville Jessup Weaver in accordance with the requirements of NZ Society of Actuaries: *Professional Standard No. 30 Valuations of General Insurance Claims*. Mr Holmes has said he is satisfied as to the nature, sufficiency and accuracy of data used in the calculation of the outstanding claims liability.

The estimation of the claims provision is based on a claim by claim stochastic methodology adjusted for the impact of individual claim excess, excess of loss reinsurance, stoploss reinsurance and members' aggregate claim limits. Key assumptions include inflation and discount rates.

The interest rates used for discounting were gross yields to redemption of NZ government debt of appropriate duration taken from the NZ Debt Management office website. The rates range from 0.27% to 2.14% with duration to payment of 0.5 to 12.5 years. The mean interest rate is 0.88% with an estimated timing of net cash outflows from the claims liability of 2 years.

NOTE 6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Assets and Liabilities

The carrying amounts of all financial assets and liabilities are considered to be equivalent to their market value, which for these assets and liabilities is also considered to be fair value.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CARRYING VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial Asset: Cash and Receivables		
Cash	324	696
Accounts Receivable	100	100
Reinsurance Recoveries Receivable	1,163,434	4,738,307
TOTAL RECEIVABLES	1,163,858	4,739,103
Financial Liability: Amortised Cost		
Accounts Payable	-	22,275
Funding Payable	507,768	1,369,343
TOTAL AMORTISED COST	507,768	1,391,618

CIVIC LIABILITY POOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 7 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

It is possible that actual claims will exceed the claims reserve. If so, any excess will be fully covered by reinsurance. Other than this, the Pool had no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil). The Pool had no capital or operating lease commitments at 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil).

NOTE 8 GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

No further member contributions are expected, but the Pool will remain open for the time being to administer existing claims from members of the 2017 Pool year. The Pool will be able to provide liability cover in the future if this is what the sector wants and market conditions favour doing so. There is only one open claim at the date of signing. There is an element of uncertainty as to when this will be settled.

Once the outstanding claim is settled the Board will decide on the future of the pool, to either:

- a) Continue as a dormant entity;
- b) Provide liability cover in the future; or
- c) Wind up the pool.

NOTE 9 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

Apart from claims development prior to signing which have been considered in the claims provision, there have been no material events subsequent to balance date. Of the four claims open at balance date, three have settled up to the date of signing.

Registered Office	7th Floor Civic Assurance House 116 Lambton Quay PO Box 5521 Wellington 6140	
Directors	John Melville (Chairman) Jo Miller Tony Marryatt Tony Gray	Wellington Wellington Auckland Hastings
Administration Manager	Civic Financial Services Limited	
Claims Manager	Marsh Limited	
Scheme Solicitors	Heaney & Partners	
Scheme Auditors	Silvio Bruinsma, Deloitte Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General	

A copy of the Civic Liability Pool Trust Deed and Guidelines is available on request to:

Civic Liability Pool
P O Box 5521, Wellington 6140
Telephone: 04 978 1250
Facsimile: 04 978 1260
E-mail: admin@civicfs.co.nz



NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL
LIABILITY RISKPOOL

Annual Report 2021

NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL LIABILITY RISKPOOL

CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	21
Statement of Financial Performance	24
Statement of Movements in Equity	25
Statement of Financial Position	26
Cash Flow Statement	27
Notes to the Financial Statements	28
Directory	35

TO THE READERS OF NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL LIABILITY RISKPOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The Auditor-General is the auditor of New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool ("Riskpool"). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Silvio Bruinsma, the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of Riskpool on his behalf.

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of Riskpool on pages 24 to 34, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of financial performance, the statement of movements in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements of Riskpool:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 30 June 2021; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with the Public Sector Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (PBE Standards RDR).

Our audit was completed on 10 December 2021. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Trustee and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information and we explain our independence.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER – UNCERTAINTIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE OUTSTANDING CLAIMS PROVISION AND REINSURANCE RECEIVABLES

Without modifying our opinion, we draw your attention to Note 4 and 5 of the financial statements. The notes describe the variables that may affect the outstanding claims provision and related reinsurance receivables. Note 5 also describes the inherent uncertainties involved in estimating those amounts using actuarial assumptions, including in relation to leaky building claims which are subject to a high degree of uncertainty. The valuation of the related reinsurance receivables is subject to similar uncertainties as the valuation of the outstanding claims liability.

BASIS FOR OUR OPINION

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Trustee is responsible on behalf of Riskpool for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Trustee is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustee is responsible, on behalf of Riskpool, for assessing Riskpool's ability to continue as a going concern. The Trustee is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Trustee intends to liquidate Riskpool or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Trustee's responsibilities arise from clause 6.6.1 of the Trust Deed of Riskpool.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDITOR FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error.

Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Riskpool's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustee.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Trustee and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Riskpool's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements, or if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Riskpool to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Trustee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to use after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, 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.

INDEPENDENCE

We are independent of Riskpool in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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



Silvio Bruinsma
for DELOITTE LIMITED
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand

NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL LIABILITY RISKPOOL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
REVENUE			
Contribution to expenses from prior fund years		211	30
Contribution to expenses from FY 20 Reserve		18	18
Reinsurance Recoveries	5	1,359	835
Direct Claims Expense	4	(1,722)	(1,384)
Claims Administration Expense		(211)	(30)
Net Underwriting Result for the Period		(345)	(531)
INVESTMENT REVENUE		-	4
TOTAL REVENUE		(345)	(527)
EXPENDITURE			
Claims Manager's Fee		48	92
Fund & Scheme Manager's Fee	7	172	170
Audit Fees		35	43
Tax Compliance Services		3	2
Consultancy		24	19
Directors' Fees		43	42
Interest Expense		61	68
Directors & Officers Liability Insurance		44	41
Legal Fees		59	25
Printing and Stationery		9	8
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		498	510
NET (LOSS)		(843)	(1,037)
Tax Expense		-	-
NET COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) / SURPLUS AFTER TAX		(843)	(1,037)

The notes to the Financial Statements form part of, and are to be read in conjunction with, these Statements.

NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL LIABILITY RISKPOOL

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000
Total Trust Funds at 1 July	(2,966)	(1,929)
Net Comprehensive (Loss) / Surplus	(843)	(1,037)
TOTAL TRUST FUNDS AT 30 JUNE	(3,809)	(2,966)

The notes to the Financial Statements form part of, and are to be read in conjunction with, these Statements.

NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL LIABILITY RISKPOOL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
TRUST FUNDS			
Trust Accounts		(4,462)	(3,619)
Trust Capital Account		653	653
TOTAL		(3,809)	(2,966)
Represented by:			
ASSETS			
Cash	6	1	-
Accounts Receivable		-	-
GST Receivable		42	56
Reinsurance Receivable	5	5,362	5,219
TOTAL ASSETS		5,405	5,275
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable		641	318
Taxation Payable		-	-
Loans	6,7	1,611	1,508
Administration Expense Reserve		56	74
Claims Provision	4	6,906	6,341
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,214	8,241
DEFICIT ASSETS OVER LIABILITIES		(3,809)	(2,966)

Signed on behalf of the Trustee, Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited on 10 December 2021.



JOHN MELVILLE **CHAIRMAN**



TONY GRAY **DIRECTOR**

The notes to the Financial Statements form part of, and are to be read in conjunction with, these Statements.

NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL LIABILITY RISKPOOL

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$000	2020 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was provided from:			
Calls Received		-	4,355
Contribution to expenses from prior fund years		211	30
Interest Received – Bank		-	4
GST Refunded		5	(245)
Reinsurance recoveries received		1,216	12
		1,432	4,156
Cash was applied to:			
Claims Manager's Fee		(48)	(92)
Fund & Scheme Manager's Fee		(172)	(164)
Legal Fees		(42)	(95)
Claims		(1,428)	(778)
Consultants		(15)	(19)
Audit Fees		(35)	(45)
Interest Expense		-	(184)
Other Expenses		(84)	(73)
Taxation Paid		-	(4)
Reinsurance received on behalf of CLP	7	368	(184)
		(1,456)	(1,638)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(24)	2,518
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was provided from:			
Administration Expense Reserve		(18)	(18)
Loans Issued		1,671	670
		1,653	652
Cash was applied to:			
Loans Repaid		(1,628)	(4,800)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW) / INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		25	(4,148)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held		1	(1,630)
Opening cash at 1 July		-	1,630
CLOSING CASH AT 30 JUNE		1	-

The notes to the Financial Statements form part of, and are to be read in conjunction with, these Statements.

NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL LIABILITY RISKPOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool (the Scheme or "Riskpool") is governed by a Deed of Trust dated 1 July 1997 and the provisions of the Deed of Variation of Deed of Trust dated 22 June 2007.

The purpose of the Scheme is to provide professional indemnity and public liability cover to Member local governments and to manage claims for civil liabilities made against Members. Until June 2017 a separate Fund was established for each year providing cover for the period from 4pm 30 June to the following 4pm 30 June. From 1 July 2017 the Scheme is in run off (refer to Note 9 for more information).

The Scheme is not an insurer under the Insurance (Prudential Supervision) Act 2010 and is not required to have a credit rating.

Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited (LGMFT) is the Trustee for the Scheme.

Civic Financial Services Limited (Civic) is the Fund and Scheme Manager for the Scheme and also holds all the shares in LGMFT in trust for the Members of the Scheme.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). For the purposes of complying with NZ GAAP, the Scheme is a Public Benefit Entity and complies with the Public Sector Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (PBE Standards RDR). The criteria under which the Trust is eligible to report in accordance with PBE Standards RDR is that it is not publicly accountable and is not large.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed dated 1 July 1997 and the provisions of the Deed of Variation of Deed of Trust dated 22 June 2007 and have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The financial statements have been prepared for the Scheme and represent the total for Fund Years 1 (1997/98) to 20 (2016/17). Detailed statements for Fund Years 1 to 20 are available from the Fund and Scheme Manager on request.

General Accounting Policies

The reporting currency is New Zealand dollars and the presentation is in \$NZ thousands. Income and expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost except for specific policies as described below.

Particular Accounting Policies

The following are particular accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position. Further particular accounting policies are contained in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

The financial statements are prepared on a GST exclusive basis except for receivables and payables which are stated inclusive of GST.

REVENUE

Members' contributions are recognised in the relevant fund in the year for which they are invoiced. All revenue is exchange revenue.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

i) Non-derivative financial instruments

A financial instrument is recognised if the Scheme becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Scheme's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Scheme transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining substantially all risks and rewards or the control of the asset.

Bank and Cash Equivalents

Bank and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate and any accrued interest is recorded separately in the Statement of Financial Position.

Receivables

Accounts receivables, reinsurance recoveries and other receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities include Accounts Payable and Loans. Financial liabilities are recorded initially at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

ii) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are not offset as there is no legally enforceable right to set-off.

iii) Asset Quality**Impairment of Financial Assets**

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If any such condition exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and a provision is made for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

As at the date of these Financial Statements, no such evidence of impairment exists.

iv) Fair Value and Carrying Amount of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of all financial assets and liabilities are considered to be equivalent to their market value, which for these assets and liabilities is also considered to be fair value.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year.

NOTE 2 TAXATION

The income tax expense charged against the surplus for the year is the estimated liability in respect of that surplus and is calculated after an allowance for permanent differences. The liability method of accounting for deferred taxation is applied on a comprehensive basis. Future tax benefits attributable to tax losses or temporary timing differences are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unrecognised temporary difference or unused tax losses can be utilised.

The Scheme has not recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of tax losses of \$7.9M (2020: \$7.1M) as at 30 June 2021. There is no unrecognised deferred tax asset in respect of temporary differences at 30 June 2021 (2020: nil).

NOTE 3 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Scheme from time to time receives notification of legal claims and disputes in relation to claim settlements as a commercial outcome of conducting its business. The Scheme defends all such claims.

The Scheme had no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil).

The Scheme had no capital or operating lease commitments at 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil).

NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL LIABILITY RISKPOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 4 CLAIMS

Claims Accounting Policy:

Claims are accepted at the Trustee's discretion. Accepted claims are provided when notified and claims provisions are recognised at the Trustee's best estimate of future expected claims costs. The claims provision includes provision for future expected claims settlement, incurred but not reported claims, and incurred but not enough reserved. It also includes expected future claims handling costs.

	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000
CUMULATIVE CLAIMS EXPERIENCE		
Claims paid – Prior year(s)	169,390	169,095
Claims paid / (received) – Current year	686	295
Claims Provision – Undiscounted	6,680	6,018
Risk Margin – 75% PoA	277	348
Discounting	(51)	(25)
Gross claims incurred (Paid and estimated)	176,982	175,731
Less reinsurance received	(82,047)	(80,828)
Less reinsurance recoverable	(5,362)	(5,219)
TOTAL NET CLAIMS	89,573	89,684
CLAIMS PROVISION RECONCILIATION		
Claims Provision 1 July	6,341	5,836
Less: Claims (paid) / received	(686)	(295)
Less: Direct Claims related expense paid	(471)	(584)
Add: Reassessment of prior years' claims	1,251	800
Add: Directly settled claims expense	471	584
Direct Claims Expense	1,722	1,384
CLAIMS PROVISION AT 30 JUNE	6,906	6,341

The Future Claims Administration Expense reflects the level of claims being handled. The table below shows the respective reserves for future claims administration expenses included in the claims provision. The reserve in the current year has been calculated as an estimate of all future expenses until the Scheme is wound up.

	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000
FUTURE CLAIMS ADMINISTRATION RESERVE	1,180	1,238

NOTE 4 CLAIMS *(continued)*

Claims expense represents claim payments adjusted for movement in the claims provision. The estimation of the claims provision involves a number of key assumptions and is the most critical accounting estimate. Risk margins are held to allow for uncertainty surrounding the outstanding claims liability estimation process. Potential uncertainties include those relating to the actuarial models and assumptions, the quality of the underlying data used in the models, general statistical uncertainty and the general environment.

The risk margin is applied to the central estimates in order to arrive at an overall net provision that is intended to provide a probability of sufficiency of 75%.

The Trustee takes all reasonable steps to ensure that they have appropriate information regarding claims exposures. External actuarial advice is sought and the use of other experts is used to assess open claims. However, given the uncertainty in establishing the liability, it is expected that the final outcome will be different from the original liability established. Changes in claims estimates that are not fully reinsured impact profit and loss in the year in which the estimates are changed.

Central Estimate of Claims Provision

As at 30 June 2021 the central estimate of the claims provision was evaluated by Jeremy Holmes (Fellow of the NZ Society of Actuaries) of Melville Jessup Weaver in accordance with the requirements of NZ Society of Actuaries: *Professional Standard No. 30 Valuations of General Insurance Claims*. Mr Holmes has said he is satisfied as to the nature, sufficiency and accuracy of data used in the calculation of the outstanding claims liability.

The estimation of the claims provision is based on a claim by claim stochastic methodology adjusted for the impact of individual claim excess, excess of loss reinsurance, stoploss reinsurance and members' aggregate claim limits. Key assumptions include inflation and discount rates.

The interest rates used for discounting were gross yields to redemption of NZ government debt of appropriate duration taken from the NZ Debt Management office website. The rates range from 0.24% to 2.72% with duration to payment of 0.25 to 19.75 years. The mean interest rate is 0.80% with an estimated timing of net cash outflows from the claims liability of 1.39 years.

The estimation of the claims provision is subject to a level of uncertainty. For 'leaky building' claims, the estimation is subject to a greater degree of uncertainty due to the nature of the claims, which are variable in size and settle over a longer term. The claims provision is considered the Trustee's best estimate as at the date of the signed accounts but should be viewed in respect of the uncertainties.

Areas of estimation uncertainties

Many assumptions were made in arriving at the estimated figure of the claims provision and related reinsurance receivables. The final outcome will depend on many variables including the percentage of WHRS (Weathertightness Home Resolution Service) registrations that will not proceed, the percentage that will involve private certifiers and will have no impact on Riskpool and the contribution applied to other parties. The estimate takes into account all known relevant factors and draws on Riskpool's historical experience of these types of claims and external actuarial advice. The figure invariably will be subject to upwards or downwards adjustments in the future as claims are resolved.

Additional sources of uncertainty relating to leaky buildings include unpredictable court outcomes and political interventions. A trend towards a reduced number of defendants to leaky claims is leaving councils under joint and several liability and are therefore liable for higher costs. Claims are now highly dependent on a relatively small number of large claims and defendants often choosing to keep information confidential for as long as possible. Some potential claims may not yet be recognised and multi-unit claims are not separately identified.

NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL LIABILITY RISKPOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 4 CLAIMS (continued)

Review of Assumptions

The normal review of assumptions in the year to 30 June 2021 includes interest discounting, finalisation patterns, zero/non-zero claim probabilities and case estimate credibility assumptions.

The most sensitive assumption is the case estimate credibility. If each of the case estimate credibility factors were decreased by 10% the baseline discounted 75% Probability of Adequacy ('PoA') outstanding claims net of reinsurance would increase by \$0.088M. Similarly a 10% increase would result in a \$0.088M decrease.

NOTE 5 REINSURANCE

Reinsurance Recoveries Accounting Policy:

Reinsurance recoveries are provided for when the estimated claims incurred exceed the reinsurance excess level. These debtors are stated at estimated realisable value.

	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000
REINSURANCE RECEIVABLE RECONCILIATION		
Reinsurance Receivable 1 July	5,219	4,399
Reinsurance recoveries (received) / paid	(1,216)	(12)
Current year's reinsurance recoverable	1,402	854
Reinsurance Receivable – Undiscounted at 30 June	5,405	5,241
Discounting	(43)	(22)
REINSURANCE RECEIVABLE – DISCOUNTED AT 30 JUNE	5,362	5,219

Individual excess of loss and stoploss reinsurance is organised on a Fund Year basis.

Included in the reinsurance recoveries is an amount following a commutation with Swiss Re of the first layer of reinsurance and a portion of the upper layers for fund years 3 to 10. Refer to note 4 for more details on the estimation uncertainty. There is reinsurance for the remainder of the higher layers. Each Fund entered into a reinsurance contract with the effect that the Funds had maximum claims paying exposure of: Fund 1 \$2M, Fund 2 \$2.5M, Funds 3, 4 & 5 \$3M, Fund 6 \$3.25M, Fund 7 \$3.5M, Funds 8 & 9 \$4M, Fund 10 \$6M, Fund 11 \$1.5M, Fund 12 \$1.625M, Fund 13 \$1M, Fund 14 \$0, Fund 15 \$1.35M and Funds 16 to 20 \$0. However Funds 7 to 9 do not have reinsurance cover for WHRS "leaky homes" claims, with the provision for these claims at 30 June 2021 being \$241,000. Funds 10 and thereafter have limited reinsurance cover for "leaky homes" claims. All claims for Funds 14 to 20 are covered by reinsurance. There are 22 low risk members that have some cover for WHRS and Non-WHRS claims for fund years 13 to 20, these risks being fully reinsured.

NOTE 6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**Financial Assets and Liabilities**

The carrying amounts of all financial assets and liabilities are considered to be equivalent to their market value, which for these assets and liabilities is also considered to be fair value. All fixed interest investments were managed around a 90 day duration and carry a minimum Standard and Poor's credit rating of "A1" or equivalent.

	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000
CARRYING VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial Asset: Cash and Receivables		
Cash	1	-
Accounts Receivable	-	-
Reinsurance Receivable	5,362	5,219
TOTAL CASH AND RECEIVABLES	5,363	5,219
Financial Liability: Amortised Cost		
Accounts Payable	641	318
Loans	1,611	1,508
TOTAL AMORTISED COST	2,252	1,826

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES**i) Administration Fees**

Civic is the Fund and Scheme Manager to the Fund. During the year the Scheme paid management fees to Civic of \$0.172M (2020: \$0.170M).

ii) Loans

A secured loan agreement between Civic and Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited on behalf of New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool ("Riskpool") was entered into in February 2017 (Loan 1) and again in August 2017 (Loan 2) to assist with Riskpool's cashflow. The amount under each agreement is for a loan of up to \$2,250,000 (previously \$3,000,000 – amended on 15 November 2018) and under the terms of the loan the interest rate is set as BKBM plus a margin. A third agreement (Loan 3) was entered into on 15 November 2018 for \$4,000,000. Any loan may be repaid by Riskpool at any time without penalty and the agreement terminated by either party with six months' notice. The first loan was utilised during the year however was repaid in full in April 2021 including interest of \$412. The third loan including interest of \$183,762 under the third agreement was repaid in full in August 2019.

As at 30 June 2021 the balance of Loan 1 was \$nil (2020: \$nil), \$1.611M (2020: \$1.508M) was drawn down on Loan 2 and the balance of Loan 3 was \$nil (2020: \$nil).

NOTE 8 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In 2017 proceedings were served against the Scheme by a member with regard to a claim where cover was declined on legal advice. The case went to trial at the Wellington High Court in July 2020 with the Court deciding in the Scheme's favour. Subsequent to year end the member has appealed the decision and further legal proceedings are under way with the Court of Appeal. At this stage the outcome of the dispute cannot be determined consequently no provision has been made in the financial statements.

Apart from claims developments prior to the date of signing which have been considered in the claims provision, there have been no material events after 30 June 2021 that requires adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTE 9 GOING CONCERN

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

While the total liabilities exceed total assets indicating a shortfall in equity, the Trustee is able to levy the members of the Scheme to cover any shortfall in equity in any Fund under the terms of the Deed of Trust. In addition, the Scheme provides mutual protection from risk on a discretionary basis, insofar as the Trustee has the ability to not pay a claim if the Trustee determines that the individual Funds of the Scheme are not in a position to do so.

The loan facilities provided from Civic referred to in Note 7 are used to cover the working capital for the Scheme.

From 1 July 2017 the Scheme is in run off. No further contributions will be received however the Scheme will remain open for the time being to administer existing and future claims for members of fund years 1 to 20. Given the long tail nature of the claims, no date has been set for the wind up of the Scheme. The Scheme will be able to provide liability insurance in the future if this is what the sector wants and market conditions favour doing so.

COVID-19 is not expected to have a significant impact on the Scheme. There is no material uncertainty that casts doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern or its ability to pay claims as a result of the pandemic.

NEW ZEALAND MUTUAL LIABILITY RISKPOOL DIRECTORY

Registered Office	7th Floor Civic Assurance House 116 Lambton Quay PO Box 5521 Wellington 6140	
Directors	John Melville (Chairman) Jo Miller Tony Marryatt Tony Gray	Wellington Wellington Auckland Hastings
Fund & Scheme Manager	Civic Financial Services Limited	
Claims Manager	Marsh Limited	
Scheme Solicitors	Heaney & Partners	
Scheme Auditors	Silvio Bruinsma, Deloitte Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General	

A copy of the Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited Trust Deed and Riskpool Scheme Rules is available on request to:

New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool
P O Box 5521, Wellington 6140
Telephone: 04 978 1250
Facsimile: 04 978 1260
E-mail: admin@civicfs.co.nz





www.riskpool.org.nz