













## TAX-ADJUSTED PERFORMANCE TO 28 FEBRUARY 2010 FOR DIVERSIFIED GROWTH COMPOSITE STRATEGY\* (PART 1)

DGP PERFORMANCE ATTRIBUTION	1 MONTH	3 MONTH	6 MONTH
Positive	Global shares; currency	Currency; global shares	Australasian shares; global shares
Neutral	Cash	Cash	Cash
Negative	Bonds; Australasian shares	Australasian shares; bonds	Bonds



COMPARISON	DGP 1 MONTH	DGP 3 MONTH	DGP 6 MONTH	DGP 1 YEAR	COMPOSITE 2 YEAR PA	COMPOSITE 5 YEAR PA	COMPOSITE 7 YEAR PA	COMPOSITE SINCE INCEPTION <sup>1</sup>	COMPOSITE MAXIMUM DRAWDOWN <sup>x</sup>
Diversified Growth Composite Strategy*	0.54%	-1.97%	-1.25%	0.59%	-1.10%	3.12%	8.44%	166.49%	-38.83%
Comparative index**	1.56%	1.49%	3.68%	18.45%	-1.91%	2.18%	4.81%	124.48%	-40.22%

<sup>1</sup> Pre-tax equivalent gross return. IMPORTANT: Please refer to the slide that follows for the footnotes relating to this slide.

## TAX-ADJUSTED PERFORMANCE TO 28 FEBRUARY 2010 FOR DIVERSIFIED GROWTH COMPOSITE STRATEGY\* (PART 2)

**Tax-adjusted Performance**

- \* The Diversified Growth Composite Strategy is a tax-adjusted composite strategy stated after portfolio fees and expenses, but before any advisory fees or investor tax. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future returns.

**Diversified Growth Composite Strategy**

The Diversified Growth Composite Strategy is made up of the Balanced Selection Trust (SBT) from 30 November 1992 to 14 March 1995, the Medium Growth Portfolio Trust (PMG) from 14 March 1995 to 20 February 2001, the Diversified Growth Strategy (DGS) from 20 February 2001 to 28 February 2008, and the Diversified Growth Portfolio (DGP) from 28 February 2008 onwards.

SBT and PMG were New Zealand Unit Trusts, DGS was established as an Australian Unit Trust. DGP is a PIE. The tax-adjusted composite strategy is designed to remove, as much as possible, the impact of the different tax regimes that applied during the calculation period. By doing so it enables the returns from SBT, PMG, DGS and DGP to be represented in a substantially consistent manner without tax distortions.

The Diversified Growth Composite Strategy covers five different tax regimes, and accordingly the use of different calculation methods is necessary to remove the impact of the various regimes. These are:

i) The period to 20 February 2001. New Zealand Unit Trust returns were reported net of tax and have been grossed up by 33% (being the tax rate applicable to New Zealand Unit Trusts) to reflect the pre-tax position.

ii) The period 20 February 2001 to 30 September 2005. Australian Unit Trust returns were generally not taxable to investors, and to provide a comparison the returns have been grossed up by 33% to reflect that actual returns were after tax.

iii) The period from 1 October 2005 to 31 March 2007. Investors were only taxable on distributions made by Australian Unit Trusts. The returns have therefore been grossed up by 33% and adjusted for any tax payable on distributions made.

iv) The period from 1 April 2007 to 28 February 2008. Australian Unit Trust holdings were subject to the Fair Dividend Rate regime. The returns have been grossed up by the tax amount payable under the Fair Dividend Rate regime.

v) The period from 28 February 2008. PIE returns are reported gross of tax, and as such no adjustment has been made to returns attributable to DGP.

This calculation is undertaken for comparative purposes only, and should not be confused with the portfolio return generated from either SBT, PMG, DGS or DGP. More details on these calculations, together with the formulae used, are available on request from New Zealand Funds Management.

## TAX-ADJUSTED PERFORMANCE TO 28 FEBRUARY 2010 FOR DIVERSIFIED GROWTH COMPOSITE STRATEGY\* (PART 3)

**Comparative Index**

\*\* The comparative index is made up of 35% MSCI World Index (hedged), 35% MSCI World Index (unhedged) and 30% New Zealand Government Bond Index. All index figures are sourced from Bloomberg. A fee of 1.75% pa has been deducted to reflect the cost of obtaining a passive global share market exposure using an Exchange Traded Fund, the brokerage associated with purchasing it, the cost of hedging part of this exposure, and the spread on government bonds. The comparative index is stated on a pre-tax basis.

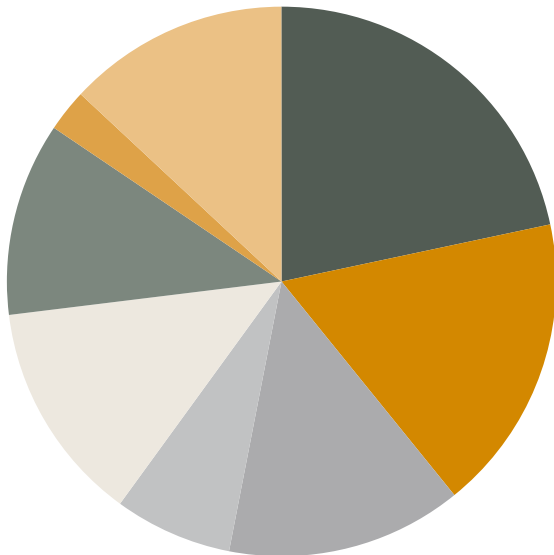
**Maximum Drawdown**

x Returns should be looked at in conjunction with the level of risk associated with an investment. For this reason, the 'maximum drawdown' is included for both the strategy and the comparison. The maximum drawdown is a measure of volatility and represents the largest decline in value experienced during the reporting period.

\* The Diversified Growth Composite Strategy is a tax-adjusted composite strategy stated after portfolio fees and expenses, but before any advisory fees or investor tax. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future returns.

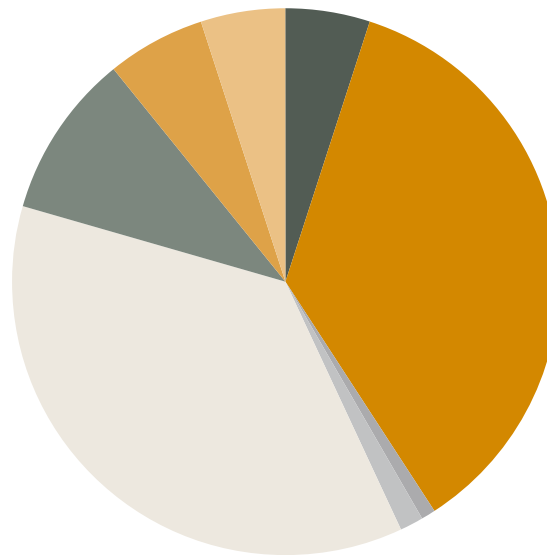
ASSET ALLOCATION (%)

January 2009



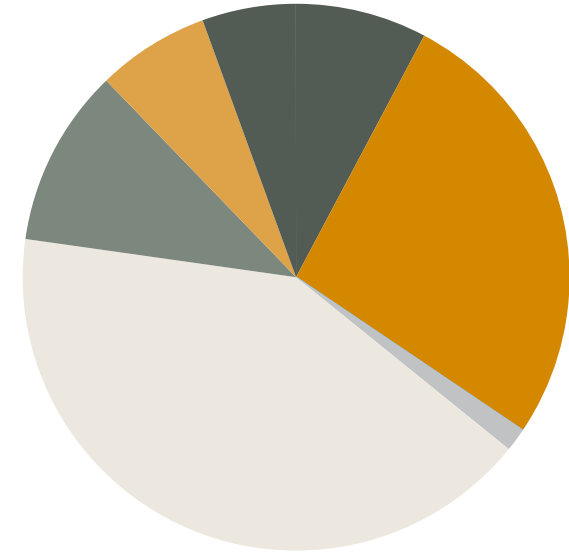
● CASH	25
● GOVERNMENT BONDS	20
● CORPORATE BONDS	16
● LOANS	8
● GLOBAL SHARES (HEDGED)	15
● AUSTRALASIAN SHARES (HEDGED)	13
● ABSOLUTE RETURN STRATEGIES	3
● CURRENCY STRATEGIES	15
TOTAL	115

January 2010



● CASH	7
● GOVERNMENT BONDS	49
● CORPORATE BONDS	1
● LOANS	2
● GLOBAL SHARES (UNHEDGED)	50
● AUSTRALASIAN SHARES (UNHEDGED)	13
● ABSOLUTE RETURN STRATEGIES	8
● CURRENCY STRATEGIES	7
TOTAL	137

February 2010



● CASH	10
● GOVERNMENT BONDS (PARTIALLY HEDGED)	33
● LOANS	2
● GLOBAL SHARES (UNHEDGED)	51
● AUSTRALASIAN SHARES (UNHEDGED)	13
● ABSOLUTE RETURN STRATEGIES	8
● CURRENCY STRATEGIES	7
TOTAL	124

## COMPLETE PORTFOLIO AS AT 26 FEBRUARY 2010

### PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

Yield <sup>1</sup>	6.4%
Income strategies	44%
Growth strategies	73%
Currency strategies	7%
Total economic exposure	124%

STRATEGY / SECURITY	MANAGER	ASSET CLASS	PORTFOLIO VALUE	PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION	YIELD
<b>INCOME STRATEGIES</b>				<b>44.2%</b>	
Bank deposits / Bank bills	NZ Funds	Cash	\$7,751,791	9.6%	2.7%
Global government bonds hedge	NZ Funds	Cash	\$16,311,060	20.2%	2.7%
New Zealand government bonds	NZ Funds	Government bonds	\$6,298,330	7.8%	5.8%
United States government bonds	NZ Funds	Government bonds	\$5,200,160	6.4%	6.2%
German government bonds	NZ Funds	Government bonds	\$5,167,860	6.4%	5.3%
Australian government bonds	NZ Funds	Government bonds	\$5,087,113	6.3%	4.0%
United Kingdom government bonds	NZ Funds	Government bonds	\$4,764,121	5.9%	6.2%
Loans (via Private Loan Trust)	Fidelity	New Zealand direct loans	\$1,425,701	1.8%	7.8%
Global government bonds – Futures	NZ Funds	Government bonds	-\$16,311,060	-20.2%	-0.4%
<b>GROWTH STRATEGIES</b>				<b>72.6%</b>	
Global shares – Futures	NZ Funds	Global shares	\$13,565,634	16.8%	4.6%
Australasian shares – High dividend yield	NZ Funds	Australasian shares	\$10,577,964	13.1%	7.3%
Global shares – Defensive	Platinum	Global shares	\$7,751,791	9.6%	4.4%
Global shares – High dividend yield	Tweedy Browne	Global shares	\$7,186,556	8.9%	6.9%
Global shares – Active	Odey	Global shares	\$6,621,321	8.2%	4.8%
Global shares – Growth	T Rowe Price	Global shares	\$6,540,573	8.1%	5.2%
Absolute returns – Global macro	Eclectica	Absolute returns	\$2,583,930	3.2%	n/a
Absolute returns – Global macro	Odey	Absolute returns	\$2,503,182	3.1%	n/a
Absolute returns – Managed futures	Aspect Capital	Absolute returns	\$1,291,965	1.6%	n/a
Commodities – Futures	Standard & Poor's	Commodities	\$0	0.0%	n/a
<b>CURRENCY STRATEGIES</b>				<b>7.0%</b>	
United States Dollar/Euro	NZ Funds	Currency	\$5,652,347	7.0%	n/a
<b>TOTAL ECONOMIC EXPOSURE<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>\$99,970,339</b>	<b>123.8%</b>	

<sup>1</sup> The yield calculation represents an estimate of the yield on the Portfolio, calculated using the most recent information provided by the investment managers involved in managing the Portfolio, hedged back to New Zealand dollars where appropriate. It is not calculated 'as at' any particular date as different investment managers provide data at varying dates. As a result, in some instances the yields may lag the date of this portfolio summary. The yield is not the return on the Portfolio, nor is it a projection or forecast. The Portfolio's return could be less than the Portfolio's yield. Details of the yield calculation are available on request from New Zealand Funds Management. <sup>2</sup> Total economic exposure represents the total economic value of a Portfolio, which is the gross asset value of the Portfolio adjusted for the effect of direct or indirect derivative positions taken by the Portfolio. Note: Rounding may affect the subtotals and totals.

## TAX-ADJUSTED PERFORMANCE TO 28 FEBRUARY 2010 FOR WEALTH APPRECIATION COMPOSITE STRATEGY\* (PART 1)

WAP PERFORMANCE ATTRIBUTION	1 MONTH	3 MONTH	6 MONTH
Positive	Global shares; currency	Currency; global shares	Australasian shares; global shares
Neutral	Cash	Cash	Cash
Negative	External manager performance	Bonds	Bonds



COMPARISON	WAP 1 MONTH	WAP 3 MONTH	WAP 6 MONTH	WAP 1 YEAR	COMPOSITE 2 YEAR PA	COMPOSITE 5 YEAR PA	COMPOSITE 7 YEAR PA	COMPOSITE SINCE INCEPTION <sup>1</sup>	COMPOSITE MAXIMUM DRAWDOWN <sup>x</sup>
Wealth Appreciation Composite Strategy*	0.91%	-1.77%	-0.01%	2.89%	-2.08%	5.68%	12.39%	210.12%	-50.65%
Comparative index**	1.73%	1.43%	3.87%	23.82%	-4.87%	1.11%	4.67%	112.46%	-51.04%

<sup>1</sup> Pre-tax equivalent gross return. IMPORTANT: Please refer to the slide that follows for the footnotes relating to this slide

## TAX-ADJUSTED PERFORMANCE TO 28 FEBRUARY 2010 FOR WEALTH APPRECIATION COMPOSITE STRATEGY\* (PART 2)

**Tax-adjusted Performance**

- \* The Wealth Appreciation Composite Strategy is a tax-adjusted composite strategy stated after portfolio fees and expenses, but before any advisory fees or investor tax. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future returns.

**Wealth Appreciation Composite Strategy**

The Wealth Appreciation Composite Strategy is made up of the Capital Growth Trust (CGT) from 2 December 1992 to 14 March 1995, the High Growth Portfolio Trust (PHG) from 14 March 1995 to 20 February 2001, the Capital Appreciation Strategy (CAS) from 20 February 2001 to 28 February 2008, and the Wealth Appreciation Portfolio (WAP) from 28 February 2008 onwards.

CGT and PHG were New Zealand Unit Trusts. CAS was established as an Australian Unit Trust. WAP is a PIE. The tax-adjusted composite strategy is designed to remove, as much as possible, the impact of the different tax regimes that applied during the calculation period. By doing so it enables the returns from CGT, PHG, CAS and WAP to be represented in a substantially consistent manner without tax distortions.

The Wealth Appreciation Composite Strategy covers five different tax regimes, and accordingly the use of different calculation methods is necessary to remove the impact of the various regimes. These are:

- i) The period to 20 February 2001. New Zealand Unit Trust returns were reported net of tax and have been grossed up by 33% (being the tax rate applicable to New Zealand Unit Trusts) to reflect the pre-tax position.
- ii) The period 20 February 2001 to 30 September 2005. Australian Unit Trust returns were generally not taxable to investors, and to provide a comparison the returns have been grossed up by 33% to reflect that actual returns were after tax.
- iii) The period from 1 October 2005 to 31 March 2007. Investors were only taxable on distributions made by Australian Unit Trusts. The returns have therefore been grossed up by 33% and adjusted for any tax payable on distributions made.
- iv) The period from 1 April 2007 to 28 February 2008. Australian Unit Trust holdings were subject to the Fair Dividend Rate regime. The returns have been grossed up by the tax amount payable under the Fair Dividend Rate regime.
- v) The period from 28 February 2008. PIE returns are reported gross of tax, and as such no adjustment has been made to returns attributable to WAP.

This calculation is undertaken for comparative purposes only, and should not be confused with the portfolio return generated from either CGT, PHG, CAS or WAP. More details on these calculations, together with the formulae used, are available on request from New Zealand Funds Management.

## TAX-ADJUSTED PERFORMANCE TO 28 FEBRUARY 2010 FOR WEALTH APPRECIATION COMPOSITE STRATEGY\* (PART 3)

### Comparative Index

\*\* The comparative index is made up of 45% MSCI World Index (hedged), 45% MSCI World Index (unhedged) and 10% New Zealand Government Bond Index. All index figures are sourced from Bloomberg. A fee of 1.75% pa has been deducted to reflect the cost of obtaining a passive global share market exposure using an Exchange Traded Fund, the brokerage associated with purchasing it, the cost of hedging part of this exposure, and the spread on government bonds. The comparative index is stated on a pre-tax basis.

### Maximum Drawdown

x Returns should be looked at in conjunction with the level of risk associated with an investment. For this reason, the 'maximum drawdown' is included for both the strategy and the comparison. The maximum drawdown is a measure of volatility and represents the largest decline in value experienced during the reporting period.

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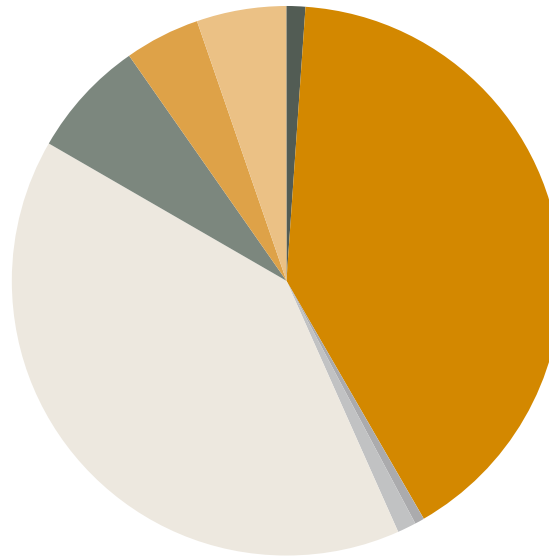
ASSET ALLOCATION (%)

January 2009



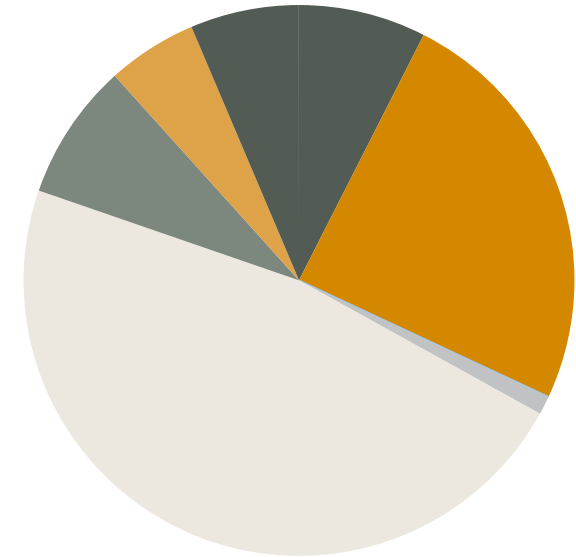
● CASH	25
● GOVERNMENT BONDS	15
● CORPORATE BONDS	14
● LOANS	7
● GLOBAL SHARES (HEDGED)	17
● AUSTRALASIAN SHARES (HEDGED)	18
● ABSOLUTE RETURN STRATEGIES	4
● CURRENCY STRATEGIES	15
TOTAL	115

January 2010



● CASH	2
● GOVERNMENT BONDS	70
● CORPORATE BONDS	1
● LOANS	2
● GLOBAL SHARES (UNHEDGED)	69
● AUSTRALASIAN SHARES (UNHEDGED)	12
● ABSOLUTE RETURN STRATEGIES	8
● CURRENCY STRATEGIES	9
TOTAL	173

February 2010



● CASH	11
● GOVERNMENT BONDS	35
● LOANS	2
● GLOBAL SHARES (UNHEDGED)	68
● AUSTRALASIAN SHARES (UNHEDGED)	11
● ABSOLUTE RETURN STRATEGIES	8
● CURRENCY STRATEGIES	9
TOTAL	144

## COMPLETE PORTFOLIO AS AT 26 FEBRUARY 2010

## PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

Yield <sup>1</sup>	7.2%
Income strategies	47%
Growth strategies	87%
Currency strategies	9%
Total economic exposure	143%

STRATEGY / SECURITY	MANAGER	ASSET CLASS	PORTFOLIO VALUE	PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION	YIELD
<b>INCOME STRATEGIES</b>				<b>47.5%</b>	
Bank deposits / Bank bills	NZ Funds	Cash	\$13,426,088	10.9%	2.7%
Global government bonds hedge	NZ Funds	Cash	\$26,236,301	21.3%	2.7%
New Zealand government bonds	NZ Funds	Government bonds	\$10,223,535	8.3%	5.8%
United States government bonds	NZ Funds	Government bonds	\$8,375,908	6.8%	6.2%
German government bonds	NZ Funds	Government bonds	\$8,326,638	6.8%	5.3%
Australian government bonds	NZ Funds	Government bonds	\$8,203,463	6.7%	4.0%
United Kingdom government bonds	NZ Funds	Government bonds	\$7,673,810	6.2%	6.2%
Loans (via Private Loan Trust)	Fidelity	New Zealand direct loans	\$2,273,223	1.8%	7.8%
Global government bonds – Futures	NZ Funds	Government bonds	-\$26,236,301	-21.3%	-0.4%
<b>GROWTH STRATEGIES</b>				<b>87.0%</b>	
Global shares – Futures	NZ Funds	Global shares	\$42,495,418	34.5%	4.6%
Australasian shares – High dividend yield	NZ Funds	Australasian shares	\$13,918,789	11.3%	7.3%
Global shares – High dividend yield	Tweedy Browne	Global shares	\$10,593,061	8.6%	6.9%
Global shares – Growth	T Rowe Price	Global shares	\$10,469,886	8.5%	5.2%
Global shares – Active	Odey	Global shares	\$9,977,185	8.1%	4.8%
Global shares – Defensive	Platinum	Global shares	\$9,977,185	8.1%	4.4%
Absolute returns – Global macro	Eclectica	Absolute returns	\$3,941,604	3.2%	n/a
Absolute returns – Global macro	Odey	Absolute returns	\$3,818,429	3.1%	n/a
Absolute returns – Managed futures	Aspect Capital	Absolute returns	\$1,970,802	1.6%	n/a
Commodities – Futures	Standard & Poor's	Commodities	\$0	0.0%	n/a
<b>CURRENCY STRATEGIES</b>				<b>9.0%</b>	
United States Dollar/Euro	NZ Funds	Currency	\$11,085,761	9.0%	n/a
<b>TOTAL ECONOMIC EXPOSURE<sup>2</sup></b>			<b>\$176,750,785</b>	<b>143.5%</b>	

<sup>1</sup> The yield calculation represents an estimate of the yield on the Portfolio, calculated using the most recent information provided by the investment managers involved in managing the Portfolio, hedged back to New Zealand dollars where appropriate. It is not calculated 'as at' any particular date as different investment managers provide data at varying dates. As a result, in some instances the yields may lag the date of this portfolio summary. The yield is not the return on the Portfolio, nor is it a projection or forecast. The Portfolio's return could be less than the Portfolio's yield. Details of the yield calculation are available on request from New Zealand Funds Management. <sup>2</sup> Total economic exposure represents the total economic value of a Portfolio, which is the gross asset value of the Portfolio adjusted for the effect of direct or indirect derivative positions taken by the Portfolio. Note: Rounding may affect the subtotals and totals.

For further information or to request a copy of the Investment Statement, please contact New Zealand Funds Management Limited.

Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future returns.

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