NZ Funds WealthBuilder

Other Material Information

12 December 2019
1. BACKGROUND

This is an important document that provides you with additional information in relation to your investment in the funds (Strategies) that make up NZ Funds WealthBuilder. It should be read together with the NZ Funds WealthBuilder Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO) and any other documents held on the offer and scheme registers at disclose-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 57(1)(b)(ii) of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMC Act) and clause 52 of Schedule 4 of the Financial Markets Conduct Regulations 2014 (FMC Regulations).

In this document:
• The words 'you', 'your', 'investor' or 'unit holder' refer to a person or entity that invests in a Strategy;
• The words 'NZ Funds', 'we', 'us', 'our' or 'the Manager' refer to New Zealand Funds Management Limited as manager of the Strategies;
• Capitalised terms have the meaning given to them in the Trust Deed (defined below), unless the context otherwise requires or the term is otherwise defined in this document;
• When we use the word 'current' or 'currently' in relation to legislation, policy, activity or practice, we refer to these as at the date of this document. Any legislation, policy, activity or practice may be reviewed or changed without us notifying you.

The information in this document could change in the future. Please check the offer register at disclose-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz for any updates.

2. NZ FUNDS WEALTHBUILDER

NZ Funds WealthBuilder offers four investment options: three funds (NZ Funds WealthBuilder - Income Strategy, NZ Funds WealthBuilder - Inflation Strategy, and NZ Funds WealthBuilder - Growth Strategy) and a lifecycle investment option (LifeCycle).

LifeCycle automatically allocates your investment across the three Strategies each year, based on your age. Your allocation to each Strategy will change over time. You have no ability to alter this allocation. More information on LifeCycle and each Strategy is included in the PDS.

The Strategies are established under the Managed Portfolio Service Part Two managed investment scheme (Scheme) registered under the FMC Act. The Scheme is governed by an amended and consolidated trust deed dated 12 October 2016 (Trust Deed). You can get a copy of the Trust Deed from the scheme register at disclose-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz.

3. THE MANAGER

About NZ Funds

NZ Funds is the manager of the Strategies. We were granted a licence to act as manager of registered schemes under the FMC Act by the Financial Markets Authority (FMA) on 17 May 2016. The licence is subject to the normal conditions imposed under the FMC Act and the FMC Regulations, and the standard conditions imposed by the FMA.

NZ Funds is wholly owned by Investment Group Holdings Limited (IGHL). IGHL is owned by interests associated with its directors and by the NZ Funds Executive Trustee Company Limited as trustee of the IGHL Trust, the beneficiaries of which are principally senior management of NZ Funds.
3. THE MANAGER

NZ Funds’ directors
The current directors of NZ Funds are:

**Gerald Noel Siddall (LLB)** is a non-executive director and Chairman. Gerald has more than 30 years’ experience in the financial services industry in New Zealand and overseas. He co-founded NZ Funds in 1988 and was responsible for building and leading NZ Funds until 2009. He was previously a director of NZ Funds until March 2010. He was reappointed as a director of NZ Funds on 21 March 2016.

Gerald is not an employee of NZ Funds and is not an independent director as he has a material indirect ownership interest in NZ Funds as the beneficiary of a trust.

**Gregory Bernard Horton (LLB (Hons), BCom)** is an independent director of NZ Funds. Gregory was appointed a director of NZ Funds in May 2013. Gregory is special counsel and a shareholder of Harmos Horton Lusk Limited, a law firm based in Auckland. He has practised law both in New Zealand and overseas. Gregory has an indirect ownership interest in NZ Funds through the IGHL Trust.

**Michael John Lang (BA (Econ), LLB (Hons), CFA)** is a director and Chief Executive of NZ Funds. Michael joined NZ Funds in 1993. He left to work overseas in 2003 and returned in 2008. Michael became a director of NZ Funds in 2010 and was appointed Chief Executive on 1 October 2018.

Michael is not an independent director as he is an employee of NZ Funds and has a material indirect ownership interest in NZ Funds as the beneficiary of a trust.

**Richard Stuart Taylor James (Dip. Bus. (Finance))** is a director and consultant to NZ Funds. Richard originally joined NZ Funds as an employee in 1993 and became a director of NZ Funds in August 2006. He was appointed as a consultant on 1 October 2018, having previously been Chief Executive of NZ Funds since 2009.

Richard is not an independent director as he has a material indirect ownership interest in NZ Funds as the beneficiary of a trust.

**Russell William Tills (BCom, ACA)** is a non-executive director. Russell has more than 30 years’ experience in the financial services industry in New Zealand and overseas. He joined NZ Funds in 1989 and, along with Gerald Siddall, was responsible for building and leading NZ Funds until 2009. He was a director of NZ Funds until March 2010. He was reappointed as a director of NZ Funds on 21 March 2016.

Russell is not an employee of NZ Funds and is not an independent director as he has a material indirect ownership interest in NZ Funds as the beneficiary of a trust.

**John Lindsay Cobb (PG Dip (Business Finance), NZX Diploma, Level 1 and 2, ASX Derivatives qualification)** is an independent director. He was appointed a director of NZ Funds on 1 February 2019. John has had a 20-year career in share broking and investment banking, and now works with a number of small businesses assisting with growth and investment.

The directors of NZ Funds may change from time to time without us notifying you. You can find the names of our directors at any time at companies-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz.

4. OTHER PARTIES

**Supervisor**

The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited is the supervisor (Supervisor) of the Strategies. The Supervisor has been granted a licence by the FMA under the Financial Markets Supervisors Act 2011 to act as a supervisor in respect of debt securities and certain registered schemes. Further information on the Supervisor’s licence is available on the FMA’s website at www.fma.govt.nz.

The current directors of the Supervisor are Robin Albert Flannagan and James Earl Douglas. The directors of the Supervisor may change from time to time without notifying you. You can find the names of the Supervisor’s directors at any time at companies-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz.
4. OTHER PARTIES

Custodian
The Supervisor is responsible for holding the property of the Strategies. The Supervisor has entered into custodial services agreements with Citibank N.A. to provide custodial services to the Strategies, however all property of the Strategies is currently held by the Supervisor. Citibank N.A. may hold property of the Strategies in the future without us notifying you.

Auditors
The auditor of the Strategies is Ernst & Young. Ernst & Young is registered under the Auditor Regulation Act 2011.

Solicitors
The solicitors for the Strategies are Russell McVeagh, Auckland.

5. SUPERVISOR AND MANAGER INDEMNITY

Subject to the limits on permitted indemnities under the FMC Act, the Supervisor and the Manager are entitled to be indemnified out of each Strategy’s assets for all liabilities, losses and costs incurred by the Supervisor or the Manager (as applicable) in performing any of their respective duties or exercising any of their respective powers in relation to the relevant Strategy, and against all actions, proceedings, claims and demands in respect of any matter relating to the relevant Strategy.

The indemnity above does not apply to any liabilities, losses, costs, actions, proceedings, claims or demands arising out of wilful default, wilful breach of trust, fraud or gross negligence by the Supervisor or the Manager (as applicable).

Further information regarding the Supervisor’s and the Manager’s responsibilities and indemnities is set out in the Trust Deed.

6. INVESTING IN WEALTHBUILDER

NZ Funds WealthBuilder is designed for individuals and joint investors. You can invest in the Strategies using either the LifeCycle option or the SelfSelect option.

Under the SelfSelect option, you choose your own investment mix by selecting which Strategy or Strategies you want to invest in, and the proportion to be invested in each Strategy.

Under the LifeCycle option, your investment is automatically allocated across the Strategies each year in accordance with a predetermined glidepath based on your age (Glidepath). The table on page 6 sets out the Glidepath and Strategy allocations under LifeCycle. By choosing LifeCycle, you agree that your investment in the Strategies will be adjusted on 31 August each year (or if 31 August is not a Business day, on the next Business day) in accordance with the Glidepath (reallocation date).

If you choose LifeCycle, it is important that you understand your allocation to each Strategy is set according to the Glidepath, and as a result you have no discretion to change the proportion invested in each Strategy. If you wish to change your investment mix, you need to fully withdraw from LifeCycle and reinvest in the Strategies using SelfSelect.

We may change the Glidepath and Strategy allocations in the future. If we do, we will give you at least 30 days’ prior notice of the change. We will assume that you agree to the allocation changes unless you tell us within this notice period, in which case your allocation to the Strategies will not change, and you will be moved from LifeCycle to the SelfSelect option.

The process for investing in the Strategies is set out in the PDS. Application monies are received into a non-interest bearing bank account and will be applied to the relevant Strategies once the application is accepted. Application monies must be in New Zealand dollars.
6. INVESTING IN WEALTHBUILDER

LifeCycle – Glidepath and Strategy allocations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>INCOME STRATEGY</th>
<th>INFLATION STRATEGY</th>
<th>GROWTH STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-54</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
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<td>56</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>59%</td>
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<td>59</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>56%</td>
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<td>60</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>49%</td>
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<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>46%</td>
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<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>43%</td>
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<td>64</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>34%</td>
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<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>31%</td>
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<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. WITHDRAWALS

Subject to our right to defer or suspend withdrawals (see section 9 ‘Other key terms’ on page 7), we are required to redeem any units in a Strategy where a valid withdrawal request is received from you in accordance with the procedures set out in the Trust Deed. You may not revoke any withdrawal request unless we agree. We may introduce restrictions and limitations on redemptions, including introducing withdrawal notice periods.

If you have chosen LifeCycle, withdrawals will be deducted from each Strategy in line with the proportions under the Glidepath based on your age at the last reallocation date. You have no ability to alter the proportion withdrawn from each Strategy. If you have chosen SelfSelect, you may withdraw amounts from one or more Strategies at your discretion.

Withdrawal proceeds are based on the Redemption Price per unit redeemed. The Redemption Price will be calculated for the day on which we receive your withdrawal request provided that day is a Business Day and your withdrawal request is received before 2pm. If your withdrawal request is received after 2pm or on a day that is not a Business Day, the Redemption Price will be calculated for the next Business Day. Under the Trust Deed, we are required to pay withdrawal proceeds within 20 Business Days of the withdrawal date (subject to our right to defer or suspend withdrawals discussed below). However, in normal circumstances payment will be made within four Business Days of the withdrawal date. Finally, under the Trust Deed, we may defer withdrawals for up to two Business Days.
8. Switching

If you have chosen LifeCycle, you are unable to switch between Strategies as your investment is allocated automatically using the Glidepath. You have no ability to alter this allocation. If you have chosen SelfSelect, you can generally switch your investment at any time (subject to our right to defer or suspend switches discussed below).

If you are switching between LifeCycle and SelfSelect, you must make a full withdrawal from all Strategies you are invested in, followed by a reinvestment.

Switch requests are normally processed within two Business Days of receipt. We may in our discretion defer processing some or all switch requests for up to 21 days where we consider it necessary or appropriate. Where a switch request is deferred, withdrawal proceeds will be calculated on the date that the switch request is processed and not on the date the switch request is received.

We may also suspend switches in certain circumstances where we consider that it is not practicable or would be materially prejudicial to the interests of any investors in the Strategy.

9. Other Key Terms

Set out below is a summary of other relevant terms relating to the Strategies. The Trust Deed contains further terms governing the Scheme and the Strategies established within the Scheme. For more detailed information, please see the copy of the Trust Deed available on the scheme register at disclose-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz.

Separate funds

Each Strategy is a separate and independent fund with separate assets and liabilities. No Strategy is responsible for the liabilities of another fund in the Scheme. All investments of a Strategy are held by the Supervisor as the exclusive property of that Strategy, and for the exclusive benefit of unit holders in that Strategy.

Valuation

Unit prices are calculated by reference to the net asset value of the relevant Strategy at the time, divided by the number of units on issue in the Strategy. The net asset value of a Strategy means the value of the assets of the Strategy less the liabilities attributed or attributable to that Strategy. The Trust Deed sets out the principles that apply to the valuation of a Strategy’s assets and the determination of liabilities attributable to a Strategy. We may, at any time, determine the value of any asset in a Strategy or the amount of any liability attributable to a Strategy. We generally calculate the net asset value of a Strategy each Business Day.

We may determine valuation methods and policies for each category of asset and change them from time to time, provided the Supervisor approves such valuation methods and policies and we notify the Supervisor of any changes made. Our policy permits the use of estimates in asset valuations including, for example, where assets are priced monthly, or where assets become illiquid or are infrequently traded.

In determining the Issue Price for a unit, under the Trust Deed we may add to the net asset value of the relevant Strategy an amount for transaction costs (being our estimate of the costs or partial costs of acquiring the assets of that Strategy). Similarly, in determining the Redemption Price for a unit, we may deduct from the net asset value of the relevant Strategy an amount for transaction costs (being our estimate of the costs or partial costs of selling the assets of that Strategy). We can determine this amount in our discretion and whether or when it applies. We do not currently charge transaction costs.

We may use the calculated Issue Price and Redemption Price for a unit at the end of any month for up to two Business Days after the month ends.

Issue of units

Units are issued at our discretion and we may decline to accept any application for units in a Strategy in whole or in part. No reasons are required to be given if we decline to accept an application. We can also defer accepting any application by up to two Business Days.

We may set a minimum or maximum amount for investment in any Strategy. There are currently no minimum or maximum investment amounts. However, we may introduce a minimum or maximum investment amount without notifying you.
9. OTHER KEY TERMS

Deferral and suspension of withdrawals and switches
Where we receive withdrawal and/or switch requests for more than 10% of the units in a Strategy on a particular redemption date, we may ‘scale back’ requests so that only a proportion of units requested to be redeemed are redeemed. Any units not redeemed on a redemption date as a result of us scaling back withdrawal and switch requests may be redeemed by us at any time. There is no specific time period within which we must redeem these units.

In certain circumstances, we may also suspend withdrawals and switches by issuing a redemption suspension notice (for example, where we in good faith form the opinion that it is not practicable, or would be materially prejudicial to the interests of any unit holders, to realise assets in order to permit redemptions – this could be due to market conditions, the nature of any asset or other circumstances). A redemption suspension notice provided by us to a unit holder has the effect of suspending the operation of all withdrawal and switch requests until we give notice that the suspension is cancelled. There is no limit on the period of suspension for any Strategy.

Where you have chosen the LifeCycle option, the deferral of a withdrawal request for a Strategy, or the suspension of withdrawals from a Strategy may result in your investment deviating from the Glidepath.

Notwithstanding that a redemption suspension notice has been given for a Strategy, we may allow you to withdraw:
• If, in our reasonable opinion, suspending the operation of your withdrawal or switch request would cause you financial hardship;
• If you have an arrangement in place with us whereby you make regular withdrawals; or
• In any other circumstances, we consider reasonable.

Closure of your investment
In some circumstances, we may need to redeem all your units or close your investment in a Strategy. This may occur where we consider doing so is necessary to comply with any applicable laws or to avoid adverse regulatory consequences for us, the Supervisor, the Strategy or investors in the Strategy generally.

We may also redeem all your units where your withdrawal request would leave you with less than the minimum holding, or where it is necessary to preserve a Strategy’s eligibility for PIE status.

Where you have chosen the LifeCycle option, this may result in your investment deviating from the Glidepath.

Borrowing
The Strategies do not currently borrow to invest - that is, the Strategies do not borrow money from a bank or other lender under a loan facility agreement for the purpose of investing (excluding ongoing operational agreements with service providers such as overdraft facilities and creditor relationships).

However, under the Trust Deed, we may direct the Supervisor to borrow on behalf of any Strategy and give security in respect of any borrowing over all or any part of the assets of a Strategy.

There is no limit under the Trust Deed on the amount of borrowing for the Strategies.

Winding-up/insolvency
If a Strategy is wound up or becomes insolvent, the assets of the Strategy will be sold and the proceeds applied first to meet the claims of any creditors. Creditor claims include any claims by the Supervisor, the Manager or any other party for fees or expenses.

Investors will rank behind all creditors of the Strategy for payment. Your claims will rank equally with other investors in the Strategy. You are not liable to pay money to any person beyond the amount of your original investment, other than any unpaid PIE tax attributable to you.

Indemnity for tax liability
You indemnify the Supervisor and NZ Funds for tax paid on income attributed to you by a Strategy. This indemnity only applies if your interest in a Strategy is not sufficient to meet your tax liability (see section 14 ‘Taxation’ on page 15).

Changes to the Trust Deed
Subject to the FMC Act and the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Trust Deed may be amended by special resolution of the unit holders or if we agree with the Supervisor to do so. The Supervisor must be satisfied that the amendment does not have a material adverse effect on unit holders (unless affected unit holders approve the amendment by special resolution). The Trust Deed can also be amended in accordance with applicable legislation, such as the Financial Markets Supervisors Act 2011.
10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT FEES

Annual fund charges
Estimated annual fund charges are disclosed in section 5 of the PDS and are made up of:

- NZ Funds’ base fee;
- Service charges (which cover the Supervisor’s fee and other third party service charges);
- External manager charges; and
- NZ Funds’ performance charge.

These charges are discussed further below. In addition to the above, transaction costs associated with buying and selling assets (e.g. brokerage) are paid directly by the Strategies and/or underlying funds and reflected in the unit price.

Base fee
We charge each Strategy an annual base fee. This fee covers the services provided by us in managing the Strategy. The base fee is accrued daily and paid to NZ Funds monthly in arrears. The current base fees are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGY</th>
<th>NZ FUNDS BASE FEE* (P.A.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income Strategy</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation Strategy</td>
<td>1.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Strategy</td>
<td>1.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LifeCycle – age 0-54</td>
<td>1.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LifeCycle – age 65</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LifeCycle – age 75</td>
<td>1.12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Expressed as a percentage of the gross asset value of each Strategy.

We may change the base fee at any time so long as, in the case of any increase, we give one month’s notice to investors in the relevant Strategy.

We may decide to charge an investor, or group of investors (including, without limitation, any group of investors advised by a financial adviser), lower base fees than currently disclosed above, or we may decide to rebate all or a proportion of our base fees for that investor or group of investors.

Service charges
Supervisor fee
The Supervisor is entitled to charge a fee for its services. The Supervisor’s fee for each Strategy is currently up to 0.035% per annum of the gross asset value of the Strategy. Supervisor fees are accrued daily and paid by the Strategies monthly in arrears. Estimates of Supervisor fees are included within ‘annual fund charges’ in the PDS.

The Supervisor may, with our agreement, change the Supervisor fee at any time provided that we or the Supervisor give one month’s notice to investors.

Other third party service charges
The Strategies and related underlying funds (Wholesale Trusts) in which they invest may incur other third party charges for services such as legal, audit and custody. These third party service charges are paid out of the assets of the relevant Strategy or Wholesale Trust. Estimates of these charges are included within ‘annual fund charges’ in the PDS.

External manager charges
The Strategies may invest in underlying funds managed by external specialist investment managers (external managers) which may charge fees (including entry fees, exit fees, management and administration fees, and performance fees), and incur expenses. The returns of a Strategy in which you are invested will be indirectly affected by these fees and expenses.
10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT FEES

The annual fund charges disclosed in the PDS include estimated external manager charges, including performance fees, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PORTFOLIO</th>
<th>ESTIMATED EXTERNAL MANAGER CHARGES*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income Strategy</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation Strategy</td>
<td>0.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Strategy</td>
<td>0.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LifeCycle – age 0-54</td>
<td>0.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LifeCycle – age 65</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LifeCycle – age 75</td>
<td>0.18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Expressed as a percentage of the net asset value of each Strategy. In calculating these estimated external manager charges, an estimate of the maximum level of contribution we will make to the external manager charges for each Strategy is included.

A performance fee is typically only charged by an external manager when its investment return outperforms a benchmark or a performance hurdle (which may be 0%). Estimates of performance fees are based on an assumption of the likely relative outperformance of the current external managers. Estimates of other fees and expenses that may be charged by external managers are based on fee information provided by the current external managers. Assumptions on the percentage of each Strategy invested in external managers are based on the Strategies’ current target allocations.

Past performance is not indicative of future performance and the estimates are not intended to indicate any expected returns or fees. In addition, the external managers and the Strategies’ allocations to those managers will change from time to time. Actual fees will depend on the external managers selected, their performance, and the Strategies’ allocations to those managers, and will vary from the estimates.

NZ Funds’ performance charge

None of the Strategies are charged a performance fee directly by us. However, we may charge a performance fee in certain Wholesale Trusts in which the Strategies invest, as described in the PDS.

The Wholesale Trusts in which a performance fee is charged and the Strategies that currently invest in those Wholesale Trusts are set out in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIVATE CORE INCOME TRUST</th>
<th>PRIVATE GLOBAL INCOME TRUST</th>
<th>PRIVATE PREFERRED INCOME TRUST</th>
<th>PRIVATE DIVIDEND YIELD TRUST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income Strategy</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation Strategy</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Strategy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The performance fee for each Wholesale Trust is calculated and accrued on a daily basis. Any performance fee accrued is reflected in the daily unit price of the Wholesale Trust. Performance fees are paid within 30 days of 31 March each year.

A high-water mark applies to the performance fee of each Wholesale Trust, as described in the PDS. The high-water mark cannot be reset.

The Wholesale Trusts use recognised market indices as their performance hurdle rates of return. Out-performance of these market indices, whether the market indices return is positive or negative, will accrue a performance fee even though the unit price may be below the last high-water mark.

The performance returns of each Wholesale Trust are calculated on a before tax basis and include imputation credits (where applicable). The following notional base fees are deducted from returns:

- in the case of the Private Dividend Yield Trust, 0.40% per annum; and
- in the case of the other Wholesale Trusts, 0.20% per annum.
10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT FEES

Below is an example of the Private Dividend Yield Trust performance fee. It is a simplified example of how the performance fee is calculated in different scenarios. It is for illustrative purposes only and is not an indication of actual or forecast investment returns.

Example of Private Dividend Yield Trust performance fee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Investment Performance</th>
<th>Market Performance</th>
<th>Relative Performance</th>
<th>Performance Fee</th>
<th>Investment at Beginning of Period (after performance fee)</th>
<th>Investment at End of Period (before performance fee)</th>
<th>Out Performance</th>
<th>Under Performance Brought Forward</th>
<th>Performance Fee Accrued</th>
<th>Performance Fee Paid</th>
<th>Under Performance Carried Forward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y1</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
<td>$11,000.00</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y2</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>-2.0%</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>$10,970.00</td>
<td>$11,847.60</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>-$219.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y3</td>
<td>-10.0%</td>
<td>-15.0%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>$11,847.60</td>
<td>$10,662.84</td>
<td>$592.38</td>
<td>-$219.40</td>
<td>$55.95</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y4</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>$10,606.89</td>
<td>$12,197.93</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>$55.95</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The performance fee of the Private Dividend Yield Trust is 15% of the amount by which its performance (with imputation credits but before tax and after deduction of a notional base fee) exceeds the hurdle rate of return. In year one, the Private Dividend Yield Trust outperforms the benchmark accruing a performance fee which is paid at the end of the performance period and a new high-water mark set. In year two, the Trust underperforms the benchmark and consequently no performance fee is accrued. Any relative underperformance is carried forward and must be recovered before any future performance fee accrual is made. This is illustrated in year three, when the Trust performs above the benchmark and the year two underperformance is recovered. As the outperformance in year three exceeds the underperformance from year two, a performance fee is accrued in year three. However, no performance fee is paid at the end of year three as the Trust is below the last high-water mark (set in year one). The performance fee accrued in year three is not paid until the end of year four, when the Trust exceeds the high-water mark. A new high-water mark is set at the end of year four.

The annual fund charges disclosed in the PDS include estimated NZ Funds’ performance charge as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Estimated NZ Funds’ Performance Charge*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income Strategy</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation Strategy</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Strategy</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LifeCycle – age 0-54</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LifeCycle – age 65</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LifeCycle – age 75</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Expressed as a percentage of the net asset value of each Strategy.

These estimates are based on the following:

- in the case of the Private Preferred Income Trust, an assumption that the trust will achieve an average return of 1% p.a. above the trust’s performance benchmark;
- in the case of the Private Core Income Trust, the Private Global Income Trust, and the Private Dividend Yield Trust, the last five years’ returns (ended 31 March 2018) of each trust compared to each trust’s performance benchmark; and
- assumptions on the percentage of each Strategy invested in the Wholesale Trusts that charge performance fees are based on current target allocations.

The estimates are not intended to indicate any expected returns or fees. Actual performance fees will depend on the performance of the relevant Wholesale Trust and the Strategy’s allocation to that Wholesale Trust and will vary from the estimates. Actual performance fees for the most recent year will be available in the latest fund update.

All performance fees paid by the Wholesale Trusts to NZ Funds are on arm’s length terms and meet the requirements governing related party transactions set out in the FMC Act.

Expense reimbursement

The Trust Deed allows NZ Funds, the Supervisor, and any parties that may be appointed by NZ Funds or the Supervisor, to be reimbursed for all expenses properly incurred while carrying out their respective duties in relation to a Strategy. However, aside from the third party service charges discussed on page 9, we currently meet all ordinary expenses from the fees we receive and do not charge these expenses to the Strategies. If extraordinary or unusual expenses are incurred, these may be charged to the Strategies.
10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT FEES

Basis for estimates of fund charges in PDS

The annual fund charges in the PDS include estimates of Supervisor fees, other third party service charges, external manager charges, and NZ Funds’ performance charge.

Estimates of external manager charges and NZ Funds’ performance charge are discussed above. All other estimates are based on our experience with other funds that we manage and the level of charges that we expect to be incurred by the Strategies over the next year.

Actual annual fund charges for each Strategy for the most recent year are available in the latest fund update. You can get a copy of the latest fund updates from our website at www.nzfunds.co.nz.

Other charges

Administration fee

If you are aged 18 or over, NZ Funds charges a fee of $3.00 per month for the administrative services it performs for the Strategies. This fee is deducted directly from your investment.

Individual action fees

We do not charge any establishment, contribution, termination, withdrawal or switch fees. This is a key feature of NZ Funds WealthBuilder.

NZ Funds Private Wealth advisers will not charge any advice fees with respect to your investment in NZ Funds WealthBuilder, nor will we facilitate the deduction of advice fees for other financial advisers.

NZ Funds onboarding and administration payment

We may pay financial advisers an onboarding and ongoing administration payment in recognition of the effort and costs associated with providing services to you with respect to your investment in NZ Funds WealthBuilder. These payments will be made by us out of our own funds and will not be deducted from the Strategies.

GST

All fees are stated exclusive of GST or other similar tax. This means that if any GST or other similar tax is payable on any fee, that tax will be payable in addition to the amount of the fee.

Contribution to fees

In addition to the contribution to external manager charges discussed previously, we may in our discretion and from our own funds, reduce, pay, contribute to or rebate some or all of the fees and expenses discussed in this section.

11. ECONOMIC EXPOSURE

Economic exposure is a measure developed and used by NZ Funds to illustrate a Strategy’s total exposure. The use of derivatives can result in a Strategy’s economic exposure being greater than its net asset value, which means the Strategy is leveraged.

NZ Funds currently limits the economic exposure for the Income Strategy and Inflation Strategy to 300% (or three times the Strategy’s net asset value). There is no limit on economic exposure for the Growth Strategy.

Each Strategy’s economic exposure is published in NZ Funds’ ‘Portfolio Insights’ document which is available from our website at www.nzfunds.co.nz.
12. RISKS

Every investment has risks. The primary risks of investing in a Strategy include:

• Not getting back some or all of your money;
• Not getting the returns you expected;
• Experiencing periods where your investment is worth less than it had been previously; and
• Not being able to withdraw from a Strategy when you want to.

The following information supplements section 4 of the PDS – “What are the risks of investing?”. In the PDS, we set out what we believe are the more significant risks that apply to investing in the Strategies. In addition to the general investment risks and other specific risks set out in the PDS, there are other risks associated with the Strategies that could impact your investment which are set out below. If any of these risks eventuate, you could receive back less than you invested.

No rate of return or repayment of your investment is guaranteed by NZ Funds, the Supervisor, or any other person.

General investment risks

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that a Strategy's returns may fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates.

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk that a Strategy's returns may fluctuate as a result of an issuer of a security failing to pay interest or principal when due.

Equity risk
Equity risk is the risk that a Strategy's returns may fluctuate as a result of changes in the value of equity investments. An equity investment may be affected by many factors, including the performance of the relevant company, market opinion, and the economic performance of a country or sector.

Political risk
Political risk is the risk that a Strategy's returns may fluctuate as a result of political changes or instability in a country. This could arise from a change in government, legislative bodies, other foreign policy makers, or military actions. Political risk may also arise as a result of geo-political events such as wars, terrorist acts and tensions between states.

Other risks

Counterparty risk
Counterparty risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial transaction or contract fails to meet its obligations. If this occurs, the Strategies may be adversely affected.

Operational risk
Operational risk is the risk of failure of internal or external processes, people, policies, technology or systems (for example, a material error in the pricing process), or external events affecting NZ Funds' or the Strategies' operations. If this occurs, the Strategies may be adversely affected.

Cybersecurity risk
Cybersecurity risk is the risk of attack, damage or unauthorised access to the networks, computers, programs or data that NZ Funds uses. If this occurs, the Strategies may be adversely affected.

Service provider risk
A range of parties are involved in the operation of the Strategies (including the Supervisor, the Manager, the trustees and custodian of the Wholesale Trusts, underlying specialist investment managers, settlement and trade counterparties, investment brokers and banks). Service provider risk is the risk that any of these parties fail to perform their obligations. If this occurs, the Strategies may be adversely affected.

Wholesale Trust investment risk
The Strategies can invest in Wholesale Trusts. Wholesale Trust investment risk is the risk that an adverse event occurs at the Wholesale Trust level or the Wholesale Trusts are wound up. If this occurs, the Strategies may be adversely affected.

Valuation risk
The Strategies’ unit prices are based on market price information provided by various sources. Valuation risk is the risk that these sources fail to provide an accurate price, or any price whatsoever. If this occurs, the Strategies may be adversely affected.
12. RISKS

Suspension of withdrawals risk
In certain circumstances, we have the ability to suspend or partially suspend withdrawals from a Strategy. If this occurs, you may not be able to withdraw or switch your investment when you would otherwise be entitled to.

Risk of losing PIE tax status
Each Strategy is currently a Portfolio Investment Entity (PIE). If a Strategy elects to surrender its PIE tax status, we will give you prior notice. However, it is possible that a Strategy ceases to be a PIE without election. If a Strategy loses its PIE tax status, your after-tax benefit from investing in the Strategy may be reduced and/or the Strategy may be adversely affected.

Risk of losing PIE tax status
Income, dividends and interest, and gains on securities and investments in which the Strategies invest may be subject to taxes (including withholding taxes) imposed by tax authorities in New Zealand and other jurisdictions, now or in the future. The Strategies may not be able to claim a credit for any taxes imposed. Tax risk may adversely affect the Strategies.

Regulatory risk
The Strategies and their investments are subject to laws and regulations (including in relation to tax) in New Zealand and other jurisdictions in which the Strategies invest. Any changes to those laws and regulations may adversely affect the Strategies and/or their investments.

Insolvency risk
Insolvency risk is the risk of a Strategy becoming insolvent or being otherwise unable to meet its financial obligations. If this occurs, you may not recover the full amount of your investment.

The risks described in the PDS and this document are considered to be important risks, but do not cover all known risks of investing in the Strategies. There may also be other risks which are currently unknown that may affect your investment in the Strategies.

13. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

NZ Funds has policies and procedures in place to identify and manage actual or potential conflicts of interest. The NZ Funds Conflicts of Interest Policy provides a framework for identifying, declaring and managing conflicts of interest. The policy also covers gifts and hospitality. The Conflicts of Interest Policy forms part of NZ Funds’ broader conflicts of interest compliance and ethics framework.

The Conflicts of Interest Policy is complemented by NZ Funds’ Personal Holdings Policy. The Personal Holdings Policy contains restrictions on employees holding or trading in securities unless permitted by the policy or approved by the NZ Funds Board.

The NZ Funds Related Party Transactions Policy provides a framework for identifying and managing related party transactions (as defined under the FMC Act) and ensures that all related party transactions comply with the requirements of the FMC Act.

A conflict of interest that currently exists is in relation to those Strategies that invest in Wholesale Trusts where we charge a performance fee (see page 10 for more information on our performance fees). These performance fees will affect the value of the Wholesale Trusts and consequently affect the returns of the Strategies that invest in those Wholesale Trusts. This conflict of interest could materially influence the investment decisions in respect of the Strategies if non-arm’s length fees were paid. We manage this conflict by ensuring that all related party performance fee transactions comply with the requirements of the FMC Act and NZ Funds’ Related Party Transactions Policy.

In addition to NZ Funds’ policies and procedures described above, the FMC Act imposes statutory controls on conflicts of interest, including the following:

- We must, in exercising any power, or performing any duties, exercise the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person engaged in the profession of acting as manager of a registered scheme (as defined in the FMC Act) would exercise in those circumstances; act honestly in acting as manager; act in the best interests of investors; and treat investors fairly; and
- We must not make use of information acquired through being the manager in order to gain an improper advantage for ourselves, or any other person, or cause detriment to investors.

These statutory controls have, where appropriate, been built into NZ Funds’ Conflicts of Interest Policy.
**14. TAXATION**

This section supplements section 6 of the PDS and contains a general summary of the taxation implications of investing in a Strategy. It is based on current tax law and is subject to change. You are encouraged to seek professional advice before making an investment. We and the Supervisor do not take any responsibility for your particular tax position as a result of an investment in a Strategy.

**Portfolio Investment Entities (PIEs)**

Each Strategy has elected to be a Portfolio Investment Entity (PIE) under the PIE rules. In order for you to benefit from the tax treatment described above, a Strategy must continue to comply with the PIE rules. If PIE status is lost, the after-tax returns from your investment in that Strategy may be reduced.

The PIE rules allow you to effectively pay tax on your investment in the Strategy at a maximum tax rate of 28%. The amount of taxable income or loss of a Strategy allocated to you is calculated daily and attributed to you on a quarterly basis, within five Business Days of the end of each quarter. For a quarter in which there is tax to pay, the Strategy will cancel a number of your Units to fund your tax liability and will then pay this amount to Inland Revenue.

If a Strategy receives a tax refund, it will allocate that refund to Unit Holders in the Strategy during that quarter on a daily basis, and attribute it to them quarterly. Where you are an investor in a Strategy at the time the refund is paid, the refund will be used to purchase additional Units in the Strategy. If you are no longer in the Strategy at the time the refund is paid, your refund will be paid directly to you.

It is important to note that while the tax cost is effectively borne by Unit Holders, it remains a liability of the PIE.

**Prescribed Investor Rate (PIR)**

As NZ Funds WealthBuilder is designed for individuals and joint investors, the following information on PIRs is for individuals only. You must elect a PIR and provide us with your IRD number. If you are not a New Zealand tax resident, you will not need to supply an IRD number, but you will need to advise your country of residence.

It is important that you select the correct PIR. To select your correct PIR you need to calculate your taxable income (which includes your worldwide income and may include income when you were not resident in New Zealand) and PIE income for each of the previous two income years (an income year is the period from 1 April in one year to 31 March the next year). The PIR applying to you is then determined based on the year which has the lower combined income amount.

The PIR rates for an individual are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAXABLE INCOME</th>
<th>TAXABLE INCOME + PIE INCOME</th>
<th>PIR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 – $14,000</td>
<td>AND</td>
<td>$0 – $48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0 – $14,000</td>
<td>AND</td>
<td>$48,001 – $70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$14,001 – $48,000</td>
<td>AND</td>
<td>$0 – $70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $48,001</td>
<td>AND</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td>AND</td>
<td>Over $70,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you do not provide us with a PIR, then income attributed to you will be taxed at 28%. If you select a PIR that is too high, there is no ability under current law to obtain a refund for the excess tax paid. If you select a PIE tax rate that is too low, you may have to file a tax return and pay tax at your marginal tax rate (you will get a credit for tax paid on your behalf by the Strategy).

You can change your PIR at any time by completing a ‘Notice to Change Prescribed Investor Rate (PIR)’ form. This form is available from us or your financial adviser.

In some circumstances, we are entitled to treat you as having a 0% PIR. Most commonly this will occur where the amount of tax on income attributable to you exceeds the value of your interest in the Strategy. Where this happens, we are entitled to cancel all of your Units and pay the proceeds from the cancellation to Inland Revenue.

We can also treat you as having a 0% PIR for a quarter where you reduce your holding in, or fully withdraw from, a Strategy during the quarter, or in the first 5 days of the following quarter. If you do this, the income for this period will be taxable income to you.
14. TAXATION

If we have treated you as having a 0% PIR, you may be required to file a tax return and pay tax on the income allocated to you. Any tax paid by the Strategy on your behalf is available as a tax credit against your tax liability.

If the amount of tax on income attributable to you exceeds the value of your interest in a Strategy you may have to satisfy the tax liability directly to Inland Revenue. If NZ Funds or the Supervisor pays this tax liability, you indemnify us or the Supervisor for that amount.

15. PRIVACY AND USE OF YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION

Privacy

The Privacy Act 1993 deals with how we store and use the personal information you provide to us in connection with your investment in the Strategies.

This information may be used by NZ Funds and the Supervisor (including their related entities) and shared with and used by your financial adviser and by other service providers to the Strategies for the purposes of enabling NZ Funds and those service providers to arrange, manage and administer your investment, to contact you in relation to your investment, and to provide you with newsletters and information about other products and services.

We may also use and share your personal information for the purposes of complying with any laws in New Zealand or another country, including using it to verify (whether by electronic means or otherwise) any identity information provided to us. We may also share your personal information with relevant authorities, including the Financial Markets Authority and Inland Revenue.

You have the right to access all personal information held about you in connection with your investment in the Strategies. If any of the information is incorrect, you have the right to have it corrected.

AML/CFT requirements

Under the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Financing of Terrorism Act 2009, we are required to verify your identity and address and, in some cases, the source of your funds and wealth.

If you complete the Application Form with the assistance of a financial adviser, he or she may be able to verify your identity and address using certain identification documents and the process set out in the Application Form. Your adviser or NZ Funds may also be able to verify your identity and address through electronic means.

If you are completing the Application Form without the assistance of a financial adviser, your identification documents may be certified by a ‘trusted referee’ or verified by an NZ Funds staff member. Further information on certification by trusted referees is set out in the Application Form.

Please note that we cannot process your application unless all required forms are completed correctly and accompanied by the appropriate information and documents.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

If you are a ‘US Person’ (that is, someone who is a United States citizen or tax resident, or a United States Green Card holder, or an entity owned or controlled by US persons) we may be required to provide information about your investment in the Strategies to Inland Revenue in order to comply with our obligations under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA). Inland Revenue in turn may be required to pass this information to the United States Internal Revenue Service.

Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

If you are tax resident in a country other than New Zealand, or an entity owned or controlled by non-New Zealand tax residents we may be required to provide information about your investment in the Strategies to Inland Revenue in order to comply with our obligations under the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) regime. Inland Revenue in turn may be required to pass this information to the revenue authority of the country in which you are tax resident.

Change of personal details

If you wish to change your personal details, please complete a Changes in Client Details form. You can obtain this form from your financial adviser or from our website at www.nzfunds.co.nz.
16. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The following is a summary of the contracts that we consider to be material in relation to the Strategies.

Trust Deed

The Trust Deed is an agreement between us and the Supervisor which came into effect on 1 November 2016. The Trust Deed governs the establishment and management of the Scheme and the funds established within the Scheme. A copy of the Trust Deed is available on the scheme register at disclose-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz.

Management Agreement

We have entered into a management agreement (Management Agreement) with the Supervisor dated 12 October 2016 (with an effective date of 1 November 2016) that sets out the arrangements between us and the Supervisor in relation to certain operational matters relating to the Scheme and the Strategies. The Management Agreement specifies the reporting and information to be provided by us to the Supervisor; the requirements for operating the Strategies’ bank accounts, and record keeping.

Nothing in the Management Agreement limits or alters the powers of the Supervisor or our duties under the Trust Deed and applicable law. In the event of any inconsistency between the Management Agreement and a Trust Deed, the Trust Deed will prevail.

17. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT MARKET INDICES

Additional information about the market indices referred to in the SIPO can be found on the following web pages listed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index Name</th>
<th>Web Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P/ASX Accumulation 200 Index</td>
<td><a href="www.us.spindices.com/indices/equity/sp-asx-200">www.us.spindices.com/indices/equity/sp-asx-200</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCI All Countries World Daily TR Net Local Currency</td>
<td><a href="www.msci.com/acwi">www.msci.com/acwi</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>