

12 February 2019

All investments involve risk. Risk is the likelihood of not getting all your money back, or getting a different return than you expect. This document provides additional information on the other risks associated with investing in the Private Wealth Series (Private Wealth Series or Scheme). The information should be read with the information contained in section 4: 'What are the risks of investing?' of the current Private Wealth Series Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), the Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO) and any other information held on the Private Wealth Series Disclose Register entry at disclose-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz/disclose

In addition to the risks set out in the PDS, there are other risks that may affect the Private Wealth Series Funds (Funds). A summary of these risks is as follows.

| Other risks | Description of other risks | Impact of other risks | Mitigation of other risks |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Investment risk | All investments carry investment risk. Different investments carry different levels of risk depending on the assets that make up the investment. | You may receive less than you have invested or lower than expected returns from the Fund(s) you invest in. | All of the Funds invest in a broad range of investments specific to an asset class to minimize investment risk. |
| | Short term fluctuations in the value of a Fund are common, particularly for those Funds with an allocation to growth assets. Different types of investments perform differently through market cycles and each asset category carries a different type of risk. The main risks associated with each asset class are as follows: | | Diversifying your investment by investing in multiple asset classes can reduce the risk associated with investing in a single asset class. BNZ Investment Services Limited (BNZISL or we) regularly monitor an review the investment performance of all of the Funds. |
| | Cash and cash equivalents The principal risk of investing into cash and cash equivalents is that the returns may not keep pace with inflation. This could mean that the purchasing power of your investment may reduce over time. There is also the risk of counterparty default. Cash and cash equivalents are generally suitable for short-term investment timeframes. | | |
| | New Zealand and international fixed interest The value of a fixed interest security can be affected by changes in interest rates and the issuer's ability to make coupon or principal payments. Fixed interest is generally suitable for short to medium-term investment timeframes. | | |
| | New Zealand and international equities The principal risks of investing in equities are the economic performance of a particular sector or company and changes in general market sentiment and opinion. Equities are generally suitable for longer-term investment timeframes. | | |
| | The selection and performance of the underlying investment managers, and any individual assets or securities held by the Funds, can also influence the performance of the Funds (both positively and negatively). | | |
| | Other risks include borrowing within any assets or securities held by the Funds, and counterparty default. | | |



| Other risks | Description of other risks | Impact of other risks | Mitigation of other risks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Legislative risk | Changes to existing law, or the introduction of new laws both domestically and internationally could have a significant impact on an investment in the Private Wealth Series (including its returns), or how BNZISL manages the Private Wealth Series. | Changes to tax rates, the portfolio investment entity (PIE) tax regime or legislation generally could impact your returns (positively or negatively). | BNZISL has processes in place to identify and where appropriate provide submissions and feedback on legislative changes on a timely basis. If relevant legislation or policy changes, we will co-operate with The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited (the Supervisor), to make such amendments to the Governing Document and PDS, and such other changes to the administration of the Private Wealth Series, as are considered necessary or desirable in light of those changes. |
| Operational risk (including third party supplier risk) | This is the risk that BNZISL, the Supervisor or any of the parties appointed by us to provide services to the Private Wealth Series fail to perform their obligations. It also includes the risk that BNZISL, any underlying investment manager, the Supervisor or any service provider experiences: a failure of processes and procedures (including system failures or a suspension of withdrawals from their funds); fraud; business disruption; or any other form of unforeseen external event including insolvency, receivership, liquidation, statutory management or voluntary administration. | This may adversely affect the value of your investment in the Private Wealth Series, or your ability to withdraw from the Private Wealth Series (including switching Funds). | BNZISL and any of the parties appointed by us to provide services have risk management policies and procedures in place (such as business continuity plans and regular controls monitoring and testing programmes) to minimise or mitigate operational risks. We regularly monitor the services provided by third parties against agreed service levels. |
| Tax related risks | There is a risk that a Fund within the Scheme could lose its PIE status if there is a breach of the PIE eligibility requirements under the Income Tax Act 2007 and we cannot correct the breach, or we do not become aware of the breach in time to correct it. Failure of an investor to advise us of their correct Prescribed Investor Rate (PIR). | Loss of PIE tax status would result in a Fund within the Private Wealth Series being taxed at a flat rate of 28% instead of the PIRs of individual investors, which will impact the net returns to investors. If a Fund within the Private Wealth Series loses PIE tax status, the tax treatment of the underlying assets may differ. If you do not provide a PIR, you will be taxed at the highest PIR of 28%. Any overpaid tax will not be refunded to you. If you provide a PIR that is too low, or you fail to notify us of a change to a higher PIR (including if you are no longer a New Zealand tax resident), you will have to include the PIE income in your tax return and pay any shortfall (plus any interest and penalties). If you provide a PIR that is too high, you will not get a refund of any | BNZISL has mechanisms in place to manage compliance with the PIE eligibility requirements, which may include adjusting an investor's unitholding to maintain PIE status. BNZISL provides you with regular reminders to review your PIR to ensure it is correct. |



| Other risks | Description of other risks | Impact of other risks | Mitigation of other risks |
|----------------------|--|---|--|
| Product risk | From time to time changes may be made to the Private Wealth Series. These changes could include changing the investment objective or characteristics of a Fund, the asset allocation, underlying investment managers, the third parties appointed to provide services, and fees. | This may impact the value of your investment in a Fund or could change the risk profile of the Fund(s) in which you invest. | Any material changes to the Private Wealth Series will be made after we have consulted with the Supervisor or provided notice to the Supervisor. |
| Interest rate risk | This is the risk that changes in interest rates have an unfavourable impact on the Funds' investment returns. | This may affect the amount of income received by the Funds and/or the market value of the Funds' investments. This risk is most relevant to Funds with large exposures to cash and fixed interest investments, particularly those with longer-term fixed interest maturity profiles. | Interest rates will perform differently in different market cycles. Interest rate risk is mitigated by the Funds diversifying across a range of income asset classes and the ability of the appointed investment managers to select fixed interest securities based on their interest payments and maturities. |
| Credit risk | Credit risk is the risk that issuers of government or corporate bonds do not make an interest or principal payment when due; or where registered banks do not pay interest or withdrawal requests. | This risk is most relevant for Funds with large exposures to cash and fixed interest investments that rely on the payment of interest and principal from the fixed interest securities that the underlying funds invest in. | Issuer credit worthiness, together with providing an appropriate level of diversification across issuers, is considered by the underlying investment funds in which the Fund(s) invest. |
| Deferral of payments | This is the risk that BNZISL may delay paying Scheme withdrawals, processing transfers or allowing switches if we determine that the redemption of units to pay such withdrawals (among other things) would be prejudicial to the interests of investors. | Any deferral of payments will restrict your ability to withdraw or switch between Funds. | Our ability to defer the payment of withdrawals, transfers or switches is subject to the provisions of the Governing Document. Any deferral of payments may only be up to 60 business days unless a longer period is agreed with the Supervisor. We actively monitor the Funds and the underlying funds into which the Funds invest to maintain a level of liquidity sufficient to meet the forecast level of withdrawals. |
| Wind up | This is the risk that BNZISL is required, or decides to, wind up the Scheme or Fund(s). | You may receive less than what you have invested in the Scheme. However, you will not be liable to contribute any shortfall in the assets of any Fund. | We actively monitor the Funds and the underlying funds into which the Funds invest. All of the Funds invest in a broad range of investments specific to an asset class to minimize investment risk. |

This document has been prepared to meet the requirements of section 57(1)(b)(ii) of the Financial Markets Conduct Act Investments made in the Private Wealth Series do not represent deposits or other liabilities of Bank of New Zealand (BNZ) or any other member of the National Australia Bank Limited group, and are subject to investment risk, including possible delays in repayment and loss of income and principal invested. None of BNZ or any other member of the National Australia Bank Limited group, the Supervisor, any director of any of them, or any other person guarantees (either fully or in part) the performance or returns of the Private Wealth Series or the repayment of capital. National Australia Bank Limited, the ultimate parent of BNZ, is not a registered bank in New Zealand, but is a licensed bank in Australia and is therefore subject to the supervision of the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority. BNZ Authorised Financial Advisers' Disclosure Statements are available on request and free of charge.