



YouWealth

Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Directory

The Manager

BNZ Investment Services Limited
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New Zealand

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BNZ Investment Services Limited is the Manager
and Issuer of YouWealth.

Directors of BNZ Investment Services Limited as at 15 July 2025:

Richard Graham Ansell
Andrew John Bascand
Murray Mcleod Brown
Emma Jane Dobson
Nichola Jane Hiatt
Christopher George Wilson

The Supervisor

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Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024* \$'000
Income											
Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost	6.4	4	2	22	11	39	14	15	6	6	1
Net gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6.4	1,721	2,551	10,432	17,425	17,951	26,110	5,970	12,117	497	541
Total income	6.4	1,725	2,553	10,454	17,436	17,990	26,124	5,985	12,123	503	542
Expenses											
Management fees	6.1	138	166	787	822	1,309	936	456	384	95	6
Total expenses		138	166	787	822	1,309	936	456	384	95	6
Net profit		1,587	2,387	9,667	16,614	16,681	25,188	5,529	11,739	408	536
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Scheme Participants		1,587	2,387	9,667	16,614	16,681	25,188	5,529	11,739	408	536

The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.

* Comparative reporting period is from the establishment date of 28 November 2023 to 31 March 2024.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Scheme Participants

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024* \$'000
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants at the beginning of the year	32,019	42,706	174,779	193,245	280,833	193,594	86,697	79,920	9,502	-
Proceeds from units issued	8,744	3,055	12,071	12,046	44,423	17,914	44,733	25,236	34,098	9,724
Proceeds from units issued – in-specie transfer from Balanced Growth Fund to Balanced Fund	-	-	-	-	-	87,371	-	-	-	-
Redemption of units	(12,709)	(15,898)	(31,199)	(46,192)	(59,390)	(42,416)	(27,404)	(29,923)	(9,679)	(767)
Scheme Participants' tax (liabilities)/rebates	(193)	(231)	(802)	(934)	(899)	(818)	(133)	(275)	43	9
Movements in Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants	(4,158)	(13,074)	(19,930)	(35,080)	(15,866)	62,051	17,196	(4,962)	24,462	8,966
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to Scheme Participants	1,587	2,387	9,667	16,614	16,681	25,188	5,529	11,739	408	536
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants at the end of the year	29,448	32,019	164,516	174,779	281,648	280,833	109,422	86,697	34,372	9,502

	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
	2025 Units '000	2024 Units '000	2025 Units '000	2024 Units '000	2025 Units '000	2024 Units '000	2025 Units '000	2024 Units '000	2025 Units '000	2024* Units '000
Units on issue at the beginning of the year	27,416	39,204	138,870	168,747	209,370	162,222	58,868	62,350	8,539	-
Units issued	7,234	2,750	9,193	10,242	31,739	81,704	28,784	18,891	28,415	9,262
Units redeemed	(10,712)	(14,538)	(24,439)	(40,119)	(43,123)	(34,556)	(17,847)	(22,373)	(8,071)	(723)
Units on issue at the end of the year	23,938	27,416	123,624	138,870	197,986	209,370	69,805	58,868	28,883	8,539

The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.

* Comparative reporting period is from the establishment date of 28 November 2023 to 31 March 2024.

The unit price Net Asset Value ("NAV") is calculated daily using the last price of underlying investments or the latest available prices as at the close of business on the last balance day of the reporting period. The Financial Statement's NAV is based on the accounting policies as at the last day of the reporting period. The difference between the Financial Statements and unit prices is due to valuation methodology and timing, if any. As at 31 March 2025, the differences between the unit price NAV and the Financial Statement's NAV were not material (31 March 2024: same).

Statements of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2025

	Notes	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents		34	35	177	183	1,602	327	101	92	25	44
Outstanding settlements receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-	164	-	-	-
Contributions receivable		3	2	11	9	739	12	145	66	243	413
Tax receivable on behalf of Scheme Participants		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	10
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	29,622	32,226	165,324	175,856	281,700	281,787	109,332	87,323	34,139	9,041
Total assets		29,659	32,263	165,512	176,048	284,041	282,126	109,742	87,481	34,452	9,508
Liabilities											
Management fees payable	6.1	11	12	65	68	111	109	43	33	13	3
Withdrawals payable		7	1	129	267	1,383	367	146	476	67	3
Tax payable on behalf of Scheme Participants		193	231	802	934	899	817	131	275	-	-
Total liabilities		211	244	996	1,269	2,393	1,293	320	784	80	6
Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants		29,448	32,019	164,516	174,779	281,648	280,833	109,422	86,697	34,372	9,502

The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.

The Directors of BNZ Investment Services Limited authorised these Financial Statements for issue on 15 July 2025.

For and on behalf of the Manager



Director
Graham Ansell



Director
Andrew Bascand

Statements of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024* \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities											
Proceeds from the sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		11,331	15,976	28,918	40,883	45,279	33,263	17,968	19,842	4,629	204
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(7,006)	(3,086)	(7,954)	(6,612)	(27,241)	(8,583)	(34,171)	(15,309)	(29,230)	(8,704)
Interest income received		4	2	22	11	39	14	15	6	6	1
Management fees paid		(139)	(171)	(790)	(828)	(1,307)	(901)	(446)	(382)	(85)	(3)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	7	4,190	12,721	20,196	33,454	16,770	23,793	(16,634)	4,157	(24,680)	(8,502)
Cash flows from financing activities											
Proceeds from units issued		8,743	3,059	12,069	12,039	43,696	17,906	44,654	25,175	34,268	9,311
Redemption of units		(12,703)	(15,912)	(31,337)	(46,034)	(58,374)	(42,123)	(27,734)	(29,460)	(9,615)	(764)
Scheme Participants' tax (liabilities paid)/rebates received		(231)	120	(934)	595	(817)	591	(277)	123	8	(1)
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from financing activities		(4,191)	(12,733)	(20,202)	(33,400)	(15,495)	(23,626)	16,643	(4,162)	24,661	8,546
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1)	(12)	(6)	54	1,275	167	9	(5)	(19)	44
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		35	47	183	129	327	160	92	97	44	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		34	35	177	183	1,602	327	101	92	25	44

The accounting policies and other notes form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, these Financial Statements.

* Comparative reporting period is from the establishment date of 28 November 2023 to 31 March 2024.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. General information

1.1 Reporting entities

These Financial Statements are for the YouWealth (the “Scheme”) which comprises the following five Funds (each a “Fund”, together the “Funds”):

- Conservative Fund
- Moderate Fund
- Balanced Fund
- Growth Fund and
- High Growth Fund.

The Scheme was registered as a Managed Investment Scheme in accordance with the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (“FMCA”) on 27 March 2018.

The Funds, which are separate legal entities, are open-ended investment funds domiciled in New Zealand and established under a Managed Investment Schemes Governing Document (the “Governing Document”), dated 18 December 2017. Each Fund was established on the date of registration and will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Governing Document. All Funds commenced operations on 27 March 2018, except for the High Growth Fund. As per the updated Deed of Establishment dated 1 September 2023, the High Growth Fund commenced operations from 28 November 2023.

BNZ Investment Services Limited (“BNZISL”) is the Manager of the Scheme (the “Manager”). BNZISL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Harbour Asset Management Limited (“Harbour”) and part of a group of investment and advisory businesses ultimately owned by FirstCape Group Limited (“FirstCape”). FirstCape is jointly owned by National Australia Bank Limited (“NAB”), Jarden Wealth and Asset Management Holdings Limited (“Jarden”) and funds managed by Pacific Equity Partners (“PEP”). NAB is a registered bank in Australia and is the parent company of Bank of New Zealand (“BNZ”).

The Manager was sold by BNZ to FirstCape on 30 April 2024.

The registered office of the Manager is Level 16, 171 Featherston Street, Wellington 6011.

The Supervisor of the Scheme is The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited (the “Supervisor”). The registered office of the Supervisor is Level 6, 191 Queen Street, Auckland 1010. The Supervisor is responsible for supervising the performance of the Manager and for the custody of Funds’ assets.

The Funds investment activities are managed by the Manager and administration activities are delegated to Apex Investment Administration (NZ) Limited and BNZ.

The objectives of the Funds are as follows:

- Conservative Fund: The Fund aims to achieve relatively stable returns over the short to medium term.
- Moderate Fund: The Fund aims to achieve moderate returns over the medium term.
- Balanced Fund: The Fund aims to achieve a medium level of return over the medium to long term.
- Growth Fund: The Fund aims to achieve higher returns over the long term.
- High Growth Fund: The Fund aims to achieve the highest returns of the Funds over the long term.

1.2 Statutory base

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the FMCA and the Governing Document.

These Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager on 15 July 2025.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

2. Summary of material accounting policy information

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied throughout the reporting periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP") and the requirements of the FMCA and other relevant legislative requirements as appropriate for For-profit entities. The Scheme is a Tier 1 entity and the Financial Statements comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS"), International Financial Reporting Standards Accounting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards"), other New Zealand accounting standards and authoritative notices as appropriate for For-profit entities. These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost method, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Financial Statements have been prepared for the year ended 31 March 2025, with comparative information for the year ended 31 March 2024, except the High Growth Fund for which the comparative reporting period is from the establishment date of 28 November 2023 to 31 March 2024.

(a) Presentation

The Financial Statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the Funds' functional currency and reflects the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Funds operate, compete for funds and are regulated. Units are denominated in New Zealand dollars and the performance of the Funds is also measured in New Zealand dollars. All amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 April 2024

Disclosure of Fees for Audit Firms' Services – Amendments to FRS-44

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024, the amendments to FRS-44 require entities to disclose fees incurred for services provided by their audit or review firm. These amendments aim to enhance the transparency and consistency of fee disclosures. The amendments have been applied to the Financial Statements of the Scheme, and the fees have been disclosed in Note 6.2.

Other than the above mentioned amendment there are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for the year commencing on 1 April 2024 that have a material effect on the Financial Statements of the Scheme and the Funds.

(c) Standards not yet effective and not early adopted

NZ IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In May 2024, the External Reporting Board ("XRB") introduced NZ IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ("NZ IFRS 18") (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027). This standard replaces NZ IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements ("NZ IAS 1") and primarily introduces a defined structure for the Statements of Comprehensive Income, disclosure of management-defined performance measures (a subset of non-GAAP measures) in a single note together with reconciliation requirements. The Funds have not early adopted this standard and are yet to assess its impacts.

A number of other new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 April 2024 that have not been early adopted in preparing these Financial Statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the Financial Statements of the Scheme and the Funds.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

2. Summary of material accounting policy information continued

2.2 Financial instruments

(a) Classification

The Funds classify their investments based on both the Funds' business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Funds are primarily focused on fair value information and use that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. The Funds' financial assets are categorised as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at amortised cost as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise of **unlisted funds** as these investments are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis.

Financial assets whose cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest and which meet the hold to collect criteria are categorised as **financial assets at amortised cost**. These consist of:

1. **Cash and cash equivalents** includes cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, denominated in New Zealand dollars.
2. **Receivables** includes amounts due for contribution receivables and outstanding settlement receivables.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost comprise of **payables** including related party fees and withdrawals payable.

(b) Recognition, derecognition, and measurement

The Funds recognise financial assets and financial liabilities on the date that they become party to the contractual agreement. Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date – the date on which a Fund commits to purchase or sell the investment. All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are expensed as incurred in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income when they arise. Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment for expected credit losses. Any impairment charge is recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Financial liabilities at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the instrument have expired or the Funds have transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership. Any gain or loss arising on the derecognition of a financial asset is included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income in the reporting period that the item is derecognised. Financial liabilities at amortised cost are derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled, or has expired.

(c) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would either be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of units held by the Funds in unlisted unit trusts is determined by reference to published bid prices at the close of business on the reporting date, being the redemption price established by the underlying fund manager. The Manager may make adjustments to the reported redemption price of the unlisted unit trust based on considerations such as the liquidity of the unlisted unit trust or its underlying investments, the value date of the NAV provided, and any restrictions on redemptions.

2.3 Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants

The Funds issue units that are redeemable at the Scheme Participants' option and have identical features. NZ IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation ("NZ IAS 32") requires puttable financial instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain criteria are met. Those criteria include:

- the puttable instruments must entitle the holder to a pro-rata share of net assets
- the puttable instruments must be the most subordinated class and class features must be identical
- there must be no contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset other than the obligation on the issuer to repurchase and
- the total expected cash flows from the puttable instrument over its life must be based substantially on the profit or loss of the issuer.

The units meet the requirements above of being presented as equity. Should the terms or conditions of the redeemable shares change such that they do not comply with the strict criteria contained in NZ IAS 32, the redeemable shares would be reclassified to a financial liability from the date when the instrument ceases to meet the criteria. The financial liability would be measured at the instrument's fair value at the date of reclassification. Any difference between the carrying value of the equity instrument and the fair value of the liability on the date of reclassification would be recognised in equity.

Applications received for units in the Funds are recorded net of a buy spread (if any). Redemptions from the Funds are recorded gross of a sell spread (if any). Units are issued and redeemed at the Scheme Participants' option at prices based on each Fund's NAV per unit at the time of issue or redemption adjusted for a buy/sell spread ranging from 10bps to 12bps (31 March 2024: 10bps to 12bps). The buy/sell spreads on applications and redemptions are to cover transaction costs that each Fund incurs when it transacts. Each Fund's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing Net assets attributable to the Scheme Participants for each Fund by the total units on issue of the respective Fund.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

2. Summary of material accounting policy information continued

2.4 Investment entity

The Funds have direct investments in the BNZ Wholesale Funds and meet the definition of an investment entity in accordance with the requirements of NZ IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (“NZ IFRS 10”), and as such do not consolidate the entities that they control, but instead, account for these at fair value through profit or loss. The Funds meet the following conditions that are set out in NZ IFRS 10:

- obtaining funds from one or more Scheme Participants for the purpose of providing those Scheme Participants with a managed investment product
- committing to its Scheme Participants via its documented investment strategy that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or a combination of both and
- measuring the performance of its investments on a fair value basis.

The Funds also display all typical characteristics that are associated with an investment entity:

- holding more than one investment
- having several investors that are not related parties
- having more than one Scheme Participants and
- ownership interest in the Funds is represented by units of Scheme Participants’ interests.

2.5 Investment income

Interest income

Interest earned on financial assets at amortised cost, including cash and cash equivalents, is recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Realised and unrealised gains or losses on investments are reflected in the Statements of Comprehensive Income as Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

2.6 Expenses

All expenses, including the Funds’ management fees, are recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

2.7 Foreign currency translation

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the London 4pm World Market Reuters exchange rate prevailing as at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from translation are included in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Foreign exchange gains or losses relating to the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the Statements of Comprehensive Income within Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

2. Summary of material accounting policy information continued

2.8 Income tax

The Funds qualify as and have each elected to be a Portfolio Investment Entity (“PIE”) for tax purposes. Under the PIE regime income is effectively taxed in the hands of the Scheme Participants, and therefore, the Funds have no income tax expense. Accordingly, no income tax expense is recognised in the Statements of Comprehensive Income. Income is disclosed gross of any resident and foreign withholding taxes deducted at source and the taxes are included in Scheme Participants’ tax liabilities in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Scheme Participants.

Under the PIE regime, the Manager attributes the taxable income of the Funds to Scheme Participants in accordance with the proportion of their interest in the Funds. The income attributed to each Scheme Participant is taxed at the Scheme Participant’s “prescribed investor rate” on redemptions and annually on or around 31 March each year.

Scheme Participants’ tax liabilities disclosed in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Scheme Participants consist of withdrawals to meet Scheme Participants’ tax liabilities under the PIE regime and any resident and foreign withholding taxes deducted at source.

2.9 Distribution to Scheme Participants

Distributions may be made from the Funds in accordance with the terms of the Governing Document and the distribution policy for the Fund. Amounts that are not distributed, remain invested as part of the assets of the relevant Fund. Proposed distributions to Scheme Participants are recognised in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Scheme Participants when they are appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Funds’ Manager.

Scheme Participants have the choice to automatically reinvest their distributions. The reinvestment is made on the first available ex-distribution net asset value price for the relevant Fund.

2.10 Goods and services tax (“GST”)

The Scheme is not registered for GST and consequently all components of the Financial Statements are stated inclusive of GST where applicable.

2.11 Statements of cash flows

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as movements in the fair value of these securities represents the Funds’ main income generating activity.

Financing activities are those activities that result in changes in the size and composition of Scheme Participants’ funds. Operating activities are those that are not included in financing activities.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with NZ IFRS and IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Scheme’s accounting policies. There are no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumption and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

4. Financial risk management

4.1 Financial risk factors

The Governing Document for the Funds requires the Manager to invest the assets of each Fund in accordance with the Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (“SIPO”) investment guidelines, as notified to the Supervisor from time to time. The Manager monitors compliance with the investment policies on a daily basis as part of its operational risk and mandate monitoring processes. The Manager reviews the appropriateness of the Funds’ authorised investments as outlined in the SIPO on an annual basis, or more frequently if market conditions change, or changes to the nature or characteristics of the authorised investments warrant it.

The Funds’ activities expose them to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, foreign exchange risk, cash flow, and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Funds’ overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Funds are exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Funds’ financial performance. This includes holding a diversified investment portfolio across asset classes, countries, sectors, security types, and styles of investing through its ownership of unlisted unit trusts managed by the Manager.

All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The Funds hold unlisted unit trusts where the maximum loss of capital is limited to the carrying value of those positions.

The Funds are also indirectly exposed to risk factors such as liquidity risk, credit risk, foreign exchange risk, and interest rate risk via its investments in the underlying investment funds. However, under NZ IFRS, the risk management section outlined below is not prepared on a look-through basis. This means that the explanation of risks does not take account of the specific risks in the underlying investment funds.

The Manager is a climate reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of the FMCA, as modified by the Financial Sector (Climate-related Disclosures and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021. The Manager’s climate statements for the Scheme will be available on the Climate-related Disclosures Register. For more details on climate-related risks and opportunities for the Scheme and how the Manager manages them, please refer to the climate statements.

In addition to internal risk management which is carried out by the Manager and the underlying investment managers, financial risk is also managed by the setting of an investment policy, agreed with and monitored by the Supervisor and set out in the Funds’ SIPO.

The Manager uses different methods to measure and manage the various types of risk to which the Funds are exposed; these methods are explained below.

4.1.1 Market risk

(a) Price risk

The Funds are exposed to price risk due to their investments in unlisted unit trusts, for which prices in the future are uncertain. This risk includes, but is not limited to, indirect foreign currency exposure, indirect interest rate exposure, and indirect valuation exposure. The Funds manage their price risk by ensuring that all activities are transacted in accordance with mandates, overall investment strategy and within approved limits. No adjustment has been made to the carrying amount of financial instruments as a result of climate risk.

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the Funds’ Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants to price movements in non-monetary assets as at the reporting date (units in unlisted unit trusts). The analysis is based on a price movement of 5% which represents the Manager’s best estimate of a reasonable shift in prices with regard to historic volatility. If prices for the Funds’ investments which the Funds invest in as at the reporting date had either increased or decreased by 5% with all other variables held constant, this would have had the following impact on both the Statements of Comprehensive Income and Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Scheme Participants:

	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
As at 31 March	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000	2025 \$’000	2024 \$’000
Price increased by 5%	1,481	1,611	8,266	8,793	14,085	14,089	5,467	4,366	1,707	452
Price decreased by 5%	(1,481)	(1,611)	(8,266)	(8,793)	(14,085)	(14,089)	(5,467)	(4,366)	(1,707)	(452)

The Funds also manage their exposure to price risk by analysing, monitoring, and adjusting where necessary the weighting to various investment sectors within investment management guidelines. The Funds’ policy is to concentrate the investment portfolios in sectors where the Manager believes the Funds can maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the respective Fund is exposed. This is achieved largely through investing into other unit trusts. A breakdown of the Funds’ investments into other unit trusts is disclosed in Note 6.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

4. Financial risk management continued

4.1 Financial risk factors continued

4.1.1 Market risk continued

(b) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk, as defined in NZ IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosure ("NZ IFRS 7"), arises on monetary assets that are denominated in a foreign currency, i.e. in a currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured. Foreign currency exposure arising from the underlying fund that the Funds invest into, is considered as a component of market price risk (which forms part of the Price risk sensitivity (see Note 4.1.1(a) Price risk) not foreign currency risk).

In accordance with the NZ IFRS 7 definition, the Scheme held no direct monetary assets denominated in foreign currency as at the reporting date. The Funds are indirectly exposed to foreign exchange risk when their holdings in underlying unlisted unit trusts have investment securities denominated in a foreign currency. The Manager and the investment manager of the underlying Fund monitors this exposure on a daily basis and may enter into foreign exchange derivatives to hedge the foreign exchange risk in accordance with the policies included within the SIPO and agreed with the Supervisor.

As at reporting date the Funds had no direct foreign currency exposure (31 March 2024: Nil).

(c) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities and future cash flows.

The Funds hold cash and cash equivalents in New Zealand dollars that expose the Funds to cash flow interest rate risk.

The table below summarises the sensitivity impact on both the Statements of Comprehensive Income and Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Scheme Participants had the relevant interest rates either increased or decreased by 1% as at the reporting date with all other variables held constant. The analysis is based on the Manager's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in interest rates with regard to historical volatility.

	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
As at 31 March	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Interest rate increase of 1%	-	-	2	2	16	3	1	1	-	-
Interest rate decrease of 1%	-	-	(2)	(2)	(16)	(3)	(1)	(1)	-	-

These movements arise substantially from the cash flow variability from cash and cash equivalents, held in on-call bank accounts with BNZ.

In addition to the Funds' direct exposure to interest rate changes on the cash flows of cash and cash equivalents shown above, the Funds are indirectly affected predominately by the impact of interest rate changes on the value of their investments in the unlisted unit trusts that have exposure to interest-bearing securities. These indirect exposures form part of the Price risk sensitivity (see Note 4.1.1(a) Price risk). Therefore, the above sensitivity analysis may not fully indicate the total effect on the Funds' Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants of future movements in interest rates. The Manager and the investment manager of the underlying unlisted unit trusts manage the interest risk of the unlisted unit trusts.

4.1.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty or issuer of a security will be unable to pay amounts in full when they fall due (known as default risk). Financial instruments that subject the Funds to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents which is limited to their bank account balances held with BNZ. BNZ has a credit rating of AA- as at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: AA-), as measured by Standard & Poor's Global Ratings Pty Limited. The expected credit loss is likely to be immaterial to the Funds.

The Funds are indirectly exposed to credit risk through their investments in unlisted unit trusts, who in turn, invest in direct assets such as debt instruments issued by domestic and international companies and governments or currency hedging. The indirect exposure forms part of the Price risk sensitivity (see Note 4.1.1 (a) Price risk).

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

4. Financial risk management continued

4.1 Financial risk factors continued

4.1.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle their obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Funds are exposed to daily redemptions of units. The liquidity policy applied by the Manager is to be fully invested in unlisted unit trusts that provide adequate liquidity to match the Funds' redemption policy given normal market conditions. However, underlying funds may be subject to discretionary redemption restrictions exercisable by the Manager, including the ability to suspend withdrawals or withhold varying amounts of any withdrawals requested by the Funds, which in turn, may impact their own ability to meet redemption requests. These measures are only in place to ensure that all Scheme Participants are treated equitably. Each of the Funds also holds an allocation of cash and cash equivalents to help the Manager meet the redemption of units and expenses.

Liquidity risk is managed within the underlying Funds by investing in authorised investments that have satisfactory levels of liquidity themselves.

Management fees payable and Redemptions of units payable are due for settlement within one month of the reporting date. The Manager does not expect any significant levels of withdrawals in the short to medium term for any Fund within the Scheme; however, higher levels of cash are held during periods of extreme market volatility to support the increased risk.

4.2 Capital risk management

The Funds' capital is represented by the Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants. The Net assets attributable to Scheme Participants can change significantly on a daily basis as the Funds are subject to daily contributions and withdrawals, which are at the discretion of Scheme Participants. The Manager's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for Scheme Participants and to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Scheme. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Scheme's policy is to perform the following:

- (a) Monitor the level of daily contributions and redemptions to allow for adequate liquidity within the Funds to meet Scheme Participants' redemption obligations.
- (b) Redeem and issue new units in accordance with the constitutional documents of the Scheme, which include the ability to restrict withdrawals and require certain minimum holdings and applications.

The Manager may suspend redemptions for up to 60 business days (or longer if agreed by the Supervisor) if the Manager determines that the withdrawal is not desirable, or would be prejudicial to the interests of Scheme Participants of any of the Funds, or would threaten the relevant Fund's PIE status.

All investments made with the monies of a Fund are held exclusively for that Fund and for the exclusive benefit of the Scheme Participants who have units in that Fund. This means that all liabilities incurred in relation to a Fund are met only from the assets held in that Fund. The Manager does not permit the assets or liabilities of any Fund to become intermingled with those of any other Fund and maintains separate accounting records in respect of each Fund.

The Funds do not have any externally imposed capital requirements.

Neither the Supervisor, the Manager, their directors, nor any other party guarantee the units offered by the Funds, the performance or returns of the Funds or the repayment of capital.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

4. Financial risk management continued

4.3 Fair value estimation

NZ IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement requires the Funds to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (i.e. Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices – Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs – Level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement.

The determination of what constitutes ‘observable’ requires significant judgement by the Manager. The Manager considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments in unlisted unit trusts and are classified as Level 2 under the fair value hierarchy as the fair value of these investments at balance date is determined using the latest available redemption unit price of those funds (31 March 2024: same). The Funds hold no financial assets that are classified as Level 1 or Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between any of the levels for the year ended 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Nil).

Due to the short-term nature of the financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised costs, the carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates their fair value.

5. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

As at the reporting date, the Funds invested into the following investment products:

	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
As at 31 March	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Unlisted funds/trusts (Level 2)	29,622	32,226	165,324	175,856	281,700	281,787	109,332	87,323	34,139	9,041
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	29,622	32,226	165,324	175,856	281,700	281,787	109,332	87,323	34,139	9,041

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

6. Related parties

6.1 General

Harbour, FirstCape, NAB, BNZ, Jarden and PEP are related parties of the Scheme.

Management fees are a related party expense paid to the Manager and are shown in the Statements of Comprehensive Income under Management fees. Management fees payable are shown in the Statements of Financial Position. Management fees are calculated and accrued daily based on a percentage of the NAV of the Funds. The rates are exclusive of GST.

	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
As at 31 March	2025 %	2024 %	2025 %	2024 %	2025 %	2024 %	2025 %	2024 %	2025 %	2024 %
Management fee percentage per annum	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45

Each Fund operates a bank account with BNZ on normal commercial terms.

6.2 Other transactions with related parties

The Supervisor is considered a related party. Supervisory fees and audit fees have been paid by the Manager on behalf of the Funds. The table below sets out the supervisor fees and the fees paid to the auditor of the Scheme, PricewaterhouseCoopers (31 March 2024: Ernst & Young). These fees are incurred and paid by the Manager on behalf of the Scheme.

	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
For the year ended 31 March	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024* \$'000
Supervisor fees	10	11	55	58	94	93	36	29	11	3
Audit of the Financial Statements	7	10	7	10	7	12	7	10	7	10
Audit or Review related services										
Procedures agreed with the Manager and the Supervisor (Agreed-upon Procedures engagement)	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
Total fees incurred for services provided by the audit firm – PricewaterhouseCoopers New Zealand (31 March 2024: Ernst & Young New Zealand)	8	12	8	12	9	14	8	12	8	11

* Comparative reporting period is from the establishment date of 28 November 2023 to 31 March 2024.

Key management personnel of the Manager and parent entities of the Manager comprises the Directors of the Manager, the Directors of BNZ for the period from 1 April 2024 to 29 April 2024 and the Directors of FirstCape and Harbour for the period from 30 April 2024 to 31 March 2025. The table below sets out the holdings of key management personnel in the Funds.

	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
As at 31 March	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Holdings of units ('000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Value of holdings (\$'000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

6. Related parties continued

6.3 Related party transactions

On 3 June 2024, the BNZ Wholesale International Fixed Interest Fund was seeded, and the holdings of one of the underlying investment managers within the BNZ Wholesale International Fixed Interest (Index) Fund was transferred to this new Fund. As a result, unit holders within the BNZ Wholesale International Fixed Interest (Index) Fund, had their proportionate holding transferred to the new Fund. There was no net impact on underlying investors. The transactions are summarised in the following table.

	Sold BNZ Wholesale International Fixed Interest (Index) Fund		Purchased BNZ Wholesale International Fixed Interest Fund	
	Units '000	Value \$'000	Units '000	Value \$'000
Conservative Fund	8,079	8,020	8,020	8,020
Moderate Fund	35,489	35,228	35,228	35,228
Balanced Fund	43,500	43,180	43,180	43,180
Growth Fund	7,587	7,531	7,531	7,531

6.4 Related party investments

The Funds invest in on-call Treasury bank deposits with BNZ and BNZ Wholesale Funds that are also managed by the Manager. There are no management fees charged in the BNZ Wholesale Funds and transactions with these Funds are made at the prevailing unit prices at the time of the transaction.

As at the reporting date, all related party investments and cash and cash equivalents were as follows:

	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
As at 31 March										
BNZ Wholesale NZ Cash Fund	7,363	7,908	24,812	27,628	13,385	15,959	864	1,490	545	-
BNZ Wholesale NZ Fixed Interest Fund	4,472	4,523	20,223	19,378	28,330	25,264	6,672	4,321	-	-
BNZ Wholesale International Fixed Interest (Index) Fund	5,246	13,235	23,164	59,626	31,115	72,968	7,133	12,166	-	-
BNZ Wholesale International Fixed Interest Fund	7,248	-	35,109	-	44,708	-	9,326	-	-	-
BNZ Wholesale Australasian Equities Fund	1,045	1,155	10,515	10,778	27,883	27,271	14,710	11,547	5,745	1,491
BNZ Wholesale Australasian Equities (Index) Fund	1,053	1,142	10,654	10,626	28,428	26,917	14,917	11,399	5,813	1,493
BNZ Wholesale International Equities (Index) Fund	3,195	4,263	40,847	47,820	107,851	113,408	55,710	46,400	22,036	6,057
BNZ bank accounts	34	35	177	183	1,602	327	101	92	25	44
Total	29,656	32,261	165,501	176,039	283,302	282,114	109,433	87,415	34,164	9,085

All purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the Statements of Cash Flows and non-cash purchases and sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are transactions with related parties as noted above.

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements continued

6. Related parties continued

6.4 Related party investments continued

Total income, including net gains on investments with related parties, was as follows:

	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024* \$'000
For the year ended 31 March										
BNZ Wholesale NZ Cash Fund	407	546	1,407	1,703	766	679	48	86	3	-
BNZ Wholesale NZ Fixed Interest Fund	309	204	1,349	860	1,804	912	351	189	-	-
BNZ Wholesale International Fixed Interest (Index) Fund	140	663	610	2,827	768	2,611	147	558	-	-
BNZ Wholesale International Fixed Interest Fund	420	-	1,981	-	2,476	-	449	-	-	-
BNZ Wholesale Australasian Equities Fund	24	42	241	388	541	972	114	422	(150)	46
BNZ Wholesale Australasian Equities (Index) Fund	24	25	257	232	598	713	180	266	(99)	47
BNZ Wholesale International Equities (Index) Fund	397	1,071	4,587	11,415	10,998	20,223	4,681	10,596	743	447
Interest income on BNZ bank accounts	4	2	22	11	39	14	15	6	6	1
Total	1,725	2,553	10,454	17,436	17,990	26,124	5,985	12,123	503	541

* Comparative reporting period is from the establishment date of 28 November 2023 to 31 March 2024.

7. Reconciliation of net profit to net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities

	Conservative Fund		Moderate Fund		Balanced Fund		Growth Fund		High Growth Fund	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024* \$'000
For the year ended 31 March										
Net profit	1,587	2,387	9,667	16,614	16,681	25,188	5,529	11,739	408	536
Adjustments for non-cash items										
Net unrealised changes in the fair value of financial assets	(931)	(2,397)	(7,267)	(14,527)	(12,843)	(22,841)	(3,550)	(11,082)	(237)	(535)
Movements in operating assets and liabilities										
(Decrease)/increase in management fees payables	(1)	(5)	(3)	(6)	2	35	10	2	10	3
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,535	12,736	17,799	31,373	12,930	21,411	(18,623)	3,498	(24,861)	(8,506)
	3,534	12,731	17,796	31,367	12,932	21,446	(18,613)	3,500	(24,851)	(8,503)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	4,190	12,721	20,196	33,454	16,770	23,793	(16,634)	4,157	(24,680)	(8,502)

* Comparative reporting period is from the establishment date of 28 November 2023 to 31 March 2024.

8. Commitments or contingent liabilities

There were no material commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: Nil).

9. Events occurring after the reporting date

No significant events have occurred since the reporting date which would have either impacted the financial position of the Funds disclosed in the Statements of Financial Position as at 31 March 2025 or the results and cash flows of the Funds for the reporting period ended on that date or require additional disclosure in these Financial Statements.



Independent auditor's report

To the scheme participants of YouWealth which comprises:

- Conservative Fund
- Moderate Fund
- Balanced Fund
- Growth Fund
- High Growth Fund

(Collectively referred to as the Funds)

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Funds present fairly, in all material respects, the financial positions of the Funds as at 31 March 2025, their financial performance, and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and International Financial Reporting Standards Accounting Standards (IFRS Accounting Standards).

What we have audited

The Funds' financial statements comprise:

- the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2025;
- the statements of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statements of changes in net assets attributable to scheme participants for the year then ended;
- the statements of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Funds in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.



In our capacity as auditor, our firm provides agreed-upon procedures services in respect of the Funds for BNZ Investment Services Limited (the Manager). Subject to certain restrictions, partners and employees of our firm may invest in the Funds on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the Funds. The firm has no other relationship with, or interests in, the Manager in respect of the Funds.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Description of the key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Valuation and existence of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</p> <p>Refer to note 5 to the financial statements for the reported values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.</p> <p>This was an area of focus for our audit as it represents the majority of the net assets attributable to scheme participants of the Funds.</p> <p>The Funds invest solely into unlisted unit trusts managed by the Manager. The fair value is based on the redemption price established by the administrator of the unlisted unit trusts, which is also the administrator of the Funds (the Administrator). In assessing the fair value, the Manager uses information provided by the Administrator. These financial assets are categorised as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. Refer to note 2.2(c) which describes how fair value is determined.</p> <p>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are held by the Custodian on behalf of the Funds.</p>	<p>We assessed the processes employed by the Manager for recording and valuing the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, including the relevant controls operated by a third party service organisation, the Administrator. Our assessment of the processes included obtaining the internal controls report over investment accounting services provided by the Administrator.</p> <p>We evaluated the evidence provided by the internal controls report over the design and operating effectiveness of the relevant controls operated by the Administrator for the year ended 31 March 2025.</p> <p>For valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss we agreed the redemption price at the reporting date to the confirmation provided by the Administrator. We evaluated whether the redemption price represents fair value by comparing the redemption price at the reporting date to the net asset value per unit calculated based on the 31 March 2025 audited financial statements of the unlisted unit trusts and recent transaction prices.</p> <p>We obtained confirmation from the Custodian of the holdings of all financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as recognised by the Funds as at the reporting date.</p>



Our audit approach

Overview

Materiality	<p>We determined materiality for each Fund separately. Our materiality for each Fund is calculated based on approximately 1% of net assets attributable to scheme participants for each Fund.</p> <p>We chose net assets as the benchmark because, in our view, the objective of the Funds is to provide scheme participants with a total return on the Funds' net assets, taking into account both capital and income returns.</p>
Key audit matters	<p>As reported above, we have one key audit matter, being valuation and existence of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</p>

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall materiality for the financial statements of each Fund as a whole as set out above. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit, the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and in aggregate, on the financial statements of each Fund as a whole.

How we tailored our audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the financial statements of each Fund as a whole, taking into account the structure of each Fund, the Funds' investments and the accounting and registry processes and controls.

The Manager is responsible for the governance and control activities of the Funds. The Manager has outsourced investment accounting (Administrator) and registry services (Registrar) to a third party service provider.

Other information

The Manager is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and the Climate-related disclosures report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which the Annual Report will refer to. The Annual Report and the Climate-related disclosures report are 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 will 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 and, in doing so, 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.

When we read the other information not yet received, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Manager and use our professional judgement to determine the appropriate action to take.

Responsibilities of the Manager for the financial statements

The Manager is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with NZ IFRS and IFRS Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities 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 conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board's website at:

<https://www.xrb.govt.nz/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-2/>

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Who we report to

This report is made solely to each Fund's scheme participants, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than each Fund's scheme participants, as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

The engagement leader on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Christopher Barber.

For and on behalf of:

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'PricewaterhouseCoopers'.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
15 July 2025

Wellington

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