



Trust Management PIE Funds Other Material Information

7 July 2026

Issued by FundRock NZ Limited as manager of the Trust Management PIE Funds Scheme.



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1. General

In this Document, "you" or "your" refers to a person or entity that invests in a Fund within the Scheme, whether directly or through a wrap platform or similar administration and custodial service. If you hold units through a wrap platform or similar administration and custodial service, please note the section "Investing through administration and custodial services (e.g. wrap platforms)". "We", "us", "our" or "FundRock" refers to FundRock NZ Limited as the Manager of the Scheme. When we use the word "current" or "currently" in relation to any legislation, regulation, policy, information, activity or practice, we refer to these at the date of this Document. Any legislation, regulation, policy, information, activity or practice may be reviewed or changed without us notifying you.

This document contains information that is considered by FundRock to be 'material' to the Trust Management PIE Funds (**Scheme**) that is not contained in the Product Disclosure Statement for the Scheme (**PDS**) or otherwise contained in the offer register entry for the Scheme at www.disclose-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz.

This document has been prepared to meet the requirements of section 57(1)(b)(ii) of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (**FMC Act**) and components of clause 52 of Schedule 4 of the Financial Markets Conduct Regulations 2014 (**FMC Regulations**). All legislation referred to in this document can be viewed at www.legislation.govt.nz.

None of FundRock, The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited, Trust Investments Management Limited, or any director or nominee of any of those entities, or any other person guarantees the performance, returns, repayment of capital, or provision of any distribution or payment of any money in relation to any of the Funds within the Scheme. An investor's investment is not secured against any assets.



2. Funds

This document relates to the offer of units in the following funds (**Funds**):

Fund	Date the Fund started
Trust Management Property Fund (“Property Fund”)	1 April 2020
Trust Management ESG Australasian Share Fund (“ESG Australasian Share Fund”)	1 April 2020
Trust Management ESG NZ Bond Fund (“ESG NZ Bond Fund”)	1 April 2020
Trust Management ESG International Share Fund (“ESG International Share Fund”)	1 April 2020
Trust Management ESG International Bond Fund (“ESG International Bond Fund”)	1 April 2020
Trust Management ESG Balanced Fund (“ESG Balanced Fund”)	1 April 2020

The Funds are constituted within a registered scheme called the ‘Trust Management PIE Funds’. The Funds were established under a Master Trust Deed dated 18 March 2020 (**Trust Deed**), together with a separate establishment deed for each Fund (**Establishment Deed**).

Each Fund is invested in accordance with the statement of investment policy and objectives (**SIPO**) for the Scheme. You can get an electronic copy of the Trust Deed, the Establishment Deeds and the SIPO from the scheme register at www.disclose-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz.



3. Persons involved

The Manager

FundRock NZ Limited is the manager of the Scheme (**Manager**).

Investment Manager

Trust Investments Management Limited is the investment manager (**Trust Investments** or **Investment Manager**) for the Scheme and Funds.

Supervisor

The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited is the supervisor (**Supervisor**) of the Scheme.

The Supervisor has been granted a licence under section 16(1) of the Financial Markets Supervisors Act 2011 to act as a supervisor in respect of debt securities, non-fund schemes, specified managed funds, superannuation schemes and KiwiSaver schemes. Further details are available on the Financial Market Authority's website www.fma.govt.nz.

The Supervisor was incorporated under the Companies Act 1955 in New Zealand on 7 September 1982 and was re-registered under the Companies Act 1993 on 23 April 1997.

The Supervisor's ultimate holding company is Thevelia Parent Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands.

Manager and Supervisor indemnity

Under the Trust Deed and subject to the limits on permitted indemnities under the FMC Act, we and the Supervisor are indemnified out of each Fund for any loss, expense or liability incurred in the execution or non-execution of our or the Supervisor's powers (as applicable) and against actions and costs for any matter done or omitted relating to a Fund, the Trust Deed or an Establishment Deed, except to the extent that any such loss, expense or liability has arisen because of our or the Supervisor's gross negligence or fraud or wilful breach (as applicable).

Under the FMC Act, our rights and the Supervisor's rights to be indemnified are only available in relation to the proper performance of our respective statutory duties under the FMC Act.

Further information in relation to our and the Supervisor's responsibilities and indemnities is set out in the Trust Deed.



4. Additional information on making investments and withdrawal transactions

Making investments

The process for investing in the Funds is set out in the PDS. All application monies will be held on trust for applicants until units are allotted.

Any interest earned on application monies will be for the benefit of the relevant Fund. No interest will be paid to applicants on application monies if an application is denied in whole or in part.

Units in a Fund are issued at the unit price for that Fund, adjusted for any applicable buy spread for that Fund.

Under the Establishment Deeds, we may (but do not currently) charge an entry fee when you invest in a Fund. We are entitled to charge any amount provided it does not exceed 5% of the application money received, which shall be deducted from any application money before the calculating the number of units to be issued. We will notify you before we charge any entry fee when you invest in a Fund.

Withdrawal transactions

You may request a redemption of some or all of your units in a Fund at any time in writing by completing a redemption request form (available from Trust Investments). Once submitted, your redemption request cannot be withdrawn. For some Funds, you must give a minimum period of notice (a **notice period**) to allow us time to realise assets if necessary to permit your redemption. Notice periods commence on the date we receive your completed redemption request. The applicable notice periods for redemptions from the Funds are set out in the PDS.

We may require you to redeem all of your units in a Fund if at any time your account balance in the Fund is less than \$25,000 (or any other amount that we may decide).

Units in a Fund are redeemed at the unit price for that Fund, adjusted for any applicable sell spread for that Fund.

The redemption of units is effected on the date on which the unit price of the relevant Fund(s) is next calculated following the later of receipt of the valid redemption request and the expiry of any applicable notice period.

We may refuse a redemption request, with the agreement of the Supervisor, if we are of the opinion that it would not be practicable or would be materially prejudicial to the interests of unitholders, for the redemption request to be processed. We may suspend or defer redemptions as explained below.

Under the Establishment Deeds, we may (but do not currently) charge an exit fee when you withdraw from a Fund. We are entitled to charge any amount provided it does not exceed 5% of the current unit value of the units to be redeemed (determined on the valuation date), which fee shall be paid prior to the payment (or application) of proceeds to, or for the benefit of, a unit holder. We will notify you before we charge an exit fee for any withdrawal from a Fund.

Suspension of Redemptions

We may suspend redemptions in any of the Funds where we are, by reason of certain events (including a decision to terminate the Funds, market conditions or the nature of the investments of the Funds), of the opinion that it would not be practicable, or would be materially prejudicial to the interests of the unit holders of the Funds, to realise investments of the Funds or to borrow to permit redemption. The period of suspension will be until we give you notice that the suspension notice is cancelled or on the expiration of such period as



we determine in good faith is in the best interests of unitholders (which may not exceed three months without the consent of the Supervisor), whichever is the earlier.

Redemptions are not permitted during a suspension period. Unsatisfied redemption requests will be effected on the date the unit price for the applicable Fund is next calculated after the suspension expires or is cancelled, at the unit price for that Fund calculated on that date and adjusted for any applicable sell spread for that Fund.

Deferral of Redemptions

We may also defer redemptions if, over any 21-day period, redemption requests received are of an amount that we believe could detrimentally affect the interests of other unitholders of the relevant Funds. The period of deferral will be until we give you notice that the deferral notice is cancelled or on the expiration of three months (or such other period that we determine in good faith is in the best interests of unitholders of the relevant Fund), whichever is the earlier.

We have a discretion to satisfy redemption requests on an equitable basis during a deferral period at the unit price for the relevant Fund, adjusted for any applicable sell spread for that Fund, on the date on which the units are redeemed. If we have not exercised our discretion to satisfy redemption requests before the expiry or cancellation of the deferral period, units will be redeemed on the date the unit price for the applicable Fund is next calculated after the deferral expires or is cancelled, at the unit price for that Fund calculated on that date and adjusted for any applicable sell spread for that Fund.



5. Additional information on PIE Tax

The following summary of the New Zealand taxation regime as it applies to the Funds is intended as a general guide only. The circumstances and tax position of each investor is different, and all investors should seek their own independent tax advice before investing.

Portfolio investment entities

Each Fund is a portfolio investment entity (**PIE**) for tax purposes.

Under the PIE regime, each Fund will attribute taxable income to its investors in accordance with their interest in the Fund and, where applicable, pay PIE tax calculated by reference to investors' notified prescribed investor rate (**PIR**). Investors who have notified a correct PIR greater than zero should not have any further tax to pay in respect of their attributed income or on withdrawal. Investors with a notified PIR of 0% must account for tax on attributed taxable income from the Funds in their own tax returns.

You must notify us of your PIR and valid IRD number when you apply to invest in a Fund. You must also notify us if your PIR changes at any time. You will be asked to reconfirm your PIR at least once a year. Investors who do not notify us of their PIR or provide a valid IRD number will be treated as having a notified PIR at the default rate of 28%. Inland Revenue may notify us to disregard an investor's notified PIR and apply a different rate if Inland Revenue considers the notified PIR to be incorrect.

If the rate applied to your PIE income is lower than your correct PIR, you will be required to pay any tax shortfall as part of the income tax year-end process. If the rate applied to your PIE income is higher than your PIR, any tax over-withheld will be used to reduce any income tax liability you may have for the tax year and any remaining amount will be refunded to you.

PIR for New Zealand resident non-individual investors

A New Zealand tax resident company, unit trust, registered charitable entity, PIE, PIE investor proxy and superannuation fund (unless they choose a PIR of 28% or 17.5%) has a PIR of 0%. These zero-rated investors must include the attributed taxable income from the Funds in their own tax returns.

PIR for New Zealand resident trustees

A New Zealand tax resident trustee that is not the trustee of a registered charitable entity may choose a PIR of 0%, 17.5% or 28%. A New Zealand resident trustee of a testamentary trust may also choose a PIR of 10.5%. These investors must include the attributed taxable income from the Fund in their own tax returns unless they have a notified PIR of 28%.

PIR for New Zealand resident individuals

A New Zealand tax resident individual's PIR is determined based on their taxable income and their total income (taxable income plus net attributed PIE income) in the two immediate prior income years. Broadly, a New Zealand resident individual has a PIR of:

- + 10.5% if in either of the two income years they derive \$14,000 or less in taxable income and \$48,000 or less in taxable income plus net attributed PIE income
- + 17.5% if in either of the two income years they derive \$48,000 or less in taxable income and \$70,000 or less in taxable income plus net attributed PIE income
- + 28% in all other cases (even if their marginal tax rate is higher).



PIR for non-residents

An investor who is not New Zealand tax resident has a PIR of 28%. Funds known as “foreign investment zero-rate PIEs” and “foreign investment variable-rate PIEs” are intended to reduce taxation of foreign investors’ investments in PIEs. The Scheme does not currently offer these types of funds as most of the investors in the Funds are New Zealand investors.

Joint investors

We will use the highest notified PIR in respect of joint investors. If PIRs have not been provided by all joint investors, we will apply the default rate of 28%.

Investments not subject to the Foreign Investment Fund (FIF) regime

As long as a Fund remains a PIE, the Fund will not be subject to tax on any gains from the sale of shares in New Zealand resident companies or certain companies resident in Australia that are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. Ordinary New Zealand tax rules apply to dividends on such shares.

Investments subject to the FIF regime

Other foreign shares held by a Fund will generally be taxed under the fair dividend rate (**FDR**) method. Under this method, a Fund will be deemed to have taxable income in an income year based on 5% of the market value of the shares calculated on a daily basis. Any dividends and gains from sale of the shares will not be taxed separately, but a Fund should be entitled to a credit for foreign withholding tax paid on dividends, subject to certain limits. No tax deduction may be claimed for any losses in respect of the shares.

Other non-equity investments

Other income derived by a Fund will be subject to ordinary tax rules.

PIE tax payment and timing

The Funds may pay tax in respect of investors at different rates and may receive tax credits that are only attributable to certain investors. If applicable, we may adjust the units held by investors to take account of such tax and tax credits.



6. Additional information on fees and expenses

Annual fund charges

The total annual fund charges (**Annual Fund Charges**) include all fees, costs and expenses charged by any person in respect of a Fund or an underlying fund that affect investors in proportion to their interest in the fund. They include the fees and costs of the Manager, the Supervisor, custodian, administrator, Investment Manager, registrar and auditor. They may also include any professional fees (for example, legal and tax advice fees) and index licence costs to the extent these are charged to the Funds. Annual Fund Charges for each Fund is outlined in the PDS. The Property Fund's Annual Fund Charges are our best estimate as the facilities management fee has been estimated. The basis on which the estimates were made and the assumptions are set out below.

For all Funds, other than the Property Fund and the ESG Balanced Fund, the Annual Fund Charges are calculated daily and paid monthly in arrears. For the Property Fund and the ESG Balanced Fund, the Annual Fund Charges are calculated monthly and paid monthly in arrears.

Components of the Annual Fund Charges may be waived or decreased without notice. Certain components of the Annual Fund Charges (such as our management fee) may be increased, and new or additional components added, by giving you at least 12 months' notice for the Property Fund and three months' notice for all other funds.

Each of the ESG International Share Fund, the ESG International Bond Fund and the ESG Balanced Fund invest in underlying funds. The cost of any underlying management fees charged by those underlying funds are included in the Annual Fund Charges.

Property Fund

For the Property Fund, Annual Fund Charges are estimated to be 0.86% of the net asset value of the Fund, and comprise:

- + Management fees: 0.66% pa of the net asset value of the Fund.
- + Facilities management fees (payable to the Investment Manager): 3% of the gross income earned by the Fund, plus a fee for negotiation of a rent review or re-leasing of any property as follows:
 - o Rent reviews: 1% of the existing net annual rent plus 10% of any increase in the annual rent achieved.
 - o Leasing: for leases under three years: 10% of the gross annual rental income; for leases of more than three years: 11% of the gross annual rental income plus 1% for each year in excess of three years to a maximum of 15%; and for leases with an annual gross income of under \$100,000, a minimum fee of two months' rental applies.

Rent review or re-leasing fees are one-offs and are event-driven, rather than regular fees. When they are earned, they are spread (amortised) over the life of the relevant lease. We have assumed the amount of these fees will not materially change from year to year and have based the estimates of these fees included in the Annual Fund Charge on the same level of such fees amortised by that Fund in the previous financial year.

These fees are estimated and make up the balance of the estimated Annual Fund Charges disclosed in the PDS.



Buy/sell spreads

Whenever an investor buys or sells units in a Fund, where applicable, the estimated transaction cost the Fund incurs when it transacts will be reflected in the relevant unit price.

The cost of buying or selling units in a Fund can change as market conditions change. During times of significant market stress, underlying fund managers may elect to widen their buy/sell spreads. Such changes would then be reflected in the buy/sell spreads of the Funds.

The buy/sell spreads included in the PDS are current as at the date of the PDS and are indicative only. The spreads may change at any time without prior notice to investors. For the most up to date buy/sell spreads see www.fundrock.com/fundrock-newzealand/frnz-documents-and-reporting.

Expenses

The Manager is entitled to reimbursement of all reasonable expenses incurred by it in the administration of the Funds and the Supervisor is entitled to reimbursement for all reasonable expenses incurred by it in the supervision of the Funds. These expenses are payable from the relevant Fund, subject to the terms of the Trust Deed. Reimbursable expenses include those relating to the issue of additional units, the costs of any document in relation to the offer of units in the Funds, the expenses the Manager and the Supervisor incur in carrying out their respective duties under the Trust Deed and the Establishment Deeds.

Typically, these expenses are included in the Annual Fund Charges.

Extraordinary costs (such as carrying out unitholder directions, winding up of the Scheme or Fund) are not included in the Annual Fund Charges. There is no limit on the amount of reimbursement of expenses to which the Manager and the Supervisor are entitled.

The actual fund charges for the most recent Scheme year are also disclosed in the fund updates which are available on the offer register at www.disclose-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz.

The Funds will also incur trading expenses (i.e., the actual costs of buying and selling investments) in respect of the investments of the Funds (such as brokerage fees and spreads). Trading expenses are not included in the Annual Fund Charges.

Property Fund

The Investment Manager may charge special projects fees for special projects in relation to the acquisition or sale of a property. For example, if the Investment Manager finds a purchaser for a property in the Property Fund and negotiates the sale of that property to that purchaser, it may charge a special projects fee similar in nature to the fee that a third party may charge the Fund if it provided the same services to the Fund. Any special projects fee must be agreed upon between the Investment Manager, the Manager and the Supervisor and would not be expected to be greater than the reasonable fee that a third party would charge if it provided the same services to the Fund.

The Annual Fund Charges in the PDS exclude any special projects fees, on the basis they are trading expenses, and also because the one-off nature of these fees, the information available to us as Manager of the Fund as at the date of this document and the degree of uncertainty that any such fees will be charged in the next 12 months makes estimation impracticable. There is no guarantee, however, that special projects fees will not be charged in the future.

GST

Goods and services tax (GST) is not included in any of the stated fees. GST will be added to any fees where applicable.



7. Additional information on risks

Any investment has risks associated with it, and an investment in the Funds is no exception. The below identifies risks, which may cause the Funds' value to move up and down and are additional to those risks disclosed in the PDS.

Specific investment risk

Funds may hold specific individual securities in a company that may be affected by unexpected changes in the company's operations or business environments which affect the value of the company's underlying business and may in turn reduce the value of the investment by the relevant Fund. The Property Fund, and indirectly the ESG Balanced Fund, holds specific property assets that may face unforeseen events which may adversely affect the value of the relevant property and therein the value of those Funds.

Investment manager risk

Investment decisions regarding the allocation of a Fund's investments between asset classes, investment sectors and individual investments will affect returns, as will performance of the entities and assets underlying the investments. Even though investment managers make the investment decisions, the outcomes cannot be predicted with certainty and results will vary accordingly.

Exclusion risk

The incorporation of ethical investment practices (including ethical screens) in the management of a Fund's investments may mean a Fund foregoes other, potentially profitable, investment opportunities that do not meet our ethical investment criteria. Exclusions may also mean the Fund's returns deviate from the returns of the applicable benchmark. Where a Fund is actively managed, the size of this deviation may be even larger.

Regulatory risk

Any changes to tax or other applicable legislation or regulation could affect the level or nature of returns from each Fund or the operation of each Fund.

Operational risk

Risks may arise from a failure of processes and procedures (including, in the case of the Property Fund, having sufficient liquid assets to meet capital expenses in relation to property assets of the Fund), fraud, litigation, disruption to business by industrial disputes, system failures (including cyber security and data integrity failure), pandemics, natural disasters and other unforeseen external events which might affect our business or a Fund and its assets.

Concentration risk

A Fund's investments may be concentrated in particular assets, types of assets, other managed funds, geographic areas, tenants or industries. In that case, the poor performance of a single investment or group of investments can significantly impact your returns and increase volatility.

Counterparty risk

A third party may fail to perform their obligations resulting in a loss of value in an investment of a Fund. This may arise where a counterparty to a bond or forward foreign currency contract held by a Fund defaults on its



obligations under the relevant bond or contract, or where a third party fails to properly provide services to a Fund.

Property Fund: Property market risk

The Property Fund invests in a portfolio of commercial properties in New Zealand and, as such, is subject to the prevailing property market conditions in New Zealand.

Fluctuations in the supply of and demand for the types of properties owned by the Fund, the availability of suitable properties for acquisition and the activity of competitors in the market may negatively impact the Fund's availability to acquire, manage or sell assets, as well as the value of the Fund's assets and its performance.

The Balanced Fund is affected by this risk to the extent it invests in the Property Fund.

Property Fund: Tenant risk

If a tenant of a property owned by the Property Fund fails to pay its rent when due, it may affect the value of the property as well as the Fund's earnings. Similarly, any significant distress in a tenant's business could also negatively impact the rental flow and so the value of the relevant property.

The Balanced Fund is affected by this risk to the extent it invests in the Property Fund.

Property Fund: Landlord costs risk

Capital works and repairs and maintenance to the Property Fund's properties may exceed planned expenditure, reducing the Fund's profit and distributions and potentially affecting the Fund's ability to repay you when you want to withdraw your investment from the Fund.

The Balanced Fund is affected by this risk to the extent it invests in the Property Fund.

Property Fund: Vacancy risk

The loss of a major tenant, or a number of smaller tenants, non-renewal of existing leases on expiry or early termination, or the inability to find a tenant for a vacant space at acceptable rental levels or at all, could adversely affect the Property Fund's earnings or the value of the Property Fund's assets.

The Balanced Fund is affected by this risk to the extent it invests in the Property Fund.

Property Fund: Natural disaster and insurance risk

A natural disaster such as an earthquake or volcanic eruption, in particular in Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington or Christchurch, may affect the Property Fund's assets. If a natural disaster occurred that was centred in Auckland, Hamilton, Tauranga or Christchurch, a significant portion of the Fund's property assets could be impacted.

The Property Fund has insurance in place to cover reasonably insurable risks, including damage by earthquake. However, there is a risk that insurance proceeds may not cover all of the costs resulting from an insurable event, that insurance claims may be disputed after an insurable event, or that such an event makes subsequent insurance cover difficult or costly to obtain.

A reduction or interruption in rental income from the Property Fund's properties caused by a natural disaster could materially negatively impact on the Fund's financial performance. In addition, a reduction in the market value of the property assets (whether from reduced rental returns or other market factors) would negatively impact the value of the Property Fund and reduce the value of your investment in the Fund.

The ESG Balanced Fund is affected by this risk to the extent it invests in the Property Fund.



PIE status risk

Should the Funds fail to satisfy the PIE eligibility criteria necessary to retain PIE status, this would result in the Funds being taxed at 28%, rather than the individual PIRs of investors. It may also result in the Funds being taxed on investment gains.

The factors influencing the Funds' PIE status are regularly monitored, and processes are in place to minimise potential breaches of PIE eligibility criteria (which may include, but are not limited to, adjusting an investor's unit holding to maintain PIE status).

Liquidity

In times of significant market stress, liquidity may be an issue for some asset classes and certain types of assets. Liquidity issues in underlying assets or portfolios could result in difficulties in meeting redemption requests, should the liquidity stresses rise to a material level.

Reduced liquidity in the market may impact the ability of the Property Fund to meet redemption requests as they occur, should a significant volume of redemptions be received within a short period of time. The ESG Balanced Fund may be affected to a similar degree to the extent that it invests in the Property Fund.



8. Market indices for the Funds

For all Funds other than the Property Fund and the ESG Balanced Fund, the Fund's returns are measured against the market indices set out in the table below.

Fund	Market Index
ESG Australasian Share Fund	S&P/NZX50 Portfolio Gross Index
ESG NZ Bond Fund	Bloomberg NZBond Composite 0+ Year Index
ESG International Share Fund	MSCI World ex Australia Index (50% hedged to NZD)
ESG International Bond Fund	Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index (100% hedged to NZD)

More information about these market indices can be found at the following web pages:

- + S&P/NZX Indices: www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/regional-exposure/asia-pacific/new-zealand/#overview
- + MSCI Indices: www.msci.com/indexes
- + Bloomberg Indices: www.bloomberg.com/professional/product/indices

For the purposes of the disclosure requirements of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013, the Manager has determined that there is no appropriate market index or suitable peer group index for the Property Fund that reflects the assets of the Fund that would be helpful to investors for assessing movements in the market in relation to the returns of the Fund. This is because, in the Manager's view, there is no broad-based securities index or peer group index that is appropriate in terms of assessment movements in the market for the direct commercial property assets into which the Fund primarily invests.

For the ESG Balanced Fund, the Manager has determined that, even though the ESG Balanced Fund invests in Funds (other than the Property Fund) with assets that have an appropriate market index, due to the size of the ESG Balanced Fund's target allocation to and holding in the Property Fund (for which there is no appropriate market index or suitable peer group index), there is no appropriate market index or suitable peer group index for the ESG Balanced Fund that would be helpful to investors for assessing movements in the market in relation to the returns of the Fund.



9. Conflicts of interest

General description of conflicts

The following give rise to inherent conflicts of interest:

- + We act as manager of the ESG Balanced Fund, which invests exclusively in the other Funds, which we also manage (**ESG Balanced Fund Conflict**).
- + In addition to acting as investment manager of the Property Fund, Trust Investments also acts as property investment advisers to certain wholesale clients in respect of their own property portfolios (**Property Fund Conflict**). Certain of these wholesale clients may jointly own properties with the Property Fund.
- + Both we, and the Scheme's administration manager, Apex Investment Administration (NZ) Limited (**Apex NZ**), are ultimately owned by Apex Group Limited (**Apex Group Conflict**).

Funds affected

The ESG Balanced Fund is affected by the ESG Balanced Fund Conflict.

The Property Fund and the ESG Balanced Fund (to the extent it invests in the Property Fund) are affected by the Property Fund Conflict.

All Funds are affected by the Apex Group Conflict.

How conflicts would/could materially influence investment decisions

ESG Balanced Fund Conflict

The Investment Manager may have an incentive to invest in certain Funds ahead of other Funds, for example where it may stand to receive a greater management fee from certain Funds ahead of other Funds.

Property Fund Conflict

- + The Investment Manager may have an incentive to have other property portfolios advised by it acquire suitable properties identified by it for acquisition, ahead of the Property Fund.
- + Where a wholesale client to which the Investment Manager provides property investment advice determines to sell its interest in a property that it jointly owns with the Property Fund, the Investment Manager's relationship with that wholesale client could influence it to favour selling the Property Fund's interest in that property at the same time.
- + The Investment Manager receives one-off fees (e.g., the special projects fees) whenever it successfully negotiates the acquisition or sale of a property with a third-party purchaser or vendor (as relevant). This means that the Investment Manager may have an incentive to encourage property transactions to occur, even if it may not be in the Fund's best interests that the time.

Apex Group Conflict

Our common ownership may influence us to agree commercial terms with Apex NZ that are more favourable to Apex NZ than would otherwise be the case. If that happened, it would benefit the interests of Apex NZ at the expense of the interests of investors. We manage this potential conflict of interest by certifying to the Supervisor that the arrangement with Apex NZ is on arms' length commercial terms and by complying with our Conflicts of Interest Policy in respect of our relationship with Apex NZ.



Steps taken to manage conflicts of interest

The FMC Act imposes statutory controls on conflicts of interest:

- + We must, in exercising any power, or performing any duties, exercise the care, diligence and skill that a prudent person engaged in that profession would exercise in those circumstances; act honestly as manager; act in the best interests of investors, and treat investors fairly.
- + Where we contract out our functions to other parties, such as the investment management of the Fund to the Investment Manager, we must ensure the persons to whom we contract those functions perform them to the same standard and subject to the same duties and restrictions as if we were performing them ourselves. These include the statutory duties referred to above. We must also monitor the performance of that function.
- + The Investment Manager of the Fund must comply with a professional standard of care i.e., in exercising any powers, or performing any duties as investment manager, it must exercise the care, diligence, and skill that a prudent person engaged in the profession of investment management would exercise in the same circumstances.
- + A related party transaction that provides a related party benefit as prescribed by the FMC Act may only be done if we notify the Supervisor and either (i) we provide any certifications required by the FMC Act or (ii) we obtain the Supervisor's consent.
- + Additionally, any acquisition or disposal of investments relating to the Property Fund must first be approved by the Supervisor in accordance with the Scheme's governing documents.

We have built these statutory controls into our internal compliance processes and procedures. As part of this, we have conflicts of interest and related party transactions policies and procedures (**Conflicts of Interest Policies**) which extends the statutory duties imposed on us to our staff members. The Conflicts of Interest Policies define what a conflict of interest is and provides for reporting and disclosure of conflicts of interest to the Board, Manager and Directors.

Trust Investments 'Property Allocation to Clients' Policy

Trust Investments have also adopted and comply with a Property Allocation to Clients policy, which provides a framework for how to identify, manage and mitigate circumstances where the Property Fund and another property portfolio advised by Trust Investments that may have an interest in acquiring the same property. Any decision to acquire a property by the Property Fund in such circumstances is made by Trust Investments' Board (which is comprised of a majority of independent directors) to ensure that the decision is made in the best interests of investors in the Property Fund.

The Investment Manager has also entered into tenants-in-common agreements with those persons with whom the Property Fund co-owns property, to assist in mitigating potential conflicts as to the disposal of such properties. These tenants-in-common agreements provide that if either party wishes to dispose of its interest in a property, they must first offer it to the other party (in the case of the Investment Manager, it is in its capacity as investment manager of the Fund). In the case of the Property Fund, any decision to exercise this pre-emptive right, or to sell the Property Fund's interest in such a property, is made by Trust Investments' Board to ensure the decision is made taking into account the interests of investors in the Property Fund and subject to the approval of the Supervisor.



10. Material contracts

The following material contracts are in place in relation to the Scheme and Funds:

- + On 18 March 2020, Trust Investments Management Limited and The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited entered into:
 - o the Governing Document "Master Trust Deed" – Trust Management PIE Funds Scheme. That deed appointed the Supervisor as supervisor, and the Trust Investments as manager of the Scheme and Funds established under that deed; and.
 - o the establishment deeds establishing each of the Funds.
- + On or about 1 July 2025, we and the Supervisor executed a deed of retirement appointment of manager, under which we replaced Trust Investments as Manager of the Scheme.
- + On 26 August 2016, we and Apex NZ entered into an Administration Agreement under which we delegated certain administrative functions in relation to certain funds to Apex NZ, including registry, fund accounting and unit pricing. On or about 1 July 2025 we and Apex NZ updated the current agreement to include Apex NZ's provision of registry, fund accounting and unit pricing services to the Funds.
- + On 26 May 2025, we entered into an Investment Management Agreement with Trust Investments. Under the agreement, Trust Investments is responsible for investment of assets of the Fund under normal market terms.
- + On 26 May 2025, we and Trust Investments entered into a Fund Hosting Agreement formalising the framework within which FundRock is engaged by Trust Investments to manage the Scheme. Under this agreement, we are responsible for issuing, administering, and managing the Scheme, with Trust Investments being appointed as the investment manager and distributor of the Fund. The agreement covers broadly the investment management, administration and distribution of the Scheme and the Fund, branding, advertising and the preparation of offer documents.



11. Disclaimers

This information is issued by FundRock, the manager of the Funds. If investors wish to make an application for units in the Funds, they should obtain a copy of the current PDS and consider it, together with the information contained in the offer register at www.disclose-register.companiesoffice.govt.nz before making any decision to invest.

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