HUNTER PRIVATE CREDIT FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

The Fund's principal activity	Invests predominantly across private credit segments which from time to time include bilateral lending to small-to-medium sized enterprises, leveraged loans, asset-backed lending, and business equipment receivables, PIE funds and managed funds.
The Manager	Harbour Asset Management Limited
Registered Office	Level 16, 171 Featherston Street, Wellington, New Zealand
Licensed Supervisor	The New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited
Custodian and Administrator	Apex Investment Administration (NZ) Limited
Auditor	PwC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Table of contents

Statement of Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Changes in Unit Holders' Funds	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Independent Auditor's Report	15

YOUR FUND'S PROFIT

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

$000

For the year/period ended 30 June	Note	2026	2025 (4 Months) Restated*
INCOME			
Interest income on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss ϕ		**138**	54
Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost ϕ		**26**	5
Distribution income		**1,088**	428
Net (losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		**(177)**	(65)
Management fee rebate income	**4**	**29**	9
Total income		**1,104**	431
Expenses			
Management fees	**4**	**46**	17
Total expenses		**46**	17
Net profit		**1,058**	414
Total Comprehensive Income		**1,058**	414

ϕ Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as interest accrues using the effective interest method. Interest income from financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss represents coupons received and accrued during the period. Interest income is earned on cash held at the bank and debt securities.

* Comparatives have been restated; see Note 1(B) for further details.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CHANGES IN THE VALUE OF YOUR FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS

$000

For the year/period ended 30 June	2026	2025 (4 Months)
UNIT HOLDERS' FUNDS		
Unit holders' funds at the beginning of the year/period	**18,446**	-
Total comprehensive income	**1,058**	414
Contributions during the year/period	**2,278**	18,261
Withdrawals during the year/period	**(71)**	-
Distributions to unit holders	**(1,230)**	(229)
Unit holder attributed taxation	**(1)**	-
Unit Holders' Funds at the end of the year/period	**20,480**	18,446

'000

UNITS ON ISSUE		
Units on issue at the beginning of the year/period	**18,261**	-
Units issued during the year/period	**2,266**	18,261
Units redeemed during the year/period	**(71)**	-
Units on issue at the end of the year/period	**20,456**	18,261

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

THE VALUE OF YOUR FUND

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

$000

As at 30 June	Note	2026	2025
Unit Holders' Funds		**20,480**	18,446
Represented by:			
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		**1,666**	645
Trade and other receivables		**109**	103
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**3**	**18,708**	17,711
Total Assets		**20,483**	18,459
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables to related parties		**3**	13
Total Liabilities		**3**	13
Net Assets Attributable to Unit Holders		**20,480**	18,446

These Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Manager, Harbour Asset Management Limited.

Director Andrew Bascand

Director Murray Brown

Date 12 October 2026

Date 12 October 2026

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

YOUR FUND'S CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

$000

For the year/period ended 30 June		2026	2025 (4 Months) Restated*
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was provided from:	Sale/maturity of investments	**6,563**	434
	Interest income received	**169**	60
	Distribution income received	**1,116**	337
	Other income received	**29**	9
Cash was applied to:	Purchase of investments	**(6,599)**	-
	Payment of expenses	**(49)**	(15)
Net cash from operating activities		**1,229**	825
CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was provided from:	Contributions from unit holders	**1,040**	48
Cash was applied to:	Withdrawals by unit holders	**(71)**	-
	Distributions to unit holders	**(1,176)**	(228)
	Unit holder attributed taxation	**(1)**	-
Net cash used in financing activities		**(208)**	(180)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**1,021**	645
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/period		**645**	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**1,666**	645
RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net profit attributable to unit holders		**1,058**	414
Net unrealised changes in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities through profit or loss		**204**	53
Net movement of investments		**(58)**	448
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables		**35**	(103)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables		**(10)**	13
Net cash inflows from operating activities		**1,229**	825

* Comparatives have been restated; see Note 1(B) for further details.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. REPORTING ENTITY

A. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Hunter Private Credit Fund have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand and other legislative requirements as appropriate for for-profit entities. The Fund is a Tier 1 entity and, as such, the financial statements comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS") and other New Zealand accounting standards and authoritative notices applicable to entities that apply NZ IFRS. These financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards Accounting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards"). The impact of any indicators affecting the Fund's ability to operate as a going concern was assessed during the preparation of these financial statements. No indicators were identified, and the Fund remains a going concern. These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements of the Fund cover the year ended 30 June 2026. Comparative information has been provided for the four months period from 28 February 2025 to 30 June 2025 ("the period").

All amounts are in New Zealand Dollars which is the Fund's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars.

Accounting policies that are relevant for an understanding of the financial statements are designated by a **ϕ** symbol. Material judgements, estimates and assumptions made in order to affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, are designated by a **Ω** symbol.

B. Restatement of Comparatives

In previously reported financial statements, management fee rebate income and management fee expense arising from arrangements with the Manager were presented on a gross basis in the statements of comprehensive income and the statements of cash flows. In the statements of comprehensive income, the rebate represents an adjustment to management fees rather than separate income. As these amounts arise from arrangements with the Manager, net presentation is appropriate. In the statements of cash flows, gross cash inflows and outflows were presented even though only net payments were made to the Manager. Accordingly, comparative information has been restated to correct the presentation of management fees on a net basis. The restatement decreased management fee rebate income and management fees in the statements of comprehensive income by $34,000. Similarly, other income and payment of expenses in the statements of cash flows decreased by $23,000.

The restatements had no impact on net profit, total comprehensive income, net operating cash flows or net assets attributable to unit holders for the period ended 30 June 2025.

C. Changes in accounting standards

Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 July 2025

There are no new standards and no other new amendments to or interpretation of standards that have been effective for the reporting period that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

Standards issued and not yet effective

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income, disclosure of management-defined performance measures (a subset of non-GAAP measures) in a single note together with reconciliation requirements and additional guidance on aggregation and disaggregation principles in the financial statements. The Fund has not early adopted NZ IFRS 18 and is yet to assess its impacts.

A number of other new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2025 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 Fund.

1. REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

D. Financial instruments

Classification

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss can be either designated as such upon initial recognition or mandatorily measured at fair value in accordance with NZ IFRS 9 *'Financial Instruments* '. The Fund is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions. Where the contractual cash flows of the Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest, the collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental in achieving the Fund's business model, therefore these debt securities are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are categorised as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:	Comprised of managed funds, PIE funds and debt securities.
Financial assets at amortised cost:	Cash and cash equivalents and Trade and other receivables.
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:	Trade and other payables to related parties represent management fees payable.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund is subject to a number of financial risks which are as a result of its activities, including: market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

The Fund's overall risk is managed through regular Investment and Risk Committee meetings, and oversight is provided by the Harbour Audit Risk and Regulation Committee and Board.

A. Market Risk

Price risk is the risk of gains or losses from changes in the market price of investments. No adjustment has been made to the carrying amount of financial instruments as a result of climate change.

Interest rate risk is the risk of movements in interest rates. The Fund is exposed to the risk of gains or losses or changes in interest income from movements in New Zealand interest rates.

Currency risk is the risk of gains or losses or changes in the New Zealand dollar value of income from changes in foreign exchange rates.

An analysis including the impact on unit holders' funds of the financial risks arising from the investments of the Fund is set out below. The indirect interest rate and currency risks, arising from the risks in the other funds invested in, are not considered in the below analysis. Unit holders' funds are impacted by price movements by the same amount as profit subject to adjusting for the impact of PIE tax adjustments attributable to unit holders.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

A. Market Risk (continued)

An increase/(decrease) in market prices would result in an increase/(decrease) in net profit attributable to unit holders and unit holders' funds, with all other variances held constant.

$000

Price risk		**2026**	2025
International managed funds, and PIE funds:			
Impact of a +/- 10% change in market prices		**1,671**	1,505
Interest rate risk Cash and cash equivalents and debt securities:			
Re-pricing profile	Up to 90 days	**1,666**	645
	90 days - 1 year	**-**	25
	1-5 yrs	**1,997**	2,636

Cash Flow Sensitivity Analysis

A change in interest rates impacts the cash flow of the Fund's cash and cash equivalents by increasing or decreasing the amount of interest received. The 1% variable used is appropriate to illustrate the impact of a reasonable possible movement based on historic trends. An increase/(decrease) in interest rates would result in an increase/(decrease) in net profit attributable to unit holders and unit holders' funds. The table shows the impact of a 100 basis points in interest rates:

$000

Cash and cash equivalents	**2026**	2025
Impact of a +/- 1% change in interest rates	**17**	6

Fair Value Sensitivity Analysis

A change in interest rates impacts the fair value of the Fund's debt securities with fixed interest rates.

The table below shows the impact on net profit attributable to unit holders and unit holder's funds if yields at balance date were 100 basis points (1.0%) higher/lower, with all other variables held constant. An increase/(decrease) in yields would result in a (decrease)/increase in fair values. The table shows the impact of a 100 basis point move in yields.

$000

Discounted securities and bonds	**2026**	2025
Impact of a +/- 1% change in yields	**18**	27

Currency Risk

The Fund's direct investments are denominated in New Zealand dollars and therefore does not have any direct exposure to foreign currency risk.

B. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will experience difficulty in either realising assets or otherwise raising sufficient funds to satisfy commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risks are managed by maintaining a staggered maturity profile which includes amortising loan payments and distributions from underlying funds as well as maintaining a level of cash within the Fund. A monthly liquidity process is conducted before accepting redemption or application requests to ensure that unit holders are treated equitably. Monies received from unit holder contributions may be used to offset withdrawals and the Manager may in certain circumstances suspend withdrawals.

There have been no subsequent events to suggest any issues with satisfying working capital and investment requirements.

The Fund's financial liabilities also consist of trade and other payables which are short term in nature and classified as a current liability at balance date. Maturities are not expected to exceed 90 days.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

C. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an investment that the Fund has purchased does not pay all principal and coupon payments on time and in full. The Manager manages this risk using credit analysis and by constraining the exposure limits it allows to investments based on credit ratings. Measurement is based on the market value of securities held as a percentage of the Fund's total assets. The Manager also measures the Fund's overall exposure to all issuers, including banks and other entities, breaking exposure into ratings levels, sectors maturities and the seniority of securities relative to other debt of the issuer.

Financial instruments that subject the Fund to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, debt securities and trade and other receivables.

The table below sets out the equivalent Standard and Poor's short term credit rating for cash and cash equivalents and long-term credit ratings for debt securities at fair value through profit or loss held by the Fund:

$000

Credit rating	**2026**	2025
AA- to AA+	**1,666**	645
Unrated	**1,997**	2,661
Total	**3,663**	3,306

Various debt securities were unrated at balance date. The Manager undertakes its own analysis of the creditworthiness of investments and will only invest in securities that it considers would qualify for an investment grade or higher rating if these securities were actually rated.

D. Credit Exposure

The Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised asset is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the statement of financial position. There is no material exposure of greater than 10% of net assets to any one counterparty with the exception of the following:

$000		**2026**	2025
Maia	Fair Value $000	**-**	2,661
	Net Assets %	**-**	14.43%

The Manager moderates credit risk through careful security selection and diversification, daily monitoring of the Fund's market position and adherence to the Fund's investment policy.

3. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

$000

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**2026**	2025
Debt securities	Level 3	**1,997**	2,661
International managed fund	Level 3	**-**	2,625
New Zealand PIE funds	Level 2	**9,806**	8,784
	Level 3	**6,905**	3,641
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**18,708**	17,711

Included in the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are non-current values to the amount of $749,000 (2025: $1,434,000). All other financial instruments are current.

Ω New Zealand PIE funds and International managed fund are measured at fair value based on the redemption price (exit price) at the reporting date. The redemption price is the unit price that would be received on redemption in an orderly transaction. When the redemption price is based on observable inputs, and no significant unobservable adjustments are applied, these investments are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. Valuations where at least one input which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation is not based on observable market data are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. In assessing the appropriateness of the fair value at reporting date, the Manager considers factors such as liquidity of the underlying investments, the frequency and timing of the reported unit price, and any restrictions on redemption. Where these factors indicate that the redemption price may not represent an observable exit price at the reporting date, classification may differ. At 30 June 2026, the Manager has not made adjustments to the redemption price (30 June 2025: same).

The fair value of Level 3 debt securities is calculated by using a discounted cash flow calculation based on risk margins and swap yields estimated by third party suppliers of financial data. This measurement basis falls within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as some inputs used to calculate the fair value are not based on observable market data.

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for the fair value measurements in Level 3 investments of the fair value hierarchy.

$000	**2026**	(4 Months) 2025
Opening balance	**8,927**	-
Purchases	**3,974**	9,304
Sales/maturity	**(3,914)**	(434)
(Losses)/gains recognised in profit or loss	**(94)**	45
Accrued interest	**9**	12
	8,902	8,927

Fair Value Sensitivity Analysis

Ω Although the Manager believes these estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different assumptions within these valuation techniques could lead to a different measurement of fair value.

A 10% change in the evaluated price that determines the fair value of the Level 3 International Managed Fund and New Zealand PIE funds would result in the net profit and net assets attributable to unit holders being $690,500 higher/lower (30 June 2025: $626,600).

The key assumption to estimate the fair value of debt securities is the discount rate. A 100bps increase or decrease in the discount rate would result in the net profit and net assets attributable to unit holders being $18,000 lower/higher (30 June 2025: $27,000).

4. RELATED PARTIES

The following parties are related parties of the Fund:
- The Manager of the Fund, related entities of the Manager including the ultimate parent of the Manager and its subsidiaries.
- Other funds managed by the Manager or its related entities.
- The Supervisor of the Fund.
- Key management personnel comprising the directors of the Manager, the portfolio manager of the respective Fund and their immediate family members.

A. Fees with related parties

The Manager of the Fund is responsible for managing the assets of the Fund and fund administration. The Manager is entitled to an accumulated management fee and operational expense recovery of up to 0.82% per annum (plus GST until 31 March 2026) of the gross asset value ("GAV") of the Fund. The management fee and operational expense recovery is accrued on the GAV of the Fund and is paid monthly in arrears.

When the Fund invests in New Zealand PIE funds, the managers of those funds charge management fees, which are reflected in the underlying funds' unit prices and are recognised within net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. In addition, the Manager charges the Fund directly for the remaining management fees, after deducting amounts already reflected in the underlying funds and any applicable fee rebates. This structure mitigates double charging of management fees and aligns the effective management fee borne by investors with disclosed fee rates.

Related party fees incurred/payable by the Fund and management fee rebate income from managers of New Zealand PIE funds during the year are detailed below.

$000

Harbour Asset Management Limited:		**2026**	2025 (4 Months) Restated*
Management fees expense		**46**	17
Management fees recognised in the unit price of the underlying investments		**143**	43
Management fee rebate income		**(29)**	(9)
Total Management fees		**160**	51
Management fees payable		**3**	13
Expenses paid by the Manager on behalf of the Fund (including GST):			
Supervisor, custody, accounting and registry fees	Apex Investment Administration (NZ) Limited	**23**	2
	New Zealand Guardian Trust Company Limited	**2**	27
Audit of the financial statements	PwC	**25**	24

Restatement of comparative information

As described in Note 1(B) Restatement of Comparatives, the 2025 comparative amounts have been restated to present management fee expense arising from arrangements with the Manager on a net basis.

Both 2025 management fees expense and management fee rebate income decreased by $34,000.

4. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

B. Investment transactions and balances with related parties

During the year various investments were bought or sold by the Fund where the counterparty was another fund also managed by the Manager. All such transactions were transacted at the fair value of the underlying investment bought or sold (i.e., on an arms-length basis). No brokerage fees were charged.

$000	**2026**	(4 Months) 2025
Purchases of investments from related parties	**1,143**	18,212

C. Related party unit holders

Investments held in the Fund by a related party are as follows:

$000		
Investments into the Funds by other funds managed by the manager are as follows:	**2026**	2025
Harbour Income Fund	**18,232**	18,407
Harbour Balanced Growth Fund	**1,682**	-
Harbour Growth Fund	**448**	-
Harbour Balanced Fund	**65**	-

The Manager provides key management personnel services to the Fund. The Manager has determined that the Directors and certain employees of the Manager are related parties of the Fund. Related parties contribute on the same basis and have the same rights as other unit holders. The table below sets out the unit holdings of the Directors and certain employees of the Manager in the Fund:

$000	**2026**	2025
Holdings of Units('000)	**53**	50
Value of holdings ($000)	**53**	51
Percentage of net assets	**0.26%**	0.28%

5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Fund manages the unit holders' funds as capital. All units in the Fund carry the same rights and restrictions. Withdrawals are processed on a monthly basis. The Manager may implement restrictions on the withdrawal of units, which could result in some or all of the withdrawal amounts being withheld. This amount will be redeemed at the next Redemption Price and paid within 15 business days after the Redemption Date. The Fund invests in assets with limited liquidity and may not have enough cash to fund all withdrawal requests made for a particular month. If the Fund does not have sufficient liquidity to satisfy all withdrawal requests for the month it may provide a partial (or zero) withdrawal. In this case, the shortfall in liquidity will be pro-rated across all withdrawals for the month based on the value requested. The Fund issues units, which provide the unit holder with a beneficial interest in the Fund. The units are issued and redeemed based on the Fund's net asset value per unit at the time of issue or redemption, which is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to the unit holders by the total number of outstanding units. The units meet the definition of puttable instruments and are classified as equity instruments under NZ IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation.* 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

6. SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 30 June 2026 distributions were reinvested which resulted in non-cash contributions and distribution transactions. The table below summarises these transactions:

$000	**2026**	(4 Months) 2025
Contributions from unit holders	**54**	1
Distribution to unit holders	**(54)**	(1)

During the year, contributions were made and settlement for the purchase of these units was made in part by an in-specie transfer of financial assets.

The Fund received assets totalling $1,143,008 from unit holders, who were issued units at the prevailing unit price on the date of transfer.

In 2025, the Fund received assets totalling $18,212,000 from unit holders, who were issued units at the prevailing unit price on the date of transfer.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 25 August 2026 the Fund made a distribution of 1.52 cents per unit totalling $277,142.

There were no other material events that occurred subsequent to the reporting date which require additional disclosure in these financial statements.

Independent auditor's report

To the unit holders of Hunter Private Credit Fund (the Fund)

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Fund present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2026, its financial performance, and its 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 Fund's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in unit holders' funds for the year then ended;
- the statement 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 Fund in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (PES 1) and the *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with PES 1 and the IESBA Code.

Subject to certain restrictions, partners and employees of our firm may invest in the Fund on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the Fund. The firm has no other relationship with, or interests in, Harbour Asset Management Limited (the Manager) in respect of the Fund.

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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
Valuation and existence of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Refer to note 3 of the financial statements for the reported values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. This was an area of focus for our audit as they represent the majority of the net assets attributable to unit holders of the Fund, and require judgement in selecting and applying certain valuation techniques. These financial assets are categorised as Level 2 and Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. Refer to note 3 which describes how fair value is determined. In particular, there is a higher level of estimation uncertainty when determining the fair value of Level 3 financial assets because they are based on unobservable inputs. The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are held by the Custodian on behalf of the Fund.	Our approach to addressing this matter included the following procedures, among others: 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 reports over investment accounting provided by the Administrator. We evaluated the evidence provided by the internal controls reports and a bridging letter over the design and operating effectiveness of the relevant controls operated by the Administrator for the year ended 30 June 2026. For Level 2 and Level 3 New Zealand PIE funds (PIE funds), we agreed the redemption price at the reporting date to the confirmation provided by the underlying investment manager. We compared the redemption price to recent transactions and compared the net asset value per unit calculated based on the latest audited financial statements of the underlying PIE funds to the published unit price on that date to provide evidence of the reliability of the valuation. For Level 3 debt securities where a significant input is not observable, our PwC valuation experts assisted us in evaluating the fair value using discounted cash flow models and benchmarking against instruments with a comparable credit spread. We obtained a confirmation of the holdings from the Custodian for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as recognised by the Fund as at the reporting date.

Our audit approach

Overview

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

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 the 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 the aggregate, on the financial statements of the 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 the Fund as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Fund, the Fund's investments and the accounting and registry processes and controls.

The Manager is responsible for the governance and control activities of the Fund. 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, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which the Annual Report will refer to. The Annual Report is 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 the 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 the 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 the Fund's unit holders, 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 the Fund's unit holders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

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

For and on behalf of:

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers Wellington
12 October 2026