Octagon Multi Asset Class Funds

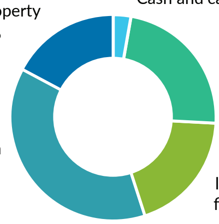
Please note that Salt Investment Funds Limited replaced Forsyth Barr Investment Management Limited as the manager and issuer of the Octagon Investment Funds on 31 July 2026. This Factsheet relates to a period prior to the change in manager and has been prepared by Forsyth Barr Investment Management Limited.

Investor Factsheet for the quarter ended 30 June 2026

	Quarter Performance	1 year	3 years*	5 years*	Since Inception*
Income Fund Gross Return**	**4.27%**	**8.63%**	**5.98%**	**3.84%**	**3.93%**
Composite Market Index***	3.47%	6.36%	6.08%	*2.86%*	2.95%
Balanced Fund Gross Return**	**4.73%**	**9.12%**	**8.87%**	**5.23%**	**5.48%**
Composite Market Index***	6.85%	12.39%	10.04%	*5.89%*	6.12%
Growth Fund Gross Return**	**5.80%**	**11.65%**	**10.39%**	**6.41%**	**6.83%**
Composite Market Index***	9.33%	16.98%	12.56%	*7.59%*	8.06%

Income Fund

Risk Indicator:	1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7
Inception date:	11/12/2020
Fund Size as at 30/06/2026:	$8,012,226



Income fund performance

For the quarter ended 30 June the Income Fund delivered a gross return of 4.27%, outperforming the funds' benchmark return of 3.47%. For the rolling four quarters to 30 June the Income Fund delivered a gross return of 8.63%, outperforming the funds' benchmark return of 6.36%.

For the June quarter, our managers' relative performance in the portfolios underlying the Income fund, wasall positive. Over the year to June, all asset classes outperformed their component benchmarks with the exception of Australian Equities.

The fund has the bulk of its exposure to New Zealand and Australian equities via direct investments which added modestly to performance during the June quarter. Holdings in Tourism Holdings, Infratil and Skellerup added to performance, whilst holdings in Viva Energy, Sky City and AGL energy detracted.

Fixed interest market returns were solidly positive over the quarter and year, with our preference for NZ Fixed Interest over global fixed interest paying off.

Listed property had a stronger quarter but is yet to deliver the returns we expect based on valuations and interest rate settings.

Our currency hedging position detracted from performance over the quarter, as we were positioned for the NZD to appreciate against the Australian dollar from levels we considered inexpensive. The opposite happened this quarter. The Iranian conflict was the primary driver, as despite interest rate differentials moving in NZ's favour, the US dollar (and by proxy the Australian dollar with its exposure to commodities) is seen as a safe haven asset in times of uncertainty.

Income fund positioning

In our view, listed property remains the most attractively priced asset class – in fact it became more attractive over the quarter even as rising interest rates posed a headwind. The sector outperformed other growth asset classes over the quarter, at least in local currency terms. However, rising inflation and slowing growth are an unattractive combination, with little relief from either expected over the next six months.

Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) remains the core driver of long-term performance. Tactical shifts are used sparingly to capture short-term mispricing, not to override the long-term strategy. In times of extreme uncertainty, tactical valuation signals can become unstable.

We implemented the results of our biennial SAA review during the June quarter. SAA uses long-term expectations for returns and risk and therefore tends to move slowly. When reviewing the attractiveness of markets, we also consider diversification and liquidity. We made no changes to our SAA settings for the Income Fund.

We calculate the running yield of the securities held within the Income fund as at the end of the quarter as 4.43%.

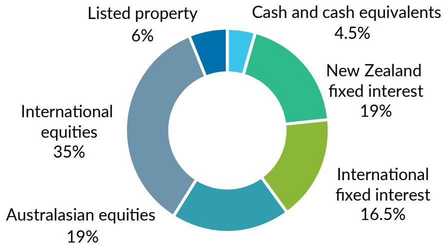
* Annualised

** Gross Fund Returns are calculated before deduction of taxes and fund charges but after deduction of trading expenses and including imputation credits where applicable. Market index returns do not have any deductions for fund charges, trading expenses or tax.

*** The market index return is based on a composite index made up of the indices used to measure the performance of each asset class invested in, as displayed under the target investment mix. In July 2023 the index used to measure the performance of the New Zealand fixed interest asset class was changed from the S&P/NZX Investment Grade Corporate Bond Index to the Bloomberg NZBond Composite 0+Yr Index. The Composite Market Index reported here uses the new market index from July 2023 onwards and uses the old market index for prior periods.

Balanced Fund

Risk Indicator:	1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7
Inception date:	11/12/2020
Fund Size as at 30/06/2026:	$37,800,812



Balanced fund performance

For the quarter to 30 June the Balanced Fund delivered a gross return of 4.73%, underperforming the funds' benchmark return of 6.85%. For the rolling four quarters to 30 June the Balanced Fund delivered a gross return of 9.12%, underperforming the funds' benchmark return of 12.39%.

For the June quarter, our managers' relative performance in the portfolios underlying the Balanced fund, was mixed. New Zealand and Australian Equities, Listed Property, NZ Fixed Interest and Cash beat or were in-line with their benchmarks whilst Global Equities underperformed. Over the year to June, our NZ Equities, Listed Property, NZ Fixed Interest and Cash portfolio managers outperformed their component benchmarks.

Over the June quarter, we increased our allocation to global equities, funded by a reduction in NZ Equities, Listed Property and Global Fixed Interest.

The June quarter saw the Artificial Intelligence (AI) theme dominate returns. This is best exemplified by the performance of the South Korean equity market which returned near 68% for the three months. Two of the world's largest memory chip manufactures are based in South Korea and memory chips have become the latest bottleneck in expanding AI demand. Prices for chips have gone vertical, volumes much less so. Such volatility is very hard to manage, and we remain focused on our philosophy and process of looking at medium-term returns and cashflows.

Global equities outperformed NZ equities, which in turn outperformed Australian equities.

Fixed interest market returns were solidly positive over the quarter and year, with our preference for NZ Fixed Interest over Global Fixed Interest paying off.

Listed property had a stronger quarter but is yet to deliver the returns we expect based on valuations and interest rate settings, with a flat return for the twelve months.

Our currency hedging position detracted modestly from performance over the quarter, as we were positioned for the NZD to appreciate against overseas currencies. The NZD was largely unchanged against the Aussie Dollar and weaker against the US dollar over the quarter.

Over the June quarter, our tactical asset allocation positions detracted value relative to maintaining our strategic asset positions.

Balanced fund positioning

In our view, listed property remains the most attractively priced asset class. Despite delivering solid returns over the quarter, its one- and two-year returns have been disappointing, and we continue to see significant upside.

In Global Equities, US corporate profit margins continue to expand, supported by resilient economic conditions and solid revenue growth. At the same time, equity valuations have reached unprecedented levels.

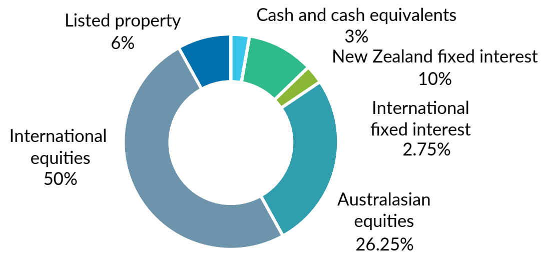
A closer examination of the S&P 500 shows that margin expansion has been highly concentrated. Around 70 companies, those with exposure to the AI theme, have captured most of the earnings and margin gains. By contrast, the remaining 430 companies have experienced little-to-no margin expansion and, as a group, appear to be trading closer to fair value. This concentration highlights a key market risk. Current earnings growth is heavily reliant on a single investment theme.

We moved to neutral on global equities during the quarter reflecting a balanced assessment of above-average valuations against continued strength in earnings growth.

We implemented the results of our biennial Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) review during the June quarter. SAA uses long-term expectations for returns and risk and therefore tends to move slowly. When reviewing the attractiveness of markets, we also consider diversification and liquidity. In this review we added to our global equity's exposure, reducing exposure to the ANZ equities classes – NZ, AU and Listed Property. This builds on similar moves we made in our 2024 review.

Growth Fund

Risk Indicator:	1 2 3 **4** 5 6 7
Inception date:	11/12/2020
Fund Size as at 30/06/2026	$34,688,694



Growth fund performance

For the quarter to 30 June the Growth Fund delivered a gross return of 5.80%, underperforming the funds' benchmark return of 9.33%. For the four quarters to 30 June the Growth Fund delivered a gross return of 11.65%, underperforming the funds' benchmark return of 16.98%.

For the June quarter, our managers' relative performance in the portfolios underlying the Growth fund, was mixed. New Zealand and Australian Equities, Listed Property, NZ Fixed Interest and Cash beat or were in-line with their benchmarks whilst Global Equities underperformed. Over the year to June, our NZ Equities, Listed Property, NZ Fixed Interest and Cash portfolio managers outperformed their component benchmarks.

Over the June quarter, we increased our allocation to global equities, funded by a reduction in NZ Equities and Global Fixed Interest.

The June quarter saw the Artificial Intelligence (AI) theme dominate returns. This is best exemplified by the performance of the South Korean equity market which returned near 68% for the three months. Two of the world's largest memory chip manufactures are based in South Korea and memory chips have become the latest bottleneck in expanding AI demand. Prices for chips have gone vertical, volumes much less so. Such volatility is very hard to manage, and we remain focused on our philosophy and process of looking at medium-term returns and cashflows.

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Over the June quarter, our tactical asset allocation positions detracted value relative to maintaining our strategic asset positions.

Growth fund positioning

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In Global Equities, US corporate profit margins continue to expand, supported by resilient economic conditions and solid revenue growth. At the same time, equity valuations have reached unprecedented levels.

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Portfolio Manager

Christine Smith-Han
Strategy Analyst