Salt Global Listed Infrastructure Fund Fact Sheet – June 2025

Manager Profile

Salt Funds Management is a boutique investment management firm wholly owned by its employees which specialises in actively seeking to maximise returns while managing the risks of the investment. Salt examines investments for their environmental and social impact as well as the quality of their governance.

Fund Name Change

As of 13 June, the Salt Sustainable Global Listed Infrastructure Fund is being renamed the Salt Global Listed Infrastructure Fund. There is no change to investment disciplines or approach; however, this aligns the fund better with current global regulatory trends

Investment Strategy

The Fund's investment objective is to outperform (after fees and expenses but before NZ tax) the total return of its benchmark, the FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net Tax Index on a rolling three-year basis. The Fund targets a portfolio of global infrastructure companies with sustainable total return potential and superior Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) credentials and factor scores with respect to the benchmark index.

Fund Facts at 30 June 2025

Benchmark	FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Net Tax Index
Fund Assets	$108.78 million
Inception Date	18 August 2021
Underlying Manager	Cohen & Steers

Unit Price at 30 June 2025

Application	1.0853
Redemption	1.0808

Investment Guidelines

The guidelines for the Global Listed Infrastructure Fund are:

Global equities	95% – 100%
Cash	0% – 5%

Target investment Mix

The target investment mix for the Global Listed Infrastructure Fund is:

Global equities	100%

Fund Allocation at 30 June 2025

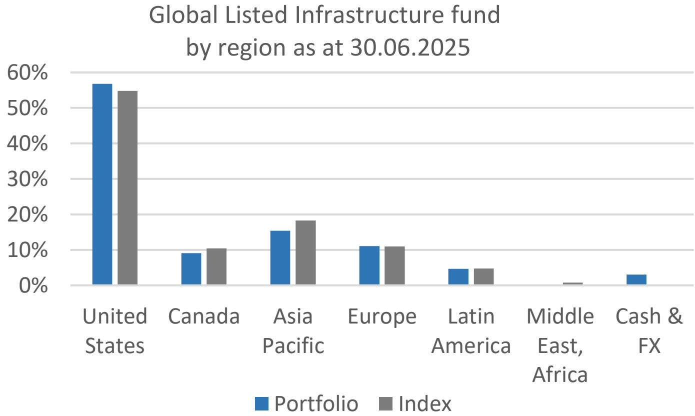
Global equities	97.0%
Cash & short-term, FX forwards	3.0%

Fund Performance to 30 June 2025

Period	Fund Return	Benchmark Return
1 month	0.30%	0.16%
3 month	0.83%	1.89%
6 month	5.16%	5.95%
1 year	15.57%	14.69%
2 years p.a.	11.20%	9.99%
3 years p.a.	7.14%	5.69%
Since inception p.a.	6.84%	5.02%

Performance is before fees and PIE tax and adjusted for imputation credits. Benchmark performance is gross.

Fund regional weightings as at 30 June 2025*



Source: Cohen & Steers *data to 30 June 2025

Top 10 holdings	sector		sector
NextEra Energy	Electric	CSX	Freight Rail
TC Energy	Midstream	American Tower	Tower
The Williams Companies	Midstream	National Grid UK	Electric
Entergy	Electric	AMREN	Electric
Union Pacific	Freight Rail	Intl. Container Term Services	Marine Ports

The fund's top 10 holdings comprise 37.38% of the portfolio.
Source: Cohen & Steers Monthly Investment Report, 30 June 2025

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Sustainability metrics (for information only)

Fund ESG Scores	Portfolio	Index
Cohen & Steers ESG score	6.65	6.40
MSCI ESG score	6.29	6.26

Source: Cohen & Steers Investment Report, 30 June 2025

Market Review

The Salt Global Infrastructure Fund rose 0.3%% in June (before fees) and slightly outperformed its benchmark. For the quarter and year to date, the fund has lagged slightly. More defensive global equities have moved into focus for investors this year. Concern about increasing risks to economic growth and heightened volatility amid the uncertainty of tariffs and other policy changes persist, despite gains in equity markets in Q2 25.

- The second quarter of 2025 saw considerable volatility in markets as investors reacted to the rapidly evolving tariff policy environment and war in the Middle East.
- The Liberation Day announcement saw far more punitive tariffs than were expect, though the Trump administration moved quickly to soften its policy position in response to the volatility, particularly in bond markets. By the end of the quarter the major asset classes were back in positive territory.
- The war between Israel and Iran added to geopolitical uncertainty, though markets largely took it in their stride. A fragile ceasefire emerged following US intervention.
- The US Federal Reserve remained on hold during the quarter. Tariff policy uncertainty remained elevated, but solid activity data, a still tight labour market and some areas of inflation persistence meant the Fed remains in wait and see mode.
- The European Central Bank cut interest rates in April and June on the back of easing inflation, though at the June meeting ECB President Christine Lagarde indicated they were nearing the end of the rate cutting cycle.
- In Japan market sentiment weakened following the Trump administration's tariff announcement, but steadily improved given positive developments in trade negotiations with China and other key trading partners, contributing to an easing of recession fears.
- The labour market remains tight in Australia. Despite this and on the back of perceived favourable inflation dynamics, the RBA cut interest rates for a second time in May. Market pricing has the RBA cutting interest rates by a further 75bp, though cuts of this magnitude will require some labour market weakening.
- The New Zealand economy is bouncing along the bottom of the cycle. March quarter GDP data was stronger than expected but June data has softened. At the same time, inflation appears headed back to the top end of the RBNZ's target range. After having eased a total of 225bp so far, a pause in the rate cutting cycle appears likely.

Portfolio Review June 2025

Global Listed Infrastructure rose in the second quarter but lagged broader equity markets, which rebounded strongly after early volatility triggered by "Liberation Day" tariff announcements. Markets were initially rattled by escalating trade tensions and geopolitical uncertainty, leading to sharp declines in equities and heightened bond market volatility. However, a policy reversal and a preliminary U.S.-China trade deal helped restore investor confidence, with mega-cap tech stocks leading the recovery.

The U.S. Treasury yields remained range-bound over the quarter, but the curve steepened as markets digested the implications of the "Big Beautiful Bill". The U.S. Federal Reserve held rates steady, but the European Central Bank cut rates twice amid easing inflation.

Performance in commercial infrastructure sectors was mixed, driven by macroeconomic and sector-specific trends. Marine ports were the top-performing sector, benefiting from delayed tariffs and easing trade tensions. Railways performed well, supported by healthy freight volumes, with U.S. operators outperforming on the back of favourable federal budget provisions and merger speculation.

In contrast, midstream energy was the worst-performing sector, negatively impacted by falling oil prices early in the quarter, though gas-focused operators saw a modest recovery later, driven by rising power demand from data centres.

Passenger transportation–related sectors benefited from strong performance in non-U.S. markets. Toll roads posted strong gains as shares of an Australia-based company—the largest constituent in the sector—rose significantly, fuelled by its relatively predictable and reliable cash flows. Airports also outperformed, particularly Mexican operators, buoyed by strong passenger volumes.

Regulated utilities were impacted by a mix of company-specific drivers and evolving market dynamics. Gas distribution companies advanced, benefiting from their exposure to non-regulated, more commercial businesses. Water utilities also outperformed, fuelled by positive earnings momentum. Communications posted gains driven by the strong performance of both tower companies (which reported positive earnings and outlook) and satellites (which benefited from strength in European markets). Conversely, electric utilities lagged due to concerns over provisions in President Trump's signature tax, spending and energy bill, as well as potential regulatory pressures stemming from proposed legislation in California.

Portfolio performance

The portfolio had a positive total return for the quarter but underperformed its benchmark over the period.

Key contributors

- **Stock selection in midstream energy**: The portfolio had no exposure to an American oil & gas pipeline operator that was negatively impacted by falling oil prices and lower-than-expected first-quarter earnings. Additionally, an out-of-index position in a U.S.-based liquefied natural gas exporter delivered strong performance, driven by optimism around potential long-term LNG contracts and significant progress at its third export terminal.

However, the positive selection effect in midstream energy was partially offset by an adverse overweight allocation to the sector.

• **Security selection in marine ports**: The portfolio's overweight allocation and security selection in marine ports contributed positively to performance. International Container Terminal Services delivered solid gains driven by strong container throughput and operational efficiency improvements.

• The portfolio also benefited from selective exposure to Vopak, which outperformed on the back of stable storage demand and improved terminal utilization rates.

Key detractors

• **Stock selection and underweight allocation to railways**: The portfolio had no exposure to Canadian Pacific Kansas City which advanced, boosted by easing U.S.-China trade tensions and strong volume growth for the first half of 2025.

• **Underweight allocation to toll roads**: An underweight allocation to toll roads, one of the strongest performing infrastructure sectors in the quarter, detracted from relative returns. Most notably, an underweight position in Transurban Group, an Australia-based toll road operator, outperformed in April as investors sought defensive exposure before giving way to more moderate gains amid a shift towards riskier assets in May and June.

• **Underweight allocation and security selection in airports**: The portfolio had no exposure to Grupo Aeroportuario del Sureste (Asur), a Mexican airport operator that rose significantly, driven by growth in passenger traffic and a more favourable outlook for Mexico as a vacation destination amid trade tensions.

Investment Outlook (Cohen & Steers commentary)

We seek to maintain a generally balanced portfolio in the current turbulent market environment and elevated level of geopolitical tension.

The uncertainty premium being priced into the market is beneficial for infrastructure as an asset class, which provides more predictability in an environment of weaker economic growth and sticky inflation.

Given the many global crosscurrents, we favour higher-quality businesses that we believe can perform relatively well in this challenging growth environment.

We still believe that we are at a positive inflection point for power demand, as we see an increasingly important relationship between power generation, grid reliability and rapid data centre growth. The need for electric and gas infrastructure to support data centre demand is expected to drive significant investment opportunities within the asset class. However, we are also closely monitoring customer affordability.

We are likewise keeping an eye on companies making major capital spending decisions in the current environment.

As active investors, we believe we are well positioned to identify and capitalize on the diverse investment opportunities presented by the heightened level of macro uncertainty. We are evaluating the increasingly wide range of economic outcomes, currency fluctuations, rate outlooks and growth trajectories that may result from country-specific policy actions.