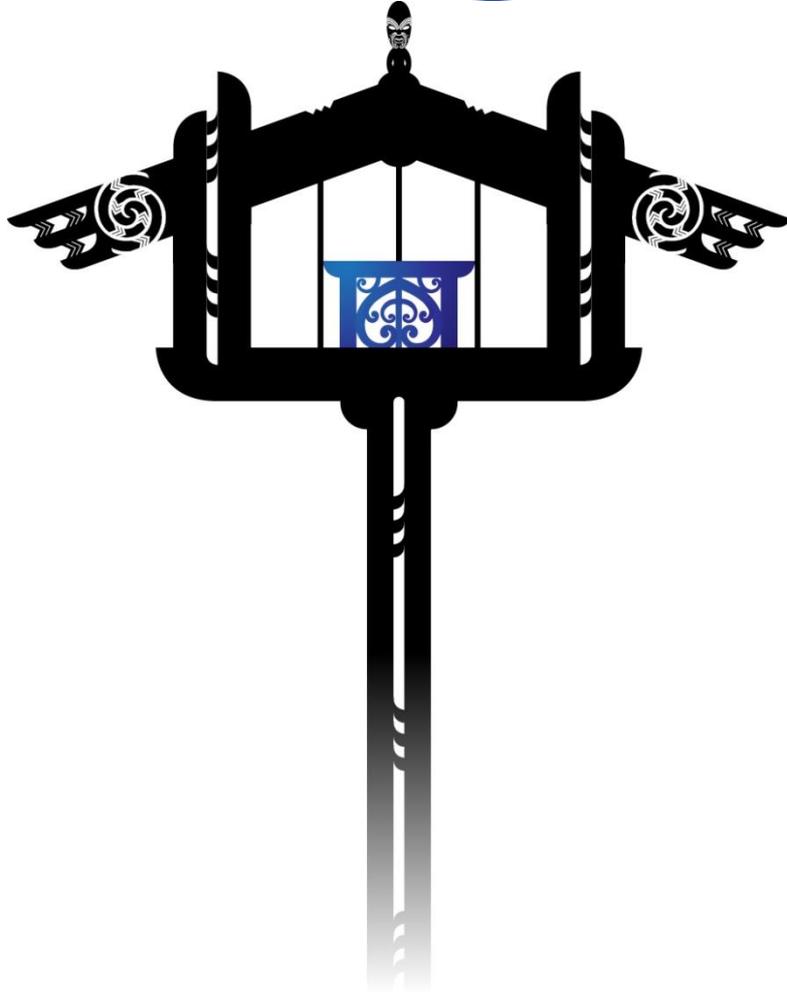


Whai Rawa NGĀI TAHU



WHAI RAWA UNIT TRUST Other Material Information

This document is dated 25 September 2017

He Ara Whai Rawa mō Ngāi Tahu Whānui
A Pathway to Prosperity for Ngāi Tahu Whānui

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1. DETAILS OF THE SCHEME

Year and Place of Establishment of the Scheme

Whai Rawa Unit Trust (“Whai Rawa” or ‘Scheme’) commenced accepting members in September 2006. The Scheme was established on 6 June 2006 in Christchurch, New Zealand.

2. PERSONS INVOLVED

The Manager

Whai Rawa Fund Limited (“WRFL” or “Manager”) is the manager of the Scheme. It is wholly owned by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

Our Directors

The WRFL Directors each bring different industry knowledge and experience as follows:

- **Kristen Kohere-Soutar** (Ngāi Tūāhuriri, Ngāti Waewae, Ngāti Huirapa, and Ngāti Rakiamo) Kristen is the Chair of Whai Rawa and has been a member of the WRFL board since 2012. Kristen’s previous governance experience includes an eight year tenure as trustee and director of ASB Community Trust, it’s ancillary companies, investment committee and distribution panels. She was also a director of Aotearoa Credit Union the second largest and only Maori led credit union operating in NZ. Kristen is currently also a director of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Porou Holding Company. Kristen’s management roles include the Head of Specialist Markets and Development at Kiwibank and is currently working for New Zealand Trade and Enterprise helping coalitions of NZ export companies to grow their international revenue better, bigger and faster. Kristen’s education was at Queen Victoria Maori Girls School and Auckland University (BA/LLB) and commenced work with KPMG and Minter Ellison in the earlier stages of her career.
- **Fiona Pimm** (Kati Huirapa)
Fiona has worked in the health sector for over 30 years originally as a Nuclear Medicine Technologist and then moving into health service management. She has extensive health sector networks across Aotearoa.
Fiona also has many years’ experience in governance roles and is currently on the Board of several education and workforce training organisations and the NZ Parole Board.
Fiona holds a Postgraduate Diploma in Public Health from the University of Otago, an MBA from Massey University and a Diploma in Applied Science, Nuclear Medicine from Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT).
- **Chris Murphy** (Ngāi Tūāhuriri / Ngāti Waewae)
Chris graduated from the University of Canterbury in 1995 and began his professional career as a Business Analyst for Dun & Bradstreet, before joining QBE Trade Credit as Business Development Manager in 2003. While at QBE, Chris completed a Post Graduate Diploma in Business at the University of Auckland.
From 2010 to 2015, Chris established the New Zealand agency of COFACE as well as being a Director and Shareholder of surety bond intermediary Bonded NZ. In 2016, Chris became Country Manager for Euler Hermes, an Allianz company. Through the Manawa Nui programme Chris has developed his governance experience as an Associate Director for Ngāi Tahu Tourism and Ngāi Tahu Holdings.

- **Paul Mersi**

Paul has been appointed to the Code Working Group to develop the new code of conduct for financial advice. He is a former Director of the Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency, and previously was Chair of Grow Wellington Limited and an Independent Non-Executive Director of Brook Asset Management. He runs his own consultancy practice specialising in strategic, regulatory and governance matters. Paul was a senior Financial Services & Tax Partner at PricewaterhouseCoopers, advising large local businesses and multinationals, predominantly in the finance sector (fund managers, banks, life insurers) as well as being closely involved with major regulatory reform in the tax and performance disclosure fields. Paul has a BCA in Economics from Victoria University of Wellington, and is of Italian, Greek, and Cypriot descent.

- **David Woods**

David has served on the Boards of a number of financial services and financial technology companies in Europe including, Rasmala Holdings and the European Institute for Interdisciplinary Research. His most recent role was as Managing Director of Oikocredit International, a large financial organisation based in the Netherlands. Oikocredit International has over 50,000 shareholders and offices in 40 countries whose governance places a strong emphasis on investor impact and social returns. David also brings extensive change management, organisational re-engineering, people development experience and a strong interest in human capital risk and succession planning to our board.

David has recently moved to New Zealand, is of Irish descent and a graduate of Harvard University

No bankruptcy etc.

Neither WRFL or any of its directors have within the last ten years been adjudged bankrupt or insolvent, convicted of any crime involving dishonesty, or been prohibited from acting as a director of a company.

Administration Manager

WRFL outsources administration of the Scheme to Link Market Services Limited. Its address is:

- Level 11, Deloitte Centre
80 Queen Street
Auckland

Underlying Fund Manager

The Scheme is currently wholly invested in Mercer Investment Trusts New Zealand's (MITNZ) Conservative Fund, managed by Mercer (N.Z.) Limited ("Mercer"). The functions performed by Mercer in relation to the Scheme's funds invested in MITNZ and how it will perform these are outlined in a service level agreement between WRFL and Mercer. Mercer's address is:

- 113-119 The Terrace
Wellington
- 151 Queen Street
Auckland

Operations

WRFL outsources its general day to day operations, including membership facilitation, contact centre and other member facing services, promotions and marketing to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

Supervisor

The Supervisor of the Scheme is Trustees Executors Limited ("Supervisor"). It holds the Scheme's investments via its wholly owned subsidiary T.E.A Custodians Limited. The Supervisor has been granted a full licence under the Financial Markets Supervisors Act 2011 to act as a specified managed funds

supervisor. The licence expires on 16 January 2018. Further information on the Supervisor's licence is publicly available on the FMA's website (www.fma.govt.nz) and also on the Financial Service Providers Register website (www.business.govt.nz/fsp).

Trustee Executors Limited address is:

- Level 5, 10 Customhouse Quay
Wellington

The Directors of the Supervisor are:

- Robert Paul Russell, BCA, CA, Lower Hutt
- Paul Raymond Shelley Hocking, BMS, CA, CSAP, Director, Martinborough
- Peter Andrew Metz, BS, MBA, CPA, Director, New York, USA

Extent to which the Supervisor is indemnified by the Scheme

The Supervisor is indemnified from the Scheme against any debt, action taken or omitted, or liability incurred on behalf of the Scheme, except to the extent that liability arises from its wilful default or wilful breach of trust. In respect of the Scheme's affairs, the Supervisor and the Manager act in a representative capacity for Members and are have no personal liability. The Supervisor and the Manager (as the case may be) are entitled to be reimbursed from the Scheme in the event that they are held personally liable for any direct or indirect expense, loss, cost or liability incurred by or on behalf of the Scheme.

None of the Supervisor, the Manager, or any other party guarantees either the repayment of any contributions or Units or the payment of any earnings on the Units.

Auditor

Deloitte has been appointed auditor of the Scheme.

Lawyers

WRFL has retainer based arrangements in place with Buddle Findlay Lawyers and Kensington Swan Lawyers. WRFL also has arrangements in place with Norgate McLean Dolphin Lawyers in Australia.

3. MEMBERSHIP/JOINING THE SCHEME

Membership

Any member of Ngāi Tahu Whānui who is registered as a tribal member with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu in accordance with the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act 1996 ("Registered Tribal Individual") may apply for membership in the Scheme:

- (a) as a Participating Member provided that he or she is less than 65 years old at the date of entry as a Member; or
- (b) as an Elective Member (being a Member who has attained the age of 65 years).

A Participating Member who has attained the age of 65 years may elect to remain a Member as an Elective Member.

The Scheme's Trust Deed permits a person or group of persons other than a Registered Tribal Individual to become a Member if approved by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and subject to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu's terms of approval. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu has agreed to approve a person who is not a Registered Tribal Individual to become a Provisional Member on the following terms of approval:

- (a) As at the date and time of applying to become a Provisional Member, the person must:

- (i) have applied to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu to become a Registered Tribal Individual ("Tribal Application") and not been rejected; and
 - (ii) be able to satisfy the eligibility criteria of a Participating Member or Child Member if and when the person is confirmed as a Registered Tribal Individual.
- (b) Provided the person has complied with the above terms of approval, the person will become a Provisional Member once the Manager confirms the person's membership in the Scheme ("Provisional Member Confirmation Date").
- (c) If the Provisional Member's Tribal Application is rejected or the Provisional Member's Tribal Application is neither accepted nor rejected within 12 months of the Provisional Member Confirmation Date, then the Provisional Member will immediately cease to be a Member. Upon the Provisional Member ceasing to be a Member, the Member will be entitled to receive all amounts held in the Provisional Member's Savings and Third Party Accounts.
- (d) If the Provisional Member's Tribal Application is accepted within 12 months of the Provisional Member Confirmation Date and provided the Provisional Member still satisfies the eligibility criteria of a Participating Member or Child Member, the Provisional Member will become a Child Member or a Participating Member (as applicable) as at the date of acceptance and the Manager will confirm (in writing) the relevant Member's membership as a Child Member or a Participating Member shortly after ("Full Membership Confirmation Date").
- (e) Provisional Member cannot receive transfers from other Members.
- (f) A Provisional Member cannot make a Withdrawal other than a Ceasing Member Withdrawal.
- (g) A Provisional Member is not entitled to Matched Savings nor Distributions.
- (h) Immediately following the Full Membership Confirmation Date, the Manager will establish the Matched Savings and Distribution Accounts for the Member and, on 31 March following the Full Membership Confirmation Date, the Manager will allocate to the relevant Member:
- (i) Subject to paragraph (i) below, Matched Savings, in respect of each Calendar Year from the Provisional Member Confirmation Date to the Full Membership Confirmation Date based on the funds that were standing to credit in that Member's Savings and Third Party Accounts in the relevant Calendar Year, that the Member would otherwise have been entitled to had the Full Membership Confirmation Date been the same as the Provisional Member Confirmation Date. The Matched Savings will be allocated to the Member's Matched Savings Account:
 - (1) at the same rate as that which Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu agreed to contribute to the Scheme in the relevant Calendar Years for the purposes of matching the savings of the relevant Member class in the relevant Calendar Years; and
 - (2) on the same terms and conditions under which Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu agreed to match the savings of the relevant Member class in the relevant Calendar Years.
 - (ii) Distributions, for the Calendar Years preceding the Full Membership Confirmation Date, that the Member would otherwise have been entitled to had the Full Membership Confirmation Date been the same as the Provisional Member Confirmation Date. The Distributions will be allocated to the Member's Distributions Account:
 - (1) based on the amount Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu agreed to contribute to the Scheme in the relevant Calendar Years in respect of each Member of the relevant Member class; and
 - (2) on the same terms and conditions under which Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu agreed to contribute to the Scheme in respect of each Member of the relevant Member class.
- (i) Matched Savings in respect of funds saved and standing to credit in the Member's Savings and Third Party Accounts in the Calendar Year in which the Full Membership Confirmation Date falls

(irrespective of whether the money was saved before the Full Membership Confirmation Date) will be allocated to the Member as if the Full Membership Confirmation Date had occurred on the last day of the preceding Calendar Year.

- (j) Distributions to be made in respect of the Calendar Year in which the Full Membership Confirmation Date falls will be allocated to the Member as if the Full Membership Confirmation Date had occurred on the last day of the preceding Calendar Year.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, and any related entity of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, is eligible to join the Scheme as a Corporate Member.

Where a person who is eligible to join the Scheme is a minor or lacks legal capacity to join, that person's legal representative may complete an application form and participate in the Scheme, on that person's behalf.

The Manager, unless otherwise directed by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, may at its discretion, and will at Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu's direction, refuse to accept any application and will not be required to give any reason or ground for such refusal.

The Manager may decline an application where the Manager has reason to believe that accepting the application would be in breach of the laws of any jurisdiction.

The Manager may, with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu's prior approval, create different classes of Members and offer Members different withdrawal options within the Scheme as it determines.

When your application is accepted the Manager will issue the relevant Units to you. The Manager will issue certificates to you if the Manager is required to do so by law, but if issued those certificates will not constitute evidence of title. Certificates are not currently issued in respect of the Scheme.

A Member will cease to be a Member if the Member:

- (a) ceases to be a Registered Tribal Individual (other than by voluntary de-registration), provided the Member joined the Scheme as a Registered Tribal Individual;
- (b) in the case of a person who obtained express approval by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu to become a Member (including a Provisional Member), breaches the terms of that approval;
- (c) passes on;
- (d) after attaining the age of 65 years, does not elect to remain in the Scheme as an Elective Member;
- (e) has a nil balance in his or her Accounts and no contributions are made to the Member's Accounts for at least 12 months (with Member consent);
- (f) has a nil balance in his or her Accounts for more than 3 years; or
- (g) in the case of a Corporate Member, the Member notifies the Manager that it wishes to close its Accounts.

Please refer to the Glossary for definitions of the different types of Members.

4. CONTRIBUTIONS

The Manager may set and alter minimum contribution amounts from time to time. Currently there is no minimum contribution amount set by the Manager.

Member Savings

You can contribute to the Scheme at any time. The Manager may from time to time specify:

- (a) the mechanisms by which you can contribute savings into the Scheme;
- (b) the minimum amounts of any single contribution you can contribute into the Scheme; and

(c) the maximum number of contribution transactions you are permitted in any one Calendar Year.

Member's Matched Savings

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu may from time to time contribute to the Scheme by matching Members' savings in a Calendar Year, Matched Savings, and the terms and conditions on which Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu may wish to match Members' Savings (including the age of eligibility for the Matched Savings) ("Conditions"), may differ as between Calendar Years. In a Calendar Year, these Conditions may differ as between each class of Member and as between Members within a class.

If Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu wishes to contribute Matched Savings in a Calendar Year ("Qualifying Calendar Year"), Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is required to notify the Manager at least 3 months before the start of the Qualifying Calendar Year of the applicable Matched Savings amount and the Conditions. The Manager is then required to notify the Members of the Matched Savings amount and the Conditions before the start of the Qualifying Calendar Year.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu must pay the Matched Savings to the Manager no later than 31 March in the year following the Qualifying Calendar Year (or as otherwise agreed between Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Manager). The Manager will credit the Matched Savings payable to you to your Matched Savings Account in accordance with the Conditions.

A Provisional Member is not entitled to Matched Savings or Distributions while he or she remains a Provisional Member. However, once the Provisional Member becomes a Child or Participating Member upon being confirmed as a Registered Tribal Individual the Manager will allocate to the Member the Matched Savings and Distributions which the Member would otherwise have been entitled had the Member been confirmed as a Child or Participating Member on the date the Member became a Provisional Member.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Distributions

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu may from time to time contribute to the Scheme sums in addition to Matched Savings ("Distribution"), subject to the final paragraph in this section below.

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu will notify the Manager of:

- (a) the Distribution process;
- (b) the amount Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu may wish to contribute to the Scheme; and
- (c) the terms and conditions on which Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu may wish to contribute including the age of eligibility for the Distribution.

The Manager will then notify Members of the Distribution amount and the Conditions.

The Distribution process, the Distribution amount and the Conditions may differ as between Calendar Years and in a Calendar Year may differ as between each class of Member and as between Members within a class. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu will pay the Distribution to the Manager as agreed between Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Manager.

The Manager will credit the Distribution payable to you to your Distribution Account in accordance with the Conditions.

Third Party Contributions

Any person may make contributions to the Scheme for your benefit. The Manager may from time to time specify:

- (a) the mechanisms by which such contributions can be contributed to the Scheme;
- (b) the minimum amounts of any single contribution which can be contributed to the Scheme;

- (c) the maximum number of contribution transactions permitted in any one Calendar Year.

Contributions by way of Transfer:

You can transfer any or all of the value in one or more of your Accounts to any other Member (other than to a Provisional Member), provided that:

- (a) any amount transferred is transferred to the transferee Member's Transfer Account;
- (b) no amount transferred to the transferee Member's Transfer Account is entitled to any Matched Savings; and
- (c) the Manager can decline to register any transfer where the transfer will be made to a Member who is, at the time of the transfer, entitled to make a Withdrawal or where the Manager considers, in its discretion, that the transfer may be being made to a Member who may be able to apply for a Withdrawal, for the purpose of defeating the restrictions on Withdrawals. Provisional Members cannot receive transfers from other Members.

Elective Members have No Entitlement to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Contributions

A Member who is an Elective Member on the last day of a Calendar Year and any person who voluntarily deregisters as a Registered Tribal Individual in any Calendar Year is not entitled to any Matched Savings or Distributions in respect of that Calendar Year.

5. ACCOUNTS

You can have between one and five Accounts. Each Account is credited or debited with:

- (a) Credited Earnings;
- (b) distributions from the Reserve Account;
- (c) Withdrawals; and
- (d) any Scheme expenses not met from the Reserve Account.

In addition:

- (a) the Savings Account will contain Members' individual savings;
- (b) the Matched Savings Account will contain Matched Savings;
- (c) the Distribution Account will contain Distributions;
- (d) the Third Party Account will contain any contributions from third parties to your Accounts; and
- (e) the Transfer Account will contain any amounts transferred from another Member to you.

The Manager will hold a Reserve Account which can be credited or debited with:

- (a) Credited Earnings;
- (b) unclaimed benefits;
- (c) allocations to Accounts;
- (d) any unclaimed monies that can properly be paid to external parties;
- (e) any Scheme expenses;

- (f) any amounts forfeited to the Scheme; and
- (g) any other amounts that can properly be credited or debited to that Account.

Credited Earnings

Credited Earnings are allocated to Member Accounts at the end of each quarter (or at any other time the Manager determines) and the Reserve Account during the quarter. The Manager determines the Credited Earnings by determining a Credited Earnings rate based on the Scheme's investment earnings (or each Portfolio, if applicable) for the previous quarter. The Credited Earnings rate may be negative.

The Manager has discretion in determining the Credited Earnings to be credited to Members' Accounts and the Reserve Account. To date, the Manager has allocated all Scheme investment earnings to Members' Accounts (except for residual amounts after calculation of investment earnings to two decimal points which are carried over to the next quarter and then allocated to Members' Accounts). The Credited Earnings are applied at the end of each quarter to the daily balances of Members' Accounts and the Reserve Account during the quarter.

If a Withdrawal is paid during a quarter, the Manager may determine an Interim Credited Earnings Rate to be applied up to the date of Withdrawal. At present, the Manager's policy is to not determine Interim Credited Earnings Rates on Withdrawals. If you withdraw from the Scheme (either in part or full), the Manager will deduct the tax payable on the portion of Credited Earnings attributed to the value of your interest that is withdrawn from the Scheme. If you are a Member with a PIR other than 0%, the Scheme will deduct the appropriate amount of tax payable when you withdraw from the Scheme (either in part or full). The amount of tax payable will be calculated based on your PIR and the portion of Credited Earnings attributed to the value of your interest that is withdrawn. This should generally ensure that you will not have an obligation to file a tax return as a result of a full or partial withdrawal.

6. WITHDRAWALS

Housing Withdrawal

You can apply for, and the Manager may approve, a Housing Withdrawal, being a Withdrawal from your Accounts for the purposes of home ownership. The Manager may approve the payment and amount of a Housing Withdrawal if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the Housing Withdrawal will be used for the purposes of home ownership; and
- (b) you do not own your own home and, unless the Manager agrees otherwise, have not previously owned your own home; and
- (c) you have secured finance or have other finance available to complete the purchase of a home; and
- (d) you intend to reside in the home upon purchase; and
- (e) a valid sale and purchase agreement is in place or will be put in place once the Housing Withdrawal is approved; and
- (f) you have not previously received a Housing Withdrawal; and
- (g) you are not a Child Member or a Corporate Member; and
- (h) the amount of the Housing Withdrawal is not greater than the total balance of your Accounts.

The Manager can, at its discretion, modify or waive any of the above conditions (other than (c), (g) and (h)) in special circumstances provided the Manager is satisfied the overall intent of the Housing Withdrawal is to enable you to enter into owner/occupier home ownership. A Provisional Member cannot make a Housing Withdrawal.

Education Withdrawal

You can apply for, and the Manager may approve, an Education Withdrawal, being a withdrawal from your Accounts for the purposes of financing tertiary education. The Manager may set out guidelines from time to time for assessing whether or not a course qualifies for the purposes of the Education Withdrawal. The Manager may approve the payment and amount of an Education Withdrawal if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the Education Withdrawal is used for the purpose of tertiary education; and
- (b) the Education Withdrawal:
 - (c) is being paid on completion of a genuine tertiary course of study and the Education Withdrawal will be applied to repay or reduce your Student Loan or, if the Manager in its discretion agrees, will be applied to fees paid to a tertiary institution in pursuing tertiary education provided the Manager is satisfied such fees have not been subsidised or reimbursed from any other source; or
 - (d) will be applied to meet costs, fees and/or expenses related to tertiary education provided the Manager is satisfied in its sole opinion that funds to meet these costs, fees and/or expenses are not otherwise reasonably available to you while you are undertaking the course of study; and
- (e) you are not a Child Member; and
- (f) the amount of the Education Withdrawal is not greater than the total balance of your Accounts.

The Manager may, at its discretion, modify or waive any of the above conditions (other than (c) and (d)) in special circumstances provided the Manager is satisfied that the overall intent of the Education Withdrawal is the pursuit of tertiary education. A Provisional Member cannot make an Education Withdrawal.

Retirement Withdrawal

You can apply for, and the Manager may approve, a Retirement Withdrawal, being a withdrawal from your Accounts for the purposes of retirement. The Manager may specify minimum amounts for a Retirement Withdrawal from time to time. The Manager will approve the payment and amount of a Retirement Withdrawal if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) you are aged 55 or over; and
- (b) you have not received more than one Retirement Withdrawal payment in the current Calendar Year; and
- (c) the amount of the Retirement Withdrawal is not greater than the total balance of your Accounts.

The Manager may, at your request, set up an automatic payment system for the payment of Retirement Withdrawals to you provided the above conditions are met. A Provisional Member cannot make a Retirement Withdrawal.

Withdrawal on Death

The Manager will pay a Withdrawal on Death upon the death of a Member. The full amount of the Member's Accounts will be paid to the Member's estate on receipt of such evidence of entitlement and form of discharge as the Manager sees fit.

Special Circumstances Withdrawal

You can apply for, and the Manager may approve, a Special Circumstances Withdrawal, being a withdrawal from your Accounts where the Manager is satisfied that special circumstances (including but not limited to significant financial hardship as defined in the Income Tax Act 2007) exist on the part of the Member. A Provisional Member cannot apply for a Special Circumstances Withdrawal.

Corporate Member Withdrawal

A Corporate Member can apply for a Corporate Member Withdrawal, being a withdrawal of part or all of the amounts held in the Corporate Member's Accounts. The Manager will approve the Corporate Member Withdrawal provided the remaining balance in the Corporate Member's Account will be zero or more.

Provisional Members

Provisional Members cannot make a Withdrawal other than a Ceasing Member Withdrawal in the circumstances described below or a Withdrawal on Death.

Ceasing Member Withdrawal

If you cease to be a Member, and you are not otherwise entitled to any other Withdrawal, you are entitled to receive all amounts held in your Accounts by way of a Ceasing Member Withdrawal. Particularly, Provisional Members whose Tribal Application has been rejected or whose Tribal Application has neither been accepted nor rejected within 12 months of the Provisional Member Confirmation Date, are entitled to receive all amounts held in the Provisional Members' Accounts, by way of a Ceasing Member Withdrawal subject to any Withdrawal Suspension Notice.

Manager Discretion

The Manager may, with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu's approval, introduce new Withdrawals for Members, or a certain class of Members from time to time.

Suspension of Withdrawals

If by reason of:

- (a) a decision to terminate one or more Portfolios;
- (b) the suspension of trading on any exchange (whether generally or in respect of a specific investment);
- (c) financial, political or economic conditions applying in respect of any financial market;
- (d) the nature of any investment; or
- (e) any other circumstance or event relating to the Scheme or generally.

The Manager in good faith forms the opinion that it is not practicable, or would be materially prejudicial to the interests of Members generally, for the Manager to give effect to any request for a Withdrawal, then the Manager may give a notice ("Withdrawal Suspension Notice") to that effect to the Member who wishes to make a Withdrawal. Such Notice has the effect of suspending the operation of all Withdrawal requests until such time as the Manager gives to the Members who made Withdrawal requests notice that the Withdrawal Suspension Notice is cancelled. A suspension may last up to 90 days and may be extended with the Supervisor's consent. There is no limit on the period by which the suspension may be extended with Supervisor's consent.

7. FEES & EXPENSES

The Scheme's costs and expenses include:

- (a) A supervisor fee as agreed with the Manager from time to time. In addition, the Supervisor is entitled to charge special fees for services of an unusual or onerous nature outside the Supervisor's regular services.
- (b) Reimbursement to the Supervisor of all expenses, costs or liabilities incurred by it in the course of acting as supervisor.

- (c) The Manager is entitled to be reimbursed for all costs and expenses (plus GST if any) it incurs for undertaking the Manager's functions specified in the Trust Deed. Such costs and expenses include:
- (i) All costs and expenses in promoting and administering the Scheme;
 - (ii) All costs, charges and expenses including legal fees incurred in connection with any amendments to the Trust Deed and the acquisition or dealing with investments;
 - (iii) The fees and expenses of the auditor and solicitors to the Manager;
 - (iv) The cost of convening and holding any Member meetings; and
 - (v) All expenses in connection with the keeping of the Disclose register and the preparation and printing of certificates, accounts, distribution statements and cheques.

For as long as its only function is to act as Manager of the Scheme, the Manager may also be reimbursed for all proper costs and expenses (plus GST if any). There is no limit on the amount of these costs; however, the Manager will only be reimbursed for expenses incurred and will not operate to make a profit (although this is an option available to the Manager in accordance with the Trust Deed, the Manager's costs and expenses are currently paid by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu).

- (d) Administration Manager's fees;
- (e) The Administration Manager is responsible for providing administration and registrar services to the Scheme. The Administration Manager is paid a fee for these services from the Scheme as agreed with the Manager.
- (f) Underlying Fund Manager's fees;
- (g) The Underlying Fund Manager is responsible for managing the underlying fund in which the Scheme is wholly invested (being the Conservative Fund within MITNZ). All of the Scheme's funds are invested in the Conservative Fund. The Underlying Fund Manager is paid a fee from the Scheme for fund management services in relation to the Conservative Fund as agreed with the Manager. The Underlying Fund Manager is also entitled to recover expenses incurred in managing the Conservative Fund. There is no limit on the amount of expenses that can be recovered, but based on past years, the expenses received from the Scheme's investment in the Conservative Fund are not expected to exceed 0.02% per annum of the Scheme's gross assets.
- (h) Auditors' fees.
The Manager and Supervisor are entitled to reimbursement of expenses incurred in respect of the Scheme (including payment of custodian fees and expenses). There is no limit on the amount of these expenses.

8. TAX

The following information is based on current laws and their interpretation. Tax legislation, its interpretation and rates of tax may be subject to change. The impact of taxation may vary depending on your individual circumstances; therefore, it is recommended that you seek professional tax advice appropriate to your circumstances where necessary.

Tax on Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Contributions

The Retirement Scheme Contributions Tax ("RSCT") rules, subject to on-going compliance with IRD requirements, apply to contributions made by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (whether Matched Savings or

Distributions). Under these rules Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu contributions are treated as your taxable income but have RSCT withheld at the rate you declare to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

The applicable RSCT rates for contributions made to resident Members are:

- (a) 10.5% if the Member's taxable income (other than PIE income) did not exceed \$14,000 in either of the two income tax years immediately before the income tax year in question, and the Member has elected this rate and provided their IRD number;
- (b) 17.5% if the Member does not qualify for the 10.5% rate, and their taxable income (other than PIE income) was more than \$14,000 but did not exceed \$48,000 in either of the two income tax years immediately before the income tax year in question, and the Member has elected this rate and provided their IRD number;
- (c) 30% if the Member does not qualify for the 10.5% or 17.5% rates, and their taxable income (other than PIE income) was more than \$48,000 but did not exceed \$70,000 in either of the two income tax years immediately before the income tax year in question, and the Member has elected this rate and provided their IRD number; or
- (d) 33% for all other Members who do not fall in any one of the above categories.

References to an "income tax year" in the above requirement are to years ending 31 March.

If you are a resident Member and do not supply your IRD number and RSCT rate, you will be taxed at the default RSCT rate of 33%.

If you identify yourself as non-resident and provide an IRD number and you receive a gross contribution (including Māori Authority Tax Credits) of \$200 or less, you will have RSCT withheld at a rate of 10.5%. If you are a non-resident member outside these categories you will be taxed at the default RSCT rate of 33%.

The RSCT liability is reduced by the amount of Maori Authority Tax Credits attached to the contribution.

Contributions made by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (whether Matched Savings or Distributions) will generally have Māori Authority Tax Credits attached to them at 10.5% which you can use to partially offset against your personal tax obligations, including your RSCT liability.

Tax on Credited Earnings

The Scheme is a portfolio investment entity ("PIE").

As a PIE, the Scheme will allocate all its taxable income (or losses) between the Members based on the value of the Units held by the Members. The Manager will then calculate the tax payable by the Scheme in respect of the income so allocated, having regard to each Member's notified Prescribed Investment Rate ("PIR"). The Manager will adjust Members' interests to reflect the tax payable by the Scheme in respect of the income allocated to the Members.

There are four PIRs available:

- (a) 10.5% applies to a New Zealand resident Member if the Member's taxable income (other than PIE income) did not exceed \$14,000, and the Member's combined taxable income and PIE income did not exceed \$48,000 in either of the two income tax years immediately before the income tax year in question, and the Member has elected this rate, and provided their IRD number;
- (b) 17.5% applies to a New Zealand resident Member if the Member does not qualify for the 10.5% rate and their taxable income (other than PIE income) did not exceed \$48,000, and the Member's combined taxable income and PIE income did not exceed \$70,000, in either of the two income tax years immediately before the income tax year in question, and the Member has elected this rate, and provided their IRD number;
- (c) 28% applies to all other individuals and non-residents, including those who have elected this rate; or
- (d) 0% applies to Corporate Members and other special classes of Members (such as unit trusts, other PIEs and charities).

If you have recently become a New Zealand tax resident (including if you are a returning New Zealander who has previously lost his or her New Zealand tax residency) you must have regard to your worldwide income, rather than just your New Zealand taxable income, in determining the applicable PIR (unless you reasonably expect that your New Zealand taxable income in the relevant year will be significantly lower than your total worldwide income in the income year immediately before the year in which you become a New Zealand tax resident).

If in doubt, you should refer to the Inland Revenue Department's website at www.ird.govt.nz and/or obtain specialist advice for more information on how these special rules may affect you.

Taxpaying Members

You will be required to provide the Manager with your IRD number and advise the correct PIR to use. You will also need to advise the Manager if your PIR changes. If you do not advise the Manager of your PIR and / or IRD number, the Manager will calculate the tax liability on income allocated to you using the 28% default PIR.

The tax paid on income allocated (other than income allocated to Members who have a 0% PIR) will generally be a final tax, so no obligation to file a tax return for each Member's investment in the Scheme will generally arise. If your correct PIR changes and the change is not advised, or if you provide a lower PIR than applicable, you will be personally liable to pay any resulting tax shortfall including penalties and interest and may be required to file a tax return.

Tax will be paid annually by the Scheme based on your PIR and the amount of Credited Earnings allocated to you during the year with the value of each of your Accounts adjusted to reflect the tax liability that arises in respect of Credited Earnings allocated to each Account.

If you withdraw from the Scheme (either in part or full), the Manager will deduct the tax payable on the portion of Credited Earnings attributed to the value of your interest that is withdrawn from the Scheme.

Corporate Members or other Members with 0% PIR

Corporate Members or other Members with a 0% PIR must return for tax purposes any Credited Earnings allocated to them, regardless of whether the Scheme makes any distributions or payment to them.

The Scheme will not adjust the value of Accounts belonging to Corporate Members or other Members with a 0% PIR for PIE tax, as the Scheme does not pay tax on Credited Earnings allocated to such Members.

Members with a 0% PIR will be entitled to claim their share of tax credits and tax losses (in relation to the Scheme) directly.

The Credited Earnings of the Scheme will include interest from the bank account in which tax payments deducted are held pending payment to the Inland Revenue Department, less any costs associated with the operation of that account.

If you are a Member with a PIR other than 0%, the Scheme will deduct the appropriate amount of tax payable when you withdraw from the Scheme (either in part or full). The amount of tax payable will be calculated based on your PIR and the portion of Credited Earnings attributed to the value of your interest that is withdrawn. This should generally ensure that you will not have an obligation to file a tax return as a result of a full or partial withdrawal.

9. RISKS

Key Risk Factors

All investments carry risk. There are risks associated with the Scheme that could affect your ability to recover the amount of your contributions or which impact on the benefits payable from the Scheme as described in this prospectus.

The entire Scheme is invested in the MITNZ Conservative Fund. Accordingly, the risks associated with investing in the Scheme are largely correlated with the risks arising out of investing in that fund. The principal risks applying to the Scheme that could affect returns (and which are common to most managed investment schemes generally) are:

- (a) investment risk;
- (b) currency risk;
- (c) liquidity risk;
- (d) regulatory risk;
- (e) credit risk;
- (f) administration and outsourcing risk;
- (g) tax rate and loss of tax status risk;
- (h) risk as a result of changes in policy; and
- (i) funding risk.

Investment Risk

Investment risk is the risk of negative returns on the Scheme's Authorised Investments resulting in the Scheme having insufficient assets to meet expenses. Negative returns can arise from factors such as adverse changes to asset values, transaction costs, economic conditions, market sentiment, political events, consumer demand, environmental issues, technology issues and unexpected changes in the operations or the business environment of companies in which the Underlying Fund Manager invests.

Investments are generally divided into five major investment classes being cash, fixed interest, property, equities, and alternative assets. These classes have differing levels of risk. When investing in these various classes there is a risk/return trade-off. Higher risk investments, such as equities, are expected to generate a higher return to compensate for the additional risk. Lower risk investments, such as cash, are expected to generate a lower return on average over time. Therefore, the more risk an investor accepts, the more potential return with which the investor can be rewarded and, conversely, the greater the risk of the investor losing some or all of the money invested.

Determining how much risk you should take, and the level of risk you can tolerate, is generally related to the length of time your investment is for. If you are investing over a longer period of time, then your portfolio could hold more growth assets, such as equities and alternative assets. Returns on such assets are normally expected to be higher than conservative assets, and if you invest for a prolonged period there is time for any negative returns to be balanced out against positive returns. Lower risk investments, such as cash and fixed interest, are generally more suitable if you will only be investing for a short period of time, as greater stability in returns may be required, with less risk of loss of your underlying capital.

The Scheme's current investment strategy is to invest in a conservative mix of defensive and growth assets with exposure to the various asset classes, as set out in the current Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives ("SIPO"). The Manager has sought to reduce investment risk by investing indirectly in a wide range of assets through the MITNZ Conservative Fund. The Scheme's investment performance is also regularly assessed against its SIPO. However, while the Manager has sought to reduce the risk of negative performance, some risk will always remain. The most significant risk facing the Conservative Fund over the long term is inflation risk. Inflation risk is the risk that money may not maintain its purchasing power due to increases in the price of goods and services. Over the short to medium term the most significant risk facing the Conservative Fund is changes in equity markets and interest rates.

Your investment in the Scheme may fall as well as rise in value as a result of the factors described in this part of this document. Investing in the Scheme carries the risk of negative returns. If the value of the Scheme's Authorised Investments falls over the time you have invested in the Schemes you may receive less when you Withdraw your investment than you have paid in to the Scheme.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates have a negative impact, directly or indirectly, on the return on your investment in the Scheme. Fixed interest investments make up a significant element of the Scheme's investments.

Future Economic and Investment Market Conditions

The Manager cannot predict the impact that future economic investment market conditions may have on the Scheme's Authorised Investments, be they positive or negative. The Scheme may achieve negative returns from time to time and such negative returns may continue for a period of time.

Investment Class Risk

As mentioned above, risk can be increased or decreased depending on the type of investments in which the Scheme invests. Further commentary on the risks associated with certain types of investments is set out below:

- (a) **Cash:** Cash is ideal where a short term investment is required, but inflation could erode its value. In addition, where cash assets are placed on bank deposit or short term securities there is a small risk of the bank or other counterparty defaulting, meaning that some or all of the cash invested may be lost.
- (b) **Fixed interest:** The value of fixed interest investments is affected by changes in interest rates. When interest rates rise, the capital value of existing fixed interest securities will decline; conversely, when interest rates fall, the value of existing securities will rise. There is also a risk that the issuer will not make the required interest payments or will fail to repay the investment on maturity, or both. Further, there is a risk that proceeds available for reinvestment are reinvested at a lower interest rate than the instrument that generated the proceeds.
- (c) **Equity:** Equity investments, or shares, offer the possibility of greater returns and tend to be more accessible and liquid than many other securities. However, equity / share investments are higher risk. This is because the value of shares can be volatile (ie go up and down) and is very much dependent on the performance of the company that issued the shares (as a result of its profits, cashflow, growth and management). The value of shares can also be affected by market opinion and equity market conditions generally. There are also extra costs due to brokerage services.
- (d) **Property:** Property investments are susceptible to a lack of liquidity. This means that these investments may not be easily sold, or may only be able to be sold at a lower price than expected. Such investments can also be susceptible to valuation issues, where the actual value of the investment may fluctuate due to issues related to the overall quality of properties and their on-going tenancy. In addition, the actual value of such investments may not always reflect the value attributed to them by the relevant investment manager. Furthermore, property investments can often involve high transaction costs.
- (e) **Alternative Investments:** Alternative investments are those which fall outside the scope of the traditional asset classes set out above. Alternative investments can include infrastructure and natural resource assets. Such investments generally do not follow typical market cycles and as such, can provide a portfolio with alternative sources of growth when markets are underperforming. However, due to the non-traditional nature of these investments, the Underlying Fund Manager can generally invest in such investments only indirectly by investing into other managed funds. A lack of liquidity is therefore a risk for alternative investments. There can also be underlying valuation issues given the non-traditional nature of the assets involved.

Investment Counterparty Credit Risk

Investment counterparty risk is the risk that a party to an investment contract with the Scheme defaults, fails to complete a transaction, or otherwise becomes unable to meet its financial obligations. If this occurs the full value of your investment may not be recovered.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that arises where the Scheme invests in investments denominated in other currencies, including Australian dollars. Such international investments expose the Scheme to movements in foreign currencies relative to New Zealand dollars. This can have unpredictable positive and negative effects on the New Zealand dollar value of those investments and the income received from them if the investments are not hedged. To reduce these unpredictable effects, the Mercer Conservative Fund (into which the Scheme invests) uses foreign currency hedging to hedge a significant portion of its foreign currency exposure into New Zealand dollars (which would mean the Conservative Fund would be unlikely to benefit if the New Zealand dollar falls and unlikely to suffer if the New Zealand dollar rises). The Underlying Fund Manager has some discretion to vary the extent to which foreign currency investments are hedged within the Conservative Fund.

Derivatives Risk

Investment portfolios and pooled investment vehicles in which the Underlying Fund Manager's Conservative Fund invests may utilise derivatives in managing those portfolios and pooled investment vehicles. Derivatives are investment products whose value is derived from other investments. Derivatives include futures or options. For example, the value of a share option is linked to the value of the underlying share. Derivatives may be used, among other things, to manage risk (eg for currency hedging). Losses from derivatives can occur, for example, due to market movements. The Underlying Fund Manager seeks to manage derivative risk by placing limits on the extent of derivative use by investment portfolios and pooled investment vehicles in which the Underlying Fund Manager invests.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk associated with the Scheme's inability to meet its monetary obligations in a timely manner including the payment of Withdrawals. The risk arises where there is a mismatch between the maturity profile of investments and the amounts required to pay benefits. The Underlying Fund Manager manages the Conservative Fund with a view to ensuring the Scheme can meet its cashflow requirements.

The Scheme's ability to pay out Withdrawals in certain circumstances is also affected by the circumstances in which the Underlying Fund Manager may suspend the withdrawal of units from the Conservative Fund. The Underlying Fund Manager may suspend the withdrawal of units from the Conservative Fund in a number of circumstances. If the Underlying Fund Manager suspends the withdrawal of units from the Conservative Fund, WRFL may be forced to suspend Withdrawals from the Scheme.

Regulatory Risk

Regulatory risk is the risk of future changes to general and tax legislation which could affect the Scheme's operation (for example, the Manager may alter the rate at which it attaches Māori Authority Tax Credits to contributions paid to Members by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu as a result of a change in legislation) or Members' benefits, or of the Trust Deed being amended in a manner required by law that has the effect of reducing benefits.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Scheme becomes insolvent and is placed into receivership, liquidation, statutory management, or is otherwise unable to meet its financial obligations. If this occurs, you may not recover the full amount of your investment in the Scheme.

Administration and Outsourcing Risk

Administration risk is the risk of a technological or other failure impacting on the Scheme or on financial markets in general, thus undermining your investment in the Scheme. WRFL uses a number of professional advisors and service providers to manage the Scheme. There is a risk that an advisor or service provider does not fulfil its contractual obligations and responsibilities. WRFL's service providers have risk management policies and procedures in place to reduce these risks.

Tax Rate and Loss of Tax Status Risk

Tax risk is the risk that tax rates may change in the future. In addition, Members who provide an incorrect PIR, or who fail to advise the Manager that their PIR or RSCT rate has changed, may have to file a tax return and pay further tax, penalties and interest, or may have more tax deducted from their investment than is necessary. There is also the risk of the Scheme losing its status as a PIE, or Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu losing its status as a retirement savings scheme for the purposes of RSCT, giving rise to a different tax treatment of contributions to, or Members' investments in, the Scheme.

Risk as a Result of Changes in Policy

The Manager may alter the requirements with which you have to comply (for example, the requirements to Withdraw or transfer funds), in accordance with the discretion provided to it under the Trust Deed. In addition, the Manager may alter the rate at which it attaches Māori Authority Tax Credits to contributions paid to you as a result of a change in legislation. Such exercise of discretion will likely have an impact on your benefits. As a result of the exercise of the Manager's discretion you may not be able to Withdraw or transfer your investment as has been allowed previously or may only be able to offset a lesser amount of your taxable income.

Funding Risk

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu has committed to meeting the Scheme's administrative costs (but not the Underlying Fund Manager's fees) as long as WRFL is the manager of the Whai Rawa Unit Trust. If, after that time, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is no longer able or willing to meet these costs, the Scheme will need to pay these costs. In addition, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu contributes to the Scheme Matched Savings and Distributions. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu may, at any time, not be willing or able to provide these contributions, whether due to a negative change in its financial circumstances, a large increase in the number of Members becoming eligible for Matched Savings and/or Distributions, or for any other reason. Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu's decisions in respect of meeting the Scheme's administrative costs and contributing Matched Savings and/or Distributions will affect the returns you may receive from the Scheme.

10. OTHER MATERIAL MATTERS

It should be noted also that WRFL, with the agreement of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Supervisor, can, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed, amend the Trust Deed and thereby alter the Scheme. Details of how this can occur are contained in the Trust Deed.

Further, WRFL, with the agreement of the Supervisor, can amend the SIPO. The SIPO, generally speaking, guides the type of investments that the Underlying Fund Manager will invest in on behalf of the Scheme.

11. OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION REVIEWS

On 5 October 2016 Tim McGuinness who is no longer a Whai Rawa Fund Limited Director was removed from this document.

On 13 December 2016 David Woods who was appointed as a Whai Rawa Fund Limited Director on 28 November 2016 was added to this document.

On 2 August 2017 minor amendments to the profile for Paul Mersi occurred.

On 25 September 2017 Martin Hawes who is no longer a Whai Rawa Fund Limited Director was removed from this document and minor amendments were made removing a paragraph from page 14 relating to auditor's fees.

12. GLOSSARY

Account or **Whai Rawa Account** means a unit to which contributions are allocated and includes Savings Accounts, Matched Savings Accounts, Distribution Accounts, Third Party Accounts and Transfer Accounts or Corporate Accounts (if applicable).

Authorised Investments means those investments in which the Scheme may be invested as specified in the Trust Deed.

Calendar Year means 1 January to 31 December in any year.

Ceasing Member Withdrawal means a Withdrawal made by you if you cease to be a Member, and you are not otherwise entitled to any other Withdrawal.

Child Member means a Member who is under the age of 16 years.

Conditions means the terms and conditions on which Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu contributes Matched Savings and Distributions.

Conservative Fund means Mercer Investment Trusts New Zealand's "Conservative Fund".

Corporate Member means any entity approved by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu as a Corporate Member.

Corporate Member Withdrawal means a Withdrawal a Corporate Member can make at any time.

Distribution means any amount Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu contributes to Members' Distribution Accounts from time to time, in addition to Matched Savings.

Education Withdrawal means a Withdrawal you can make to help finance your tertiary education.

Elective Member means a Member who has attained 65 years of age and has elected to remain in the Scheme as an Elective Member or a person who has applied to join the Scheme as an Elective Member.

Housing Withdrawal means a Withdrawal you can make to help finance your first home.

Manager means Whai Rawa Fund Limited or such other person which is the Scheme's Manager from time to time. The Manager is responsible for the Scheme's day to day running including investment of funds in the Scheme.

Matched Savings means the amount Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu may contribute to Members from time to time by matching every dollar Members save into their Accounts, up to a certain value that Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu determines for each Calendar Year.

Member means a holder of a unit in the Scheme and includes a Child Member, a Corporate Member, an Elective Member, Provisional Member and a Participating Member or a Member who has voluntarily de-registered from the Register of Tribal Individuals.

Ngāi Tahu Whānui means the collective of the individuals who descend from the primary hapū of Waitaha, Ngāti Mamoe, and Ngāi Tahu, namely, Ngāti Kuri, Ngāti Irakehu, Kāti Huirapa, Ngāi Tūāhuriri, and Ngāi Te Ruahikihiki.

Participating Member means a Member other than a Child Member, Corporate Member, Provisional Member or an Elective Member.

PIE means a Portfolio Investment Entity.

PIR means Prescribed Investor Rate.

Provisional Member means a person who is not a Registered Tribal Individual who is approved as a Provisional Member by the Manager on the basis that it is reasonably anticipated that they will become a Registered Tribal Individual.

Registered Tribal Individual means a person who is a member of Ngāi Tahu Whānui and is registered as a tribal member with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu in accordance with the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act 1996.

Retirement Withdrawal means a Withdrawal you can make once you are aged 55 years or over.

Savings Account means an Account established for you to be credited or debited with any contribution you make to the Scheme.

Scheme or **Whai Rawa** means Whai Rawa Unit Trust being a registered managed investment scheme created by the Trust Deed for the purposes of providing a long term savings scheme for members of Ngāi Tahu Whānui to build independent wealth.

SIPO means Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives.

Special Circumstances Withdrawal means a Withdrawal you can request when the Manager is satisfied you are experiencing special circumstances.

Third Party means any person other than you or Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu who makes a contribution to your Third Party Account.

Third Party Account means an Account established for you to be credited or debited with any contribution any Third Party makes to the Scheme for your benefit.

Transfer Account means an Account established for you to be credited or debited with money any Member transfers from his or her Account to your Account.

Transferor Member means a Member who transfers all or part of any amount in that Member's Account to another Member.

Tribal Application means an application to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu to become a Registered Tribal Individual.

Trust Deed means the trust deed between the Manager, the Supervisor and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu dated [6 June 2006 (as amended on 6 June 2007, 22 September 2010 and 9 September 2011) and 5 September 2016] which establishes the Scheme and contains the terms and conditions under which the Scheme is operated.

Underlying Fund Manager means Mercer (N.Z.) Limited or such other person appointed by the Manager to provide investment services to the Scheme.

Withdrawal means the withdrawal of money from an Account which includes, as applicable in the context, a Housing Withdrawal, Education Withdrawal, Retirement Withdrawal, Withdrawal on Death, Special Circumstances Withdrawal, Ceasing Member Withdrawal and Corporate Member Withdrawal. Withdraw has a corresponding meaning.

Withdrawal on Death means the payment of your savings in the Scheme to your estate when you pass on.