

## NOTICE FOR SUBDIVISION 12-H OF THE TAXATION ADMINISTRATION ACT 1953

A Managed Investment Trust (MIT) that makes a “fund payment” to an Australian Intermediary must provide a “Notice” to assist the Australian Intermediary to fulfil their withholding tax obligations under Subdivision 12-H.

Details noted below constitute a Notice in accordance with subsection 12-395 of Schedule 1 of the Taxation Administration Act 1953.

These components are provided solely for the purposes of subdivision 12-H of the Taxation Administration Act 1953 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Tyndall Asset Management Limited (TAML) as Responsible Entity of the **Tyndall Cash Fund (Class B) (TYNCF) ARSN 141 134 849** advises the following taxable components for **TYNCF** distribution for the half year ended 31 December 2011. The distribution rate is **81.947514** cents per unit.<sup>1</sup>

Components	Cents per unit
Capital Gain - Discount (TARP) <sup>2</sup>	0.000000
Sub-total ‘grossed up’ amount	0.000000
Capital Gains – Indexation Method (TARP)	0.000000
Capital Gains – Other Method (TARP)	0.000000
Sub-total Capital Gains	0.000000
Australian Income – Other Income	78.014537
<b>Fund Payment</b>	<b>78.014537</b>
Excluded amounts	3.932977
<b>Net Cash Distribution</b>	<b>81.947514</b>

Australian resident unit holders should not rely on this information for the purposes of completing their income tax returns. Details of the full year components of distributions will be provided in the annual tax statement, which will be sent to unit holders in July 2012.

Please note information contained in this document is a reference guide (Guide) only. The information contained in this Guide is based on Tyndall Asset Management Limited’s interpretation of the Australian taxation laws current up to 31 December 2011. This Guide is suited for use by non-resident unit holders invested into the Tyndall Cash Fund (Class B). This Guide is a summary only and is not intended to provide a detailed analysis of each and every aspect of the relevant Australian Taxation Laws. The effects of Australian taxation laws are very complex and this Guide should not be solely relied upon as being correct without further investigations or obtaining specialised taxation or other professional advice. We therefore recommend that you consult your financial adviser, accountant or obtain specialised taxation advice.

<sup>1</sup> Figures are subject to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> Taxable Australian Real Property