

Matrix Trust Company
Collective Investment Trusts
for Employee Benefit Plans
Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund
Financial Statements as of and for the year ended May 31, 2025 and Independent Auditor's Report

Matrix Trust Company Collective Investment Trusts for Employee Benefit Plans

Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trust Committee of Matrix Trust Company Collective Investment Trusts for Employee Benefit Plans

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund, one of the funds of Matrix Trust Company Collective Investment Trusts for Employee Benefit Plans (the "Fund"), which comprise the statements of financial condition, including the schedule of investments, as of May 31, 2025, and the related statement of operations, changes in participants' interest, and the financial highlights for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of May 31, 2025, and the results of its operations, changes in its participants' interest, and financial highlights for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 are required to be independent of the Fund and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

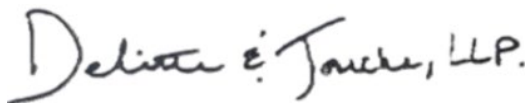
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood

that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Deloitte & Touche, LLP." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

September 18, 2025

Matrix Trust Company Collective Investment Trusts for Employee Benefit Plans
Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund
Statement of Financial Condition
As of May 31, 2025

	Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund
Assets	
Investments at Fair Value ⁽¹⁾	\$ 223,058
Cash	229
Interest Receivable	3
Issuances Receivable	1,765
Total Assets	225,055
Liabilities and Participants' Interest	
Liabilities	
Trustee Fee Payable Class E	19
Audit Fee Payable	106
Total Liabilities	125
Participants' Interest	
Participants' Interest Class E	224,930
Total Participants' Interest	224,930
Total Liabilities and Participants' Interest	\$ 225,055
 ⁽¹⁾ Cost	 \$ 220,896

See Notes to Financial Statements

Matrix Trust Company Collective Investment Trusts for Employee Benefit Plans
Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund
Schedule of Investments
As of May 31, 2025

Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund				
	Fair Value as a			
	% of Participants'			
	Interest (1)	Shares	Cost	Fair Value
Exchange Traded Fund				
iShares Core U.S. Aggregate Bond		1,600 \$	154,899 \$	156,960
Exchange Traded Fund Total	69.80%		154,899	156,960
Money Market				
First Am Govt Ob Z Money Fund		64,862	64,862	64,862
Money Market Total	28.84%		64,862	64,862
Corporate Bond				
Fannie Mae AS4314 FN 2.5 01/01/2030		437	396	422
Fannie Mae AU6039 FN 3.0 09/01/2028		311	283	305
Freddie Mac Gold FHLMC 2.5 04/01/27		518	456	509
Corporate Bond Total	0.55%		1,135	1,236
Total Investments	99.19%	\$	220,896 \$	223,058

See Notes to financial statements.

(1) Percentages of participants' interest may not recompute as fair value and participants' interest are rounded

Matrix Trust Company Collective Investment Trusts for Employee Benefit Plans
Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended May 31, 2025

	Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund
Investment Income	
Dividends	\$ 8,450
Interest	18
Total Investment Income	<u>8,468</u>
Expenses	
Audit Fee	5,792
Trustee Fees Class E	212
Total Expenses	<u>6,004</u>
Assumed Audit Fee ⁽¹⁾	<u>(5,686)</u>
Net Expenses	318
Net Investment Income	<u>8,150</u>
Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	
Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments Sold	29
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) on Investments	<u>2,628</u>
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	<u>2,657</u>
Net Increase(Decrease) in Participants' Interest Resulting From Operations	<u>\$ 10,807</u>

⁽¹⁾ See Note 5

See notes to financial statements.

Matrix Trust Company Collective Investment Trusts for Employee Benefit Plans
Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund
Statement of Changes in Participants' Interest
For the Year Ended May 31, 2025

		Highland Capital Management	
		Core Fixed Fund	
	Units		Amount
Participants' Interest as of May 31, 2024	19,881	\$	198,234
From Operations			
Net Investment Income			8,150
Net Realized Gain/(Loss) on Investments Sold			29
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) on Investments			2,628
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Participants' Interest Resulting From Operations			10,807
From Participating Unit Transactions			
Issuance of Units - Share Class E	1,560		16,194
Redemption of Units - Share Class E	(29)		(305)
Net Increase/(Decrease) from Participating Unit Transactions	1,531		15,889
Participants' Interest at Year End	21,412	\$	224,930

See notes to financial statements.

Matrix Trust Company Collective Investment Trusts for Employee Benefit Plans
Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund
Financial Highlights
For the Year Ended May 31, 2025

	Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund Class E
Selected Per Unit Data:	
Unit Value, Beginning of Year	\$9.97
Income From Investment Operations: ⁽²⁾	
Net Investment Income ⁽¹⁾	0.40
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	0.13
Total From Investment Operations	0.53
Unit Value, End of Year	\$10.50
Total Return ⁽²⁾	5.32%
Ratios and Supplemental Data:	
Participants' Interest, End of Year	\$ 224,930
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Average Participants' Interest	3.84%
Ratio of Expenses to Average Participants' Interest	0.15%
Ratio of Gross Expenses to Average Participants' Interest	2.83%

⁽¹⁾ Net Investment Income Per Unit was Calculated Using the Average Shares Method

⁽²⁾ Due to Timing of Participant Unit Transactions, the Per Unit Amounts and Total Return Presented May Not Agree With The Change In Aggregate Gains and Losses as Presented on the Statement Of Operations
See Notes to Financial Statements

Matrix Trust Company Collective Investment Trusts for Employee Benefit Plans

Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund

Notes To Financial Statements

As of and For the Year Ended May 31, 2025

1. Organization

Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund (the Fund) is a collective investment fund established under the Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust of the Matrix Trust Company Collective Investment Trusts for Employee Benefit Plans (Declaration of Trust) to provide for the collective investment and reinvestment of assets of qualified employer sponsored retirement plans. Matrix Trust Company (referred to herein as the Trustee) serves as the trustee, custodian, transfer agent, and recordkeeper for the Fund. While the Trustee maintains all management authority, Highland Capital Investment Management, LLC (referred to herein as the Sub-Advisor) provides investment sub-advisory services for the Fund.

The following describes the Fund and its investment objective, as set forth in the Fund Declaration established under the Declaration of Trust:

Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund— The “Core Fixed Fund” is a CIT with a fixed-income fund incorporating a top-down macro perspective with a bottom-up credit analysis. The Fund focuses on proper asset allocation and portfolio duration. The top-down macro perspective is generated from internal research related to economic factors influencing the portfolio. The bottom-up credit analysis is a combination of internal work coupled with street research and boutique analysis from fixed income rating firms. The Fund invests across a wide range of fixed income sectors, including government and corporate bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, and municipal bonds. The portfolio managers carefully select securities that offer attractive risk-adjusted yields, while considering factors such as credit quality, interest rate risk, and liquidity.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies followed by the Fund in the preparation of the financial statements.

Principles of Accounting— The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), to ensure consistent reporting of financial condition and results of operations. The Fund each meet the definition of an investment company and therefore follow the investment company guidance in FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 946, Financial Services – Investment Companies.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Fund’s Trustee to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported results of operations during the reporting period. Estimates include determination of fair value of investments. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—The Fund considers all highly liquid instruments with original maturities of three months or less at the acquisition date to be cash equivalents. Cash balances of the Fund pending investment or disbursement may be placed overnight into a deposit account provided by an affiliate of the Trustee. The balance held on behalf of a Fund in the deposit account may be in excess of federally insured limits; however, management of the Fund does not believe the Fund is exposed to any significant credit risk.

Investment Valuation—The Fund records investments at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Fund utilizes valuation techniques to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). Inputs are broadly defined as assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access at the measurement date. The Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these investments, even in situations where the Fund hold a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Level 2—Inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. A significant adjustment to a Level 2 input could result in the Level 2 measurement becoming a Level 3 measurement.

Level 3—Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability. The inputs into the determination of fair value are based upon the best information in the circumstances and may require significant management judgment or estimation.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Fund's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and takes into consideration factors specific to the investment. The inputs or methodology used for valuing investments are not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those investments.

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the fund's investments as of May 31, 2025. Fund investments in exchange traded funds are classified as level 1, without consideration of the classification level of the underlying securities held by the exchange traded funds, which could be level 1, level 2, or level 3.

Asset description as categorized in Schedule of Investments	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (level 1)	Other significant observable inputs (level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (level 3)	Total
Money Market	\$64,862	\$-	\$-	\$64,862
Exchange Traded Fund	156,960	-	-	156,960
Corporate Bond	-	1,236	-	1,236
	<u>\$221,822</u>	<u>\$1,236</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$223,058</u>

A description of the valuation techniques applied to the Fund's major categories of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis follows:

Short Term Money Market Funds and Exchange Traded Funds—Short term money market funds and exchange traded funds are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 1 inputs based on quoted prices for identical assets in active markets as of the measurement date.

Bonds – Debt securities (Corporate bonds, Municipal bonds, restricted securities, if any) are valued by independent pricing services or by dealers who make markets in such securities. Pricing services consider yield or price of bonds of comparable quality, coupon, maturity and type as well as available dealer supplied prices. Certain securities may be valued by a single source or dealer. The interest rate on bonds is generally fixed. Interest will be paid based on a principal value. The bond may be purchased at a discount or premium to its principal value. This difference will be accreted or amortized over the life of the bond and will be included as interest income in the Statement of Operations. Bonds are considered Level 2 assets in the fair value hierarchy.

Investment Transactions and Dividends—Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are determined on the average lot cost method and are included as net realized gain or loss on investments in the accompanying statement of operations. The difference between the cost and the fair value of open investments is reflected as unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, and any change in that amount from the prior period is reflected in the accompanying statement of operations. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

Federal Income Taxes— The Fund is established hereunder is intended to qualify as a group trust under Revenue Ruling 81-100, 1981-1 C.B. 326, issued by the Internal Revenue Service, as clarified and modified by Revenue Ruling 2004-67, 2004-2 C.B. 28,

Revenue Ruling 2011-01, 2011-2 I.R.B. 251. As a result, the Fund is exempt from federal income taxes under provisions of section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The FASB provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, disclosed and presented in the financial statements. This requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Fund's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more likely than not" to be sustained "when challenged" or "when examined" by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the "more likely than not" threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense and liability in the current year. As of and for the year ended May 31, 2025, management has determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions. The Fund files income tax returns in U.S. federal jurisdiction. The current and prior three tax years generally remain subject to examination by U.S. federal tax authorities.

Participant Transactions—The unit values of the Fund are determined at the close of each business day that the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Units may be issued and redeemed on any business day at the daily unit value. All earnings, gains, and losses of the Fund are reflected in the computation of the daily unit value and are realized by the participants upon redemption from the Fund. Net investment income and net realized gains are reinvested, and thus, there are no distributions of net investment income or net realized gains to participants.

3. Purchases, Sales, and Realized Gain (Losses) of Underlying Investments

For the year ended May 31, 2025, the aggregate cost of purchases, proceeds from sales and realized gains (losses) of underlying investments were:

	Purchases	Proceeds from Sales	Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments
Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund			
Money Market Fund	\$ 27,067	3,831	\$-
Corporate Bond	3,356	2,256	29
Highland Capital Management Core Fixed Fund Total	\$ 30,423	6,087	\$ 29

4. Subsequent Events

Management has determined there are no subsequent events or transactions through the date the financial statements were issued that would have materially impacted the financial statements as presented.

5. Related Party Transactions and Fees

The cash component for the Fund is held in a bank depository account maintained by the Trustee for retirement account customers.

In the event the audit fees exceed 0.05 percent of average participants' interest annually, the sub-advisor will assume such excess audit fees. For the year ended May 31, 2025, the sub-advisor assumed \$5,686 recorded as assumed audit fees on the statement of operations.

The Trustee charges the Fund a fee in accordance with a tiered fee schedule (below) based on net assets held by external participants in the Fund's with a common sub-advisor. The fee for the year ended May 31, 2025, was 0.10 percent per annum of net assets.

This fee accrues on a daily basis and is payable monthly in arrears.

Net CIF Assets	Fee
\$0 - \$150,000,000	0.10%

\$150,000,001 – \$500,000,000	0.08%
\$500,000,001 – \$1,000,000,000	0.06%
\$1,000,000,000 – and above	0.05%

6. Risks and Indemnifications

As of May 31, 2025, all beneficial interests in the Fund are held by a single plan sponsor. This concentration exposes the Fund to risk associated with the potential withdrawal or redemption of the investor's interest. Should the investor choose to redeem its entire position, the Fund may be required to liquidate investments rapidly, which could adversely affect the Fund's net asset value and its ability to meet redemption requests in an orderly manner. The Trustee monitors liquidity and maintains policies designed to manage redemption risk; however, the presence of a single investor increases the Fund's exposure to concentration risk compared to a more diversified investor base.

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties that provide indemnification under certain circumstances. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. The Fund expects the risk of future obligation under these indemnifications to be remote.
