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## CUSTOM PORTFOLIO SOLUTIONS – GLOBAL GROWTH FUND

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION BOOKLET FOR IDPS INVESTORS

Dated: 30 September 2022  
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This Additional Information Booklet (Booklet) dated 30 September 2022 is issued by BetaShares Capital Ltd ABN 78 139 566 868, AFSL 341181, the responsible entity of Custom Portfolio Solutions - Global Growth Fund (Fund). The information in this document forms part of the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the Fund dated 30 September 2022.

The PDS for the Fund is a summary of significant information about the Fund. The PDS contains a number of references to additional important information contained in this Booklet. This Booklet forms part of the PDS and you should read it together with the PDS before making a decision to invest in the Fund.

You can access a copy of the latest version of the PDS, the Booklet and any updated information free of charge from the website [www.cpsggf.com.au](http://www.cpsggf.com.au) or by contacting the Responsible Entity.

The information provided in the PDS and this Booklet is general information only and does not take account of your personal financial situation or needs. You should obtain financial advice from a licensed financial adviser tailored to your personal circumstances.

This offer is only open to persons receiving the PDS and the Booklet within Australia or New Zealand. The PDS and the Booklet are only available for use by (i) persons applying for units through an investor directed portfolio service, master trust, wrap account or investor directed portfolio-like scheme, including superannuation equivalents (IDPS), and (ii) an IDPS operator.

None of BetaShares Capital Ltd, its related entities, or any other person (including any service provider to the Fund) gives any guarantee or assurance as to the performance of, or the repayment of capital or income reinvested in, the Fund.

## 1. ABOUT BETASHARES CAPITAL LTD

No additional information. Please refer to the PDS.

## 2. HOW THE FUND WORKS

### VALUATIONS & UNIT PRICING

The value or price of a unit is normally calculated for each Dealing Day (although the Responsible Entity may calculate a unit price as at any time), and is based on the value of the Fund's assets, less liabilities, divided by the number of units on issue and adjusted for estimated transaction costs (the "buy-spread" in the case of the entry unit price and the "sell-spread" in the case of the exit unit price).

The Fund's assets reflect their market value and are normally valued as at the close of business in each of the relevant markets. The valuation methods applied by the Responsible Entity to value the Fund's assets and liabilities must be consistent with the range of ordinary commercial practice for valuing them.

Under the Fund's constitution, the Responsible Entity has certain discretions in determining unit prices. Such discretions are exercised in accordance with a documented policy, which is available from the Responsible Entity free of charge upon request.

### RESTRICTIONS ON APPLICATIONS & WITHDRAWALS

The Fund's constitution allows the Responsible Entity to reject any application in whole or in part at any time without giving reasons.

The Fund's constitution provides that, in some circumstances, the maximum period for satisfaction of redemption requests (21 days) may be extended, or that redemption requests may be rejected for as long as the relevant circumstances apply. Those circumstances are where:

- the Responsible Entity has taken all reasonable steps to realise sufficient assets to pay amounts due in respect of units to which a redemption request applies and is unable to do so due to circumstances outside its control, such as restricted or suspended trading in the market for an asset;
- the Responsible Entity believes that it is impracticable or not possible to transfer, in the manner acceptable to the Responsible Entity, sufficient assets to satisfy the redemption request (for example, because of disruption to a settlement or clearing system);
- the Responsible Entity believes that it is not practicable or desirable to carry out the calculations necessary to satisfy the redemption request (for example, because it is impracticable or undesirable to calculate the Fund's net asset value because of restricted or suspended trading in the market for an asset or because the value of any asset cannot otherwise promptly or accurately be ascertained);
- a redemption request is received during any period before or after a distribution date which the Responsible Entity determines to be necessary or desirable to facilitate the calculation and distribution of the Fund's distributable income;
- the Fund's investments suspend, delay or restrict withdrawals or payment of withdrawal proceeds (as applicable), or are unable to provide a withdrawal price;

- there have been, or the Responsible Entity anticipates that there will be, withdrawal requests that involve realising a significant amount of the Fund's assets and the Responsible Entity considers that if those withdrawal requests are all met immediately, unitholders who continue to hold units may bear a disproportionate burden of capital gains tax or other expenses, or the meeting of those withdrawal requests would otherwise be to the existing unitholders' disadvantage including by way of a material diminution in the value of the assets or departure from the investment strategy of the Fund;
- the Responsible Entity does not consider that it is in the best interests of unitholders of the Fund taken as a whole to transfer or realise sufficient assets to satisfy the redemption request; or
- the Responsible Entity believes that assets cannot be realised at prices that would be obtained if assets were realised in an orderly fashion over a reasonable period in a stable market; or
- it is otherwise legally permitted.

In addition, if the Fund is no longer "liquid" within the meaning of the *Corporations Act*, a unitholder will not have a right to redeem units and can only redeem where the Responsible Entity makes a withdrawal offer to unitholders in accordance with the *Corporations Act*. The Responsible Entity is not obliged to make such offers.

The Fund will be "liquid" if at least 80% of its assets are liquid assets, such as money in an account or on deposit with a bank, bank accepted bills, marketable securities and other property which the Responsible Entity reasonably expects can be realised for its market value within the period specified in the constitution for satisfying redemption requests.

## 3. BENEFITS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

### THE FUND'S CUSTODIAN & ADMINISTRATOR

The Responsible Entity has appointed Citigroup Pty Limited Trust as the Fund's custodian and administrator.

Custodial services include holding the assets of the Fund and collecting related entitlements, such as dividends. The custodian may appoint sub-custodians, for example, to hold the Fund's assets in certain markets.

The custodian has a limited role and has no obligation to monitor whether the Responsible Entity is complying with its obligations as responsible entity of the Fund.

Administration services include fund accounting, maintaining books and records, maintaining the register of unitholders, and calculating unit prices and distribution amounts.

The Responsible Entity may change the Fund's custodian and/or administrator from time to time without prior notice to unitholders.

### THE CONSTITUTION

The Fund is a registered managed investment scheme, governed by a constitution. The constitution sets out rules regarding:

- The Responsible Entity's powers, rights and duties, including the right to fees, recovery of expenses and indemnification

- Unitholders' rights and obligations
- Liability of unitholders and the Responsible Entity
- Issue, redemption and transfer of units
- How distributions are determined
- How the Fund's assets and liabilities are valued
- How unit prices are calculated
- How the Fund may be terminated
- How the Responsible Entity may be removed or replaced as responsible entity
- The procedures for unitholder meetings

A copy of the constitution may be inspected by unitholders at the Responsible Entity's office, during business hours. The Responsible Entity will provide unitholders with a copy of the constitution upon request.

The Responsible Entity may amend the constitution from time to time, subject to the provisions of the constitution and the *Corporations Act*. Generally, the Responsible Entity can only amend the constitution where the Responsible Entity reasonably considers that the change will not adversely affect the rights of unitholders. Otherwise, the constitution can only be amended if approved at a meeting of unitholders in accordance with the *Corporations Act*.

## BORROWING

The Fund's Constitution places no formal limits on borrowing. However, the Responsible Entity's policy is that it may only borrow for the purpose of managing cash flows on a temporary basis, such as funding redemption payments, settlement of investment transactions or cash flows associated with currency hedging. The Responsible Entity does not otherwise intend to borrow in connection with the Fund's operations.

If borrowing is employed by the Fund in these circumstances, funding will be accessed from financial institutions on commercial terms. The assets of the Fund may be used as security for any borrowing where the Responsible Entity believes this will benefit investors in terms of reduced cost of borrowing or better access to funding. A lender may exercise its security in the event of any default. However, the terms of any borrowing will not allow a lender to have recourse to investors over and above the assets of the Fund. All borrowing costs will be borne by the Fund.

## THE COMPLIANCE PLAN

The Responsible Entity has prepared and lodged a compliance plan for the Fund with ASIC. The compliance plan sets out the key criteria that the Responsible Entity will follow to ensure that it is complying with the *Corporations Act* and the Fund's constitution. Each year the compliance plan, and the Responsible Entity's compliance with the compliance plan, will be audited, as required by the *Corporations Act*, and the auditor's report will be lodged with ASIC.

## THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

The Responsible Entity has established a compliance committee with a majority of members that are external to the Responsible Entity. The compliance committee's functions include:

- monitoring the Responsible Entity's compliance with the compliance plans and reporting its findings to the Responsible Entity;

- reporting breaches of the *Corporations Act* or the constitution to the Responsible Entity;
- reporting to ASIC if the committee is of the view that the Responsible Entity has not taken or does not propose to take appropriate actions to deal with breaches reported to it by the committee; and
- assessing the adequacy of the compliance plan, recommending any changes and reporting these to the Responsible Entity.

## AUDITOR

The Responsible Entity has engaged KPMG as the auditor of the Fund's financial statements and compliance plan.

## 4. RISKS OF MANAGED INVESTMENT SCHEMES

### ADDITIONAL RISKS

You should consider the following additional significant risks of managed investment schemes before deciding to invest in the Fund.

#### Investment objective risk

There is no guarantee that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved or that an investment will earn any positive return in the short or long-term.

#### Fund risk

The Fund could terminate, fees or other features of the Fund could change or the Responsible Entity could resign or be replaced as responsible entity of the Fund. There is also a risk that investing in the Fund may give different results than investing directly in the underlying securities because of the income or capital gains accrued in the Fund and the consequences of investment and withdrawal by other investors in the Fund.

#### Liquidity risk

This is the risk that a security or asset may be difficult or impossible to sell, preventing the Fund from closing out its position or rebalancing in a timely manner and at a fair price. This may be due to factors specific to that investment or to prevailing market conditions. A lack of liquidity could potentially result in the suspension of redemptions.

#### Tax risk

The Fund or an investment in the Fund can also be subject to tax risk on the basis that tax laws and relevant administrative practices are subject to change, possibly with retrospective effect.

#### Regulatory risk

A change in government or regulator policies, laws or regulations may affect the value of an investment in the Fund or its underlying assets.

#### Operational risk

The Fund's day to day operations may be adversely affected by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the Responsible Entity, such as failure of technology or infrastructure, or natural disasters. The failure of a service provider to properly deliver services to the Fund may also adversely affect the operation and performance of the Fund.

#### Counterparty risk

Counterparties used in connection with the Fund's investment activities may default on their obligations, for instance by failing

to make a payment when due. This may be due to insolvency or other events of default. Such counterparties may include service providers and trading and derivatives counterparties, as well as the Fund's custodian. Default on the part of a counterparty could result in financial loss to the Fund.

#### **Distributions risk**

Investors should be aware that the Fund may from time to time realise large capital gains (for example, if the Fund were required to sell down assets to fund large redemptions), which would be required to be distributed to Unitholders at the end of the financial year. In such circumstances, investors who hold Units as at the end of the financial year (including those investors who enter the Fund after the realisation of such capital gains) may receive a large taxable income distribution.

#### **Cyber-security risk**

With the increased use of technology to conduct business, the Responsible Entity, the Fund and their service providers can be susceptible to information security and related risks including cyber-security attacks or incidents.

Cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events, and include gaining unauthorised access to digital systems, networks or devices for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber-attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining

## **6. FEES AND OTHER COSTS**

### **ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OF FEES AND COSTS**

#### **Management fees and costs**

The management fees and costs for the Fund incorporate all relevant ongoing fees and other costs involved in managing the Fund and deriving investment returns. The management fees and costs comprise:

- Responsible Entity's management fee;
- recoverable expenses; and
- indirect costs

Management fees and costs do not include:

- transaction costs, such as brokerage, transactional custodian fees, and other transaction fees associated with buying and selling the Fund's assets; and
- other costs that an investor would ordinarily incur when investing directly in the Fund's underlying assets.

(These costs are therefore not included in the management fees and costs set out in the Fees and Costs Summary in the PDS, but they are paid out of the Fund's assets).

#### **Management fee**

This fee covers the fees payable to the Responsible Entity for acting as responsible entity, to SPC for investment advisory services, and the various fees payable to the selected investment manager(s) for their investment management services (excluding fees charged in any underlying fund in which the Fund may invest – see "Indirect costs" below). It is deducted from the Fund's assets and reflected in the unit price.

unauthorised access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e. efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users).

Cyber-security breaches may cause disruptions to the Fund's operations, potentially resulting in financial loss.

## **5. HOW WE INVEST YOUR MONEY**

### **LABOUR STANDARDS OR ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL OR ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The Responsible Entity does not take into account labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations as a basis for making investment decisions or appointing investment managers. The investment managers appointed for the Fund may or may not take these issues into account, but the Responsible Entity does not require them to do so.

#### **Recoverable expenses**

The recoverable expenses represent the operating expenses incurred in the operation of the Fund. The Fund's constitution allows all properly incurred expenses to be recovered directly from the Fund and does not place any limit on the amount or types of expenses that can be recovered. These will be deducted from the Fund's assets and reflected in the unit price.

The estimated recoverable expenses refer to the expenses normally incurred in the day to day operation of the Fund, such as custodian fees, fund administrator fees, registry costs, audit, legal and tax fees, and postage and printing costs.

As at the date of this Booklet, the normally incurred recoverable expenses of the Fund for the previous financial year ended 30 June 2022 are estimated at 0.06% p.a. of the Fund's net asset value.

The estimated recoverable expenses may range from 0.04% p.a. to 0.10% p.a. of the Fund's net asset value.

Extraordinary expenses are expenses that are not normally incurred in the day to day operation of the Fund and are not necessarily incurred in any given year. They may include costs associated with unitholder meetings, changing the Fund's constitution, or defending or pursuing legal proceedings. Any such expenses will be recovered from the Fund and reflected in the Fund's unit prices. The extraordinary expenses of the Fund for the previous financial year ended 30 June 2022 were nil.

The Fund does not charge a performance fee. If the Fund invests in a pooled fund or via a separately managed account managed by a selected investment manager, the investment manager may charge a performance related fee in that fund



or account, which would be borne by the Fund and reflected in the Fund's unit prices. Any performance related fee will generally not exceed 30% of the outperformance of the underlying pooled fund or account over its performance hurdle. The amount any such performance related fee will be reflected in the estimated management costs disclosed from time to time. As at the date of this Booklet, the Fund's selected investment managers do not have a right to charge a performance related fee.

### Indirect costs

Indirect costs are any amounts that the Responsible Entity knows or where required, reasonably estimates, will reduce the Fund's returns that are paid from the Fund's assets (other than the management fee, recoverable expenses and transaction costs described elsewhere in this section) or that are paid from the assets of any interposed vehicle (such as an underlying fund) in which the Fund may invest.

The means by which the Fund obtains its cash exposure may include investment in ASX quoted cash trusts managed by the Responsible Entity ("Related Funds"). The Responsible Entity may use Related Funds if it considers the investment is consistent with the Fund's investment objective and investment strategy and will otherwise be in the best interests of unitholders. If used, the Fund may also incur the management costs charged in the Related Fund, which will be reflected in the returns of the Related Fund and the indirect costs of the Fund.

At the date of this Booklet the indirect costs of the Fund for the previous financial year ended 30 June 2022 are estimated at 0.73% p.a. of the net asset value of the Fund.

As at the date of this Booklet, the Responsible Entity estimates that the indirect costs will be in the range 0.60% p.a. to 0.65% p.a. of the net asset value of the Fund.

### Transaction costs

Transaction costs incurred in buying and selling the Fund's assets, such as brokerage, stamp duty, taxes, settlement costs, custodian transaction costs, currency hedging costs and other transaction fees will be paid by the Fund. These types of costs may also be incurred in any interposed vehicle (such as an underlying fund) in which the Fund may invest and reflected in the Fund's unit prices. Transaction costs are an additional cost to investors (to the extent they are not offset by the buy-sell spread charged by the Responsible Entity) and are not included in the management costs.

The Fund's total gross transaction costs for the previous financial year ended 30 June 2022 are estimated at 0.03% p.a. of the Fund's net asset value. However, the Fund recovers an estimate of these costs from investors when applying for, or redeeming, units via the buy-sell spread (see "Buy-sell spread" below). The net transaction costs of the Fund (representing the total gross transaction costs minus the transaction costs reimbursed to the Fund out of the buy-sell spread) are estimated at 0.00% p.a. of the Fund's net asset value for the previous financial year ended 30 June 2022 (or \$0 for every \$50,000 you have in the Fund). The net transaction costs (if any) are borne by the Fund.

Transaction costs are in addition to the management costs set out in the tables above.

The amount of these costs can be expected to vary from year to year depending on the volume and value of transactions undertaken.

### Buy-sell spread

When units are acquired, the entry unit price is increased by a buy-spread. The buy-spread reflects the estimated transaction costs of acquiring investments with the inflow of funds. When units are redeemed, the exit unit price is decreased by a sell-spread. The sell-spread reflects the estimated transaction costs of disposing of investments to satisfy the redemption. The buy-sell spreads are an additional charge to you and are paid to the Fund (not to the Responsible Entity) to seek to ensure that the estimated transaction costs associated with applications and redemptions are borne by the transacting investors so that other investors are not disadvantaged by this activity.

As at the date of this PDS, the buy-spread is up to +0.05% of the entry unit price for applications (equivalent to \$25 for an application of \$50,000) and the sell-spread is up to -0.05% of the exit unit price for redemptions (equivalent to \$25 for a redemption of \$50,000). The Responsible Entity may vary the buy-sell spread from time to time and prior notice of variation will not normally be given.

### Indirect (IDPS) investors

You should note that the fees and costs outlined in the PDS and this Booklet are in addition to any other fees and costs imposed by your IDPS operator.

### Adviser service fee

You may agree to pay your adviser a fee for any financial advice they provide to you. These are separate to any fees charged by the Responsible Entity in respect of an investment in the Fund, as described in the PDS and this Booklet.

### Payments to IDPS operators

Subject to applicable law, IDPS operators may charge fees (flat dollar amounts) for offering the Fund on their investment menus. If these product access fees are paid, they will be paid as an expense of the Fund and are included in the estimated recoverable expenses in the fees and costs summary table in the PDS.

### Soft dollar arrangements

The Fund's selected investment managers may engage in dealings with soft dollar brokers, and receive soft dollar benefits, as part of their normal operations. These arrangements, which may include the provision of benefits such as investment research or other products or services to the investment manager, are undertaken in accordance with the relevant investment manager's policies and are generally used to assist with the investment decision making process.

### Differential fees, rebates and related payments

The Responsible Entity may, from time to time, agree with wholesale clients to rebate or reduce some of the management or other fees on a case by case basis. The amount of fee reduction is at the Responsible Entity's discretion. The Responsible Entity will achieve these reductions and meet any rebates in relation to management fees by payments from its own resources. For more information, please contact the Responsible Entity.

## Maximum fees

The Fund's constitution limits the types of fees and the fee maximums as follows:

- Management fee – 3% of the Fund's net asset value (plus GST).
- Application fee – 5% of the aggregate issue price of the units applied for (plus GST).
- Redemption fee – 5% of the aggregate withdrawal amount of the relevant units (plus GST).

Until further notice, the Responsible Entity has determined to limit the management fee as set out in the Fees and Costs Summary in the PDS and to waive the application fee and redemption fee described in the constitution.

## Changes in fees

The fees can be changed without your consent, for example, having regard to economic or regulatory factors. The Responsible Entity will provide at least 30 days prior notice to your IDPS operator of any proposed increase in fees (except any changes to the buy-sell spread) or introduction of new fees up to the maximums allowed under the Fund's constitution (except that estimated fees and costs may be updated as described below).

Any estimates of fees and costs in this Booklet are based on information available as at the date of this Booklet. As such, the actual fees and costs may differ and are subject to change from time to time. Information in this PDS that is not materially adverse to investors is subject to change from time to time and may be updated by the Responsible Entity by publishing such information on the Fund's website at [www.cpsggf.com.au](http://www.cpsggf.com.au). A paper copy of any updated information will be provided free of charge on request.

## 7. HOW MANAGED INVESTMENT SCHEMES ARE TAXED

This section provides further information about taxation matters relating to the Fund.

This taxation information is a general summary and does not take into account specific circumstances. It addresses tax consequences for Australian resident investors only and is based on Australian income tax, stamp duty and GST laws which have been enacted as at the date of this Additional Information Booklet. This taxation summary assumes that the investor will hold the units in the Fund directly or will be taken to hold those units directly for tax purposes. It is not exhaustive and, in particular, does not deal with the position of certain classes of investors (including non-residents). Importantly, changes to taxation rules could impact on the return realised by investors in the Fund. The Responsible Entity recommends that you seek independent professional taxation advice that is specific to your circumstances.

### Taxation of the Fund

The Fund is resident in Australia for taxation purposes.

The Responsible Entity intends to manage the Fund such that the Fund is not subject to Australian tax.

The Responsible Entity made an irrevocable election for the Fund to enter the Attribution Managed Investments Trusts (AMIT) regime.

The Responsible Entity does not generally expect the Fund to be subject to tax on the income of the Fund, as it is intended that:

- as long as the Fund is eligible to be an AMIT, all taxable income and other relevant amounts will be "attributed" to the unitholders in each financial year; and
- if the Fund ceases to be eligible to be an AMIT, unitholders will be presently entitled to all the income of a fund in each financial year, with the existing non-AMIT tax rules for managed funds continuing to apply.

Instead, unitholders pay tax on their share of the Fund's income. Under the AMIT tax rules, the Fund may make cash distributions that differ from taxable income attributed by the Fund to Unitholders.

### Disposal of investments by the Fund

The disposal of investments by the Fund may result in taxable income for the Fund. Generally, a gain arising on the disposal of investments will be included in the Fund's distribution amount.

### Taxation of the investor's income entitlement from the Fund

Distributions of distributable income will be made at least on an annual basis.

The taxable income of the Fund which is attributed to unitholders, or to which a unitholder becomes entitled, during a financial year forms part of the unitholder's assessable income for that year, even if payment of the entitlement does not occur until after the end of the financial year.

A unitholder may receive an entitlement to the assessable income of the Fund for a financial year if the unitholder holds units at the end of a distribution period.

Investors may be entitled to claim a foreign income tax offset (foreign tax credit) for foreign tax paid or deemed to have been paid by the investor in relation to assessable income or capital gains received from the Fund in relation to foreign investments.

### Taxation treatment of the investor's unitholding in the Fund

Investors will generally realise a capital gain or loss on disposal, transfer or redemption of units in the Fund. (This assumes that investors hold their units in the Fund on capital account. If not, other tax consequences will apply).

It is also possible that the Fund may distribute "tax deferred amounts" for non-AMITs, or other non-assessable amounts (other non-attributable amounts) for AMITs, relating to distributions of capital by the Fund, which are generally non-assessable for tax purposes.

### Streaming of gains-significant redemptions

If the Responsible Entity determines that the size of a particular redemption is significant, and where practicable, any capital gains arising from investments sold to meet the redemption may be distributed/attribution or "streamed" to the

redeeming unitholder, with the aim that remaining unitholders will not be adversely affected by such capital gains.

The redeeming unitholder's withdrawal amount may therefore comprise a share of the income of the Fund as well as the payment of the redemption price for the units which are to be redeemed.

It is possible that certain other income or gains (other than capital gains) may be streamed to redeeming unitholders under a significant redemption.

### Foreign accruals regimes

The Fund may invest in foreign entities which could mean the Fund becomes subject to Australia's current or any future foreign accruals tax regimes.

If relevant foreign accruals rules apply and if required under the taxation laws, the Fund will determine the income to be recognised under the applicable foreign accruals tax regimes and may undertake investment actions necessary to comply with the requirements. Generally, all attributable income will be included within the taxable income of the Fund (even if unrealised) and will be taxed in the hands of the investor.

### Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) & OECD Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

FATCA was enacted by the U.S. Congress to target non-compliance by US taxpayers using foreign accounts. In order to prevent FATCA withholding tax being applied to any US connected payments made to the Fund in Australia, the Fund is required to collect and report information to the Australian Taxation Office relating to certain U.S. accounts, which may be exchanged with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

Similar to FATCA, the CRS is the single global standard for the collection, reporting and exchange of financial account information on foreign tax residents. Australian financial institutions need to collect and report financial account information regarding non-residents to the Australian Taxation Office.

Accordingly, the Fund may request that unitholders provide certain information about themselves in order for the Fund to comply with its FATCA or CRS compliance obligations.

### Tax reform

Taxation laws and administrative practices change from time to time. These reforms may impact the taxation of the Fund and you as an investor. It is an investor's responsibility to consider and monitor the impact of any taxation reforms impacting their investment, both now and into the future.

### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The issue and redemption of units should not be subject to GST. However, fees and expenses, such as the Responsible Entity's fees, incurred by the Fund would likely attract GST.

For eligible expenses, a Reduced Input-Tax Credit (RITC) may be able to be claimed.

### Stamp duty

The issue or redemption of units should not attract any stamp duty. Stamp duty may be payable on the transfer of units.

### Tax File Number ("TFN") or Australian Business Number ("ABN")

Unitholders will be requested by the Fund to provide their TFN or ABN (if applicable) or claim an exemption in relation to their investment in the Fund. It should be noted that there is no obligation to provide a TFN, however, unitholders who do not provide their TFN or ABN or claim an exemption may have tax deducted from distributions at the highest marginal rate plus applicable levies.

### Non-resident investors

Distributions to non-resident unitholders may have tax withheld by the Responsible Entity.

## 8. HOW TO APPLY

### COMPLAINTS

If a unitholder has a complaint regarding a Fund or services provided by the Responsible Entity, please contact Client Services on 1300 487 577 (within Australia) or +61 2 9290 6888 (outside Australia) from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Sydney time, Monday to Friday, or refer the matter in writing to:

[complaints@betashares.com.au](mailto:complaints@betashares.com.au); or

Manager Client Services  
BetaShares Capital Ltd  
Level 11, 50 Margaret Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

A copy of the complaints handling policy can be obtained at no charge by contacting the Responsible Entity.

To expedite a resolution of the matter, copies of all relevant documentation and other materials supporting the complaint should be provided with the complaint.

The Responsible Entity will try to resolve complaints as soon as possible, but in any event, will inform the unitholder in writing of its determination regarding the complaint within 30 days of receiving the initial complaint.

In the event that a unitholder is not satisfied with the outcome of a complaint, the unitholder has the right to request the Responsible Entity to review their decision or to refer the matter to an external complaints resolution scheme. The Responsible Entity is a member of the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA). AFCA provides fair and independent financial services complaint resolution that is free to consumers. Unitholders can contact AFCA on:

Website: [www.afca.org.au](http://www.afca.org.au)  
Email: [info@afca.org.au](mailto:info@afca.org.au)  
Phone: 1800 931 678 (free call)  
In writing to: Australian Financial Complaints Authority  
GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001

Certain eligibility requirements apply for AFCA to hear a complaint, as set out in AFCA's complaint resolution scheme rules. AFCA is only available to retail clients.

All investors (regardless of whether you hold units in a Fund indirectly via an IDPS) are able to access the complaints procedures outlined above. If your complaint concerns the operation of the IDPS then you should contact the IDPS operator directly.

## PRIVACY POLICY

As you will be investing indirectly in the Fund via your IDPS, we do not collect or hold your personal information in connection with your investment in the Fund. Please contact your IDPS operator for more information about their privacy policy.

## ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING

The Responsible Entity is bound by laws regarding the prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism, including the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006* (AML/CTF Laws). Even though you will be investing indirectly in the Fund via your IDPS the IDPS acknowledges on your behalf that:

- it does not subscribe to the Fund under an assumed name;
- any money used to invest in the Units is not derived from or related to any criminal activities;
- any proceeds of the investment will not be used in relation to any criminal activities;
- if the Responsible Entity requests, the IDPS operator will provide to it any additional information that is reasonably required for the purposes of AML/CTF Laws (including information about the investor, any beneficial interest in the Units, or the source of funds used to invest);
- the Responsible Entity may obtain information about the IDPS operator or any beneficial owner of a Unit from third parties if it is believed this is necessary to comply with AML/CTF Laws; and
- in order to comply with AML/CTF Laws, the Responsible Entity may be required to take action, including:
  - delaying or refusing the processing of any application or redemption; or
  - disclosing information that the Responsible Entity holds about the IDPS operator or any beneficial owner of the Units to the Responsible Entity's related bodies corporate or service providers, or relevant regulators of AML/CTF Laws (whether in or outside of Australia).

## WARNING STATEMENT FOR NEW ZEALAND INVESTORS

The following disclosure is made to enable the Fund's Units to be offered by the Responsible Entity in New Zealand under the mutual recognition scheme between Australia and New Zealand:

1. This offer to New Zealand investors is a regulated offer made under Australian and New Zealand law. In Australia, this is Chapter 8 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Aust) and regulations made under that Act. In New Zealand, this is subpart 6 of Part 9 of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and Part 9 of the Financial Markets Conduct Regulations 2014.
2. This offer and the content of the offer document are principally governed by Australian rather than New Zealand law. In the main, the Corporations Act 2001 (Aust) and the regulations made under that Act set out how the offer must be made.

3. There are differences in how financial products are regulated under Australian law. For example, the disclosure of fees for managed investment schemes is different under the Australian regime.
4. The rights, remedies, and compensation arrangements available to New Zealand investors in Australian financial products may differ from the rights, remedies, and compensation arrangements for New Zealand financial products.
5. Both the Australian and New Zealand financial markets regulators have enforcement responsibilities in relation to this offer. If you need to make a complaint about this offer, please contact the Financial Markets Authority, New Zealand (<http://www.fma.govt.nz>). The Australian and New Zealand regulators will work together to settle your complaint.
6. The taxation treatment of Australian financial products is not the same as for New Zealand financial products.
7. If you are uncertain about whether this investment is appropriate for you, you should seek the advice of a financial advice provider.

### Currency exchange risk

1. The offer may involve a currency exchange risk. The currency for the financial products is not New Zealand dollars. The value of the financial products will go up or down according to changes in the exchange rate between that currency and New Zealand dollars. These changes may be significant.
2. If you expect the financial products to pay any amounts in a currency that is not New Zealand dollars, you may incur significant fees in having the funds credited to a bank account in New Zealand in New Zealand dollars.

### Dispute resolution process

The dispute resolution process described in this offer document is available only in Australia and is not available in New Zealand.