



**L1 CAPITAL
INTERNATIONAL**

L1 Capital International Fund

Reference Guide

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CONTENTS

01. HOW THE FUND WORKS	2
02. ADDITIONAL RISKS	2
03. ALLOWABLE INVESTMENTS	2
04. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FEES AND COSTS	3
05. OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION	4
06. GLOSSARY	7

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About this Reference Guide

This Reference Guide ("RG") has been prepared and issued by Equity Trustees Limited ("Equity Trustees", "we" or "Responsible Entity"). The information in this document forms part of the Product Disclosure Statement ("PDS") for the L1 Capital International Fund ("Fund") dated 4th February 2019.

The information provided in this RG is for general information only and does not take into account your individual objectives, financial situation or needs. You should obtain financial and taxation advice tailored to your personal circumstances.

Updated information

Information in the PDS and this RG is subject to change. Before making an investment in the Fund, you should ensure that you have read the PDS and RG current as at the date of your investment.

You can request a copy of the PDS and RG by visiting www.eqt.com.au/insto or calling the Investment Manager on +612 8067 7090. A paper copy of the updated information will also be provided free of charge on request.

01 How the Fund works

1.1 Investing in the Fund

Application cut-off times

If we receive a correctly completed Application Form, identification documents (if applicable) and cleared application money:

- before 2pm (Sydney time) on a Business Day and your application for units is accepted, you will generally receive the Application Price calculated for that Business Day; or
- on or after 2pm (Sydney time) on a Business Day and your application for units is accepted, you will generally receive the Application Price calculated for the next Business Day.

Please see the PDS for information regarding how to apply.

Application terms

We will only start processing an application if:

- we consider that you have correctly completed the Application Form;
- you have provided us with the relevant identification documents if required; and
- we have received the application money (in cleared funds) stated in your Application Form.

1.2 Managing your investment

Authorised signatories

You can appoint a person, partnership or company as your authorised signatory. To do so, please nominate them on the Application Form and have them sign the relevant sections. If a company is appointed, the powers extend to any director and officer of the company. If a partnership is appointed, the powers extend to all partners. Such appointments will only be cancelled or changed once we receive written instructions from you to do so.

Once appointed, your authorised signatory has full access to operate your investment account for and on your behalf. This includes the following:

- making additional investments;
- requesting income distribution instructions be changed;
- withdrawing all or part of your investment;
- changing bank account details; and
- enquiring and obtaining copies of the status of your investment.

If you do appoint an authorised signatory:

- you are bound by their acts;
- you release, discharge and indemnify us from and against any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims and demands arising from instructions received from your authorised signatory; and
- you agree that our acting on any instructions received from your authorised signatory shall amount to complete satisfaction of our obligations, even if these instructions were made without your knowledge or authority.

Reports

Investors will be provided with the following reports:

- application and withdrawal contract notes;
- Monthly NAV statements;
- Annual transaction statements; and
- (where applicable), distribution and tax statements.

Annual audited financial accounts are available on Equity Trustees' website.

1.3 Managing your investment

Withdrawal cut-off times

If we receive a withdrawal request:

- before 2pm (Sydney time) on a Business Day and your withdrawal request is accepted, you will generally receive the Withdrawal Price calculated for that Business Day; or
- on or after 2pm (Sydney time) on a Business Day and your withdrawal request is accepted, you will generally receive the Withdrawal Price calculated for the next Business Day.

Please see the PDS for information regarding how to request a withdrawal.

Withdrawal terms

Once we receive your withdrawal request, we may act on your instruction without further enquiry if the instruction bears your account number or investor details and your (apparent) signature(s), or your authorised signatory's (apparent) signature(s).

We may contact you to check your details before processing your withdrawal request but are not obliged to. This may cause a delay in finalising payment of your withdrawal money. No interest is payable for any delay in finalising payment of your withdrawal money.

We are not responsible or liable if you do not receive, or are late in receiving, any withdrawal money that is paid according to your instructions.

When you are withdrawing, you should take note of the following:

- Withdrawals will only be paid to a bank account in the name of the registered investor.
- If the withdrawal is during a Performance Period, any accrued performance fee will be calculated as at the day of withdrawal and paid out of your withdrawal proceeds in proportion to the number of units in the Fund.
- We reserve the right to fully redeem your investment if, as a result of processing your request, your investment balance in the Fund falls below the minimum balance set out in the PDS.
- If we cannot satisfactorily identify you as the withdrawing investor, we may reject your withdrawal request or payment of your withdrawal proceeds will be delayed. We are not responsible for any loss you consequently suffer.
- As an investor who is withdrawing, you agree that any payment made according to instructions received by post, courier, email or fax, shall be a complete satisfaction of our obligations, despite any fact or circumstances such as the payment being made without your knowledge or authority.
- You agree that if the payment is made according to these terms, you, and any person claiming on your behalf, shall have no claim against us with regards to such payment.

Withdrawal restrictions

Under the Corporations Act, you do not have a right to withdraw from the Fund if the Fund is illiquid. In such circumstances, you will only be able to withdraw your investment if Equity Trustees makes a withdrawal offer in accordance with the Corporations Act. Equity Trustees is not obliged to make such offers.

The Fund will be deemed liquid if at least 80% of its assets are liquid assets (generally cash and marketable securities). In addition, we may at any time suspend consideration of withdrawal requests or defer our obligation to pay withdrawal proceeds if it is not possible, or not in the best interests of investors or former investors for us to do so, due to circumstances outside our control (such as restricted or suspended trading in a Fund asset).

02 Additional Risks

2.1 Counterparty Risk

Counterparty risk is the risk of loss caused by another party defaulting on its obligations either because they become insolvent or cannot otherwise meet their obligations to the Fund. A party defaulting on its obligations could subject the Fund to substantial losses because the Fund will still be required to fulfil its obligations on any transactions which were to have substantially offset other contracts.

2.2 Pooled Fund Risk

The market prices at which the Fund is able to invest inflows, or sell assets to fulfil outflows, may differ from the prices used to calculate the NAV per Unit. Investors in the Fund may therefore be impacted by other investors entering and exiting the Fund. The impact will depend on the size of inflows or outflows relative to the Fund, and on the price volatility of the securities in which the Fund invests. Inflows and outflows may also affect the taxable income distributed to an investor during a financial year.

2.3 Interest Rate Risk

Changes in interest rates can have a direct or indirect impact on the investment value and/or returns of many types of assets. Interest rates may directly or indirectly affect a company's cost of borrowings as well as the value of fixed interest securities.

2.4 Liquidity Risk

This is the risk that an investment may not be easily converted into cash with little or no loss of capital and minimum delay. Under certain conditions, liquidity of a particular market or security may be restricted, thus affecting the performance of the Fund. Lack of liquidity or market depth can affect the valuation of the Fund's assets as it looks to realise securities at quoted prices. For example, securities of small companies may, from time to time, have limited liquidity. This means that, as a consequence of restrictions on disposal of the underlying investments, the Fund may be limited in its ability to meet withdrawal requests. The Trustee does not guarantee that you will be able to redeem your units in the Fund and may not redeem units where it deems it necessary and it is in the best interests of its investors.

2.5 Valuation Risk

Where there is no liquid market for investments in the Fund, those investments may be valued by reference to market prices for other comparable assets and observable market data. These prices may not reflect the value at which the investments can be realised, which may be lower.

2.6 Derivatives Risk

The Fund may use exchange traded derivatives and over-the-counter derivatives which may be volatile and speculative. Use of derivative instruments involves various risks such as tracking, liquidity and leverage.

2.7 Cyber Security Risk

There is a risk of financial or data loss to the Fund as a result of an unauthorised breach of the information technology systems and networks of the Investment Manager, the Responsible Entity, Administrator/ Custodian or other service provider that may store sensitive information.

03 Allowable Investments

The Fund may invest in a wide variety of assets, including but not limited to the following:

- securities quoted (or soon to be quoted) on an international securities exchange or the ASX;
- specialised international and Australian investment trusts and other pooled investment vehicles;
- unlisted securities;
- derivatives and options to purchase or sell any investment which is an Allowable Investment
- convertible notes or preference shares;
- equity swaps; and
- foreign exchange contracts.

04 Additional information on fees and costs

4.1 Overview

The examples below are provided for illustrative purposes only and do not represent any actual or prospective performance of the Fund. We do not provide any assurance that the Fund will achieve the performance used in the examples and you should not rely on the examples in determining whether to invest in the Fund.

4.2 Performance Fee

Performance will be calculated for each Performance Period.

A performance fee will accrue in a Performance Period if the Fund's performance (after management fees and expenses but before performance fees) exceeds the performance of the Benchmark in that Performance Period. However, the Fund must make up any under-performance from any previous Performance Periods before a performance fee will become payable. Further, no performance fee will be paid unless the unit price at the end of the Performance Period is higher than the unit price at the beginning of that Performance Period (after adjusting for any distributions paid during that Performance period).

The performance fee is calculated as 15% of the difference between the Fund's return and the Benchmark (after management fees and expenses but before performance fees). The performance fee is calculated and accrued daily, whether as a positive or a negative amount.

If the Investment Manager is entitled to a performance fee it will be paid from the Fund within 30 days of the end of the relevant Performance Period.

If at the end of a Performance Period:

- the accrued performance fees are positive and the unit price at the end of the Performance Period is higher than at the beginning of that Performance Period (after adjusting for any distributions paid during that Performance Period) then a performance fee will be paid to the Investment Manager;
- the accrued performance fee is positive but the unit price at the end of the Performance Period is lower than at the beginning of that Performance Period (after adjusting for any distributions paid during that Performance Period) then the performance fee will be carried forward to the next Performance Period;
- the accrued performance fee is negative, the performance fee will be carried forward (as a notional negative amount) to the next Performance Period, meaning that the Fund will have to make up the underperformance before a performance fee becomes payable.

If an investor withdraws their units during a Performance Period, any accrued performance fee will be calculated as at the day of

withdrawal and paid out of the investor's withdrawal proceeds in proportion to the number of units in the Fund. Investors should consider this when deciding on the timing of their redemption. Valuations usually occur daily to enable unit allotment or redemptions to occur at the time of any cash movements in or out of the Fund. The performance fee is paid from the Fund directly and is not individually invoiced to investors.

There are circumstances where the Investment Manager will not accrue performance fees even though an individual investor's money has outperformed the Benchmark. For example, if units are issued to an investor during a time when the performance of the Fund is behind the Benchmark and it subsequently outperforms the Benchmark but has not yet made up any previous under-performance, the Investment Manager is not entitled to a performance fee, even though the performance of the individual's units have outperformed the Benchmark. Similarly, there are circumstances where the Investment Manager will accrue performance fees even though an individual investor's money has not outperformed the Benchmark.

Example 1- Performance fee calculation

If during a Performance Period the Benchmark returned 5% and the Fund returned (after management fees and expenses but before performance fees) 7% and the unit price at the start of the Performance Period was \$1.00, then the performance fee per unit would be 0.3 cents (calculated as $\$1 \times 15\% \times (7\% - 5\%)$) inclusive of GST net of input tax credits.

Example 2- Make-up of historical under-performance

If during a Performance Period the Benchmark returned 7% and the Fund returned (after management fees and expenses but before performance fees) 5% and the unit price at the start of the Performance Period was \$1.00 then a notional negative performance fee of 0.3 cents per unit (calculated as $\$1.00 \times 15\% \times (5\% - 7\%)$) inclusive of GST net of input tax credits would be carried forward to the next Performance Period. In future Performance Periods, the Fund would need to make up this under-performance by accruing positive performance fees of 0.3 cents per unit (subject to applications and redemptions during that Performance Period) through out-performance of the Benchmark before any performance fee would become payable.

Example 3- Positive unit-price requirement

If during a Performance Period the Benchmark returned -7% and the Fund returned (after management fees and expenses but before performance fees) -5% and the unit price at the start of the Performance Period was \$1.00 and during that Performance Period the unit price decreased to \$0.95, a performance fee of 0.3 cents per unit (calculated as $\$1.00 \times 15\% \times (-5\% \text{ minus } -7\%)$) inclusive of GST net of input tax credits would be carried forward to the next Performance Period. The accrued performance fee will become payable at the end of the next Performance Period if the Fund still has a net out-performance of the Benchmark and the unit price has increased (i.e. is greater than \$0.95) after adjusting for any distributions paid in that Performance Period.

05 Other important information

5.1 Taxation

The following information summarises some of the Australian taxation issues you may wish to consider before making an investment in the Fund and assumes that you hold your investment in the Fund on capital account and are not considered to be carrying on a business of investing, trading in investments or investing for the purpose of profit making by sale. The information should be used as a guide only and does not constitute professional tax advice as individual circumstances may differ.

A number of tax reform measures are currently under review by the Australian Government. These reforms may impact on the tax position of the Fund and its investors. Accordingly, it is recommended that investors seek their own professional advice,

specific to their own circumstances, of the taxation implications of investing in the Fund.

5.2 General

The Fund is an Australian resident trust for Australian tax purposes. Therefore, the Fund is required to determine its net income (taxable income) for the year of income. On the basis that investors are presently entitled (which is the intention of Equity Trustees) to the net income of the Fund (including net taxable capital gains) or will be attributed their share of assessable income, exempt income, non-assessable non-exempt income and tax offsets (i.e. credits) of the Fund and the Fund is not a public trading trust, the Fund should be treated as a flow-through trust for tax purposes. This means that investors should be taxed on their share of the Fund's net taxable income or the amount attributed to them, and the Fund should not be subject to Australian income tax.

In the case where the Fund makes a loss for Australian tax purposes, the Fund cannot distribute the tax loss to investors. However, the tax loss may be carried forward by the Fund for offset against taxable income of the Fund in subsequent years, subject to the operation of the trust loss rules.

Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") – core rules

The Fund may qualify as an eligible Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT), and if so, intends to elect into the AMIT regime. The AMIT legislation applies an attribution model whereby Equity Trustees as the Responsible Entity of the Fund attributes amounts of trust components of a particular character to investors (or "members") on a fair and reasonable basis consistent with the operation of the Fund's Constitution, which includes provisions in relation to AMIT. Under the AMIT rules, the following will apply:

Fair and reasonable attribution: Each year, the Fund's determined trust components of assessable income, exempt income, non-assessable non-exempt income and tax offsets (i.e. credits) will be allocated to investors on a "fair and reasonable" attribution basis, rather than being allocated proportionally based on each investor's present entitlement to the income of the Fund.

Unders or overs adjustments: Where the Fund's determined trust components for a year are revised in a subsequent year (e.g. due to actual amounts differing to the estimates of income, gains / losses or expenses), then unders and overs may arise. Unders and overs will generally be carried forward and adjusted in the year of discovery.

Cost base adjustments: Where the distribution made is less than (or more than) certain components attributed to investors, then the cost base of an investor's units may be increased (or decreased). Details of cost base adjustments will be included on an investor's annual tax statement, referred to as an AMIT Member Annual Statement ("AMMA").

Large redemptions: In certain circumstances, gains may be attributed to a specific investor, for example, gains on disposal of assets to fund a large redemption being attributed to the redeeming investor.

Penalties: In certain circumstances (e.g. failure to comply with certain AMIT rules), specific penalties may be imposed.

The new rules are intended to reduce complexity, increase certainty and reduce compliance costs for managed investment trusts and their investors. Where the Fund does not elect into the AMIT regime, or has made the election but the election is not effective for the income year (e.g. the Fund does not satisfy the requirements to be a managed investment trust for the income year), the Tax Law applicable to non-AMITs should be relevant. In particular, the Fund should not generally pay tax on behalf of its investors and instead, investors should be assessed for tax on any income and capital gains generated by the Fund to which they become presently entitled.

Deemed Capital Gains Tax (“CGT”) Election

Eligible managed investment trusts (“MITs”) may make an election to apply a deemed capital account treatment for gains and losses on disposal of certain eligible investments (including equities and units in other trusts but excluding derivatives, debt securities and foreign exchange contracts). Where the election is made the Fund should hold its eligible investments on capital account and gains/(losses) from the disposal of eligible investments should be treated as capital gains/(losses). Capital gains arising on the disposal of eligible investments held for 12 months or greater may be eligible to be treated as discount capital gains.

Where the CGT election is not made, the Fund should hold its eligible investments on revenue account and gains/(losses) from the disposal of eligible investments should be treated as revenue gains or losses.

Controlled Foreign Company (“CFC”) Provisions

There are certain tax rules (i.e. the CFC provisions) which may result in assessable income arising in the Fund in relation to investments in foreign equities, where certain control thresholds are met. If such interests were to be held at the end of the income year, the taxable income of the Fund may include a share of net income and gains (i.e. CFC attributable income) from such investments.

Taxation of Financial Arrangements (“TOFA”)

The TOFA rules may apply to certain “financial arrangements” held by the Fund. In broad terms, the TOFA regime seeks to recognise “sufficiently certain” returns on certain financial arrangements on an accruals basis for tax purposes rather than on a realisation basis. Where returns from derivative instruments are not “sufficiently certain” they will continue to be recognised on a realisation basis, unless specific tax timing elections are made.

Tax File Number (“TFN”) and Australian Business Number (“ABN”)

It is not compulsory for an investor to quote their TFN or ABN. If an investor is making this investment in the course of a business or enterprise, the investor may quote an ABN instead of a TFN. Failure by an investor to quote an ABN or TFN or claim an exemption may cause the Responsible Entity to withhold tax at the top marginal rate, plus the Medicare Levy, on gross payments including distributions or attribution of income to the investor. The investor may be able to claim a credit in their tax return for any TFN or ABN tax withheld. Collection of TFNs is permitted under taxation and privacy legislation.

By quoting their TFN or ABN, the investor authorises Equity Trustees to apply it in respect of all the investor’s investments with Equity Trustees. If the investor does not want to quote their TFN or ABN for some investments, Equity Trustees should be advised.

GST

The Fund is registered for GST. The issue or withdrawal of units in the Fund and receipt of distributions are not subject to GST.

The Fund may be required to pay GST included in management and other fees, charges costs and expenses incurred by the Fund. However, to the extent permissible, the Responsible Entity will claim on behalf of the Fund a proportion of this GST as a reduced input tax credit. Unless otherwise stated, fees and charges quoted in this RG are inclusive of GST and take into account any available reduced input tax credits. The Fund may be entitled to as yet undetermined additional input tax credits on the fees, charges or costs incurred. If the Responsible Entity is unable to claim input tax credits on behalf of the Fund, the Responsible Entity retains the ability to recover the entire GST component of all fees and charges.

The impact of GST payments and credits will be reflected in the unit price of the Fund. Investors should seek professional advice with respect to the GST consequences arising from their unit holding.

Australian Taxation of Australian Resident Investors Distributions

For each year of income, each Australian resident investor will be required to include within their own tax calculations and tax return filings the assessable income, exempt income, non-assessable non-exempt income and tax offsets (i.e. credits) of the Fund attributed to them by Equity Trustees as the Responsible Entity of the Fund.

The tax consequences for investors in the Fund depends on the tax components of assessable income, exempt income, non-assessable non-exempt income and tax offsets (i.e. credits) of the Fund attributed to them.

Investors will receive an Annual Tax Statement (or an “AMMA” for an AMIT) detailing all relevant taxation information concerning attributed amounts and cash distributions, including any Foreign Income Tax Offset (“FITO”) and franking credit entitlements, returns of capital, assessable income, and any upwards or downwards cost base adjustment in the capital gains tax cost base of their units in the Fund (in the case of an AMIT).

An investor may receive their share of attributed tax components of the Fund or net income in respect of distributions made during the year or where they have made a large withdrawal from the Fund, in which case their withdrawal proceeds may include their share of net income or attributed tax components of assessable income, exempt income, non-assessable non-exempt income and tax offsets (i.e. credits). In addition, because Australian investors can move into and out of the Fund at different points in time, there is the risk that taxation liabilities in respect of gains that have benefited past investors may have to be met by subsequent investors.

Foreign Income

The Fund may derive foreign source income that is subject to tax overseas, for example withholding tax. Australian resident investors should include their share of both the foreign income and the amount of the foreign tax withheld in their assessable income. In such circumstances, investors may be entitled to a FITO for the foreign tax paid, against the Australian tax payable on the foreign source income. To the extent the investors do not have sufficient overall foreign source income to utilise all of the FITOs relevant to a particular year of income, the excess FITOs cannot be carried forward to a future income year.

Disposal of Units by Australian Resident Investors

If an Australian resident investor transfers or redeems their units in the Fund, this may constitute a disposal for tax purposes depending on their specific circumstances.

Where an investor holds their units in the Fund on capital account, a capital gain or loss may arise on disposal and each investor should calculate their capital gain or loss according to their own particular facts and circumstances. As noted above, proceeds on disposal may include a component of distributable income. In calculating the taxable amount of a capital gain, a discount of 50% for individuals and trusts or 33 1/3% for complying Australian superannuation funds may be allowed where the units in the Fund have been held for 12 months or more. No CGT discount is available to corporate investors.

Any capital losses arising from the disposal of the investment may be used to offset other capital gains the investor may have derived. Net capital losses may be carried forward for offset against capital gains of subsequent years but may not be offset against ordinary income.

The discount capital gains concession may be denied in certain circumstances where an investor (together with associates) holds 10% or more of the issued units of the Fund, the Fund has less than 300 beneficiaries and other requirements are met. Investors who together with associates are likely to hold more than 10% of the units in the Fund should seek advice on this issue.

Australian Taxation of Non-Resident Investors

Tax on Income

The Fund expects to derive income which may be subject to Australian withholding tax when attributed by Equity Trustees as the Responsible Entity of the Fund to non-resident investors.

Australian withholding tax may be withheld from distributions of Australian source income and gains attributed to a non-resident investor. The various components of the net income of the Fund which may be regarded as having an Australian source include Australian sourced interest, Australian sourced other gains, Australian sourced dividends and CGT taxable Australian property.

We recommend that non-resident investors seek independent tax advice before investing, taking into account their particular circumstances and the provisions of any relevant Double Taxation Agreement/ Exchange of Information Agreement ("EOI") between Australia and their country of residence.

Disposal of Units by Non-Resident Investors

Based on the Fund's investment profile, generally non-resident investors holding their units on capital account should not be subject to Australian capital gains tax on the disposal of units in the Fund unless the units were capital assets held by the investor in carrying on a business through a permanent establishment in Australia. Australian tax may apply in certain circumstances if the non-resident holds their units on revenue account. CGT may also apply in some cases where the Fund has a direct or indirect interest in Australian real property. We recommend that non-resident investors seek independent tax advice in relation to the tax consequences of the disposal of their units.

5.3 Your privacy

The Australian Privacy Principles contained in the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) ("Privacy Act") regulate the way in which we collect, use, disclose, and otherwise handle your personal information. Equity Trustees is committed to respecting and protecting the privacy of your personal information, and our Privacy Policy details how we do this.

It is important to be aware that, in order to provide our products and services to you, Equity Trustees may need to collect personal information about you and any other individuals associated with the product or service offering. In addition to practical reasons, this is necessary to ensure compliance with our legal and regulatory obligations (including under the Corporations Act, the AML/CTF Act and taxation legislation). If you do not provide the information requested, we may not be able to process your application, administer, manage, invest, pay or transfer your investment(s).

You must therefore ensure that any personal information you provide to Equity Trustees is true and correct in every detail. If any of this personal information (including your contact details) changes, you must promptly advise us of the changes in writing. While we will generally collect your personal information from you, your broker or adviser or the Investment Manager and Administrator directly, we may also obtain or confirm information about you from publicly available sources in order to meet regulatory obligations.

In terms of how we deal with your personal information, Equity Trustees will use it for the purpose of providing you with our products and services and complying with our regulatory obligations. Equity Trustees may also disclose it to other members of our corporate group, or to third parties who we work with or engage for these same purposes. Such third parties may be situated in Australia or offshore, however we take reasonable steps to ensure that they will comply with the Privacy Act when collecting, using or handling your personal information.

The types of third parties that we may disclose your information to include, but are not limited to:

- stockbrokers, financial advisers or adviser dealer groups, their service providers and/or any joint holder of an investment;
- those providing services for administering or managing the Fund, including the Investment Manager, Custodian and Administrator, auditors, or those that provide mailing or printing services;
- our other service providers;
- regulatory bodies such as ASIC, ATO, APRA and AUSTRAC; and
- other third parties who you have consented to us disclosing your information to, or to whom we are required or permitted by law to disclose information to.

Equity Trustees or the Investment Manager may from time to time provide you with direct marketing and/or educational material about products and services they believe may be of interest to you. You have the right to "opt out" of such communications by contacting us using the contact details below.

In addition to the above information, Equity Trustees' Privacy Policy contains further information about how we handle your personal information, and how you can access information held about you, seek a correction to that information, or make a privacy-related complaint.

Full details of Equity Trustees' Privacy Policy are available at www.eqt.com.au. You can also request a copy by contacting Equity Trustees' Privacy Officer on +61 3 8623 5000 or by email to privacy@eqt.com.au.

5.4 The Constitution

The Fund is governed by a constitution that sets out the Fund's operation (the "Constitution"). The Constitution, together with the Fund's PDS, the Corporations Act and other laws, regulate our legal relationship with investors in the Fund. If you invest in the Fund, you agree to be bound by the terms of the Fund's PDS and the Fund's Constitution. You can request a copy of the Constitution free of charge from Equity Trustees. Please read these documents carefully before investing in the Fund.

We may amend the Constitution from time to time in accordance with the provisions in the Constitution and the Corporations Act.

5.5 Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing ("AML/CTF")

Australia's AML/CTF laws require Equity Trustees to adopt and maintain a written AML/CTF Program. A fundamental part of the AML/CTF Program is that Equity Trustees must hold up-to-date information about investors (including beneficial owner information) in the Fund.

To meet this legal requirement, we need to collect certain identification information (including beneficial owner information) and documentation ("KYC Documents") from new investors. Existing investors may also be asked to provide KYC Documents as part of an ongoing customer due diligence/ verification process to comply with AML/CTF laws. If applicants or investors do not provide the applicable KYC Documents when requested, Equity Trustees may be unable to process an application, or may be unable to provide products or services to existing investors until such time as the information is provided.

In order to comply with AML/CTF Laws, Equity Trustees may also disclose information including your personal information that it holds about the applicant, an investor, or any beneficial owner, to its related bodies corporate or service providers, or relevant regulators of AML/CTF Laws (whether inside or outside Australia). Equity Trustees may be prohibited by law from informing applicants or investors that such reporting has occurred.

Equity Trustees shall not be liable to applicants or investors for any loss you may suffer because of compliance with the AML/CTF laws.

If you apply for units via mFund you may be required to provide the KYC documents to your broker (rather than the Administrator).

5.6 Indirect Investors

You may be able to invest indirectly in the Fund via an IDPS by directing the IDPS Operator to acquire units on your behalf. If you do so, you will need to complete the relevant forms provided by the IDPS Operator and not the Application Form accompanying the PDS. This will mean that you are an Indirect Investor in the Fund and not an investor or member of the Fund. Indirect Investors do not acquire the rights of an investor as such rights are acquired by the IDPS Operator who may exercise, or decline to exercise, these rights on your behalf.

Indirect Investors do not receive reports or statements from us and the IDPS Operator's application and withdrawal conditions determine when you can direct the IDPS Operator to apply or redeem. Your rights as an Indirect Investor should be set out in the IDPS Guide or other disclosure document issued by the IDPS Operator.

5.7 Information on underlying investments

Information regarding the underlying investments of the Fund will be provided to an investor of the Fund on request, to the extent Equity Trustees is satisfied that such information is required to enable the investor to comply with its statutory reporting obligations. This information will be supplied within a reasonable timeframe having regard to these obligations.

5.8 Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")

In April 2014, the Australian Government signed an intergovernmental agreement ("IGA") with the United States of America ("U.S."), which requires all Australian financial institutions to comply with the FATCA Act enacted by the U.S. in 2010.

Under FATCA, Australian financial institutions are required to collect and review their information to identify U.S. residents and U.S. controlling persons that invest in assets through non-U.S. entities. This information is reported to the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO"). The ATO may then pass that information onto the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

In order to comply with the FATCA obligations, we may request certain information from you. Failure to comply with FATCA obligations may result in the Fund, to the extent relevant, being subject to a 30% withholding tax on payment of U.S. income or gross proceeds from the sale of certain U.S. investments. If the Fund suffers any amount of FATCA withholding and is unable to obtain a refund for the amounts withheld, we will not be required to compensate investors for any such withholding and the effect of the amounts withheld will be reflected in the returns of the Fund.

5.9 Common Reporting Standard ("CRS")

The CRS is developed by the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development and requires certain financial institutions resident in a participating jurisdiction to document and identify reportable accounts and implement due diligence procedures. These financial institutions will also be required to report certain information on reportable accounts to their relevant local tax authorities.

Australia signed the CRS Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement and has enacted provisions within the domestic tax legislation to implement CRS in Australia. Australian financial institutions need to document and identify reportable accounts, implement due diligence procedures and report certain information with respect to reportable accounts to the ATO. The ATO may then exchange this information with foreign tax authorities in the relevant signatory countries.

In order to comply with the CRS obligations, we may request certain information from you. Unlike FATCA, there is no withholding tax that is applicable under CRS.

06 Glossary

Administrator

Mainstream Fund Services Pty Ltd ABN 81 118 902 891

Allowable Investments

Investment that the Fund may invest in.

Application Form

The Application Form that accompanies the PDS.

Application Price

The purchase price of a Unit in the Fund as per the Constitution.

ATO

Australian Taxation Office

AUSTRAC

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

Benchmark

The MSCI World Net Total Return Index in AUD

Business Day

A day other than Saturday or Sunday on which banks are open for general banking business in New South Wales.

Buy/Sell Spread

The estimated transaction costs incurred in buying or selling assets of the Fund when investors invest in or withdraw from the Fund.

Commencement Date

The date on which Units are first issued in the Fund.

Constitution

The constitution of the Fund.

Custodian

Mainstream Fund Services Pty Ltd ABN 81 118 902 891

Distribution Calculation Date

Generally each 30 June and 31 December.

Distribution Period

The period commencing on the Commencement Date and ending on the following Distribution Calculation Date and each subsequent period commencing on the day after a Distribution Calculation Date and ending on the next Distribution Calculation Date or on termination of the Fund.

Indirect Investors

Individuals who invest in the Fund through an IDPS.

Investment Guidelines

Non-binding investment guidelines of the Fund.

Investment Manager

L1 Capital International Pty Ltd ACN 628 068 717

IDPS

Investor-Directed Portfolio Service or investor-directed portfolio-like managed investment scheme. An IDPS is generally the vehicle through which an investor purchases a range of underlying investment options from numerous investment managers.

IDPS Guide

Investor-Directed Portfolio Service guide

IDPS Operator

An entity responsible for operating an IDPS.

L1 Capital

L1 Capital Pty Ltd ACN 125 378 145

Net Asset Value (NAV)

The value of the assets of the Fund less the value of the liabilities of the Fund as per the Constitution.

Performance Period

A 6 month period, generally concluding 30 June and 31 December each year. The first Performance Period will commence on the date units are first issued under the PDS and conclude on 30 June 2019.

Perpendo

Perpendo Investment Management Pty Ltd ACN 628 358 752

Retail Client

Persons or entities defined as such under section 761G of the Corporations Act.

Responsible Entity

Equity Trustees Limited ABN 46 004 031 298, AFSL 240975

Withdrawal Price

The sale price of a Unit in the Fund as per the Constitution.

We, us

Refers to Equity Trustees

Wholesale Client

Person or entities defined as such under section 761G of the Corporations Act.

US Person

A person so classified under securities or tax law in the United States of America ("US") including, in broad terms, the following persons:

- (a) any citizen of, or natural person resident in, the US, its territories or possessions; or
- (b) any corporation or partnership organised or incorporated under any laws of or in the US or of any other jurisdiction if formed by a US Person (other than by accredited investors who are not natural persons, estates or trusts) principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the US Securities Act of 1933; or
- (c) any agency or branch of a foreign entity located in the US; or
- (d) a pension plan primarily for US employees of a US Person; or
- (e) a US collective investment vehicle unless not offered to US Persons; or
- (f) any estate of which an executor or administrator is a US Person (unless an executor or administrator of the estate who is not a US Person has sole or substantial investment discretion over the assets of the estate and such estate is governed by non-US law) and all the estate income is non-US income not liable to US income tax; or
- (g) any Fund of which any trustee is a US Person (unless a trustee who is a professional fiduciary is a US Person and a trustee who is not a US Person has sole or substantial investment discretion over the assets of the trust and no beneficiary (or settlor, if the trust is revocable) of the trust is a US Person); or
- (h) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a US Person; or
- (i) any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organised, incorporated or (if an individual) resident in the US for the benefit or account of a US Person.