
Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF (ASX: GIVE)

Product Disclosure Statement

**PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (PDS)
ISSUE NUMBER 3 DATED 17 MARCH 2025**

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ABN 18 000 866 535 AFSL 234426

Perpetual 

Important notes

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) provides information on the 'Class E units' in the Perpetual ESG Australian Share Fund (Fund), a registered managed investment scheme – refer to 'Active ETF profile' for further details

In this PDS, 'Active ETF' means the Fund's Class E units, which is an active Exchange Traded Fund quoted and traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

The Fund's constitution allows for multiple unit classes, which may have different rights and obligations (including fees and terms) attached to them. Within each class of units, the units have the same rights.

At the time of lodging the PDS with ASIC, the Active ETF has been admitted to trading status and quoted on the ASX under the ASX Operating Rules (AQUA Rules). The Active ETF is able to be traded on the ASX under the AQUA Rules (see 'The AQUA rules and CHESS' section for further information).

References in this PDS to 'we', 'us', 'our', 'PIML' and 'Perpetual' are to Perpetual Investment Management Limited as:

- the responsible entity of the Fund
- the issuer of units in the Active ETF and this PDS
- the investment manager of the Fund.

Perpetual Investment Management Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Perpetual Limited (ABN 86 000 431 827).

'Perpetual Group' means Perpetual Limited and its subsidiaries.

'You' or 'your' refers to investors in the Active ETF.

This PDS describes the important features of the Active ETF included in the PDS. No other fund, trust or class of units is included in this PDS. You should read it carefully before you decide to invest as it will help you to decide whether the Active ETF is appropriate for you. It contains general information only and doesn't take into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. This PDS may also help when comparing the Active ETF to other products you may be considering.

We recommend that you consider the appropriateness of this information having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs and seek financial advice before making an investment decision. If you have questions about investing in the Active ETF, you should speak to your financial adviser. You should consider the tax implications of investing in the Active ETF, which your financial and/or tax adviser will be able to help you with.

Certain information in this PDS may change from time to time. Where this information is not materially adverse, the updated information will be made available on our website www.perpetual.com.au. A paper copy of any updated information will be given to you without charge upon request. If a change is considered materially adverse, we'll replace this PDS or issue a supplementary PDS. Any replacement and/or supplementary PDS will be available at our website and you can also obtain a paper copy free of charge, on request. If there is an increase in our fees or charges, we'll give you at least 30-days' prior written notice.

You should keep a copy of the current PDS and any replacement and/or supplementary PDS for future reference. You can access further information that has been made publicly available at our website or by contacting us, including the Target Market Determination (TMD) for the Active ETF.

Visit our website or contact us for the most up-to-date past investment returns for the Active ETF. Past investment returns are not indicative of future returns, so you shouldn't base your decision to invest in the Active ETF on past investment returns.

Neither we nor any company in the Perpetual Group guarantee that you will earn any return on your investment or that your investment will gain in value or retain its value. Investment in the Active ETF is subject to investment risk, including loss of income and capital invested.

This PDS is intended to be used only by investors receiving it (electronically or otherwise) in Australia or New Zealand.

All amounts in this PDS are in Australian dollars and all times quoted are Sydney time (unless otherwise specified). A business day is a working day for Perpetual in Sydney, any day on which the ASX is open and any other day notified by the ASX.

New Zealand investors

Please also refer to 'Important additional information for New Zealand investors' in the 'Additional information' section for further information.

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Welcome to Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF

The key benefits of investing

Professional active investment management

The Fund is an actively managed portfolio of assets managed by Perpetual's experienced investment professionals.

Perpetual ESG Australian Share Fund

Perpetual ESG Australian Share Fund aims to provide long-term capital growth and regular income through investment predominantly in quality Australian shares that meet Perpetual's environmental, social and governance (ESG) and values-based criteria.

With a focus on finding the best opportunities, the Fund can invest in a broad range of companies, including those not held in the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index. The ability to invest in smaller companies provides another potential source of returns.

The Fund gives investors the opportunity to align their investments with their personal values and ESG preferences.

Easy investment access

The Active ETF is quoted on the ASX, so investors can buy and sell the Active ETF on the ASX at the prevailing market price through a stockbroker, share trading account or other securities trading platform, much like the process for buying and selling shares.

About Perpetual Investment Management Limited

PIML is part of the Perpetual Group.

Our asset management business offers an extensive range of specialist investment capabilities designed to meet the evolving needs of our clients, managed by world-class teams of investment professionals.

Investment manager

PIML is the investment manager of the Fund.

Understanding investment risk

The risks of investing

All investments carry risk. The value of your investment may fall for a number of reasons, which means that you may receive back less than your original investment when you sell your units or you may not receive income over a given timeframe. Before making an investment decision, it's important to understand the risks that can affect the value of your investment. While it's not possible to identify every risk relevant to investing in the Active ETF, we have detailed in the following table significant risks (in no particular order) that may affect your investment.

Different strategies may carry different levels of risk, depending on the assets that make up the strategy, and assets with the highest long-term returns may also carry the highest level of short-term risk due to their generally larger fluctuations in returns.

Your financial adviser can assist you in determining whether the Active ETF is suited to your financial needs.

Significant risks

Type of risk	Description of risk
Market and economic risk	Certain events may have a negative effect on the price of all types of investments within a particular market. These events may include changes in economic, social, technological or political conditions, as well as market sentiment, the causes of which may include changes in governments or government policies, political unrest, wars, terrorism, sanctions, pandemics and natural, nuclear and environmental disasters. The duration and potential impacts of such events can be highly unpredictable, which may give rise to increased and/or prolonged market volatility.
Asset risk	A particular asset that the Fund invests in may fall in value, which can result in a reduction in the value of your investment.
Asset class concentration risk	Investing in a fund with exposure to predominantly one asset class such as Australian shares may lead to more volatile returns than investing in a fund with a more diversified portfolio with exposure to multiple asset classes.
Company risk	When an investment in a company is made, an investor is exposed to many risks to which the company is exposed and may impact the value of the security. In addition, the market price of a company's securities may fluctuate in an unrelated or disproportionate way to the operating performance of the company.
ESG risks	Inadequate consideration of issues related to environmental, social, governance and ethical factors in our investment decision-making and ownership practices may mean that investment values are adversely impacted.
Interest rate risk	Both prevailing interest rates and changes in interest rates may have a negative impact, either directly or indirectly, on investment returns.
Currency risk	For investments in international assets, which have currency exposure, there is potential for adverse movements in exchange rates to reduce their Australian dollar value. For example, if the Australian dollar rises, the value of international investments expressed in Australian dollars can fall. Currency management or hedging strategies may not necessarily provide protection against adverse currency movements.
Liquidity risk	The absence of an established market or shortage of buyers for certain types of investments can result in a loss if the holder of the investment needs to sell it within a particular timeframe. Where the off-market withdrawal process is available (see 'Off-market withdrawals' in the 'Investing in the Active ETF' section), a shortage of liquidity in the Fund can also result in delays in the payment of off-market withdrawals.
Derivatives risk	Derivative values can fluctuate significantly and in certain circumstances a derivative can be more volatile than the underlying asset or index. The value of a derivative contract may fall as a result of an adverse movement in the underlying asset or index. Losses can be magnified where a greater exposure is created through the derivative position than is backed by the assets of the Fund. Derivatives may also be subject to liquidity risk and/or counterparty risk. Depending on market conditions derivative positions can be costly or difficult to reverse. Losses arising from the realisation of a derivative position may adversely impact a Fund's distributable income. A counterparty may also be required to take collateral from the Fund's assets to support a derivatives contract. Therefore, there is a risk that if the counterparty becomes insolvent, the Fund's assets may not be returned in full. See 'Use of derivatives' in the 'Additional investment information' section for further information about how derivatives may be used in the management of the Fund.

Significant risks (continued)

Type of risk	Description of risk
Counterparty risk	A loss may occur if the other party to a contract, including derivatives contracts, lending arrangements (cash or stocks) or currency hedging agreement, defaults on their obligations under the contract.
Other investment risks	The investment professionals employed by Perpetual Group and/or an appointed specialist investment manager may change, which may affect the future performance of the Fund. Investing in the Fund may have a different tax outcome than investing directly because of the application of tax laws to the Fund and the impact of investments and withdrawals by other investors. One result is that you may receive back some of your capital as income. The Fund or Active ETF may be terminated.
Class risk	Separate classes of the Fund are not separate legal entities and the assets referable to each class will not be segregated. All of the assets of the Fund are available to meet all of its liabilities, regardless of the class to which such assets or liabilities are attributable. There is a risk that investors of different classes of the Fund may be exposed to liabilities of another class of units and these investors could lose some or all of their investment in the Fund. Also, there is a risk that in the event of an insolvency, the assets of the Fund could be made available to creditors of another class of units of the Fund.
Other Active ETF risks	Investing in the Active ETF may involve other risks, including iNAV risk, ASX price risk, ASX liquidity risk, market making risk, market making agent risk and ASX quotation risk – see the following ‘Other Active ETF risks’ for details.
Legal and regulatory risk	Changes in legislation and differences between rules (including interpretation of the law) in domestic and foreign markets, including those dealing with taxation, accounting and investments, may adversely impact your investment.
Conflicts risk	Conflicts of interest may arise between related parties appointed to provide services to the Fund. Also, conflicts of interest may arise between Perpetual acting as market maker for the Active ETF and investors buying or selling the Active ETF on the ASX, as a result of Perpetual’s interest for the Fund to benefit from such trading activity or influence the perception of the Active ETF’s performance.
Operational and cyber risks	The Fund’s operations may be adversely impacted by breakdowns in internal/external administrative processes or circumstances beyond our reasonable control, such as failure of technology or infrastructure, or natural disasters. Despite security measures, fraud, data loss/damage or business disruption may result from cyber threats against or unauthorised infiltration of our technology systems and networks or those of our service providers.
Drawdown risk	The risk of a steep decline in value of an investment portfolio from a relative peak. Any time taken to recover a drawdown can vary considerably due to the nature of the underlying assets, the investment strategy, market conditions and the size of the drawdown.
Smaller company risk	When investing in a company considered small by market capitalisation, an investor is exposed to many risks to which the company is exposed and this may impact the value of the security. The company may also be a new participant with limited public information or involve new concepts which may be speculative. In addition, the market price of a smaller company’s securities may fluctuate in an unrelated or disproportionate way to the operating performance of the company.

Other Active ETF risks

iNAV risk

The indicative net asset value per unit (iNAV) published for the Active ETF is indicative only, may incorporate securities for which there are no live prices at the time of calculation, might not be up to date and might not accurately reflect the underlying value of the assets of the Fund.

ASX price risk

The price at which the Active ETF may trade on the ASX may differ materially from the net asset value per unit or the iNAV per unit.

ASX liquidity risk

There is no guarantee of an active trading market with sufficient liquidity in the Active ETF. This may affect an investor's ability to buy or sell the Active ETF on the ASX. Investors will not be able to trade the Active ETF on the ASX during any period that ASX suspends trading of units in the

Active ETF. Further, where trading in the Active ETF on the ASX has been suspended for five consecutive trading days, the availability of the Active ETF 's off-market withdrawal process will be subject to the provisions of the Fund's constitution.

Market making risk

Perpetual, in its capacity as responsible entity of the Fund, acts as market maker for the Active ETF. The Active ETF bears the risk of the market making activities undertaken by Perpetual. There is a risk that the Active ETF could suffer a material cost as a result of these market making activities which may adversely affect the net asset value of the Active ETF. Such a cost could be caused by either an error in the execution of market making activities or in the price at which the Active ETF is transacted on the ASX.

Due to the responsible entity’s duty to act in the best interest of investors, there is also a risk that Perpetual may not always be able to make a market for the Active ETF in times of uncertainty about an Active ETF’s value.

Market making agent risk

There is a risk that the market making agent appointed by Perpetual could make an error in executing the Active ETF's market making activities. Additionally, Perpetual may enter into transactions to acquire or to liquidate assets in anticipation of the market making agent fulfilling its settlement processing obligations in a correct and timely manner. If the market making agent does not fulfil its settlement processing obligations in a correct and timely manner, the Active ETF could suffer a loss.

ASX quotation risk

There is a risk that the ASX may under certain circumstances suspend trading or even remove the Active ETF from quotation on the ASX.

How we manage these risks

Investment risks

We can't eliminate investment risks, however we aim to manage the impact of these risks by setting consistent and carefully considered investment guidelines.

Use of derivatives

Please refer to 'Use of derivatives' in the 'Additional investment information' section for details about how derivatives may be used for managing risks.

Conflicts risk

Perpetual Group has policies and procedures in place to manage any conflicts of interest, which ensure Perpetual's appointment and supervision of any related party is on arm's length terms and that any such related party performs its functions to the same standard as if the parties were not related and in the best interest of investors.

Active ETF profile

About the Active ETF profile

The following information explains certain terms and concepts detailed in the Active ETF profile.

Term	Explanation																								
Category	This indicates the type of fund and/or main asset class(es) in which the Fund predominantly invests.																								
Active ETF name	This is the Active ETF's full name on the ASX.																								
ASX code	This is the unique ASX identifier for the Active ETF.																								
Investment manager	This is the Fund's investment manager as at the date of this PDS.																								
Registered managed investment scheme	This shows the Fund's registered name as at the date of this PDS and its Australian registered scheme number (ARSN) issued by ASIC.																								
Fund inception date	This is the month and year that the Fund's original Class A units received its first investment.																								
Risk level	<p>The risk level represents the Standard Risk Measure (SRM), which is based on industry guidance to allow investors to compare investment options that are expected to deliver a similar number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period, as follows.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Risk band</th> <th>Risk label</th> <th>Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Very low</td> <td>Less than 0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Low</td> <td>0.5 to less than 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Low to medium</td> <td>1 to less than 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Medium</td> <td>2 to less than 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Medium to high</td> <td>3 to less than 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>High</td> <td>4 to less than 6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Very high</td> <td>6 or greater</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The SRM is not a complete assessment of all forms of investment risk, for instance it does not detail what the size of the negative return could be or the potential for a positive return to be less than an investor may require to meet their objectives. Further, it does not take into account the impact of administration fees and tax on the likelihood of a negative return.</p> <p>Investors should still ensure they are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with their chosen Fund(s).</p> <p>The SRM for the Fund may change over time for various reasons, including as a result of reviews of the underlying capital market assumptions that are used in their calculation and future changes to asset allocations by the investment manager. Any changes to SRM at any time will be available at our website.</p>	Risk band	Risk label	Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period	1	Very low	Less than 0.5	2	Low	0.5 to less than 1	3	Low to medium	1 to less than 2	4	Medium	2 to less than 3	5	Medium to high	3 to less than 4	6	High	4 to less than 6	7	Very high	6 or greater
Risk band	Risk label	Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period																							
1	Very low	Less than 0.5																							
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3	Low to medium	1 to less than 2																							
4	Medium	2 to less than 3																							
5	Medium to high	3 to less than 4																							
6	High	4 to less than 6																							
7	Very high	6 or greater																							
Suggested length of investment	This is a guide only and not a recommendation. You should discuss your investment in the Active ETF with your financial adviser to ensure that it meets your needs.																								
Distribution frequency and dates	The distribution frequency is how often the Fund usually makes a distribution. The distribution dates represent the period end date for which the distribution is declared or paid (see 'Distributions' in the 'Investing in the Active ETF' section for details).																								
Objective	The objective is a summary of what the Fund aims to achieve. It is possible that the Fund may not achieve the stated objective.																								
Investment approach	This is the method or principles that the investment manager uses, either directly or indirectly, to manage the Fund to meet its objectives. Further details are provided in the 'Additional investment information' section.																								
Investment guidelines	This provides an indication of what the Fund will invest in directly or indirectly.																								

Further information

For more details and any updated information about the Fund, visit our website or contact us.

Active ETF profile

Category	Australian shares				
Active ETF name	Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF				
ASX code	GIVE				
Investment manager	Perpetual				
Registered managed investment scheme	Perpetual ESG Australian Share Fund ARSN 099 975 041				
Fund inception date	April 2002 (original Class A units)				
Risk level	6 – High				
Suggested length of investment	Five years or longer				
Distribution frequency and dates	Half-yearly – 30 June and 31 December				
Objective	<p>Aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide long-term capital growth and regular income through investment predominantly in quality Australian shares that meet Perpetual's ESG and values-based criteria • outperform the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index (before fees and taxes) over rolling three-year periods. 				
Investment approach	<p>The Fund seeks to invest in companies that represent the best investment quality, are appropriately priced and meet Perpetual's ESG and values-based criteria.</p> <p>Investment quality is determined based on four key criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conservative debt levels • sound management • quality business and • recurring earnings. <p>For more details on Perpetual's ESG and values-based criteria see 'Environmental, social, governance and ethical factors' in the 'Additional investment information' section.</p> <p>The Fund may have up to 20% exposure to investments in international shares where we believe there are opportunities that may enhance returns.¹</p> <p>Derivatives may be used in managing the Fund.²</p>				
Investment guidelines	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Australian shares¹</td> <td>90-100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cash</td> <td>0-10%</td> </tr> </table>	Australian shares ¹	90-100%	Cash	0-10%
Australian shares ¹	90-100%				
Cash	0-10%				

- 1 The Fund invests predominantly in Australian shares listed on any recognised Australian exchange but may have up to 20% exposure to international shares listed on any recognised global exchange. The Fund may also invest in Australian or international shares proposed to be listed within six months on any such recognised exchange, limited to 10% of the Fund's net asset value. Currency hedges may be used from time to time.
- 2 The Fund's total notional value of derivatives is limited to 10% of the Fund's net asset value except on a temporary basis. Derivatives used to manage foreign exchange risk are excluded from this limit.

Additional investment information

Fund investments

The main asset classes that the Fund may invest in are described below. The Fund may also invest in other types of assets (see the Active ETF profile' for details).

The Fund may invest in assets directly or indirectly by investing in other managed funds that have similar investment objectives and authorised investments.

Shares

Shares represent a portion of ownership in a company. Shareholders can benefit if a company passes on some of its profits to them through dividends and/or from capital growth if the share price rises.

Cash

Cash investments include bank accounts, discount securities (eg bank bills), short-term deposits and money market funds which may invest in fixed income instruments and loans. Cash generally provides a rate of return in line with short-term interest rates.

Environmental, social, governance and ethical factors

Perpetual believes that the relevance of ESG issues to the performance of our investment products has become more apparent. We recognise the growing expectation that companies conduct themselves responsibly and sustainably. Perpetual has a long-standing commitment to responsible investing, and in 2009 became a signatory to the United Nations supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI).

Perpetual's investment philosophy acknowledges that while traditional financial measures are an important consideration, ESG matters can also influence investment performance. Perpetual does not have a predetermined view as to what it regards as ESG factors (including labour standards) or how far they are taken into account. However, we incorporate an assessment of ESG factors (including labour standards) in our investment analysis, where it is determined that those factors may impact the current or future financial performance of the investment.

This assessment considers:

- what ESG factors the investment is exposed to and whether any of these factors present risks to the investment's current or future financial performance
- what impact ESG factors are likely to have on the investment's prospects; and
- how well ESG factors are being managed by the company, and therefore how likely the possible impacts are to occur.

Where we believe it is in the interest of the Fund's investors, we may also actively engage with companies to encourage them to improve their ESG practices by:

- having processes and systems in place to identify and manage ESG risks effectively that may impact the current or future value of the company;
- being transparent, honest and accountable, which includes providing the level of disclosure necessary for informed investment decision-making, and
- implementing corporate structures and management incentives which ensure the company is managed in the long-term interests of shareholders (which includes sustainable business practices).

Investment approach

Use of derivatives

A derivative is a financial instrument that usually derives its value from the price of a physical security or market index. Derivatives include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts.

Derivatives may be used in the management of the Fund for a range of investment activities including, but not limited to, the following purposes:

- managing investment risk and volatility of a stock, security or market
- managing currency risk and adjusting currency exposure
- achieving asset exposures without buying or selling the underlying securities.

The use of derivatives is consistent with the Fund's investment guidelines and objectives.

Investing in derivatives can expose the Fund to additional risks. Please refer to 'Derivatives risk' within the 'Significant risks' table in the 'Understanding investment risk' section for more information.

We use an ESG integration tool that we have developed called the 'ESG Workbook' which draws together both internal and external research using qualitative and quantitative data to highlight a company's ESG risks and issues. This tool provides us with information to assess as part of our investment decision-making process whether these factors may have an impact on the current or future financial performance of the company. Examples of ESG related information captured in the tool include the company's environmental policy, worker health and safety and corporate governance approach.

There are certain asset classes where ESG factors (including labour standards) are not taken into account when deciding whether to select, retain or sell an investment. This may include derivatives and exchange traded products.

Perpetual does not have a set approach or time frame to monitoring or reviewing adherence to this process of considering ESG factors and where an ESG factor negatively impacts the current or future financial performance of an investment, Perpetual will consider whether to select, retain or sell it on a case by case basis.

Exclusionary screens

Additionally, before being considered for investment by the Fund, companies must pass a series of exclusionary screens. The screening processes is designed to limit the Fund's investible universe to only those companies that meet minimum values-based and ESG standards.

The Fund first applies a values-based exclusionary screen which is then followed by an ESG exclusionary screen.

The companies which pass both of these screens then form the Fund's investible universe. The Portfolio Manager constructs the portfolio for the Fund from these companies.

Values-based Exclusionary Screen

This screen is designed to identify and exclude companies that derive a proportion of their revenue¹ from involvement in the activities shown in the table below.

This means that companies breaching any values-based Activity involvement threshold below (for example earning 10% of revenue from Fossil Fuels, or 1% revenue from Tobacco Production) will fail this values-based Exclusionary Screen and therefore will not be considered for investment by the Fund.

To administer the values-based Exclusionary Screen, Perpetual sources its data from Moody's Analytics. The data provided is based on Moody's Analytics' proprietary research and publicly disclosed representations from the companies they research. Thus, the data provided may not be a complete representation of a company's involvement in a particular values-based Activity and may include estimates. Perpetual may exercise discretion and exclude a company where Perpetual has other information relating to the company, for example earnings revenue above the involvement threshold for a particular Values-based activity.

Values based activity	What involvement do we consider	Involvement thresholds ¹
Alcohol	Production or distribution of alcoholic beverages, including the wholesaling and retail of alcoholic beverages manufactured by other companies.	5% or more of company revenue
Animal Cruelty	Animal testing by producers of cosmetic products.	5% or more of company revenue
Fossil Fuels	Upstream (exploration and production) of fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, oil, oil sands, oil shale) including the provision of services used in the extraction phase.	5% or more of company revenue
Gambling	Gambling operations (for example thoroughbred, sports, financial market and other betting) including online services, casinos, and gambling products including gaming equipment (for example slot/poker machines).	5% or more of company revenue
Genetic Engineering	Production of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) for human consumption (except for medical purposes).	5% or more of company revenue
Nuclear and Uranium	Uranium mining, electricity generation from nuclear power and major parts and services sold to the nuclear industry.	5% or more of company revenue

Pornography	Provision of pornography and adult entertainment services.	5% or more of company revenue
Tobacco (Production)	Production of tobacco including plantations and the manufacture of tobacco products including e-cigarettes and nicotine alternatives.	0% or more of company revenue
Tobacco (Retailing)	Distribution of tobacco including the wholesaling and retail of tobacco products manufactured by other companies.	5% or more of company revenue
Weapons (Nuclear)	Manufacture or development of nuclear weapons, including delivery platforms and munitions for the full weapon along with key parts or services.	0% or more of company revenue
Weapons (Military - Controversial)	Manufacture or development of controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, biological weapons, depleted uranium), including delivery platforms and munitions for the full weapon along with key parts or services.	0% or more of company revenue
Weapons (Military - Conventional)	Production of military conventional (not controversial) weapons.	5% or more of company revenue

1 Calculated using the total gross amount of revenue generated by the sale of goods or services from normal business operations. Companies will breach the involvement threshold if their combined revenue from all Values-based activities above is 5% or more.

ESG Exclusionary Screen

Companies that successfully pass our values-based exclusionary screen are then subject to an ESG exclusionary screen. To apply this screen, companies are scored (both positively and negatively) on a broad range of ESG factors shown in the table below. These scores are totalled to arrive at a single score for each company.

Companies that receive a negative total score fail this exclusionary screen and will not be considered for investment by the Fund. A zero or positive score will allow a company to be considered for investment by the Fund.


To administer the ESG Exclusionary Screen, data is provided by Moody's Analytics to help determine the involvement considerations and the applicable threshold or measure shown below. The data is based on Moody's Analytics' proprietary research and publicly disclosed representations from companies. Thus, the data provided may not be a complete representation of a company's involvement in a particular ESG Issue and may include estimates.

ESG ISSUE	WHAT INVOLVEMENT DO WE CONSIDER	THRESHOLD/MEASURE
Environmental Risk, Policy and Performance	Company operating in high environmental risk industry ¹ , considering atmospheric emissions, pollution, water and waste	Companies involved will begin with a negative score but this will be reduced or eliminated depending on the actions taken by the company to mitigate these risks.
Energy Use and Renewables	Effective management of energy consumption and resulting atmospheric emissions (including carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases).	A positive public commitment ² to reducing consumption and emissions will increase a company's score.
Product and Services Environmental impact	Effective management of the environmental impacts related to the use of its products/services, including disposal and product packaging.	A positive public commitment ² to limit the environmental impacts of the use of its products/services will increase a company's score.
Chemicals of concern	Production of substances hazardous to human health and the environment banned under relevant international conventions ³ .	Any company involved in the production of banned substances will have their score reduced.
Animal Welfare (Fur)	Production or sale of fur products including raising animals for their fur, fur processing and manufacture and sale of fur clothing.	Any company that derives 5% or more of company revenue ⁴ from the fur trade will have their score reduced.
Genetically Modified (GMO) food	Policy to avoid or label GMO ingredients in food or beverage products.	Companies which have a publicly disclosed policy to avoid or label GMO ingredients in their products will have their scores increased.
Health and Safety Risk and Approach	Company operating in high worker Health and Safety risk industry, considering approach to	Companies involved will begin with a negative score but this will be reduced or eliminated

	prevent accidents, occupational diseases and other work-related health and safety issues.	depending on the actions taken by the company to mitigate these risks.
Human Rights	Fundamental human rights linked to company operations, products or services, including consultation with stakeholders, due diligence, remediation, privacy, personal security, property rights, indigenous rights.	A positive public commitment ² to the fundamental human rights of stakeholders in company's operations will increase a company's score.
Discrimination and Diversity	The prevention of discrimination and the promotion of diversity, including policies, monitoring and complaints systems.	A positive public commitment ² to the prevention of discrimination and the promotion of diversity.
Supply Chain Risk and Approach	Company operating in high supply chain risk industry, considering labour factors in the supply chain including freedom of association, abolition of forced and child labour, non-discrimination and health and safety.	Companies involved will begin with a negative score but this will be reduced or eliminated depending on the actions taken by the company to mitigate these risks.
Community Involvement	Community involvement including upstream analysis (responsible local development including tax transparency), downstream analysis (customised at sector level) and corporate philanthropy.	A positive public commitment ² to community involvement will increase a company's score.
Product Impacts and Approach	Company operating in high product impacts (including obesity) risk industry, considering the product impacts of each industry sector.	Companies involved will begin with a negative score but this will be reduced or eliminated depending on the actions taken by the company to mitigate these risks.
Corporate Conduct Risk and Approach	Company operating in high corruption risk industry, considering prevention of corruption including inappropriate payments and gifts, extortion, fraud, embezzlement, money laundering, conflicts of interest and illegal financing of political parties.	Companies involved will begin with a negative score but this will be reduced or eliminated depending on the actions taken by the company to mitigate these risks
Corporate Conduct Performance (Misconduct)	Corporate misconduct incidents demonstrating a failure to meet a corporate conduct standard consistent with the values-based nature of the ESG Funds ⁵ .	Unacceptable corporate misconduct ⁵ history, considering frequency, severity and remediation of misconduct will result in a negative score.
ESG-Positive Products and Services	Products and services that positively contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ⁶ (SDGs) grouped under six themes - energy and climate change, water and sanitation, protection of ecosystems, food and nutrition, health and infrastructure.	A company will have their score increased based on an assessment of the number of SDG themes and degree of involvement their products or services contribute toward.

- 1 Perpetual classifies high-environment risk industries based on a combination of proprietary research and third-party data providers. Classification criteria will vary based on Perpetual's assessment of the unique risks presented by each industry.
- 2 The drivers of this assessment will vary depending on the ESG issue however they are based on international norms and standards emanating from organisations such as the United Nations.
- 3 UNEP 25 Stockholm, OSPAR, Montreal Protocol On Substances That Deplete The Ozone Layer.
- 4 Calculated using the total gross amount of revenue generated by the sale of goods or services from normal business operations.
- 5 A company's corporate misconduct history will be assessed by Perpetual on a case by case basis. What constitutes misconduct and the severity of that misconduct can vary greatly based on who is making the determination. Perpetual undertakes a qualitative assessment of corporate misconduct based on data provided by third-party data providers and our own research. Perpetual will disqualify a company from inclusion in the Fund where we believe the misconduct is indicative of an inadequate commitment to managing ESG risks.
- 6 The SDGs were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace and prosperity. For more information see <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>.

Divestment

Companies are assessed against each applicable exclusionary screen - Values-based and ESG  every month. Those companies invested in by the Fund which fail any screen must be divested promptly from the Fund within 60 days, subject to liquidity and other practical considerations.

We may modify the Values-based criteria and ESG exclusionary criteria Screens at any time and in some cases without notice. We will notify you of any such changes in accordance with our obligations under the law.



The RI Certification Symbol is issued by Responsible Investment Association Australasia (RIAA) (ACN 641 046 666, AFSL 554110) and signifies that a product or service offers an investment style that takes into account environmental, social, governance or ethical considerations. The Symbol also signifies that the Perpetual ESG Australian Share Fund adheres to the operational and disclosure practices required under the Responsible Investment Certification Program for the category of Product. The Perpetual ESG Australian Share Fund is assessed against RIAA's Responsible Investment Standard. The Certification Symbol is a Trademark of RIAA. For detailed information about RIAA, the Symbol and Perpetual ESG Australian Share Fund's methodology, performance, portfolio holdings and remuneration, details about other responsible investment products certified by RIAA and RIAA's Financial Services Guide, see www.responsiblereturns.com.au.¹

- 1 The Responsible Investment Certification Program provides general advice only and does not take into account any person's objectives, financial situation or needs. Neither the Certification Symbol nor RIAA recommends to any person that any financial product is a suitable investment or that returns are guaranteed. Because of this, you should consider your own objectives, financial situation, and if the advice relates to the acquisition, or possible acquisition, of a particular financial product. Certifications are current for 24 months and subject to change at any time.

The RIAA requires certified funds to publicly disclose and update the full holdings for all assets under management on a half-yearly basis. Documents containing the latest 'Full holdings disclosure' for the Fund are available at our website or you can obtain a copy free or charge by contacting us.

Borrowing

The Fund doesn't intend to borrow (gear) as part of its investment strategy, however borrowing may occur in the daily management of the Fund.

Fees and other costs

Did you know?

Small differences in both investment performance and fees and costs can have a substantial impact on your long-term returns.

For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your investment balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30-year period (for example, reduce it from \$100,000 to \$80,000).

You should consider whether features such as superior investment performance or the provision of better member services justify higher fees and costs.

You may be able to negotiate to pay lower fees. Ask the fund or your financial adviser.

To find out more

If you would like to find out more, or see the impact of the fees based on your own circumstances, the **Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) MoneySmart** website (www.moneysmart.gov.au) has a managed funds fee calculator to help you check out different fee options.

Fees and other costs

This section shows fees and other costs that you may be charged. These fees and other costs may be deducted from your money, from the returns on your investment or from the assets of the managed investment scheme as a whole.

Taxes are set out in another part of this document.

You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.

Fees and costs summary

Fees and costs summary

Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF		
Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when paid
Ongoing annual fees and costs		
Management fees and costs The fees and costs for managing your investment	Management fees and estimated management costs of 0.65% pa, comprised of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> management fees of 0.65% pa estimated management costs of 0.00% pa 	Management fees for the Active ETF, which are generally expressed as a percentage of the net asset value of the Active ETF, are calculated and accrued daily and generally paid to us monthly. They are deducted directly from the Fund's assets and reflected in the net asset value per unit of the Active ETF. You may be able to negotiate the management fee with us. ¹ Management costs may be charged directly to the Fund and reflected in the net asset value per unit of the Active ETF and/or incurred indirectly in underlying funds.
Performance fees Amounts deducted from your investment in relation to the performance of the product	Estimated performance fees of 0.22% pa	A performance fee is an amount paid or payable in an Active ETF only if the investment return of the Active ETF exceeds its performance hurdle (and any other conditions are also met). Where applicable, performance fees are generally accrued in the net asset value per unit of the Active ETF.
Transaction costs The costs incurred by the scheme when buying or selling assets	Estimated transaction costs of 0.21%	All transactions costs are paid out of the Fund's assets and reflected in the net asset value per unit of the Active ETF.
Member activity related fees and costs (fees for services or when your money moves in or out of the product)		
Establishment fee The fee to open your investment	Nil.	Not applicable.
Contribution fee	Nil.	Not applicable.

The fee on each amount contributed to your investment		
Buy/sell spread An amount deducted from your investment representing costs incurred in transactions by the scheme	Nil.	Not applicable – no buy/sell spreads apply where you buy or sell units in the Active ETF on the ASX. (See 'Buy/sell spread' in this section for information about the sell spread which may apply in the limited circumstances in which the off-market withdrawal process is available to investors.)
Withdrawal fee The fee on each amount you take out of your investment	Nil.	Not applicable.
Exit fee The fee to close your investment	Nil.	Not applicable.
Switching fee The fee for changing investment options	Nil.	Not applicable.

1 See 'Differential fees' within 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' in this section for further information.

Example of annual fees and costs

This table gives an example of how the ongoing annual fees and costs in Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF can affect your investment over a 1-year period. You should use this table to compare this product with other products offered by managed investment schemes.

Example – Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF		Balance of \$50,000 ¹ with a contribution of \$5,000 during year
Contribution fees	Nil	For every additional \$5,000 you put in, you will be charged \$0
Plus Management fees and costs	0.65%	And , for every \$50,000 you have in the Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$325 each year
Plus Performance fees	0.22%	And , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$110 in performance fees each year
Plus Transaction costs	0.21%	And , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$105 in transaction costs
Equals Cost of Perpetual ESG Australian Active ETF		If you had an investment of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year and you put in an additional \$5,000 during that year, you would be charged fees and costs of \$540 . [*] What it costs you will depend on the Active ETF you choose and the fees you negotiate.

1 We have assumed a constant value of \$50,000 for the whole year.

* Additional fees may apply:

And, if you leave Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF via an off-market withdrawal in the limited circumstances in which the off-market withdrawal process is available to investors, you may be charged a **sell spread** (see 'Buy/sell spread' in this section for further information).

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Ongoing annual fees and costs

The total ongoing annual fees and costs for the Active ETF comprises:

- management fees and costs
- any applicable performance fees
- transaction costs.

The amounts shown in the following 'Estimated ongoing annual fees and costs' table include all management fees, estimated management costs, estimated performance fees and estimated transaction costs as at the date of the PDS. Any updates from time to time, which are not materially adverse, will be available at our website.

Ongoing annual fees and costs may vary in future years. Costs may vary without notice. Updated details will also be available at our website each year.

Estimated ongoing annual fees and costs

Active ETF	Management fees and estimated management costs		Estimated performance fees (% pa) ²	Estimated transaction costs (% pa) ³	Estimated total ongoing annual fees and costs (% pa)
	Management fees (% pa)	Estimated management costs (% pa) ¹			
Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF	0.65%	0.00%	0.22% ⁴	0.21%	1.08%

- 1 Since we currently choose to pay normal operating expenses out of our management fees, estimated management costs represent a ny abnormal operating expenses recovered from the Fund and any other indirect management costs (see 'Abnormal operating expenses' and 'Other indirect management costs' in this section for further information) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, which may vary in future years without notice.
- 2 **Performance fees should not be considered in isolation of investment returns. Past performance and these estimates are not indicative of future returns.** Performance fees payable in the future may vary depending on the Active ETF's actual performance. See 'Performance fees' in this section for further information.
- 3 Estimated transaction costs are based on total **gross** transaction costs incurred for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, which may vary in future years without notice. **Transaction costs should not be considered in isolation of investment returns.** It is important to understand that actively managed investments are likely to have higher transaction costs than passively managed investments, such as index funds, because of the higher expected volume of trading of the portfolio's assets in generating investment returns.
- 4 This estimate is based on the average annual performance fees charged in the Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF since inception (November 2021) to 30 June 2024.

Management fees and costs

Management fees

We receive management fees for managing and administering the Active ETF and overseeing the Fund's investments.

Differential fees

We may negotiate a rebate of all or part of our management fee with wholesale clients (as defined by the Corporations Act) and employees of the Perpetual Group investing directly in the Fund. The payment and terms of rebates are negotiated with wholesale clients but are ultimately at our discretion, subject to the Corporations Act and ASIC policy.

Management costs

Management costs may include:

- operating expenses
- other indirect management costs.

Operating expenses

We're entitled to charge to the Active ETF or be reimbursed from the Active ETF for any expenses incurred in the proper performance of our duties and obligations relating to the management and administration of the Active ETF .

There is no limit in the Fund's constitution on the amount that can be recovered for expenses that are reasonably and properly incurred.

Normal operating expenses

Normal operating expenses are those incurred in the day-to-day operation of the Active ETF .

We currently choose to pay normal operating expenses, excluding any operational borrowing costs (see 'Borrowing costs' in this section for further information), out of our management fee.

Abnormal operating expenses

Abnormal operating expenses aren't generally incurred during the day-to-day operation of the Active ETF and aren't necessarily incurred in any given year. They're due to abnormal events like the cost of running an investor meeting, or legal costs incurred to amend the Fund's constitution.

Any abnormal operating expenses charged to the Active ETF will be an additional management cost for the relevant year for the Active ETF.

Other indirect management costs

Derivatives

Management costs may also be incurred if the Fund or underlying fund invests in any relevant derivatives.

Management fees and costs in underlying funds

The following also applies where the Fund invests into an underlying fund (including exchange traded funds).

Managers of underlying funds will generally charge a management fee for their services. These fees will be deducted from the underlying funds and reflected in their unit price. With the exception of exchange traded funds, Perpetual will otherwise compensate the Fund for these amounts so they are not an indirect management cost to you.

Managers of underlying funds may also charge expense recoveries to their underlying funds, which will usually be deducted from the assets of the underlying funds and reflected in their unit price, and/or the underlying funds themselves may incur indirect costs. If charged, these amounts will usually be an indirect management cost to you.

Performance fees

A performance fee may be charged if the Active ETF 's investment performance (as a whole) exceeds its performance hurdle and other conditions, as outlined below, are met.

Perpetual ESG Australian Share Fund

The performance hurdle for the Active ETF is the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index.

The daily performance fee is equal to 15.00% of the difference between the Active ETF 's daily return and its performance hurdle multiplied by the Active ETF's adjusted net asset value (that is, net asset value inclusive of management fee accruals but excluding accrued performance fees).

Perpetual may donate to charity a portion of the performance fee it earns from the Active ETF . Further details of any donations made will be available on our website.

How the performance fees work

The performance fee period for the Active ETF is half-yearly (currently from 1 April to 30 September and 1 October to 31 March).

The Fund's constitution allow Perpetual to change the performance fee period, with 30 days' written notice to investors.

The performance fee is calculated each business day and is based on the performance of the Active ETF after management fees and expenses have been deducted.

Where the daily performance fee is positive:

- it is added to any currently accrued performance fee and reflected in the Active ETF's daily net asset value per unit or
- where there is no currently accrued performance fee, it is applied to reduce any carried forward negative amount.

If the daily performance fee is negative:

- it is applied to reduce any currently accrued performance fee and, if the resultant amount is still positive, reflected in the Active ETF's daily net asset value per unit or
- where there is no currently accrued performance fee, the negative amount is carried forward and will need to be offset by future positive performance fees before any performance fee can be accrued and reflected in the Active ETF's net asset value per unit.

The performance fee paid to Perpetual is equal to the performance fee accrual, less any performance fee accrual that is attributable to profits from market making activities, since the performance fee was last paid. It's payable only if:

- the performance fee at the end of the period is a positive amount and
- the Active ETF's return over the performance fee period is positive.

If the performance fee at the end of a period is a negative amount, this amount carries over to the first day of the next period. This means that we must make up any under-performance from the previous period before we can start accruing a performance fee.

If the performance fee is a positive amount, but the Active ETF's return over the performance fee period is negative, this accrual amount carries over to the first day of the next period.

Performance fees in underlying funds

If the Fund invests into an underlying fund where the manager charges a performance fee based on the investment performance of their underlying fund, any performance fees payable will generally be deducted from the underlying fund and reflected in its unit price. If charged, any such performance fees will be an additional cost to you.

Historical performance fees

The following 'Historical performance fees' table shows details of actual performance fees charged for the Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF since its inception (November 2021) to 30 June 2024. The estimated performance fees shown in the 'Fees and costs summary' table in this section are based on the average annual performance fees over this period.

Transaction costs

In managing the investments of the Fund, transaction costs such as brokerage, settlement costs, clearing costs and government charges may be incurred in the Fund's investment portfolio. These transaction costs are a cost to all investors in the Fund and may vary from year to year without notice to investors.

Investors in the Active ETF may also incur additional transaction costs in the form of a transaction volume-based percentage fee charged by the market making agent and reflected in the Active ETF's daily net asset value per unit.

Annual transaction cost information for the Active ETF based on the most recently completed financial year, which forms part of the PDS, is publicly available at our website www.perpetual.com.au/active-etfs (also see 'Incorporation by reference' in the 'Additional information' section for details) or can be obtained free of charge by contacting us.

Historical performance fees

Product	Performance fees – financial year ended 30 June					Average annual performance fees
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF	N/A	N/A	0.00%	0.04%	0.62%	0.22% pa

Member activity related fees and costs

Buy/sell spread

No buy/sell spreads apply where you buy or sell units in the Active ETF on the ASX.

In the limited circumstances in which off-market withdrawals are available to investors (see 'Off-market withdrawals' in the 'Investing in the Active ETF' section), the price at which you can withdraw your investment may include an explicit allowance (sell spread) for transaction costs associated with that withdrawal. If applicable, the sell spread aims to ensure that other investors in an Active ETF aren't impacted by the transaction costs associated with a particular investor selling an Active ETF.

A sell spread on off-market withdrawals is an additional cost to you and will impact the return on your investment. The spread, if applicable, is based on our estimates of the average transaction costs incurred by the Active ETF in relation to off-market withdrawals. GST is not applicable to any sell spread. However, it is not a fee paid to us and is retained in the Active ETF to cover the actual transaction costs as they are incurred.

The current sell spread for the Active ETF will be provided in an announcement available at www.perpetual.com.au/active-etfs if and when the off-market withdrawal process is available to investors.

Further information about fees and costs

Borrowing costs

Whilst we currently choose to pay normal operating expenses out of our management fees, if the Active ETF incurs any incidental borrowing costs for short-term operational purposes, these costs may be paid out of the Fund's assets and reflected in the net asset value per unit of the Active ETF.

Any borrowing costs are additional to the management fees and costs shown in the 'Fees and costs summary' table in this section.

Maximum fees and charges

The Fund's constitution allows us to charge maximum fees for the Active ETF as outlined in the following 'Maximum fees and charges' table.

Expense recoveries are unlimited under the Fund's constitution.

Amounts disclosed are inclusive of GST.

Maximum fees and charges

Fund	Contribution fee (%)	Withdrawal fee (%)	Management fee (% pa) ¹	Performance fee (%)
Perpetual ESG Australian Share Active ETF	5.00%	5.00%	3.00%	30.00% ²

1 Calculated on the Active ETF's gross asset value.

2 Based on the Active ETF's return above its performance hurdle – applies to the Fund's Class E units only.

Increases or alterations to our fees

We may change our fees without your consent. However, we won't increase our management fees or the basis for charging our performance fees, introduce any new fees or commence recovering normal operating expenses from the Active ETF, without giving you at least 30-days' written notice.

Management costs, actual performance fees charged and transaction costs may vary each year without notice.

Tax

Tax information, including GST, is set out in the 'Tax' section. Unless otherwise stated, all fees and other costs disclosed in this PDS are inclusive of the net effect of GST.

Brokerage

You may incur customary brokerage fees and commissions when buying and selling the Active ETF on the ASX. You should consult your stockbroker for more information in relation to their fees and charges.

Adviser remuneration

Financial adviser commissions

No commissions are paid to your financial adviser.

Other benefits

As a result of your investment in the Active ETF your financial adviser may receive other non-monetary benefits (where allowed by law), which are not an additional cost to you.

Platform administration payments

We may make payments to platform providers for administrative services associated with distributing the Active ETF on their investments menu (where allowed by law). These payments may help them recover their costs incurred in establishing the Active ETF on their menu and certain other marketing and distribution costs. If these payments are made, they are not paid by you, the Fund or the Active ETF, but rather they are paid by us.

Benefits received

As a result of brokerage paid by the Fund, we may receive benefits such as investment research, which we may use for any investment purpose, including for the Fund.

Investing in the Active ETF

When you invest in the Fund, your money is pooled with investments from other investors and used to buy assets for the Fund, which we manage on behalf of all investors.

When you invest in the Active ETF, you will be buying the Fund's Class E units. The value of your investment in the Active ETF will vary as the net asset value per unit of the Active ETF changes to reflect increases or decreases in the market value of the Fund's underlying assets.

Net asset value and iNAV

The net asset value (NAV) of the Active ETF is calculated by deducting the Fund's liabilities (including any accrued fees) referable to the Active ETF from the aggregate value of the Fund's assets referable to the Active ETF. The NAV per unit of the Active ETF is calculated by dividing the NAV of the Active ETF by the number of units on issue in that Active ETF. The NAV of the Active ETF published on a particular business day reflects the value of that Active ETF on the previous day at the close of trading in each market in which the Fund invests.

The NAV per unit for the Active ETF will be published daily on our website. The NAV per unit may fluctuate as the market value of the Fund's assets referable to the Active ETF rises or falls. The valuation methods applied by us to value the Fund's assets are consistent with permitted industry standards and ASIC requirements (and are set out in our valuation policy, which is available free of charge by contacting us).

We have engaged an independent agent to calculate and disseminate an indicative net asset value per unit (iNAV) for the Active ETF, which will be published on our website throughout the ASX trading day. The iNAV will be updated for price movements of the Fund's investments referable to the Active ETF through live market prices and, if applicable, for foreign exchange movements. There may be securities held by the Fund that do not have live market prices during the ASX trading day, in which case (for those securities only) the iNAV will reflect only what we consider is the best estimate of fair value for such securities.

No assurance can be given that the iNAV will be published continuously or that it will be up to date or free from error. To the extent permitted by law, neither we nor our appointed agent shall be liable to any person who relies on the iNAV. The price at which units in the Active ETF trade on the ASX may not reflect the net asset value per unit or the iNAV of the Active ETF.

Investments

You can invest by buying units on the ASX via your stockbroker or using your share trading account. You do not need to complete an application form, and your purchase of units will settle through the ASX CHESS settlement service in the same way as a purchase of listed securities. The price at which you buy units in the Active ETF on the ASX will be the prevailing market price for the purchase of units at the time of the transaction, which may not reflect the net asset value per unit or the iNAV of the Active ETF.

We do not prescribe a minimum number of units that investors can buy on the ASX. Your entry price into an Active ETF will be the price at which you have purchased units on the ASX.

You do not have any cooling off rights in respect of the Active ETF purchased on the ASX under the AQUA Rules.

Withdrawals

Withdrawing on the ASX

You can withdraw all or part of your investment in the Active ETF by selling your units on the ASX via your stockbroker or using your share trading account. You do not need to complete a withdrawal form and you will receive the proceeds from the sale of your units through the ASX CHESS settlement service in the same way as for the sale of listed securities. The price at which you sell units in the Active ETF on the ASX will be the prevailing market price for the sale of units at the time of the transaction, which may not reflect the net asset value per unit or the iNAV of the Active ETF.

We do not prescribe a minimum number of units that investors can sell on the ASX. Your exit price from the Active ETF will be the price at which you have sold units on the ASX.

Off-market withdrawals

In the event that trading in the units on the ASX has been suspended for five consecutive trading days, investors may be able to apply to us directly to make an off-market withdrawal of your investment from the Active ETF. You can request a withdrawal form by contacting us.

The off-market withdrawal process will not be available in the following situations:

- if the Fund ceases to be liquid¹
 - if we have suspended withdrawals in circumstances permitted by the Fund's constitution, including² where:
 - we cannot properly ascertain the value of an asset held by the Fund
 - an event occurs that results in us not being able to reasonably acquire or dispose of assets in the Fund
 - the law otherwise permits us to delay or restrict processing applications or withdrawals.
- 1 If the Fund becomes non-liquid (as defined in the Corporations Act) withdrawals may only be made subject to an offer made according to the Corporations Act. In these circumstances, you will only be able to withdraw from the Fund if we make money available for withdrawals. The Corporations Act requires us to allocate this money on a pro rata basis among investors wanting to withdraw. We're under no obligation to offer you an opportunity to withdraw from the Fund while the Fund is non-liquid. We will advise investors if the Fund becomes non-liquid and the terms of any withdrawal offer.
 - 2 There may be other circumstances where off-market withdrawals from the Active ETF is suspended and you may have to wait a period of time before you can make a withdrawal.

Subject to the above, under the Fund's constitution, the maximum period from the day we receive your withdrawal request for the payment of off market withdrawals is 30 days.

Compulsory withdrawal

We may withdraw some or all of your units without requiring your consent in accordance with the Fund's constitution or as permitted by law. For example, this may occur if you breach your obligations to us or where we believe that units are held in circumstances which might result in a violation of an applicable law or regulation.

Impact of withdrawals on distributions

If you withdraw your units before the end of a distribution period, you won't receive a distribution for those units in that period. Your withdrawal amount will generally include your share of income accrued in the Fund, which is referable to the Active ETF, to the date of withdrawal as capital.

In this circumstance, we may determine that part of your withdrawal amount represents a share of the distributable/attribution income including realised net capital gains. We will advise you if this happens.

ASX market liquidity

You can trade (ie buy and sell) units in the Active ETF on the ASX with other investors or potential investors in the same way as with ASX listed securities. ASX market liquidity refers to the availability of buyers and sellers on the ASX.

To provide sufficient ASX market liquidity in the Active ETF, Perpetual will act as market maker for the Active ETF in its capacity as the responsible entity of the Fund. Perpetual has appointed a market making agent as its agent to carry out its market making functions relating to the Active ETF.

Perpetual will provide liquidity in the market for units in the Active ETF and to satisfy supply and demand for units. We will do this by:

- subject to certain conditions, providing liquidity to the market through acting as the buyer and seller of the Active ETF during the ASX trading day
- creating or cancelling units depending on the net position of our market making activities at the end of each trading day, which helps to ensure the number of units in the Active ETF matches supply and demand.

The price at which Perpetual will, through the market making agent, buy or sell units in the Active ETF will reflect our view of the NAV per unit (as referenced by the iNAV), market conditions, and the supply and demand for units during the ASX trading day. The Active ETF will bear the risk of the market making activities undertaken by Perpetual, which may result in either a cost or benefit to the Active ETF.

Perpetual's appointed trading making agent is a market participant that meets the admission requirements set out in the ASX Operating Rules, which requires the firm to hold an Australian Financial Services Licence authorising it to carry on its business as a trading participant and to satisfy ASX of various matters, including organisational competence and business integrity.

Distributions

A distribution is the payment of the Fund's distributable income to investors at predetermined intervals. The distributable income may include interest, dividends, foreign income, realised net capital gains and other income. In some circumstances, the Fund may also distribute a payment out of the capital invested. The components of a distribution will depend on the nature of the Fund's underlying assets.

The distribution amount depends on the Fund's distributable income referable to the Active ETF. The amount of your distribution will be proportionate to the number of units you hold in the Active ETF relative to the number of units on issue in the Active ETF at the end of the distribution period. The amount will vary and sometimes there might not be any distribution.

At the end of each distribution period, the NAV per unit of the Active ETF will typically fall as it is adjusted to reflect the amount of any distribution. As your distribution amount is based on the entire distribution period, the closer you invest before the end of a distribution period the greater the possibility is that you may receive back some of your capital as income in the distribution paid for that period.

Distribution frequencies and distribution period end dates for the Active ETF is shown in the 'Active ETF profile' section. Distribution details, including the respective payment date, will be provided on the ASX and will also be available at www.perpetual.com.au/active-etfs. The Fund's constitution allows up to 90 days after the end of the distribution period for the payment of distributions.

The Fund's constitution lets us make special distributions on an interim basis.

Any realised net capital gains are generally included in the 30 June distribution. However, we may choose to pay some, or all, of the net capital gains as part of another distribution where we believe it is in the best interest of investors, including where we believe investors would benefit from having more consistent distribution payments throughout the year.

You still have to pay tax on the distribution even if it is reinvested or received after the end of the financial year – see 'Distributions' in the 'Tax' section for details.

Distribution payments

Distributions generally will be paid directly into your nominated bank account.

To the extent that we offer a distribution reinvestment plan, investors can choose to have their distributions reinvested in the Active ETF to acquire additional units in that Active ETF. If we offer a distribution reinvestment plan in respect of the Active ETF, information will be made available at www.perpetual.com.au/active-etfs.

If you are a New Zealand investor, please also refer to 'Distribution reinvestment plan' within 'Important additional information for New Zealand investors' in the 'Additional information' section.

The AQUA Rules and CHESS

The AQUA Rules framework

The following table sets out the key differences between the ASX Listing Rules and the AQUA Rules.

We will comply with our obligations under the AQUA Rules and Corporations Act as amended from time to time. We will notify you of any changes to these obligations in accordance with our obligations under law.

Comparison between ASX Listing Rules and AQUA Rules		
Requirement	ASX Listing Rules	AQUA Rules
Continuous disclosure	Issuers are subject to continuous disclosure requirements under ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and section 674 of the Corporations Act.	<p>Issuers of products quoted under the AQUA Rules are not subject to the continuous disclosure requirements in ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and section 674 of the Corporations Act but must disclose information about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the net asset value per unit of the Active ETF daily distributions paid in relation to the Active ETF any other information that is required to be disclosed to ASIC under section 675 of the Corporations Act which must also be disclosed via the ASX Market Announcements Platform at the same time it is disclosed to ASIC. <p>We will comply with the disclosure requirements in section 675 of the Corporations Act as if the Active ETF were unlisted disclosing entities. This means that we will disclose to ASIC information which is not generally available and that a reasonable person would expect, if the information were generally available, to have a material effect on the price or value of the units, provided that such information has not already been included in this PDS (as supplemented or amended).</p> <p>We will publish such information on the ASX and our website at www.perpetual.com.au/active-etfs at the same time as it is disclosed to ASIC.</p> <p>In addition, under the AQUA Rules, we must immediately notify the ASX of any information the non-disclosure of which may lead to the establishment of a false market in the Active ETF or which would be likely to materially affect the price of the Active ETF.</p>
Periodic disclosure	Issuers are required to disclose half-yearly and annual financial information and reports to the ASX.	<p>Issuers of products quoted under the AQUA Rules are not required to disclose their half-yearly or annual financial information or reports to the ASX.</p> <p>We are required to lodge financial information and reports in respect of the Fund with ASIC under Chapter 2M of the Corporations Act and on the ASX.</p>

Comparison between ASX Listing Rules and AQUA Rules		
Requirement	ASX Listing Rules	AQUA Rules
Corporate governance	Listed companies and listed managed investment schemes are subject to notification requirements under the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules relating to takeover bids, buy-backs, change of capital, new issues, restricted securities, disclosure of directors' interests and substantial shareholdings.	Although the units are quoted on the ASX under the AQUA Rules, the Active ETF itself is not listed and is therefore not subject to certain corporate governance requirements. While Perpetual Limited is listed on the ASX, PIML is not and is similarly not subject to those requirements. We are required to comply with the related party requirements in Part 5C.7 and Chapter 2E of the Corporations Act and section 601FM of the Corporations Act, including that we may be removed by an extraordinary resolution of members of the Fund on which we would not be entitled to vote.
Related party transactions	Chapter 10 of the ASX Listing Rules relates to transactions between an entity and a person in a position to influence the entity and sets out controls over related party transactions.	Chapter 10 of the ASX Listing Rules does not apply to products admitted to trading status under the AQUA Rules. We are required to comply with the related party requirements in Part 5C.7 and Chapter 2E of the Corporations Act.
Auditor rotation obligations	Division 5 of Part 2M.4 of the Corporations Act imposes specific rotation obligations on auditors of listed companies and listed managed investment schemes.	Issuers of products admitted to trading status under the AQUA Rules are not subject to the auditor rotation requirements in Division 5 of Part 2M.4 of the Corporations Act. We have appointed auditors to audit the financial statements and compliance plan of the Fund. The auditor of the financial statements is not the same auditor of the compliance plan (but they may work for the same firm).
Spread requirements	These are requirements under the ASX Listing Rules that issuers must satisfy certain minimum spread requirements (ie a minimum number of holders each having a minimum parcel size).	These requirements do not apply to issuers of products admitted to trading status under the AQUA Rules. Under the AQUA Rules, unless and until a suitable spread of holders is achieved, the issuer must ensure a reasonable bid and volume is maintained for the product except in permitted circumstances, or have in place other arrangements which meet ASX's requirement for providing liquidity, generally through the appointment of a market maker.

About CHES

We participate in the Clearing House Electronic Sub-register System (CHES) in relation to the Active ETF. CHES is a fast and economical clearing and settlement facility which also provides an electronic sub-register service. The unit registry for the Active ETF has established and will maintain an electronic sub-register with CHES for the Active ETF on our behalf.

We will not issue investors with certificates in respect of the Active ETF's units held on the CHES sub-register. Instead, when you buy the Active ETF on the ASX you will receive a holding statement which will set out the number of units you hold.

Tax

The tax consequences of investing in managed investment schemes are particular to your circumstances, so we recommend you seek professional tax advice. This information is general only and shouldn't be relied on.

Attribution managed investment trust (AMIT) regime

The Fund has elected into the AMIT regime.

Tax position of the Fund

Generally, Australian income tax won't be payable by the Fund.

Under the AMIT regime, each year, we are required to break down the income of the Fund (net of fees and expenses) into trust components of assessable income, exempt income, non-assessable non-exempt income and tax offsets (eg franking credit offsets).

The Fund will not be subject to income tax provided that all of the determined trust components are attributed to investors on a fair and reasonable basis and in accordance with its constitution and any other constituent documents of the Fund (which includes its PDS).

Investors will be subject to tax on the income of the Fund that is attributed to them each year ending 30 June. If there is income of the Fund that is not attributed to an investor, the Fund will be subject to tax at the highest marginal tax rate (plus Medicare levy).

Australian resident investors

Distributions

For information about the calculation of your distribution entitlement, see 'Distributions' in the 'Investing in the Active ETF' section.

The income of the Fund attributed to you must be included in your income tax return for the year of the entitlement even if any distribution is received or reinvested in the following year – see 'Annual tax statement'.

Where the distributions made to you in respect of a financial year are less than¹, or more than, the trust components attributed to you, the cost base of your units will need to be increased or decreased, as appropriate. Details of the trust components attributed to you and any net cost base adjustment will be included on your annual tax statement.

Where the Fund's determined trust components for an income year are revised in a subsequent year (eg due to actual amounts differing to the estimates of income, gains/losses or expenses), then differences (referred to as 'unders and overs') will arise. Unders and overs will generally be taken into account in the year they are discovered.

- 1 If this were to occur, the Fund's net asset value per unit would only fall by the amount of the actual distribution and not by the additional amount attributed to investors. You would need to increase the cost base of your units for tax purposes by the amount that has been attributed but not paid as a distribution.

Capital gains tax

In addition to any realised net capital gains attributed to you, any withdrawal or transfer of units in the Fund may create a taxable gain or loss, which will be treated as a capital gain or loss, or as ordinary income, depending on your circumstances.

Annual tax statement

We'll issue annual tax statements, referred to as an AMIT Member Annual Statement (AMMA), for the Active ETF. It will show the taxable and non-taxable components of the income attributed to you (which includes any distributions received or reinvested) and any net cost base adjustment required to be made.

Non-resident investors

Australian tax will be deducted from certain Australian sourced income and capital gains distributed/attributed to non-resident investors. Non-resident investors may also be subject to tax in the country they reside in, but may be entitled to a credit for some or all of the tax deducted in Australia.

Reporting

We are required to report to the ATO certain information relating to your investment in the Fund, including transactions and the income distributed/attributed to you.

Tax residents of other countries

We must obtain details about any other countries where you are a resident for tax purposes (including your taxpayer identification number) as the Fund may be required to report information about your investment (including investment balances and any payments made) to the ATO each year for provision to the relevant overseas tax authority under rules designed to combat tax evasion in that country. We will determine whether the Fund are required to report your details to the ATO for this purpose based on our assessment of the relevant information received.

Tax file number (TFN)/ Australian business number (ABN)

Providing your TFN isn't compulsory but without it or the appropriate exemption information we have to withhold tax from the income distributed/attributed to you at the highest marginal tax rate (plus Medicare levy) until your TFN or exemption is provided.

You may prefer to provide an ABN as an alternative to your TFN if your investment is made as part of an enterprise.

We are authorised under tax laws to collect TFNs and ABNs in connection with your investment in the Fund.

Goods and services tax (GST)

GST generally applies to the fees, costs and expenses payable by the Fund, including management costs and other fees payable to us.

Generally, the Fund can't claim a credit for all of the GST paid but may be entitled to claim a reduced input tax credit (RITC), which represents a portion of the GST applicable to management costs and certain other expenses, as set out in the GST law.

Unless otherwise stated, the fees and costs in the 'Fees and costs summary' table show the approximate net cost to the Fund of these amounts payable to us, on the basis that the Fund are entitled to claim RITCs for the GST on relevant amounts.

Additional information

No cooling-off rights

Cooling off rights do not apply when investors buy or sell the Active ETF on the ASX.

Reporting and ongoing information available to investors

The following will be available to investors in the Active ETF:

- a distribution statement following the payment of a distribution
- a periodic statement providing details of your investment as at 30 June each year and following your exit from an Active ETF
- an annual report (including financial statements) for each financial year ending 30 June will be available on our website (copy by mail or electronically available on request)
- an annual tax statement and tax guide for the financial year generally sent by the end of August or shortly after, to help you prepare your income tax return
- confirmation of any other transactions that we are required to report on.

Investors in the Active ETF will also have access to the following information:

- the daily NAV per unit for the Active ETF available on our website
- the indicative NAV per unit (iNAV) for the Active ETF throughout the ASX trading day available on our website
- the Fund's full portfolio holdings (published quarterly on a two-month lag) available on the ASX and our website
- information about distributions as they are declared or paid, available on the ASX and our website.

Continuous disclosure documents

The Fund may be subject to certain regular reporting and disclosure obligations. Copies of documents lodged with ASIC in relation to the Fund may be obtained from, or inspected at, any ASIC office. You may obtain a copy of the following at our website or from us free of charge on request:

- the Fund's annual financial report most recently lodged with ASIC
- any half-yearly financial reports lodged with ASIC by the Fund
- any continuous disclosure notices given by the Fund
- any other material updates.

Investors can also access information about the Active ETF on the ASX and our website at www.perpetual.com.au/active-etfs.

ASIC relief

Ongoing disclosure relief

ASIC has granted relief under ASIC Corporations (Relief to Facilitate Admission of Exchange Traded Funds) Instrument 2024/147 from the ongoing disclosure requirements in section 1017B of the Corporations Act on the condition that Perpetual complies with section 675 of the Corporations Act as if the Fund were an unlisted disclosing entity and includes statements in any PDS for interests in the Fund to the effect that Perpetual will comply with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act as if the Fund were an unlisted disclosing entity.

Periodic statement relief

ASIC Corporations (Periodic Statement Relief for Quoted Securities) Instrument 2024/14 exempts Perpetual from certain periodic statement requirements. In particular, Perpetual is not required to (and does not) include in periodic statements details of the price at which an investor transacts in units on the ASX, or information on the return on an investment in units acquired on the ASX (for the year in which the units are acquired), if Perpetual is not able to calculate this and the periodic statement explains why the information was not included and how it can be obtained.

Your privacy

We obtain personal information about you to be able to administer your investment and comply with any relevant laws. In some circumstances we may disclose your personal information to Perpetual's related entities or service providers that perform a range of services on our behalf and which may be located overseas.

Australian privacy laws apply to our handling of personal information and we will collect, use and disclose your personal information in accordance with our privacy policy, which includes details about the following matters:

- the kinds of personal information we collect and hold
- how we collect and hold personal information
- the purposes for which we collect, hold, use and disclose personal information
- the types of entities we usually disclose personal information to and the countries where they are likely to be located if it is practicable for us to specify those countries
- how you may access personal information that we hold about you and seek correction of such information (note that exceptions apply in some circumstances)
- how you may complain about a breach of the Australian Privacy Principles (APP), or a registered APP code (if any) that binds us, and how we will deal with such a complaint.

Perpetual's policy is publicly available on our website at www.perpetual.com.au or you can obtain a copy free of charge by contacting us.

Inquiries and complaints

We're committed to providing you with the highest level of service and we have established procedures for dealing with any inquiries and complaints relating to your investment in the Active ETF.

Inquiries

If you have an inquiry, you can either phone the Active ETF's registry provider, MUFG Corporate Markets, on 1800 635 323 (8:00am to 8:00pm – Monday to Friday), email them at perpetualetf@cm.mpms.mufg.com or write to:

MUFG Corporate Markets
Perpetual Exchange Traded Funds
Locked Bag A14
Sydney South NSW 1235

Complaints

If you have a complaint about your investment in the Active ETF, you should take one of the following steps:

1. Contact one of our Client Services representatives on 1800 022 033 and tell them about your complaint.
2. Email your complaint to MyComplaint@perpetual.com.au.
3. Complete our online complaints submission form available at www.perpetual.com.au/privacy-policy/making-a-complaint.
4. Put your complaint in writing and mail it to:

Client Services – Complaints
Perpetual Exchange Traded Managed Funds
GPO Box 4171
Sydney NSW 2001

We will endeavour to respond to your complaint fairly and as quickly as we can and by no later than the maximum response timeframe of 30 days. If we have not had a reasonable opportunity to respond to your complaint before the maximum response timeframe ends, we will write to you to let you know.

If, before the maximum response timeframe for your complaint has passed, you don't feel as though your concerns are being heard or have received our response and are not satisfied with the resolution that has been proposed, our Client Advocacy Team may be able to assist you. Please see www.perpetual.com.au/about/client-advocacy for information on how to get in touch with our Client Advocacy Team members.

If, at any time you are not satisfied with our response to your complaint, any aspect of our complaints handling process or if you have not received a response within the maximum response timeframe, the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA) might be able to assist you.

Australian Financial Complaints Authority

We are members of the AFCA external dispute resolution scheme.

AFCA has been established by the Commonwealth Government to provide consumers and small businesses with a free and independent dispute resolution service about financial firms.

Time limits may apply to complain to AFCA and so you should act promptly or otherwise consult the AFCA website to find out if or when the time limit relevant to your circumstances expires. Other limits may also apply.

You can lodge a complaint with AFCA by:

1. using their online portal available at <https://www.afca.org.au/make-a-complaint>
2. email addressed to info@afca.org.au
3. calling 1800 931 678 (free call)
4. mail, addressed to:
Australian Financial Complaints Authority
GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001

Investments and social security

If you are a personal investor, your investment in the Active ETF may affect your social security or pension entitlements. The calculations are complex so we recommend that you seek advice from your financial or tax adviser, or use the Financial Information Service provided by Services Australia.

Our role as responsible entity

As the responsible entity of the Fund, our main responsibilities are to manage the Fund according to its constitution and investment strategy as well as properly administering it. An investment committee has been established to set the investment objectives, investment guidelines and investment approach for the Fund. We may change the Fund's investment strategy whenever we believe that's in the best interests of investors, without prior notice.

In carrying out our duties, we are subject to the Corporations Act and must:

- act honestly and in the best interests of investors
- exercise care and diligence.

Constitutions

All registered managed investment schemes are governed by a constitution. The Fund's constitution (as amended) governs the Fund's operation and, together with this PDS, the Corporations Act and other laws, regulates the Fund and our legal relationship with investors. The Fund's constitution has lodged with ASIC.

We can amend the Fund's constitution as permitted by the Corporations Act. You may inspect the Fund's constitution at our offices free of charge or obtain a free copy by contacting us.

Borrowing powers

The Fund's constitution allows the Fund to borrow. The Fund currently doesn't intend to borrow as part of its investment strategy (see the 'Active ETF profile' section for details of the investment strategy for the Fund). However, borrowing may occur for the short-term operational purposes in the management of the Active ETF. To the extent permitted, the Fund may borrow from a variety of sources, including companies associated with the Perpetual Group (in which case the terms are set on a commercial and arm's length basis).

Our liability

Subject to the Corporations Act, we're not liable to investors for any losses in any way relating to the Fund, except to the extent to which the loss is caused by our fraud, negligence or breach of trust.

Our liability is, subject to the Corporations Act, limited to our ability to be indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

Rights of investors

Each unit you hold in an Active ETF confers a proportional beneficial interest in the Fund. However, you're not entitled to any particular part of the Fund, its assets or its management or operation (other than through investor meetings).

The Fund's constitution limits your liability to the value of your interest or units in the Fund. However, the courts are yet to conclusively determine the effectiveness of these provisions so no absolute assurance can be given that your liability is limited in every situation.

Incorporation by reference

The law allows us to provide certain information to you separately to the PDS, which is taken to be incorporated into the PDS, provided the PDS identifies this additional information and how you can access it.

The details of the latest annual transaction costs for the Active ETF is publicly available on our website at www.perpetual.com.au/active-etfs or can be obtained free of charge by contacting us.

You should also read the incorporated information.

Important additional information for New Zealand investors

If you are a New Zealand investor, we are required to provide the following additional information to you under New Zealand law.

Warning statement

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.

Additional warning statement: currency 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.

Additional warning statement: trading on financial product market

If the financial products are able to be traded on a financial product market and you wish to trade the financial products through that market, you will have to make arrangements for a participant in that market to sell the financial products on your behalf. If the financial product market does not operate in New Zealand, the way in which the market operates, the regulation of participants in that market, and the information available to you about the financial products and trading may differ from financial product markets that operate in New Zealand.

Additional warning statement: dispute resolution process

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

Distribution reinvestment plan

Units allotted as a result of distribution reinvestment will be allotted in accordance with the PDS (see 'Distribution payments' in the 'Investing in the Active ETF's section for details) and the Fund's constitution (as amended).

Where part or all of a distribution is reinvested, we will send you a statement showing the amount of the distribution and the number of reinvested units that have been allocated to your investment in the Active ETF within 30 days.

The following documents are available from us, free of charge on request:

- the most recent annual report of the Fund (if any)
- the most recent financial statements of the Fund (if any)
- the current PDS relating to the Active ETF
- the constitution of the Fund and any amendments.

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Contact details

Website

www.perpetual.com.au/active-etfs

Email

MUFG Corporate Markets
perpetualetf@cm.mpms.mufg.com

Phone

MUFG Corporate Markets
8:00am to 8:00pm – Monday to Friday (excluding Public Holidays)
1800 635 323

Postal address

MUFG Corporate Markets
Perpetual Exchange Traded Funds
Locked Bag A14
Sydney South NSW 1235

Australian Capital Territory

Nishi Building
Level 9
2 Phillip Law Street
Canberra ACT 2601

New South Wales

Angel Place
Level 18
123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Queensland

Central Plaza 1
Level 15
345 Queen Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

South Australia

Level 11
101 Grenfell Street
Adelaide SA 5000

Victoria

Rialto South Tower
Level 29
525 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Western Australia

Exchange Tower
Level 29
2 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000

www.perpetual.com.au

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