



Australian Equities Extension Fund

ARSN 601 747 648
Reference Guide
28 September 2017

To be read in conjunction with the Product Disclosure Statement for the Australian Equities Extension Fund

Important information:

This Reference Guide ("Reference Guide") has been prepared and issued by Specialised Private Capital Limited trading as Centric Capital ABN 87 095 773 390, Australian financial services licence ("AFSL") number 246744 ("we", "us", "the Manager", "Responsible Entity" or "Centric Capital"). Centric Capital is a wholly owned subsidiary of Centric Wealth Limited ABN 69 100 375 237 ("Centric Wealth"). Centric Wealth is a wholly owned subsidiary of Findex Group Limited ABN 40 128 588 714. Centric Capital does not promise that you will earn any return on your investment or that your investment will gain or retain its value, nor does anyone else. Centric Capital is the only company to make any statement or representation in this PDS. Centric Capital is the responsible entity of the Australian Equities Extension Fund ("the Fund").

The information provided in this Reference Guide is general information only and does not take account of your objectives, financial situation or needs. You should consider whether the information in this Reference Guide is appropriate for you. To obtain financial advice tailored to your personal circumstances you should speak to a licensed financial adviser.

If you received this document electronically we will provide a free paper copy if you request it. This document can only be used by investors receiving it (electronically or otherwise) in Australia.

This Reference Guide sets out information which is incorporated by reference in the product disclosure statement ("PDS") dated 28 September 2017 for the Australian Equities Extension Fund ARSN 601 747 648. The information in this document forms part of the PDS and you should not read this Reference Guide without referring to the PDS. The PDS and this Reference Guide are available on www.specialisedprivatecapital.com.au or you can request a copy by calling the Manager on +61 2 9250 6500.

Certain information in this Reference Guide is subject to change. We will notify you of any changes that have a materially adverse impact on you or other significant events that affect the information contained in this Reference Guide. Any updated information which is not materially adverse may be updated and obtained online at www.specialisedprivatecapital.com.au or by calling the Manager on +612 9250 6500.

A paper copy of the updated information will be provided free of charge on request.

ASIC Class Order 14/1252 as amended by ASIC Corporations (Amendment and Repeal Instrument 2015/876) and ASIC Corporations (Amendment) Instrument 2016/1224 applies to this Reference Guide.

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Portfolio

Nature of assets

It is anticipated that substantially all of the Fund's Portfolio will comprise an investment in the Vinva Australian Equitised Long-Short Fund ("**Vinva Fund**"). From time to time the Fund may hold a minimal amount of cash or cash equivalents to cover day to day operating expenses.

The Vinva Fund is structured as a unit trust and is a registered managed investment scheme. Vinva Investment Management Limited ("**Vinva IML**") is the responsible entity of the Vinva Fund. Vinva IML has broad authority to invest the assets of the Vinva Fund in securities and derivative instruments.

About Vinva IML

Vinva IML is a specialist Australian Equities manager. The firm manages various strategies and funds for Australian investors. The firm is privately owned with employees owning approximately 85% and the remainder owned by individual external shareholders. The senior Vinva executives and the external shareholders are all highly experienced investment professionals. They have a wealth of experience and knowledge, both in Australia and globally.

Vinva IML has a team of skilled and experienced investment professionals who have a deep connection to the local market. Vinva IML employs advanced technology allowing efficient processing of vast amounts of information in a disciplined systematic manner.

Investment objective of the Vinva Fund

The investment objective of the Vinva Fund is to provide a return the equivalent of the S&P/ASX200 accumulation index plus 5-6% per annum, after fees, measured over a three-year period or longer with an expected active risk of 5-6% per annum. "Active risk" refers to that portion of risk in the portfolio that is due to **active** management decisions made by the portfolio manager (rather than risk that is merely a function of the market's movement).

Investment strategy of the Vinva Fund

The investment strategy of the Vinva Fund is described as "Equitised Long-Short". The strategy consists of investing in a core exposure of 'long' securities and derivative instruments offset at all times with some 'short' sales of securities. The universe of investible securities is typically the 200 largest listed companies on the ASX.

What is a long position?

A long position occurs when the Vinva Fund has actual ownership of or exposure to an investment (i.e. owns the security).

What is a short position?

A short position occurs when the Vinva Fund 'borrows' a security from a securities lender and sells it on the share market (known as covered short-selling). When the Vinva Fund has to return the borrowed security to the lender, it will buy the security from the share market. If the share has dropped in price the Vinva Fund may benefit as it buys the security at a lower price to which it sold it. If the share price has risen the fund will have to buy the security at a higher price to which it sold it, thereby making a loss. Vinva IML generally takes short positions on particular shares when it expects that the security will fall in price or to hedge the market exposure of a long position.

Gross exposure of the Vinva Fund

For every \$1 that the Fund invests in the Vinva Fund, the Vinva Fund will invest approximately \$2.20 in underlying assets. This is generally achieved by the Vinva Fund:

- purchasing approximately \$1.60 worth of securities held on long positions (i.e. securities where the Vinva Fund has actual ownership of the security); and
- undertaking covered short selling of approximately \$0.60 worth of securities (i.e. where the Vinva Fund 'borrows' \$0.60 worth of securities from a securities lender and then sells those securities on the securities exchange. Vinva Fund then returns the borrowed securities to the lender at a future time by buying securities.)

Use of derivatives

The Vinva Fund may use derivatives (directly or indirectly) to:

- increase exposure to specific investments, asset classes or markets;
- control or manage risks;
- reduce the cost of obtaining exposure to assets; and
- exploit opportunities resulting from investments believed to be mispriced.

Financial derivatives, such as futures or options, may be used to adjust or implement investment decisions, to help manage certain risk and to gain or avoid exposure to a particular market or securities rather than purchasing physical assets. There are certain risks involved in relation to the use of derivatives. Please refer to “Derivative Risk” in the “Significant Risks” section for more information.

Discretion to vary types of investments

Vinva IML has discretion to vary the types of investments of the Vinva Fund.

Further information on fees and costs

Indirect Costs

Management Costs includes some Indirect Costs of the Fund (including investment manager fees and indirect costs of the Vinva Fund) and responsible entity fees.

We are entitled to be paid or reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for all expenses incurred by us in relation to the proper performance of our duties in respect of the Fund. This includes the Fund’s investment management fees, custodian fees, administration fees and other expenses, Fund establishment costs, expenses associated with the distribution of income, promotion, termination expenses, compliance and compliance committee expenses. Ongoing expenses will include the fees payable to the custodian and registry provider for the Fund and accounting services including audit and tax preparation fees. We may recover abnormal costs or liabilities (such as tax liabilities, costs of unitholder meetings, costs or liabilities associated with legal advice or proceedings) from the Fund. The Constitution does not place any limit on the amount of the costs or liabilities that can be paid from the Fund.

Vinva IML Performance-related fees

Vinva IML individually negotiates fees with wholesale investors. Under the Vinva Fund Constitution, Vinva IML is entitled to deduct, base management fees and performance-related fees from the Fund. The base management and performance-related fees paid by each wholesale investor are documented in a fee agreement letter signed by Vinva and the particular investor. Vinva IML and Centric Capital have a signed fee agreement in relation to investments in the Vinva Fund. Vinva IML has represented to Centric Capital that this fee agreement is on similar terms to the fee agreements entered into by Vinva IML with other investors in the Vinva Fund. As a consequence, Centric Capital understands that the fees that will be payable by the Fund in relation to this investment do not exceed (i.e. are being charged at an equivalent or lower rate than) the fees that other investors will be paying to access the same investment strategy. Any performance-related fees payable increases the management costs of the Fund.

Vinva Fund Buy / Sell Spread

A buy / sell spread is charged on all redemptions and subscriptions for Units in the Vinva Fund. The buy / sell spread is used to direct transaction costs such as brokerage, bank charges and market impact to transacting investors rather than investors remaining in the Fund. The buy / sell spread is currently 0.50%, which is paid into the Vinva Fund to the benefit of other unitholders in the Vinva Fund.

Vinva IML has discretion to increase the amount of the buy / sell spread charged on redemptions and subscriptions. This may occur, for example, where the costs associated with obtaining or disposing of the underlying assets of the Fund are likely to be materially above those typical in normal market conditions.

Vinva Fund expenses

The Vinva Fund incurs other expenses, such as audit fees, legal fees, administrator fees, custody costs, compliance costs, fund formation costs and other expenses allowable under the Vinva Fund constitution, including abnormal expenses (if any). An abnormal expense would, for example, be the cost of holding a Unit holder meeting.

The Constitution of the Vinva Fund allows for Vinva Fund expenses to be paid directly by the Vinva Fund, or to be paid by Vinva IML and be reimbursed to Vinva IML from the Fund. However, Vinva IML currently intends that such expenses will be met by Vinva out of the management fees received by it in respect of the Fund, unless otherwise notified to Vinva Fund investors.

Does anyone else receive fees in relation to the Fund?

We may retain experts to assist us from time to time. These arrangements are always at arm's length terms and are paid as an expense of the Fund. Those we retain can include associates of ours.

Additional information on risks

As with most investments, the performance of the Fund and the value of the Units may be influenced by a number of risk factors, many of which are outside of the control of the Manager.

The value of an investment in the Fund, and income received by investors, may rise or fall and, consequently, investors may suffer losses.

Before investing, investors should consider whether the Fund is a suitable investment, having regard to their personal investment objectives, financial position, and particular needs and circumstances. Investors should also consider and take into account the level of risk with which they are comfortable, the level of returns they require, as well as their frequency and nature, and their investment time horizon. Investors should seek professional advice in setting their investment objectives and strategies.

Some of the significant risks of the Fund are set out below:

Manager risk

The Manager may elect to retire or may be replaced as the Responsible Entity of the Fund, or the services of key personnel of the Manager may become unavailable for any reason.

There is always a risk that the Manager may fail to identify and adequately manage the investment risks in the Fund's portfolio and thus affect the ability to pay Distributions or reduce the value of the Units.

Operational risks of the Manager include the possibility of systems failure, regulatory requirements, documentation risk, fraud, legal risk and other unforeseen circumstances.

Diversification risk

The Fund intends to invest approximately 100% of assets in one investment being the Vinva Fund which invests in a single asset class. By investing in Vinva Fund, the Fund is relying on the ability of Vinva IML and its investment professionals to achieve Vinva Fund's objectives. If Vinva IML's investment professionals were not to continue in their respective roles in Vinva IML, Vinva IML may not be able to achieve its objectives.

Valuation risk

The value of the Fund's investment in the Vinva Fund will be based on the net asset value as provided by Vinva Fund. The Fund is relying on the ability of the Vinva IML's investment professionals to appropriately value the assets of the Vinva Fund.

Liquidity risk

There is a risk that the Fund will become an illiquid investment. In addition, withdrawals from the Fund are at Centric Capital's discretion. You should only consider an investment in this Fund if you are not likely to require access to your investment in the short term.

Income risk

Volatility may be experienced in the income return of the Fund.

Tax risk

Tax regulations can change and changes can be adverse. There is also a risk that investing in the Fund may give different results than investing individually. Investors should consider their own circumstances before investing.

Tax information reporting risk

The Fund is a Reporting Australian Financial Institution under the IGA and a Reporting Financial Institution under the CRS. Depending on your status for FATCA or CRS purposes, tax information reporting risk is the risk that the Fund may report information in relation to you and your unit holding to the ATO, who in turn discloses such information to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (for FATCA purposes) and other jurisdictions that have signed the CRS Competent Authority Agreement or a relevant bilateral tax treaty for the exchange of information (for CRS purposes). For further information, see "Other information".

Changes in Law or Government Policy

Changes in legislation or government policy may affect the Fund's returns. Such changes can result in the distribution policy of the Fund having to change.

Other risks

It is important to note that not all risks can be foreseen. It is therefore not possible for the Manager to protect the value of the Fund's investment from all risks. Investors should ensure they obtain appropriate professional advice regarding the suitability of an investment in the Fund having regard to their individual circumstances, including investment objectives, their level of borrowings, their financial situation and individual needs.

The Manager does not guarantee the repayment of capital or the performance of the Fund.

As the Fund intends to invest substantially all of the Fund's assets in the Vinva Fund, some of the significant investment risks of the Vinva Fund are set out below:

Counterparty risk

Counterparty risk is the risk of loss caused by another party, including the securities lender defaulting on its financial obligations.

Derivative risk

The value of derivative instruments is linked to the value of an underlying asset (or an interest rate, share index or some other reference point) and can be highly volatile. While derivatives offer the opportunity for higher gains for a smaller initial cash outlay, they can also result in significant losses, sometimes significantly in excess of the amount invested to obtain the derivative.

Risks associated with using derivatives might include the value of the derivative failing to move in line with that of the underlying asset, potential illiquidity of the derivative, the Vinva Fund not being able to meet payment obligations as they arise, and counterparty risk (where the counterparty to the derivative contract cannot meet its obligations under the derivatives contract).

Derivative holdings may result in notional exposures that are greater than the underlying assets in the Vinva Fund.

Entity risk

When a security in a company or other entity is purchased, the investor is exposed to many of the risks to which the individual company or other entity is itself exposed. These risks may impact the value of a security in the company. They include such factors as changes in management, actions of competitors and regulators, changes in technology and market trends.

Fund risk

Fund risk refers to specific risks associated with the Vinva Fund, such as termination and changes to fees and expenses. Vinva IML may close the Vinva Fund to further investments if, for example, it considers it appropriate given the investment objective and investment strategy of the Vinva Fund. Vinva IML may also terminate the Vinva Fund.

There is also a risk that investing in the Vinva Fund may give different results from holding the underlying assets of the Fund directly because of:

- income or capital gains accrued in the Fund at the time of investing; and
- the consequences of investment and withdrawal decisions made by other investors in the Fund; for example, a large level of withdrawals from the Fund may lead to the need to sell underlying assets which would potentially realise income and/or capital gains.

Regulatory risk

The risk that the value or tax treatment of an investment in the Vinva Fund or its underlying assets, or the effectiveness of the Vinva Fund's trading or investment strategy may be adversely affected by changes in government (including taxation) policies, regulations and laws, or changes in generally accepted accounting policies or valuation methods. Such changes could also make some investors consider the Vinva Fund to be a less attractive investment option than other investments, prompting greater than usual levels of withdrawals, which could have adverse effects on the Vinva Fund.

Liquidity risk

If a security is not actively traded it may not be readily bought or sold without some adverse impact on the price paid or obtained. If an investor or a group of investors in the Vinva Fund seek to make large withdrawals, then selling assets to meet those withdrawals may result in a detrimental impact on the price we receive for those assets. In certain circumstances Vinva IML may suspend withdrawals to allow sufficient time for a more orderly liquidation of assets to meet the withdrawals.

Market risk

Generally, the investment return on a particular asset is correlated to the return on other assets from the same market, region or asset class. Market risk is impacted by broad factors such as interest rates, availability of credit, political environment, investor sentiment and significant external events (e.g. natural disasters).

Credit risk

There is a risk that an issuer of a security in which the Vinva Fund has invested will default on its obligations due to insolvency or financial distress, resulting in an adverse effect on the value of the Vinva Fund's investments and hence the net asset value per unit of the Vinva Fund.

Service provider risk

The Vinva Fund is, to a certain extent, reliant on external service providers in connection with its operation and investment activities. Such services include stock borrowing and custody. There is a risk with these arrangements that the service providers may default in the performance of their obligations or seek to terminate the services with the result that the Vinva Fund may be required to seek an alternate supplier and, in the interim, investment activities of the Vinva Fund may be affected.

Further, if a stock borrowing counterparty became insolvent, it is possible that the Vinva Fund may not recover some or all of the collateral that the Vinva Fund has given to that counterparty. If this occurs, netting would take place - that is, the net loss to the Vinva Fund would be the difference between the value of the collateral pledged by the Vinva Fund and the value of the stock borrowed from the counterparty.

Short position risk

Establishing a short position in a security involves a different assessment of risk than investing long. With short positions, there is no limit on the maximum loss, as the loss will continue to increase as the share price rises. This is because a rising share price means the Vinva Fund must pay a higher amount to buy back the share.

Being able to short sell means the Vinva Fund's total gross effective exposure to the share market may exceed 100% of its net assets. This in turn may magnify the exposure to other investment risks detailed in this section.

A further risk is that the securities lender may recall a security that has been borrowed by the Vinva Fund at any time. This means the Vinva Fund will have to find another securities lender willing to lend the security or buy the security on the share market within a short period of time. This may force the Vinva Fund to buy the security at an unfavourable price.

Withdrawal risk

In certain circumstances (including where assets in which the Vinva Fund invests cannot be readily bought and sold, or market events reduce the liquidity of a security or asset class), there is a risk that the anticipated timeframe for meeting withdrawal requests may not be able to be met. This is because it may take longer to sell these types of investments at an acceptable price. In this case, withdrawals from the Vinva Fund may take significantly longer than the anticipated timeframe. The maximum timeframe in which Vinva IML has to meet a withdrawal request from the Vinva Fund is set out in the Vinva Fund's Constitution (being 30 days, however Vinva IML typically aims to satisfy withdrawal requests within 5 days).

Taxes

Important note

The taxation information provided in this Reference Guide is of a general nature and should not be relied upon as specific taxation advice. The Manager is not an expert in taxation and investors are advised to consult their own professional advisors as to the tax consequences of investing in the Fund and in relation to any changes in taxation law and practice which may occur subsequent to the date of this Reference Guide. The following summary is intended for Australian resident investors and generally applies to investors who hold their investment on capital account for tax purposes. It is based on the Manager's interpretation of the current law as at the date of this document.

Income Tax Status of the Fund

The Fund, being a unit trust, will generally not be liable to pay income tax and will be a 'flow through' entity for income tax purposes, provided that the investors of the Fund have a present entitlement to all of the income of the Fund for an income year. In these circumstances, investors will be proportionately taxed on the taxable income of the Fund. Under current taxation law, distributions to investors may comprise a combination of any available tax free; tax deferred and tax assessable components. The Australian Government has recently enacted a new regime for the taxation of eligible managed investment trusts, known as the AMIT regime. The AMIT regime contains a number of components, which may impact upon the way an investment in a trust is taxed.

One of the most important aspects of the AMIT regime is the creation of a new elective regime for the taxation of qualifying AMITs that is based on attribution, rather than distribution. In particular, if an eligible managed investment trust elects to be treated as an AMIT, the taxable income of the trust will flow through to the unitholders of the trust based on the amount and character of taxable income which the trustee chooses to "attribute" to the unitholder (worked out on a fair and reasonable basis, in accordance with the constituent documents of the Fund by the Responsible Entity), rather than based on the share of the trust income to which the unitholder is presently entitled.

The Constitution provides for the ability of the Responsible Entity of the Fund to elect into the AMIT Regime.

Income Tax Position of Investors

The Fund will be required to calculate its income and taxable income each year. The income will be distributed to investors, and investors are taxed on their share of the taxable income. An investor's share of the Fund's taxable income will be determined by their proportionate entitlement to the income of the Fund. An investor will be liable to pay income tax on their share at their applicable tax rates.

An investor will be assessed on their share of the taxable income of the Fund in the same financial year in which the Fund derives the income. This includes Distributions that investors may not receive until after year-end but have become entitled to prior to year end.

The actual Distribution from the Fund to investors can vary from the Fund's taxable income. Adjustments are made to the Distribution for any tax deferred components and return of capital components. These components exceed the share of the Fund's taxable income and should not be subject to income tax in the investors' hands. However, certain adjustments will be required to the investor's cost base in the Units of the Fund for CGT purposes.

Investors who borrow money to fund the acquisition of Units will need to consider the deductibility of interest incurred by them in servicing the loan. Whether an investor is entitled to income tax deductions in respect of any interest incurred in servicing such a loan, either wholly or partly, will depend upon whether the investor can demonstrate an intention to derive assessable income in the future via taxable trust distributions (excluding capital gains).

The case for interest deductibility will be stronger where the investors' objective is to hold Units in the Fund for the long term, with the view to generating taxable income via Distributions. Where the interest on loans is determined to be an allowable deduction it will be deductible for income tax purposes in the year in which it was incurred. If this purpose cannot be clearly demonstrated there is a risk that all or part of the interest expense will not be deductible. In this case, the interest expense should form part of the cost base of the Units for CGT purposes.

It is recommended that investors obtain their own independent tax advice in relation to the acquisition of Units in the Fund, and the tax treatment of any borrowings to fund that acquisition.

Capital Gains Tax

Reduction of cost base of Units for CGT purposes – Tax Deferred Distributions

The Fund may make tax deferred Distributions. These Distributions will arise where the amount distributed by the Fund exceeds the taxable income of the Fund in the relevant year (other than as a consequence of CGT discount amounts). Although tax deferred Distributions are not assessable to investors, for CGT purposes, such Distributions will reduce the cost base of the investor's Units in the Fund. If the CGT cost base of the Units is reduced to nil, the investor will make a capital gain on any further tax deferred amounts received. Any such capital gain may be eligible for discount CGT treatment, depending on the investor's circumstances.

The Manager notes that the CGT cost base of the investor's Units should not be affected by the receipt of discount capital gains from the Fund (refer to Disposal of investments below).

Disposal of investments

The Manager is expected to hold the investments on capital account (see Managed investment trust capital account election – discussed below). Accordingly, if so, and if these investments are disposed of, investors may receive Distributions that are a capital gain. In that instance, investors will be treated as having derived a capital gain equal to their proportional share of the capital gain that is included in the taxable income of the Fund. Where the investment has been held for at least twelve (12) months, investors may be entitled to access the CGT discount in respect of the capital gain.

If the capital gain, after offsetting any capital losses, qualifies for the CGT discount, only 50% of the gain will be included in the assessable income of investors who are individuals (66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % for complying superannuation funds). Special rules apply to preserve the benefit of the CGT discount on capital gains distributed through trusts. Investors who are companies do not qualify for the CGT discount. Any current year capital losses or carry forward net capital losses of the investor must be offset against the capital gain before applying the CGT discount. The resulting amount is referred to as a net capital gain and should be included in the investor's assessable income for the relevant year.

Disposal of Units in the Fund

The disposal of Units in the Fund will have CGT implications for the investor, which will differ according to individual circumstances. It is therefore recommended that the investor seek specific advice from a professional tax advisor prior to disposing of the Units.

Generally, a capital gain will arise to the investor where the capital proceeds received from the disposal of the Units is greater than the investor's cost base for CGT purposes. A capital loss should arise if the capital proceeds on disposal are less than the investor's reduced cost base for CGT purposes. As noted above, the cost base of the Units may be reduced as a consequence of the investor receiving tax deferred and return of capital Distributions.

Discount capital gains treatment may be available to reduce the capital gain realised by the investor on the disposal of the Units. If the investor is an individual who has held the Units for at least twelve (12) months prior to disposal, they should be entitled to discount the capital gain arising from the disposal of those Units, after offsetting any capital losses by 50% (33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % for complying superannuation funds).

Any capital gain or capital loss derived or incurred by the investor on the disposal of their Units should be aggregated with any other capital gains or capital losses that the investor may have in that year to determine the investor's net capital gain or net capital loss. A net capital gain is included in the investor's assessable income. Capital losses may be carried forward and offset against future taxable capital gains (subject to loss recoupment rules for investors who are companies).

Other Tax Issues

Tax losses

Tax losses incurred by the Fund are not able to be distributed to investors. These losses will be carried forward by the Fund and offset against future assessable income subject to satisfying relevant loss recoupment rules. Any capital losses made by the Fund can be carried forward and offset against future capital gains.

Tax File Number

An investor need not quote a Tax File Number (TFN) when applying for Units in the Fund. However, if a TFN or ABN (if applicable) is not quoted, or no appropriate TFN exemption information is provided, tax is required to be withheld from any income Distribution entitlement. The withholding rate is the highest marginal rate plus the Medicare levy (currently 49% for the 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 income years and, under current law, will be reduced to 47% following the 2016-17 income year).

GST

The acquisition and disposal of Units in the Fund by investors should not be subject to Goods & Services Tax (GST). Similarly, the Distributions paid by the Fund to investors should not be subject to GST.

Product ruling

A product ruling has neither been sought by the Manager nor issued by the ATO in respect of the offer of Units in the Fund pursuant to this PDS.

Managed investment trust (MIT) capital account election

The Manager is expected to make the MIT capital election on behalf of the Fund. The election will allow the Fund to recognise the sale of certain investment assets (such as the units in the Vinva Fund) on capital account which enables investors to access the CGT discount (if eligible).

Public trading trust rules

The Manager has determined the Fund is not a public trading trust. As a consequence, the net income of the Fund is intended to be taxed in the hands of the investors as opposed to being taxed within the Fund.

Current trust tax reforms

The Federal Government has announced that it intends to implement a proposed new tax system for MITs from 1 July 2015.

The former Federal Government announced a possible broader reform/rewrite of the trust taxation rules. However, the status of these reforms under the current Federal Government is unclear.

Investors should seek their own advice on the potential impact of any of the above announcements and proposed legislative changes. Investors should monitor the progress of all relevant legislation and any further legislation introduced as a result of the announced reforms or in respect of any future reforms, together with any legislative or judicial developments with respect to the taxation of trusts.

The proposed changes, as currently understood, are not expected to have an adverse impact on the Fund. However, if the proposed changes do have a significant impact, investors will be advised by the Manager.

Our responsibilities to you

Generally

Centric Capital's responsibilities and obligations as the Fund's Responsible Entity are governed by the Fund's Constitution, the Corporations Act and general trust law. As Responsible Entity, Centric Capital is solely responsible for the management of the Fund. Investors in the Fund receive Units when they invest in the Fund. In general, each unit represents an equal interest in the assets of the Fund subject to liabilities. However it does not give the investor an interest in any particular asset of the Fund.

Constitution

The Constitution establishes the Fund and sets out the rules by which the Fund must be operated. This document and the law, governs our relationship with you. You can request a free copy of the Fund's Constitution by contacting us.

Investor rights under the Constitution

The rights and obligations of investors in the Fund are governed by the Constitution and this Reference Guide, and are also affected by the Corporations Act, certain ASIC relief and guidelines, and the general law.

Certain provisions under the Constitution are discussed elsewhere in this Reference Guide, such as the fees and expenses the Responsible Entity may charge and recover under the Constitution, and an investor's right to withdraw from the Fund.

Other provisions relating to investor rights under the Constitution include:

- the rights and obligations of investors;
- liability of investors and of Centric Capital.
- how to apply to invest in the Fund;
- investor income entitlements;
- how investments may be terminated;
- withdrawal procedures, including suspensions of withdrawals and compulsory redemptions;
- investor entitlements on withdrawal or if the Fund is wound up; and
- investor meetings;
- complaints procedures; and
- our powers, rights and duties (including our right to fees and to be reimbursed for expenses) with respect to the Fund.

Our duties

We are required to hold the assets of the Fund on trust for investors and to act in the interests of investors on and subject to the terms of the Constitution. Assets are required to be clearly identified as property of the Fund and held separately from our own assets, and the assets of any other managed investment scheme.

We must keep proper books of account which correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the Fund.

We must determine the distributable income for each distribution period and distribute to each investor that investor's distribution entitlement in accordance with the Constitution.

Our liability and right to indemnification

While the Trust is a registered managed investment scheme, we are not liable in contract, tort or otherwise to investors for any loss suffered in any way relating to the Fund, except to the extent that the Corporations Act imposes such liability.

Our liability to any person other than an investor in respect of the Fund is limited to our ability to be indemnified from the assets.

We are entitled to be indemnified out of the assets for any liability incurred by us in properly performing or exercising our powers or duties in relation to the Fund.

Liability of investors

Joint investors are jointly and severally liable in respect of all payments required to be made by or for an investor.

The Constitution provides that an investor need not indemnify us if there are not enough assets to meet the claim of any creditor of ours. In the absence of separate agreement with an investor, our recourse and that of any creditor is expressed to be limited to the assets.

Change of trustee

We may retire as the Corporations Act allows. Any proposed replacement must agree to be bound by the Constitution as if it had originally been a party.

When the responsible entity changes, the former responsible entity is released from all obligations and liabilities in relation to the Fund arising after the time it retires or is removed.

Termination

The Fund will terminate on the first to occur of the following:

- a date which investors determine by extraordinary resolution (as defined in the Corporations Act);
- a date determined by the Responsible Entity and advised to investors by notice in writing not less than 60 days before the proposed date of termination; or
- the date on which the Trust terminates in accordance with the Constitution, or by law.

Compliance Plan and Compliance Committee

As the responsible entity of the Fund, Centric Capital has prepared a Compliance Plan. The Compliance Plan sets out the arrangements we have in place to ensure compliance with the Corporations Act and the Constitution. The Compliance Plan is audited at least annually.

Centric Capital has also established a Compliance Committee in accordance with the Corporations Act. The Compliance Committee's role includes monitoring the extent to which Centric Capital complies with the Compliance Plan and reporting the Compliance Committee's findings to the Centric Capital Board.

Keeping you informed

We will:

- confirm your investment;
- send you monthly holding statements;
- report to you half-yearly on money you invest;
- as soon as practicable after June each year send you a report to help you with your taxation return;
- each year (around September) make the accounts of the Fund available on our website (unless you elect to have them sent to you by email or post); and
- communicate to you any material changes to the investment or this document as soon as practicable, but in any case within three months from the date of such change.

Other information

Unit prices

We will usually determine the net asset value of the Fund each Business Day, based on the most recently available information.

We will calculate unit prices by first calculating the value of the investments of the Fund (this includes the value of income accumulated since the previous distribution date) and then taking away the value of the liabilities (including any borrowings and any fees and expenses due to us (such as accrued management fees) or other third party such as the custodian). The value of the investment in the Vinva Fund will be based on the net asset value as provided by Vinva Fund. It is anticipated that Vinva IML will value the investments of the Fund on each Business Day by close of the next Business Day.

We will divide the result of this by the number of units we have on issue.

We will exercise any discretion we have under the Constitution in relation to unit pricing in accordance with our unit pricing policy. You can obtain a copy of our unit pricing policy at any time on request, at no charge by visiting www.specialisedprivatecapital.com.au or by calling the Manager on +61 2 9250 6500.

Restrictions on transfer

Transfers of Units must be approved by the Manager. Reasons for whole or part refusal need not be given by the Manager. Transfers must be complete and stamped in order to be considered for approval. Where transaction costs (such as registry and payment costs) are incurred in relation to a transfer or proposed transfer, the Manager may impose those transaction costs on the transferor or transferee in its discretion.

Privacy and information

To enable us to process your investment, administer your investment, provide you with reports and comply with our obligations under the law, we may collect personal information about you. You can access, correct or update any personal information we hold about you by contacting our Investor Services team.

If you decide not to provide certain information, we may not be able to process your investment or future withdrawal requests or may have to deduct tax at the highest marginal tax rate (plus Medicare levy) from any distributions paid to you. For further information please refer to "tax file numbers" on page 17 of this Reference Guide.

We may disclose the information we hold about you in a number of ways, including:

- where you consent to the disclosure;
- to your financial adviser;
- to companies that provide services on our behalf, for example, to companies that print and dispatch the statements or notices we send to you or to the custodian of the Fund;
- to related companies and/or the investment manager that may also provide you with a financial product or financial service; and
- if the disclosure is required or authorised by law.
- where the Australian Privacy Principles authorise use or disclosure where required or authorised under law, in circumstances relating to public health and safety and in connection with certain operations by or on behalf of an enforcement body.

Centric Capital may also be required to disclose a client's personal information to courts, tribunals and regulatory authorities as agreed or authorised by law.

Centric may use the personal information collected from clients for the purpose of providing them with direct marketing material such as information about other related services offered by us and articles that may be of interest to them, however the client may decline to receive marketing materials.

For more information regarding the collection and use of personal information, please refer to our 'Privacy Policy' available on our website or by contacting us directly.

Conflicts of interest and related party transactions policy

A conflict of interest is a circumstance where some or all of the interests of people (clients) to whom a licensee (or its representatives) provides financial services are inconsistent with, or diverge from, some or all of the interests of the licensee or its representatives. This includes actual, apparent and potential conflicts of interest.

It is Centric Capital's policy that all financial or other interests that might present a conflict, or appearance of a conflict, be reported to the Head of Professional Standards who will evaluate the conflict or potential conflict, and recommend any potential course of action.

Any transactions in which the Manager may have, or may be perceived to have, a conflict of interest will be conducted in accordance with the Manager's Conflicts of Interest and Related Party Transactions Policy. Under this policy, the Manager is required to identify and manage conflicts of interest (e.g. disclose conflicts of interests to investors in a manner that is timely, prominent, specific and meaningful).

Cooling off

If you decide that you do not want the Units we have issued you in the Fund, we must repay your money to you (net of any reasonable transaction and administrative costs and after adjustments for market movements).

If you do change your mind, you have 14 days to tell us, starting on the earlier of:

- when we send you confirmation that you are invested; or
- the end of the 5th Business Day after the day on which we issue the Units to you.

The cooling off period does not apply if you invest via a master trust or wrap account (see below for more information). Indirect Investors should seek advice from their IDPS Operator or consult the IDPS Guide or similar type document as to whether cooling off rights apply.

Investing via a master trust or wrap

Centric Capital authorises the use of this PDS by investors who wish to access the Fund through an investor directed portfolio service ("IDPS"). If you invest in the Fund via an IDPS or IDPS-like scheme (such as a master trust, wrap account, nominee service or custody service), it is generally the operator and/or trustee of that service which will become the investor in the Fund (not you). It follows that they have the rights of an investor (such as the right to attend and vote at meetings) and can exercise them in accordance with their arrangements with you.

Distributions, withdrawal payments, reports and transaction confirmations will also be sent directly to the IDPS Operator or custodian whose name is on the register. Please direct any issues or queries relating to your investment to your IDPS Operator.

We are not responsible for the operation of any master trust or wrap account service through which you invest. You can, however, still rely on the information in this document. If you are investing through a master trust or wrap account, you should also take into account the fees and charges of the operator of that service. In addition to reading this PDS, you should read the document that explains the master trust or wrap service.

Anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing

Australia's anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing ("AML/CTF") laws require Centric Capital to adopt and maintain an Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing program. A fundamental part of the AML/CTF program is that Centric Capital knows certain information about investors in the Fund.

To meet this legal requirement, we need to collect certain identification information and documentation ("KYC Documents") from new investors. Existing investors may also be asked to provide KYC Documents as part of a re-identification process to comply with the AML/CTF laws. Processing of applications or redemptions will be delayed or refused if investors do not provide the KYC Documents when requested.

Under the AML/CTF laws, Centric Capital may be required to submit reports to AUSTRAC. This may include the disclosure of your personal information. Centric Capital may not be able to tell you when this occurs and, as a result, AUSTRAC may require Centric Capital to deny you (on a temporary or permanent basis) access to your investment. This could result in loss of the capital invested, or you may experience significant delays when you wish to transact on your investment.

Neither Centric Capital nor the Investment Manager is liable for any loss you may suffer because of compliance with the AML/CTF laws.

FATCA and CRS

The Fund is a Reporting Australian Financial Institution under the IGA and a Reporting Financial Institution under CRS.

Centric Capital will conduct due diligence on prospective Unit holders and on existing Unit holders to comply with the Fund's obligations under the IGA and CRS. If you are applying for Units, you will need to provide Centric Capital with certain information and/or documentation when completing the Application Form and otherwise on request. While you are a Unit holder, you may need to provide Centric Capital with certain information and/or documentation on request.

For both FATCA and CRS purposes, Centric Capital may report information about you, your residence for tax purposes and your Unit holding to the ATO.

For FATCA purposes, Centric Capital will only report to the ATO information about you and your Unit holding if you are a U.S. citizen or resident, a certain type of U.S. entity or a certain types of non-U.S. entity that is controlled by one or more U.S. citizens or residents, and will also report information to the ATO on any payments the Fund makes to any "Nonparticipating Financial Institution", as defined in the IGA. If you do not provide Centric Capital with the required information and/or documentation upon request, Centric Capital may be required to report this fact to the ATO and/or may not issue Units to you.

In accordance with the IGA and CRS, the ATO will share information reported to it by Australian Financial Institutions with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and with tax authorities in other jurisdictions that have signed the CRS Competent Authority Agreement or a relevant bilateral tax treaty for the exchange of information (for CRS purposes).

You should consult with your tax adviser for further information on how the Fund's due diligence and reporting obligations under the IGA and CRS may affect you.

Enquiries and complaints

If you have any questions or would like to make a complaint our contact details are listed below. You can also contact your financial adviser with any questions you may have.

Centric Capital
Telephone: 02 9250 6500
Fax: 02 9252 2702
Email: SPCenquiries@centricwealth.com.au
Web address: www.specialisedprivatecapital.com.au
Postal Address: PO Box R 1851
Royal Exchange NSW 1225

It assists us if you have your investor number available when you contact us. Our business hours are 9.00am – 5.30pm on business days (AEST time).

If you have a complaint, it should be made in writing. We will use reasonable endeavours to ensure that all complaints be acknowledged within 3 days of receipt, are considered and the outcome and remedy, if any, communicated to you within 45 days after receipt of the complaint. If you are investing through an IDPS, then enquiries and complaints should be directed to the IDPS Operator.

If you are not satisfied with the handling of your complaint, you may contact:

Financial Ombudsman Service

Financial Ombudsman Service	Phone: 1300 78 08 08
GPO Box 3	Fax: (03) 9613 6399
Melbourne VIC 3001	Email: info@fos.org.au
Website: www.fos.org.au	

This service operates as an independent body for the financial services industry in which the manager participates to determine unresolved complaints. There is no cost to investors for using this service.

How to invest

To invest please:

- complete the Application Form attached to and forming part of this PDS (“Application Form”);
- either attach your cheque payable to ‘Australian Equities Extension Fund’ or direct credit funds by Electronic Transfer (details for which are included in the Application Form); and
- send the completed form, required certified documents and your accompanying payment (“Application Amount”) to:

Australian Equities Extension Fund
State Street Australia Limited
Unit Registry
Level 14, 420 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Joint applications must be signed by all applicants. Joint investments will be deemed to be held as Joint Tenants.

Applications under Power of Attorney must be accompanied by a certified copy or the original of the Power of Attorney with specimen signatures.

Prior to Units being issued, the Application Amount will be placed in an interest bearing account. All interest earned on the applications account will be paid to the Fund for the benefit of all unit holders. The Application Amount will be paid to the Fund immediately after Units are issued to successful applicants.

Centric Capital reserves the right to accept or reject, in whole or in part, any application for Units. To the extent that Centric Capital does not accept an application, Centric Capital will refund the Application Amount (less taxes and bank charges (if any), within one month of us receiving your application money.

Minimum initial investment

The minimum initial investment amount for Units in the Fund is \$5,000 and thereafter, increments of \$1,000.

Completing the Application Form

Please print in CAPITAL letters.

If you make a mistake, cross it out and initial your changes.

If you have any difficulty completing the Application Form, contact your financial adviser.

Type of Investor	Application Form details required (use full names do not use abbreviations)	Signatures
Individual	Individual details	Individual
Joint investors	Details for both investors	Both investors
Adult(s) investing for a child under 18	Adult's details and child name Example: Mr John Smith A/C Junior Smith	Adult to sign and to provide their Tax File Number
Company	Company details including ABN ABC Pty Limited; ABN: xx xxx xxx xxx XYZ Limited; ABN xx xxx xxx xxx	2 directors, or a director and company secretary, or a director (if signing as a sole director)
Deceased estate	The executor's details and estate name. Example: Mr John Smith A/C Estate name	Executor to sign
Partnership	Details of all principals, partnership name and ABN Example: Mr John Smith and Peter Citizen A/C Partnership XYZ	Partner(s) to sign
Trust or Superannuation Fund	Trustee details, trust/superannuation fund name and ABN Example: Trustee name A/C XYZ Trust or A/C XYZ Superannuation Fund	Trustee to sign

Tax file numbers

Supply of Tax File Numbers (TFN) is discretionary. It is not an offence if you decide not to supply your TFN. If you do not supply your TFN, or ABN (if applicable), or claim an exemption, tax may be deducted from your income earned at the highest marginal tax rate (plus Medicare levy) and forwarded to the Australian Taxation Office. These deductions will appear on your statements.

Tax file number exemptions

Pensioners

Write the type of pension you receive in the space for TFN / Exemption, for example, Age Pension, Invalid Pension, Service Pension, Wife's Pension, Special Benefit Carer's Pension, Sole Parent Pension or Rehabilitation Allowance.

Organisations not required to lodge a tax return

Write the reason why the organisation is not required to lodge a tax return in the space for the TFN. Further information about TFNs can be obtained from the Australian Taxation Office.

Your completed Application Form and attached cheque should be forwarded to your financial adviser.

An investor need not quote a Tax File Number (TFN) when applying for Units in the Fund. However, if a TFN or ABN (if applicable) is not quoted, or no appropriate TFN exemption information is provided, tax is required to be withheld from any income Distribution entitlement. The withholding rate is the highest marginal rate plus the Medicare levy (currently 49% for the 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 income years and, under current law, will be reduced to 47% following the 2016-17 income year).

Glossary

ABN means Australian Business Number.

AFSL means Australian Financial Services Licence.

Application Amount means the monies payable by an investor to acquire Units in the Fund.

Application Form means the application attached to and forming part of this PDS.

ASX means the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.

ATO means the Australian Taxation Office.

Business Day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a Public Holiday on which banks are open for general banking business in Sydney.

Centric Capital means Specialised Private Capital Limited trading as Centric Capital, ABN 87 095 773 390.

Centric Wealth means Centric Wealth Limited (ABN 69 100 375 237).

Constitution means the constitution of the Fund.

Corporations Act means the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

CRS means the Common Reporting Standard set out in Part II.B of the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters approved by the Council of the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development on 15 July 2014 (as implemented in Subdivision 396-C of the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)).

CRS Competent Authority Agreement means the multilateral framework agreement that provides the mechanism to facilitate the automatic exchange of information in accordance with the CRS.

Custodian means the custodian of the Fund, State Street Australia Limited.

FATCA means the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.

Fund means the Australian Equities Extension Fund, ARSN 601 747 648.

GST means goods and services tax as defined in A New Tax System (Goods and Services) Tax 1999 (Cth).

IGA means the intergovernmental agreement entered into between the Australian and the U.S. governments in relation to FATCA on 28 April 2014 (as implemented in Subdivision 396-A of the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth)).

IDPS means investor-directed portfolio service.

IDPS Operator means an operator of an IDPS or IDPS-like scheme, such as a master trust, wrap account, nominee service or custody service.

Indirect Investor means an investor investing through an IDPS or IDPS-like scheme, such as a master trust, wrap account, nominee service or custody service.

PDS means the Product Disclosure Statement offering Units in the Fund.

Portfolio means the assets comprising the Fund from time to time.

Reference Guide means this reference guide which sets out information which is incorporated by reference into the PDS for the Australian Equities Extension Fund.

TFN means Tax File Number.

Unit means a unit in the Australian Equities Extension Fund.

Vinva Fund means the Vinva Australian Equitised Long-Short Fund, ARSN 147 934 263.

Vinva IML means Vinva Investment Management Ltd, the responsible entity of the Vinva Fund.

Directory

Fund

Australian Equities Extension Fund

ARSN 601 747 648

Responsible entity, manager and issuer of the PDS and this Reference Guide

Specialised Private Capital Ltd trading as Centric Capital

ABN 87 095 773 390

AFSL number 246744

Telephone: 02 9250 6500

Fax: 02 9252 2702

Email: SPCenquiries@centricwealth.com.au

Web address: www.specialisedprivatecapital.com.au

Postal Address: PO Box R 1851

Royal Exchange NSW 1225

Custodian of the fund

State Street Australia Limited

ABN 21 002 965 200

AFSL number 241419

Auditors of the fund

Deloitte

Lawyers for the responsible entity and manager

King & Wood Mallesons

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Application Form

Australian Equities Extension Fund
Reference Guide

Australian Equities Extension Fund ARSN 601 747 648

This application form relates to the Product Disclosure Statement dated 28 September 2017 (PDS) issued by Specialised Private Capital Limited ABN 87 095 773 390, AFSL 246744. Please read the PDS in full before completing this Application Form. Unless otherwise specified, terms defined in the PDS have the same meaning in this Application Form.

Individuals, companies, trusts & trustees

PART A: INVESTOR & INVESTMENT DETAILS

Is this an application from a new investor or an existing investor?

☐ NEW INVESTOR – Please refer to **page 17 of Reference Guide** for correct naming convention

New Investor Name

Type of Investor (Please tick applicable box)

☐ Superannuation Fund ☐ Other Trust ☐ Individual /Joint Individuals ☐ Company ☐ Other

1. Contact Details

Full given name(s)

Surname

Company name / Trustee Name / Account Name (if applicable)

Telephone

Facsimile

Email (Please provide contact email address that is to be used for all correspondence to ensure more effective way of communication.)

Address (PO Box is NOT acceptable)

Street

Suburb

State

Postcode

Country

2. Investment Details

Amount Please minimum

AUD\$

note the minimum initial investment amount is \$5,000.00
and the minimum additional investment amount is \$1,000.00

3. Payment Details

Please tick the box to advise how your payment will be made:

- ☐ Cheque – Please make payable to: SSAL ATF Australian Equities Extension Fund <Applications Account>
- ☐ Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) to: Bank: Westpac
BSB: 032 006
Account Number: 623 790
Account Name: SSAL ATF Australian Equities Extension Fund Applications Account
Reference: Investor name

4. Taxation Details

Where the investment in the fund is held jointly by 2 or more unit holders taxation details for each unit holder need to be provided. If there are more than 2 investors provide details on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to your application form.

Investor 1

Name

Are you a resident of Australia for taxation purposes? (Select ☒ one of the following options)

☐ Yes - please complete the below

☐ No – please provide country of residence:

Tax File Number (TFN) or Australian Business Number (ABN)*:

Please indicate to whom this TFN or ABN belongs (Select ☒ one of the following options):

☐ Company ☐ Trust or Superannuation Fund ☐ Individual

☐ Other – please specify:

Exemption Number (if applicable):

Investor 2

Name

Are you a resident of Australia for taxation purposes? (Select ☒ one of the following options)

☐ Yes - please complete the below

☐ No – please provide country of residence:

Tax File Number (TFN) or Australian Business Number (ABN)*:

Please indicate to whom this TFN or ABN belongs (Select ☒ one of the following options):

☐ Company ☐ Trust or Superannuation Fund ☐ Individual

☐ Other – please specify:

Exemption Number (if applicable):

* Please note: You are not obliged to provide either your TFN or ABN but if you do not provide either your TFN or ABN and unless you claim a TFN exemption, the Responsible Entity will be required to deduct tax at the highest marginal tax rate (plus Medicare levy). By inserting the ABN and signing this Application Form, you declare that this investment is made in the course or furtherance of your enterprise. Collection of TFN information is authorised and its use and disclosure are strictly regulated by the tax laws and the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). Declining to provide a TFN is not an offence.

5. Bank Account

Important information:

Please provide us your bank account details for the purpose of payment of future withdrawal proceeds. If this section is not completed it may cause a delay in processing of your redemption proceeds. Additional security checks to verify bank account changes will be performed at the time of payment of your redemption proceeds.

Your bank account details

Distributions and withdrawal proceeds can only be paid to an Australian bank account in the name of the unitholder and cannot be paid by cheque or to third party accounts. By completing this section you confirm that any distributions and withdrawal proceeds sent by EFT to a designated bank account are sent at your risk insofar as the onus to provide bank account details rests solely on you.

Please pay distributions and withdrawal proceeds to the following bank account:

Beneficiary Bank	Branch Name
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
BSB	Account Number
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Account Name	
<input type="text"/>	

If you would like distributions and/or redemption proceeds to be paid into a bank account outside Australia please provide the following additional details:

Beneficiary Bank Address	
<input type="text"/>	
National Beneficiary Bank Clearing Code (if applicable)	Beneficiary Bank SWIFT Code
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Intermediary Bank details (if applicable)	
<input type="text"/>	

PART B: INVESTOR IDENTIFICATION

SECTION 1 - INVESTOR TYPE : ALL TRUSTS (INCLUDING SUPERANNUATION FUNDS)

1.1 General Information

Full name of trust

Full name of the Trustee/(s) of the trust

Country where trust established

1.2 Type of Trust (select ☒ only one of the following trust types and provide the information requested)

☐ Regulator name

Provide Australian Registered Scheme Number (ARSN)

☐ Regulated trust (e.g. an Self-Managed Superfund)

Provide name of the regulator (e.g. ASIC, APRA, ATO)

Provide the trust's ABN or registration / licensing details

☐ Government superannuation fund

Provide name of the legislation establishing the fund

☐ Other trust type

Trust description (e.g. unregistered, fixed, family, unit)

For other trust type please also provide the following documentation:

☐ Original certified copy¹ or certified extract of the trust deed; or

☐ Notice of assessment or certified copy 1 of assessment issued by the ATO in the last 12 months.

¹ For the definition of certified copy and list of people that can certify documents refer to Section 6 on page 34 of this application form.

1.3 Company Type (only complete if “Other trust type” is selected in section 1.2 above)

This section only needs to be completed if “Other Trust type” is selected in section 1.2.

Do the terms of the trust identify the beneficiaries by reference to membership of a class?

☐ Yes Provide details of the membership class/es (e.g. unit holders, family members of named person, charitable purpose)

☐ No How many beneficiaries are there? provide full name of each director

	Full given name(s)	Surname
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

If there are more beneficiaries, provide details on a separate sheet of paper and attach it to your application form.

1.4 Trustee Details

How many trustees are there?

Trustee 1

Full given name(s)	Surname
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Trustee 2

Full given name(s)	Surname
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

☐ If there are more trustees, provide details on a separate sheet of paper and attached it to your application form.

For all trust types please complete the following additional sections:

☐ If you are completing this form as an **Individual Trustee** please complete ‘Section 3 – Investor Type: Individual’ for at least ONE of the trustees in addition to completing applicable sections 1.3 and 1.4.

☐ If you are completing this form as a **Corporate Trustee** please complete ‘Section 2 – Investor Type: Company’ in addition to completing applicable sections 1.3 and 1.4.

☐ If you are completing this form both as **Individual** and **Corporate Trustee** please complete ‘Section 3 – Investor Type: Individual’ and ‘Section 2 – Investor Type: Company’ in addition to completing applicable sections 1.3 and 1.4.

SECTION 2 - INVESTOR TYPE : ALL TRUSTS (INCLUDING SUPERANNUATION FUNDS)

Please note, if you are an Australian Company acting as trustee of a fund, please also complete Section 1.

2.1 General Information

Full name as registered by ASIC or foreign registration body

Registration number (Select ☒ the following categories which apply to the company and provide the information requested)

☐ **ACN** ☐ **ARBN**

☐ **Foreign body registration number**

Please also provide name of the foreign registration body below:

Country of formation / incorporation / registration

Registered office address (PO Box is NOT acceptable)

Street

Suburb

State

Postcode

Country

Principal place of business (if any) (PO Box is NOT acceptable)

Street

Suburb

State

Postcode

Country

2.2 Regulatory/ Listing Details (Select ☒ only one of the following trust types and provide the information requested)

☐ **Regulated company** (licensed by an Australian Commonwealth, State or Territory statutory regulator)

Regulator name

Licence Number

☐ **Australian listed company or Foreign listed company as defined in the IFSA/FPA Guidelines**

Name of market / exchange

☐ **Majority-owned subsidiary of an Australian listed company**

Australian listed company name

Name of market or exchange

☐ **Foreign company**

Country of formation / incorporation / registration

2.3 Company Type (Select ☒ only ONE of the following categories)

- ☐ **Public** Section 2 now completed, continue to Section 4
- ☐ **Proprietary/Private** Go to Section 2.4 and 2.5 below
- ☐ **Other** Go to Section 2.4 and 2.5 below

2.4 Directors (only needs to be completed for proprietary, private and other companies)

This section does NOT need to be completed for public and listed companies.

How many directors are there? provide full name of each director

	Full given name(s)	Surname
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

- ☐ If there are more directors, provide details on a separate sheet of paper and attached it to your application form.
- ☐ If the company is a regulated company (as selected in 2.2 above) section 2 is now completed, continue to Section 4.

2.5 Shareholders (only needs to be completed for proprietary, private or other companies that are not regulated companies as selected in Section 2.2)

Provide details of **ALL individuals** who are beneficial owners through one or more shareholdings of more than 25% of the company's issued capital.

Shareholder 1

Street	Suburb	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
State	Postcode	Country
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Shareholder 2

Street	Suburb	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
State	Postcode	Country
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Shareholder 3

Full given name(s)	Surname
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Residential address (PO Box is NOT acceptable)

Street	Suburb	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
State	Postcode	Country
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

- ☐ If there are more shareholders, provide details on a separate sheet of paper and attached it to your application form.
- ☐ If the company is an Australian company or Foreign company **registered with ASIC** the form is now COMPLETE.
- ☐ If the company is a **Foreign company not registered with ASIC** please also attach certified copy¹ of the certification of registration issued by the relevant foreign registration body.

SECTION 3 - INVESTOR TYPE : INDIVIDUAL

Please note, if you are an individual(s) acting as trustee(s) of a fund, please also complete Section 1.

Investor 1

Investor's name must match investor's ID exactly.

Full given name(s) Surname Date of Birth
 / /

Residential address (PO Box is NOT acceptable)

Street Suburb

State Postcode Country

COMPLETE THIS PART IF INDIVIDUAL IS A SOLE TRADER

Full business name ABN (if any)

Principal Place of Business (if any) (PO Box is NOT acceptable)

Street Suburb

State Postcode Country

Investor 2

Investor's name must match investor's ID exactly.

Full given name(s) Surname Date of Birth
 / /

Residential address (PO Box is NOT acceptable)

Street Suburb

State Postcode Country

Complete this part if individual is a sole trader

Full business name ABN (if any)

Principal Place of Business (if any) (PO Box is NOT acceptable)

Street Suburb

State Postcode Country

If there are more than 2 joint individual investors, provide details on a separate sheet of paper and attached it to your application form.

IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL INVESTOR(S):

For all Individual investors please provide the following information in addition to completing this section:

- Original Certified copy¹ of a Primary Photographic Identification Document (see below for definition); or
- **Original Certified copy¹ of a Primary Non-Photographic Identification Document AND a Secondary Identification Document** (see below for definitions).

What are the Identification Documents?

Primary Photographic Identification Documents;

- 1) Licence or permit issued by State or Territory of Australia or equivalent authority of a foreign country for the purpose of driving a vehicle that contains a photograph of the person in whose name the document is issued.
- 2) Passport issued by Commonwealth of Australia.
- 3) Passport issued for purpose of international travel that is issued by a foreign government and contains a photograph and the signature of a person in whose name the document is issued (accompanied by a written translation prepared by accredited translator where required).
- 4) Card issued by a State or Territory of Australia for the purpose of proving a person's age that contains a photograph of the person in whose name the document is issued.
- 5) National Identity Card issued by a foreign government, for the purpose of identification that contains a photograph of the person in whose name the document is issued (accompanied by a written translation prepared by accredited translator where required).

Primary Non-Photographic Identification Documents;

- 1) Birth Certificate or Birth Extract issued by a State or Territory of Australia.
- 2) Citizenship Certificate issued by Commonwealth of Australia.
- 3) Citizenship Certificate issued by a foreign Government (accompanied by a written translation prepared by accredited translator where required).
- 4) Birth certificate issued by a foreign government (accompanied by a written translation prepared by accredited translator where required).
- 5) Pension card issued by Centre Link that entitles financial benefits to the person in whose name the card is issued.

Secondary Identification Documents;

- 1) A notice that was issued to an individual by the Commonwealth, a State or Territory of Australia within the preceding 12 months that contains the name of the individual and his or her residential address and records the provision of financial benefits to the individual under a law of the Commonwealth, State or Territory.
- 2) A notice that was issued to an individual by a local government or utilities provider in Australia within the preceding 3 months that contains the name of the individual and his or her residential address and records the provision of services by that local government body or utilities provider to that address or to that person.

¹ For the definition of certified copy and list of people that can certify documents refer to Section 6 on page 34 of this application form.

SECTION 4: Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) – Self-certification Declaration

This section must be completed By All Investors to declare their US status except for regulated super funds (i.e. Self-Managed Superannuation Funds, APRA regulated super funds, government super funds or pooled superannuation trusts).

A – FATCA Self-certification for individual investor

Full name (investor 1)

Are you a U.S citizen or US resident for tax purposes? (Select ☒ one of the following options)

☐ Yes - please provide your Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) the below

☐ No

Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Full name (investor 2)

Are you a U.S citizen or US resident for tax purposes? (Select ☒ one of the following options)

☐ Yes - please provide your Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) the below

☐ No

Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

B – FATCA Self-certification for non-individual investor (company, trust and trustee, partnership)

Full name of the investing entity

Please select one of the following options that applies to you:

- ☐ 1) A trust that is established under the laws of a US or a US taxpayer or a trust that has its trustee, beneficiaries or settlor as a US citizen or taxpayer;
- ☐ 2) A trust with a trustee that is a financial institution with a Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN) or has FATCA status (your tax status, as nominated by you, under the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act. E.g. are you a deemed compliant FFI, excepted FFI, non-participating FFI, no reporting IGA FFI, exempted beneficial owner or GIIN applied but not yet issued);
- ☐ 3) A trust with a trustee that is a financial institution with a Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN) or has FATCA status (your tax status, as nominated by you, under the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act. E.g. are you a deemed compliant FFI, excepted FFI, non-participating FFI, no reporting IGA FFI, exempted beneficial owner or GIIN applied but not yet issued);
- ☐ 4) A company established under the laws of the US or a US taxpayer or a company whose beneficial owners through one or more shareholdings own more than 25% of the company's issued capital;
- ☐ 5) A proprietary company where any of the beneficial owners are US citizens or residents for tax purposes;
- ☐ 6) A financial institution (e.g. custodial or depository institution, investment entity or insurance company) that has a GIIN or has FATCA status; or
- ☐ 7) A non-financial foreign entity or a passive non-financial foreign entity for FATCA purposes
- ☐ 8) None of the above – please provide your FATCA status:

If you have answered “yes” to options 1 to 6, please provide the name(s) and US Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), GIIN or FATCA status of each owner, trustee, beneficial owner, partner or settlor who is a US citizen or US resident for tax purposes:

Full name	Indicate which of the following are you: (Company, trust, trustee, settlor, / beneficial owner, partner, etc.)	Provide TIN, GIIN or FATCA status:

If there are more than 3 US citizens or US taxpayers please provide details on a separate sheet of paper and attached it to your application form.

SECTION 5: DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

I acknowledge, declare and agree that by signing this application form:

- I have received and read the PDS to which this Application Form applies and have received and accepted the offer to invest in Australia.
- If I have received the PDS from the internet or other electronic means that I received it personally or a print out of it, accompanied by this Application Form.
- All details provided by me in this Application Form are true and correct.
- I agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the PDS and the Constitution of the Fund, as amended from time to time.
- That the Responsible Entity is authorised to apply the TFN or ABN provided above to all future applications for units, unless I notify the Responsible Entity otherwise.
- None of Investment Manager, Responsible Entity or any other person guarantees the repayment of capital invested in, the Fund, neither the performance of nor any particular return from the Fund and I understand the risks involved in investing in the Fund.
- I acknowledge that the Responsible Entity may be required to obtain and pass on information about me or my investment to the relevant regulatory authority in compliance with the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (Cth) ("AML Act"). I will provide such information and assistance that may be requested by the Responsible Entity to comply with its obligations under the AML Act and I indemnify it against any loss caused by my failure to provide such information or assistance.
- I acknowledge that this application may not be accepted or processed until account establishment, anti-money laundering, know your client, and any similar processes have been satisfactorily completed.
- I acknowledge that the Trustee/Responsible Entity may be required to pass on information about me or my investment to the relevant regulatory authority in compliance with the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") and the Common Reporting Standard set out in Part II.B of the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters approved by the Council of the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development on 15 July 2014 ("CRS"). I undertake to provide such information and assistance that may be requested by the Trustee/Responsible Entity to comply with its obligations under FATCA and CRS and I indemnify it against any loss caused by my failure to provide such information or assistance.
- I acknowledge that I have provided a separate self-certification form in respect of my CRS status to the Trustee/Responsible Entity as part of this application.
- The monies used to fund my investment in the Fund are not derived from or related to any money laundering, terrorism financing or other illegal activities, whether prohibited under Australian law, international law or convention ('illegal activity') and the proceeds of my investment in the Fund will not be used to finance any illegal activities.
- I am not a 'politically exposed' person or organisation for the purpose of any anti-money laundering law.
- I acknowledge that any personal information I provide to State Street Australia Limited ("SSAL") will be collected and handled in accordance with SSAL's privacy policy, a copy of which can be found at www.statestreet.com/au or posted to me if I contact SSAL on +61 2 9240 7600. By submitting this form or any other documents relating to my investment I consent to my/our personal information being collected and handled by the unit registry in accordance with that policy.
- I confirm that the Responsible Entity and Administrator are authorised to accept and act upon any instructions in respect of this application and the units to which it relates given by me by facsimile. If instructions are given by facsimile, the onus is on me to ensure that such instructions are received in legible form and I undertake to confirm them in writing. I indemnify the Responsible Entity and Administrator against any loss arising as a result of any of them acting on facsimile instructions. The Responsible Entity and Administrator may rely conclusively upon and shall incur no liability in respect of any action taken upon any notice, consent, request, instruction or other instrument believed, in good faith, to be genuine or to be signed by properly authorised persons.
- I acknowledge that the Responsible Entity reserves the right to reject any application.

Account operating instructions (if no selection is made, all individuals to sign will be assumed)

☐ Any individual to sign ☐ Any two individuals to sign ☐ All individuals to sign

☐ Other (please specify – e.g. per attached Power of Attorney):

	Signature	Name and title (block letters please)	Date
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>

SECTION 6: CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

Certified copy means a document that has been certified as a true copy of an original document.

Certified extract means an extract that has been certified as a true copy of some of the information contained in a complete original document by one of the persons described in the sub-paragraphs below.

People who can certify documents or extracts are:

- a **lawyer** – a person who is enrolled on the roll of the Supreme Court of a State or Territory, or High Court of Australia, as a legal practitioner (however described);
- a **judge** of a court;
- a **magistrate**;
- a **chief executive officer** of a Commonwealth court;
- a **registrar** or **deputy registrar** of a court;
- a **Justice of Peace**;
- a **notary public** (for the purposes of the Statutory Declaration Regulations 1993);
- a **police officer**;
- a **postal agent** – an agent of the Australian Postal Corporation who is in charge of an office supplying postal services to the public;
- the **post office** – a **permanent employee** of The Australian Postal Corporation with 2 or more years of continuous service who is employed in an office supplying postal services to the public;
- an **Australian consular officer** or an **Australian diplomatic officer** (within the meaning of the Consular Fees Act 1955);
- an **officer** with 2 or more continuous years of service with one or more **financial institutions** (for the purposes of the Statutory Declaration Regulations 1993);
- a **finance company officer** with 2 or more continuous years of service with one or more financial companies (for the purposes of the Statutory Declaration Regulations 1993);
- an **officer** with, or **authorised representative** of, a **holder of an Australian financial services licence**, having 2 or more continuous years of service with one or more licensees; and
- an **accountant** – a member of the institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, CPA Australia or the National Institute of Accountants with 2 or more years of continuous membership.

The eligible certifier must include the following information:

- Their full name
- Address
- Telephone number
- The date of certifying
- Capacity in which they are eligible to certify, and
- An official stamp/seal if applicable

The certified copy must include the statement, **“I certify this is a true copy of the original document”**.

For photographic documents, the certified copy must include the statement, **“I certify this is a true copy of the original document and the photograph is a true likeness”**.

Documents that are written in a language that is not English must be accompanied by an English translation prepared by an accredited translator.

POST OR FAX THIS FORM

Please return the completed form via:

- **Fax** to (02) 9323 6411, or
- **Post** to Australian Equities Extension Fund, State Street Australia Limited, Unit Registry, Level 14, 420 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Note: If you are funding the application via cheque you'll need to post the documents to us. No investment will be allocated to an investor until both funds, and a valid application form and identification documents (where applicable), have been received by the Administrator.

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Additional Application Form

Australian Equities Extension Fund

This form should be used by existing unit holders provided your details have not changed.

Investor Number

Investor Name

AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT

Please indicate how much you wish to invest \$AUD

Please note the minimum initial investment amount is \$5,000.00 and the minimum additional investment amount is \$1,000.00. Please make payment net of all bank charges. Only net amount received will be invested in the Fund.

PAYMENT DETAILS

Please tick the box to advise how your payment will be made:

☐

Cheque – Please make payable to: SSAL ATF Australian Equities Extension Fund Applications Account

☐

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) to : Bank: Westpac
BSB: 032 006
Account Number: 623 790
Account Name: SSAL ATF Australian Equities Extension Fund Applications Account

PAYMENT DETAILS

Contact Name

Contact Number

DECLARATION AND AUTHORISATION

Please make sure you have completed the section above.

- In signing, I/we authorise that these instructions be made on my/our behalf and acknowledge that this form is provided on the basis that the Responsible Entity will affect it according to the terms and conditions of the current PDS.

Signature

Name and title of Signatory (block letters please)

Date

Signature

Name and title of Signatory (block letters please)

Date

Please note it's up to the investor to ensure State Street Australia Limited have been notified of authorised signatories on this account. Where we cannot match the signature to the initial application form or signatory list provided there may be delays in processing of this request.

POST OR FAX THIS FORM

Please return the completed form via:

- Fax** to (02) 9323 6411, or
- Post** to Australian Equities Extension Fund, State Street Australia Limited, Unit Registry, Level 14, 420 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Note: If you are funding the application via cheque you'll need to post the documents to us. No investment will be allocated to an investor until both funds, and a valid application form and identification documents (where applicable), have been received by the Administrator.

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Redemption Request Form

Australian Equities Extension Fund

Investor Number

Investor Name

REDEMPTION AMOUNT

Please indicate if you would like to withdraw the total amount of your investment or a partial amount.

Class or Series (if applicable)

☐ Full Withdrawal

☐ Partial withdrawal, please state amount or units to be withdrawn:

AUD\$

or

UNITS

CONTACT DETAILS

Contact Name

Contact Number

PAYMENT OF PROCEEDS

☐ Pay into the account previously advised

or

☐ Pay withdrawal proceeds into following account:

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: Additional security checks to verify bank account changes will be performed before the payment of your redemption proceeds if the bank account provided does not match bank account that is currently recorded in our records under your investment or if you have changed your bank account details.

Account Name

Bank

BSB

Account
Number

PAYMENT OF PROCEEDS

Please make sure you have completed the 'Full or Partial Withdrawal' section above.

- In signing, I/we authorise that these instructions be made on my/our behalf and acknowledge that this form is provided on the basis that the Responsible Entity will affect it accordingly to the terms and conditions of the applicable current PDS.

Signature

Name and title of Signatory (block letters please)

Date

Signature

Name and title of Signatory (block letters please)

Date

Please note it's up to the investor to ensure State Street Australia Limited have been notified of authorised signatories on this account. Where the signature cannot be matched to the initial application form or signatory list provided there may be delays in processing of this request.

POST OR FAX THIS FORM

Please return the completed form via:

- Fax** to (02) 9323 6411, or
- Post** to Australian Equities Extension Fund, State Street Australia Limited, Unit Registry, Level 14, 420 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000

Contact us

Contact your adviser today to find out more about this opportunity.

www.specialisedprivatecapital.com.au

Sydney

Level 15
1 O'Connell Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Tel 02 9250 6500
Fax 02 9252 2702

Melbourne

Level 17
181 William Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Tel 03 9292 0101
Fax 03 9292 0102

Brisbane

Level 16
120 Edward Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

Tel 07 3230 6555
Fax 07 3221 2145

Canberra

Level 1
55 Wentworth Avenue
Kingston ACT 2604

Tel 02 6281 1477
Fax 02 6281 1476



Individual Tax Residency Self-Certification Form AU/NZ

Individual Tax Residency Self-Certification Form INSTRUCTIONS

Please read these instructions before completing the form.

Regulations based on the OECD Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") require "Financial Institutions" such as Centric Capital to collect and report certain information about an account holder's tax residency.

If your tax residence (or the account holder, if you are completing the form on their behalf) is located outside the jurisdiction where the Financial Institution maintaining the account is located, we may be legally obliged to pass on the information in this form and other financial information with respect to your financial accounts to the tax authorities in the jurisdiction where the Financial Institution is located and they may exchange this information with tax authorities of another jurisdiction or jurisdictions pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information.

You can find definitions of who is classified as an account holder, and other terms, in the Appendix. **If you are completing this form as (or on behalf of) a Controlling Person, you should complete it as if you are / the Controlling Person is the Account Holder referenced in this form.**

This form will remain valid unless there is a change in circumstances relating to information, such as the account holder's tax status or other mandatory field information that makes this form incorrect or incomplete. In that case you must notify us and provide an updated self-certification.

This form is intended to request information consistent with local law requirements.

Please complete this form where you need to self-certify an individual account holder, sole trader or sole proprietor. For joint or multiple account holders, use a separate form for each individual person.

Where you are an Entity, Partnership or Trust account holder do not complete this form. Instead please complete an "Entity tax residency self-certification form."

If the Account Holder is a U.S. tax resident under US Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") under U.S. law regulations, you should indicate that you are a U.S. tax resident on this form and you may also need to fill in an IRS W-9 form. For more information on tax residence, please consult your tax adviser or the information at the following link: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-residency>.

Please note that this self-certification form is for CRS purposes only. Its completion is not a substitute for the completion of any IRS Form W-9, Form W-8 or self-certification that may otherwise be required for FATCA or other U.S. tax purposes.

If you are completing the form on the Account Holder's behalf, then you should indicate the capacity in which you have signed in Part 3. For example you may be the custodian or nominee of an account on behalf of the account holder, or you may be completing the form under a signatory authority or power of attorney.

As a financial institution, we are not allowed to give tax advice.

If you have any questions about this form, these instructions, or defining your tax residency status, please speak to your tax adviser or local tax authority.

You can also find out more, including a list of jurisdictions that have signed agreements to automatically exchange information, along with details about the information being requested, on the <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange> portal.

Individual Tax Residency Self-Certification Form

(please complete parts 1-2 in BLOCK CAPITALS)

PART 1 –IDENTIFICATION OF ACCOUNT HOLDER

A. Legal Name of Account Holder

B. Date of Birth

C. Place of Birth (to be completed for Controlling Persons only)

D. Current Residence Address

Line 1 (e.g. House/Apt/Suite Name, Number,

Line 2 (e.g. Town/City/Province/County/State)*

Postal Code/ZIP Code (if any)

E. Mailing Address (please only complete if different to the address shown in Section C above)

Line 1 (e.g. House/Apt/Suite Name, Number, Street)

Line 2 (e.g. Town/City/Province/County/State)

Country

PART 2 – JURISDICTION OF RESIDENCE FOR TAX PURPOSES AND RELATED TAXPAYER

Identification Number or functional equivalent (“TIN”) (see Appendix)

Please complete the following table indicating (i) where the Account Holder is tax resident and (ii) the Account Holder’s TIN for each jurisdiction of residence.

If the Account Holder is tax resident in more than three jurisdictions please use a separate sheet.

If a TIN is unavailable please provide the appropriate reason A, B or C where appropriate:

Reason A - The jurisdiction where the Account Holder is resident does not issue TINs to its residents

Reason B - The Account Holder is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (Please explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the below table if you have selected this reason)

Reason C - No TIN is required. (Note: Only select this reason if the domestic law of the relevant jurisdiction does not require the collection of the TIN issued by such jurisdiction)

Jurisdiction of Tax Residency	Tax Identification Number	If no TIN available enter Reason

Please explain in the following boxes why you are unable to obtain a TIN if you selected Reason B above.

PART 3 – DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

If you are completing this form as a Controlling Person, use Option B. All other persons should use Option A.

Option A

I understand that the information supplied by me is covered by the full provisions of the terms and conditions governing the Account Holder's relationship with Centric Capital and any general disclosures provided by Centric Capital (including in this form) which describe how Centric Capital may use and share the information supplied and agree to such use and sharing.

I acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding the Account Holder and any Account(s) may be reported to the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which this account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of another jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which the Account Holder may be tax resident pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information with the jurisdiction/s in which this account(s) is/are maintained.

I certify that I am the Account Holder (or am authorised to sign for the Account Holder) of all the account(s) to which this form relates.

I declare that all statements made in this declaration are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete.

I undertake to advise Centric Capital within 30 days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the individual identified in Part 1 of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect or incomplete, and to provide Centric Capital with a suitably updated self- certification and declaration reflecting such change in circumstances.

Signature

Print Name

Date: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Note: If you are not the Account Holder, please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form (for example 'Authorised Officer').

If signing under a power of attorney please also attach a certified copy of the power of attorney.

Capacity:

PART 3 – DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

Option B

I understand that the information supplied by me is covered by the full provisions of the terms and conditions governing the Account Holder's relationship with Centric Capital and any general disclosures provided by Centric Capital (including in this form) which describe how Centric Capital may use and share the information supplied and agree to such use and sharing.

I acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding the Controlling Person and any Account(s) may be reported to the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which this account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of another jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which I may be tax resident pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information with the jurisdiction/s in which this account(s) is/are maintained.

I certify that I am the Controlling Person (or am authorised to sign for the Controlling Person) of all the account(s) to which this form relates.

I declare that all statements made in this declaration are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete.

I undertake to advise Centric Capital within 30 days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the individual identified in Part 1 of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect or incomplete, and to provide Centric Capital with a suitably updated self- certification and declaration reflecting such change in circumstances.

Signature

Print Name

Date: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Note: If you are not the Account Holder, please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form (for example 'Authorised Officer').

If signing under a power of attorney please also attach a certified copy of the power of attorney.

Capacity:

APPENDIX – SUMMARY DESCRIPTIONS OF SELECT DEFINED TERMS

Note: These are selected summaries of defined terms provided to assist you with the completion of this form. Further details can be found within the OECD “Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information” (the “CRS”), the associated “Commentary” to the CRS, and domestic guidance. This can be found at the following link: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/common-reporting-standard/>

If you have any questions then please contact your tax adviser or domestic tax authority.

“Account Holder”

The “Account Holder” is the person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account by the Financial Institution that maintains the account. A person, other than a Financial Institution, holding a Financial Account for the benefit or account of another person as agent, custodian, nominee, signatory, investment advisor, or intermediary, is not treated as holding the account, and such other person is treated as holding the account. With respect to a jointly held account, each joint holder is treated as an Account Holder.

“Controlling Person(s)”

“Controlling Persons” are the natural person(s) who exercise control over an entity. Where that entity is treated as a Passive Non-Financial Entity (“Passive NFE”) then a Financial Institution is required to determine whether or not these Controlling Persons are Reportable Persons. This definition corresponds to the term “beneficial owner” described in Recommendation 10 and the Interpretative Note on Recommendation 10 of the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations (as adopted in February 2012).

In the case of a trust, the Controlling Person(s) are the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, or any other natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the trust (including through a chain of control or ownership). Under the CRS the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), and the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, are always treated as Controlling Persons of a trust, regardless of whether or not any of them exercises control over the activities of the trust.

Where the settlor(s) of a trust is an Entity then the CRS requires Financial Institutions to also identify the Controlling Persons of the settlor(s) and when required report them as Controlling Persons of the trust.

In the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, “Controlling Person(s)” means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

“Entity”

The term “Entity” means a legal person or a legal arrangement, such as a corporation, organisation, partnership, trust or foundation. This term covers any person other than an individual (i.e. a natural person).

“Financial Account”

“Financial Account” means an account maintained by a Financial Institution and includes Depositary Accounts; Custodial Accounts; Equity and debt interest in certain Investment Entities; Cash Value Insurance Contracts; and Annuity Contracts.

“TIN” (including “functional equivalent”)

The term “TIN” means Taxpayer Identification Number or a functional equivalent in the absence of a TIN. A TIN is a unique combination of letters or numbers assigned by a jurisdiction to an individual or an Entity and used to identify the individual or Entity for the purposes of administering the tax laws of such jurisdiction. Further details of acceptable TINs can be found at the following link: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-identification-numbers>.

Some jurisdictions do not issue a TIN. However, these jurisdictions often utilise some other high integrity number with an equivalent level of identification (a “functional equivalent”).



Entity Tax Residency Self-Certification Form

AU/NZ

Entity Tax Residency Self-Certification Form INSTRUCTIONS

Please read these instructions before completing the form.

Regulations based on the OECD Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") require "Financial Institutions" such as Centric Capital to collect and report certain information about an account holder's tax residency.

If the account holder's tax residence is located outside the jurisdiction where the Financial Institution maintaining the account is located, we may be legally obliged to pass on the information in this form and other financial information with respect to your financial accounts to the tax authorities in the jurisdiction where the Financial Institution is located and they may exchange this information with tax authorities of another jurisdiction or jurisdictions pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information.

You can find definitions of who is classified as an account holder, and other terms, in the Appendix.

This form will remain valid unless there is a change in circumstances relating to information, such as the account holder's tax status or other mandatory field information that makes this form incorrect or incomplete. In that case you must notify us and provide an updated self-certification. This form is intended to request information consistent with local law requirements.

Please complete this form where you need to self-certify on behalf of an entity account holder.

If you are an individual account holder or sole trader or sole proprietor do not complete this form. Instead please complete an "Individual tax residency self-certification form." For joint or multiple account holders please complete a separate form for each account holder.

If the Account Holder is a U.S. tax resident under U.S. law, you should indicate that as such on this form and you may also need to fill in an IRS W-9 form. For more information on tax residence, please consult your tax adviser or the information at the following link: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-residency>.

Please note that this self-certification form is for CRS purposes only. Its completion is not a substitute for the completion of any IRS Form W-9, Form W-8 or self-certification that may otherwise be required for FATCA or other U.S. tax purposes.

Where the Account Holder is a Passive NFE, or an Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction managed by another Financial Institution.

Please provide information on the natural person(s) who exercise control over the Account Holder (individuals referred to as "Controlling Person(s)") by completing Part 2(2) and a separate Individual tax residency self-certification form for each Controlling Person. This information should be provided by all Investment Entities located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution.

You should indicate the capacity in which you have signed in Part 4. For example you may be the custodian or nominee of an account on behalf of the account holder, or you may be completing the form under a signatory authority or power of attorney.

As a financial institution, we are not allowed to give tax advice.

If you have any questions about this form, these instructions, or defining your tax residency status, please speak to your tax adviser or local tax authority. You can also find out more, including a list of jurisdictions that have signed agreements to automatically exchange information, along with details about the information being requested, on the <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange-portal>.

Entity Tax Residency Self-Certification Form

(please complete parts 1-2 in BLOCK CAPITALS)

PART 1 –IDENTIFICATION OF ACCOUNT HOLDER

A. Legal Name of Entity/Branch

B. Country of incorporation or organisation

C. Current Registered Address

Line 1 (e.g. House/Apt/Suite Name, Number,

Line 2 (e.g. Town/City/Province/County/State)*

Postal Code/ZIP Code (if any)

D. Mailing Address (please only complete if different to the address shown in Section C above)

Line 1 (e.g. House/Apt/Suite Name, Number, Street)

Line 2 (e.g. Town/City/Province/County/State)

Country

Postal Code/ZIP Code

PART 2 - ENTITY'S CRS CLASSIFICATION

Please provide the Account Holder's Status by ticking one of the following boxes.

1. (a) Financial Institution – Investment Entity

i. An Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution

(Note: if ticking this box please also complete Part 2(2) below)

ii. Other Investment Entity

(b) Financial Institution – Depository Institution, Custodial Institution or Specified Insurance Company

If you have ticked (a) or (b) above, please provide, if held, the Account Holder's Global Intermediary Identification Number ("GIIN") obtained for FATCA purposes:

(c) Active NFE – a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market or a corporation which is a related entity of such a corporation

If you have ticked (c), please provide the name of the established securities market on which the corporation is regularly traded:

If you are a Related Entity of a regularly traded corporation, please provide the name of the regularly traded corporation that the Entity in (c) is a Related Entity of:

(d) Active NFE – a Government Entity or Central Bank

(e) Active NFE – an International Organisation

(f) Active NFE – other than (c)-(e) (for example a start-up NFE or a non-profit NFE)

(g) Passive NFE (Note: if ticking this box please also complete Part 2(2) below)

2. If you have ticked 1(a)(i) or 1(g) above:

Does the entity have any Controlling Persons who are tax residents of countries other than Australia?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, please provide the details of these individuals below and complete a separate Individual tax residency self-certification form for each Controlling Person.

Jurisdiction of Tax Residency	Tax Identification Number	If no TIN available enter Reason

If there are more Controlling Persons, provide details on a separate sheet and tick this box. ☐

Note: Please see the definition of Controlling Person in the Appendix.

PART 3 – JURISDICTION OF RESIDENCE FOR TAX PURPOSES AND RELATED TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OR FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENT (“TIN”) (SEE APPENDIX)

Please complete the following table indicating (i) where the Account Holder is tax resident and (ii) the Account Holder's TIN for each jurisdiction of residence.

If the Account Holder is not tax resident in any jurisdiction (e.g., because it is fiscally transparent), please indicate that on line 1 and provide its place of effective management or jurisdiction in which its principal office is located.

If the Account Holder is tax resident in more than three jurisdictions please use a separate sheet.

If a TIN is unavailable please provide the appropriate reason **A**, **B** or **C** where appropriate:

Reason A - The jurisdiction where the Account Holder is resident does not issue TINs to its residents

Reason B - The Account Holder is otherwise unable to obtain a TIN or equivalent number (Please explain why you are unable to obtain a TIN in the below table if you have selected this reason)

Reason C - No TIN is required. (Note. Only select this reason if the domestic law of the relevant jurisdiction does not require the collection of the TIN issued by such jurisdiction)

Jurisdiction of Tax Residency	Tax Identification Number	If no TIN available enter Reason

Please explain in the following boxes why you are unable to obtain a TIN if you selected Reason B above.

PART 4 – DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

I understand that the information supplied by me is covered by the full provisions of the terms and conditions governing the Account Holder's relationship with Centric Capital and any general disclosures provided by Centric Capital (including in this form) which describe how Centric Capital may use and share the information supplied and agree to such use and sharing.

I acknowledge that the information contained in this form and information regarding the Account Holder and any Account(s) may be reported to the tax authorities of the jurisdiction in which this account(s) is/are maintained and exchanged with tax authorities of another jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which the Account Holder may be tax resident pursuant to intergovernmental agreements to exchange financial account information with the jurisdiction/s in which this account(s) is/are maintained.

I certify that I am authorised to sign for the Account Holder in respect of all the account(s) to which this form relates.

I declare that all statements made in this declaration are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and complete.

I undertake to advise Centric Capital within 30 days of any change in circumstances which affects the tax residency status of the Account Holder identified in Part 1 of this form or causes the information contained herein to become incorrect or incomplete (including any changes to the information on controlling persons identified in Part 2 question 2a), and to provide Centric Capital with a suitably updated self- certification and Declaration reflecting such change in circumstances.

Signature

Print Name

Date: (dd/mm/yyyy)

Note: If you are not the Account Holder, please indicate the capacity in which you are signing the form (for example 'Authorised Officer').

If signing under a power of attorney please also attach a certified copy of the power of attorney.

Capacity:

APPENDIX – SUMMARY DESCRIPTIONS OF SELECT DEFINED TERMS

Note: These are selected summaries of defined terms provided to assist you with the completion of this form. Further details can be found within the OECD “Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information” (the “CRS”), the associated “Commentary” to the CRS, and domestic guidance. This can be found at the following link: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/common-reporting-standard/>

If you have any questions then please contact your tax adviser or domestic tax authority.

“Account Holder”

The “Account Holder” is the person listed or identified as the holder of a Financial Account by the Financial Institution that maintains the account. This is regardless of whether such person is a flow-through Entity. Thus, for example, if a trust or an estate is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the trust or estate is the Account Holder, rather than the trustee or the trust’s owners or beneficiaries. Similarly, if a partnership is listed as the holder or owner of a Financial Account, the partnership is the Account Holder, rather than the partners in the partnership. A person, other than a Financial Institution, holding a Financial Account for the benefit or account of another person as agent, custodian, nominee, signatory, investment advisor, or intermediary, is not treated as holding the account, and such other person is treated as holding the account.

“Active NFE”

An NFE is an Active NFE if it meets any of the criteria listed below. In summary, those criteria refer to:

- a) active NFEs by reason of income and assets;
- b) publicly traded NFEs;
- c) Governmental Entities, International Organisations, Central Banks, or their wholly owned Entities;
- d) holding NFEs that are members of a nonfinancial group;
- e) start-up NFEs;
- f) NFEs that are liquidating or emerging from bankruptcy;
- g) treasury centres that are members of a nonfinancial group; or
- h) non-profit NFEs.

An entity will be classified as Active NFE if it meets any of the following criteria:

- a) less than 50% of the NFE’s gross income for the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period is passive income and less than 50% of the assets held by the NFE during the preceding calendar year or other appropriate reporting period are assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income;
- b) the stock of the NFE is regularly traded on an established securities market or the NFE is a Related Entity of an Entity the stock of which is regularly traded on an established securities market;
- c) the NFE is a Governmental Entity, an International Organisation, a Central Bank, or an Entity wholly owned by one or more of the foregoing;
- d) substantially all of the activities of the NFE consist of holding (in whole or in part) the outstanding stock of, or providing financing and services to, one or more subsidiaries that engage in trades or businesses other than the business of a Financial Institution, except that an Entity does not qualify for this status if the Entity functions (or holds itself out) as an investment fund, such as a private equity fund, venture capital fund, leveraged buyout fund, or any investment vehicle whose purpose is to acquire or fund companies and then hold interests in those companies as capital assets for investment purposes;
- e) the NFE is not yet operating a business and has no prior operating history, (a “start-up NFE”) but is investing capital into assets with the intent to operate a business other than that of a Financial Institution, provided that the NFE does not qualify for this exception after the date that is 24 months after the date of the initial organisation of the NFE;
- f) the NFE was not a Financial Institution in the past five years, and is in the process of liquidating its assets or is reorganising with the intent to continue or recommence operations in a business other than that of a Financial Institution;
- g) the NFE primarily engages in financing and hedging transactions with, or for, Related Entities that are not
- h) Financial Institutions, and does not provide financing or hedging services to any Entity that is not a Related Entity, provided that the group of any such Related Entities is primarily engaged in a business other than that of a Financial Institution; or
- i) the NFE meets all of the following requirements (a “non-profit NFE”) :
 - i) it is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, cultural, athletic, or educational purposes; or it is established and operated in its jurisdiction of residence and it is a professional organisation, business league, chamber of commerce, labour organisation, agricultural or horticultural organisation, civic league or an organisation operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;
 - ii) it is exempt from income tax in its jurisdiction of residence;
 - iii) it has no shareholders or members who have a proprietary or beneficial interest in its income or assets;

iv) the applicable laws of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or the NFE's formation documents do not permit any income or assets of the NFE to be distributed to, or applied for the benefit of, a private person or non-charitable Entity other than pursuant to the conduct of the NFE's charitable activities, or as payment of reasonable compensation for services rendered, or as payment representing the fair market value of property which the NFE has purchased; and

v) the applicable laws of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or the NFE's formation documents require that, upon the NFE's liquidation or dissolution, all of its assets be distributed to a Governmental Entity or other non-profit organisation, or escheat to the government of the NFE's jurisdiction of residence or any political subdivision.

Note: Certain entities (such as U.S. Territory NFFEs) may qualify for Active NFFE status under FATCA but not Active NFE status under the CRS.

"Control"

"Control" over an Entity is generally exercised by the natural person(s) who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest (typically on the basis of a certain percentage (e.g. 25%)) in the Entity. Where no natural person(s) exercises control through ownership interests, the Controlling Person(s) of the Entity will be the natural person(s) who exercises control of the Entity through other means. Where no natural person(s) is/are identified as exercising control of the Entity through ownership interests, then under the CRS the Reportable Person is deemed to be the natural person who holds the position of senior managing official.

"Controlling Person(s)"

"Controlling Persons" are the natural person(s) who exercise control over an entity. Where that entity is treated as a Passive Non-Financial Entity ("Passive NFE") then a Financial Institution is required to determine whether or not these Controlling Persons are Reportable Persons. This definition corresponds to the term "beneficial owner" described in Recommendation 10 and the Interpretative Note on Recommendation 10 of the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations (as adopted in February 2012).

In the case of a trust, the Controlling Person(s) are the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, or any other natural person(s) exercising ultimate effective control over the trust (including through a chain of control or ownership). Under the CRS the settlor(s), the trustee(s), the protector(s) (if any), and the beneficiary(ies) or class(es) of beneficiaries, are always treated as Controlling Persons of a trust, regardless of whether or not any of them exercises control over the activities of the trust. Where the settlor(s) of a trust is an Entity then the CRS requires Financial Institutions to also identify the Controlling Persons of the settlor(s) and when required report them as Controlling Persons of the trust.

In the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, "Controlling Person(s)" means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

"Custodial Institution"

The term "Custodial Institution" means any Entity that holds, as a substantial portion of its business, Financial Assets for the account of others. This is where the Entity's gross income attributable to the holding of Financial Assets and related financial services equals or exceeds 20% of the Entity's gross income during the shorter of: (i) the three-year period that ends on 31 December (or the final day of a non-calendar year accounting period) prior to the year in which the determination is being made; or (ii) the period during which the Entity has been in existence.

"Depository Institution"

The term "Depository Institution" means any Entity that accepts deposits in the ordinary course of a banking or similar business.

"FATCA"

FATCA stands for the U.S. provisions commonly known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, which were enacted into U.S. law as part of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act on March 18, 2010. FATCA creates a new information reporting and withholding regime for payments made to certain non-U.S. financial institutions and other non-U.S. entities.

"Entity"

The term "Entity" means

a legal person or a legal arrangement, such as a corporation, organisation, partnership, trust or foundation. This term covers any person other than an individual (i.e. a natural person).

"Financial Institution"

The term "Financial Institution" means a "Custodial Institution", a "Depository Institution", an "Investment Entity", or a "Specified Insurance Company". Please see the relevant domestic guidance and the CRS for further classification definitions that apply to Financial Institutions.

"Investment Entity"

The term "Investment Entity" includes two types of Entities:

- a) an Entity that primarily conducts as a business one or more of the following activities or operations for or on behalf of a customer:
 - i) Trading in money market instruments (cheques, bills, certificates of deposit, derivatives, etc.); foreign exchange; exchange, interest rate and index instruments; transferable securities; or commodity futures trading;
 - ii) Individual and collective portfolio management; or
 - iii) Otherwise investing, administering, or managing Financial Assets or money on behalf of other persons.

Such activities or operations do not include rendering non-binding investment advice to a customer.

b) The second type of "Investment Entity" ("Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution") is any Entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets where the Entity is managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity.

“Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution”

The term “Investment Entity located in a Non-Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution” means any Entity the gross income of which is primarily attributable to investing, reinvesting, or trading in Financial Assets if the Entity is (i) managed by a Financial Institution and (ii) not a Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution.

“Investment Entity managed by another Financial Institution”

“An Entity is “managed by” another Entity if the managing Entity performs, either directly or through another service provider on behalf of the managed Entity, any of the activities or operations described in clause (i) above in the definition of ‘Investment Entity’.

An Entity only manages another Entity if it has discretionary authority to manage the other Entity’s assets (either in whole or part). Where an Entity is managed by a mix of Financial Institutions, NFEs or individuals, the Entity is considered to be managed by another Entity that is a Depository Institution, a Custodial Institution, a Specified Insurance Company, or the first type of Investment Entity, if any of the managing Entities is such another Entity.

“NFE”

An “NFE” is any Entity that is not a Financial Institution.

“Non-Reporting Financial Institution”

A Non-Reporting Financial Institution” means any Financial Institution that is:

- a Governmental Entity, International Organisation or Central Bank, other than with respect to a payment that is derived from an obligation held in connection with a commercial financial activity of a type engaged in by a Specified Insurance Company, Custodial Institution, or Depository Institution;
- a Broad Participation Retirement Fund; a Narrow Participation Retirement Fund; a Pension Fund of a Governmental Entity, International Organisation or Central Bank; or a Qualified Credit Card Issuer;
- an Exempt Collective Investment Vehicle; or
- a Trustee-Documented Trust: a trust where the trustee of the trust is a Reporting Financial Institution and reports all information required to be reported with respect to all Reportable Accounts of the trust;

a) • any other defined in a countries domestic law as a Non-Reporting Financial Institution.

“Participating Jurisdiction”

A “Participating Jurisdiction” means a jurisdiction with which an agreement is in place pursuant to which it will provide the information set out in the CRS and that is identified in a published list.

“Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution”

The term “Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institution means (i) any Financial Institution that is tax resident in a Participating Jurisdiction, but excludes any branch of that Financial Institution that is located outside of that jurisdiction, and (ii) any branch of a Financial Institution that is not tax resident in a Participating Jurisdiction, if that branch is located in such Participating Jurisdiction.

“Passive NFE”

Under the CRS a “Passive NFE” means any: (i) NFE that is not an Active NFE; and (ii) Investment Entity located in a Non- Participating Jurisdiction and managed by another Financial Institution.

“Related Entity”

An Entity is a “Related Entity” of another Entity if either Entity controls the other Entity, or the two Entities are under common control. For this purpose control includes direct or indirect ownership of more than 50% of the vote and value in an Entity.

“Reportable Account”

The term “Reportable Account” means an account held by one or more Reportable Persons or by a Passive NFE with one or more Controlling Persons that is a Reportable Person.

“Reportable Jurisdiction”

A Reportable Jurisdiction is a jurisdiction with which an obligation to provide financial account information is in place and that is identified in a published list.

“Reportable Jurisdiction Person”

A Reportable Jurisdiction Person is an Entity that is tax resident in a Reportable Jurisdiction(s) under the tax laws of such jurisdiction(s) - by reference to local laws in the country where the Entity is established, incorporated or managed. An Entity such as a partnership, limited liability partnership or similar legal arrangement that has no residence for tax purposes shall be treated as resident in the jurisdiction in which its place of effective management is situated. As such if an Entity certifies that it has no residence for tax purposes it should complete the form stating the address of its principal office.

Dual resident Entities may rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to determine their residence for tax purposes.

“Reportable Person”

A “Reportable Person” is defined as a “Reportable Jurisdiction Person”, other than:

- a) a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets;
- b) any corporation that is a Related Entity of a corporation described in clause (i);
- c) a Governmental Entity;
- d) an International Organisation;
- e) a Central Bank; or
- f) a Financial Institution (except for an Investment Entity described in Sub Paragraph A(6) b) of the CRS that are not Participating Jurisdiction Financial Institutions. Instead, such Investment Entities are treated as Passive NFE’s.)

“Resident for tax purposes”

Each jurisdiction has its own rules for defining tax residence, and jurisdictions have provided information on how to determine whether an entity is tax resident in the jurisdiction on the following website:

<http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-residency>.

Generally, an Entity will be resident for tax purposes in a jurisdiction if, under the laws of that jurisdiction (including tax conventions), it pays or should be paying tax therein by reason of his domicile, residence, place of management or incorporation, or any other criterion of a similar nature, and not only from sources in that jurisdiction. Dual resident Entities may rely on the tiebreaker rules contained in tax conventions (if applicable) to solve cases of double residence for determining their residence for tax purposes. An Entity such as a partnership, limited liability partnership or similar legal arrangement that has no residence for tax purposes shall be treated as resident in the jurisdiction in which its place of effective management is situated. An Entity such as a partnership, limited liability partnership or similar legal arrangement that has no residence for tax purposes shall be treated as resident in the jurisdiction in which its place of effective management is situated. For additional information on tax residence, please talk to your tax adviser or see the following link: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange>.

“Specified Insurance Company”

The term “Specified Insurance Company” means any Entity that is an insurance company (or the holding company of an insurance company) that issues, or is obligated to make payments with respect to, a Cash Value Insurance Contract or an Annuity Contract.

“TIN” (including “functional equivalent”)

The term “TIN” means Taxpayer Identification Number or a functional equivalent in the absence of a TIN. A TIN is a unique combination of letters or numbers assigned by a jurisdiction to an individual or an Entity and used to identify the individual or Entity for the purposes of administering the tax laws of such jurisdiction. Further details of acceptable TINs can be found at the following link: <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/crs-implementation-and-assistance/tax-identification-numbers>.

Some jurisdictions do not issue a TIN. However, these jurisdictions often utilise some other high integrity number with an equivalent level of identification (a “functional equivalent”). Examples of that type of number include, for Entities, a Business/company registration code/number.