
Perpetual Private Multi-Manager Implemented RI Portfolios

Product Disclosure Statement

**PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
ISSUE NUMBER 1 DATED 30 OCTOBER 2026**

Issued by Perpetual Trust Services Limited
ABN 48 000 142 049 AFSL 236648

Important notes

In this Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), 'Perpetual Private Multi-Manager Implemented RI Portfolios' is the collective name for the 'wholesale class A' class of units in the multi-manager investment funds (Funds) detailed in this PDS and a 'Portfolio' means one of the 'wholesale class A' class of units in the relevant context. Each Fund is a managed investment scheme that is registered with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC).

Multiple unit classes and marketing fund names

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

This PDS only offers investment in the 'wholesale class A' class of units in each Fund under its marketing fund name, as shown in the following table.

Registered managed investment scheme ¹	Marketing fund name for 'wholesale class A' class of units
Perpetual Private Multi-Manager RI Australian Share Fund (ARSN 679 842 212)	PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio
Perpetual Private Multi-Manager RI International Share Fund (ARSN 679 841 671)	PWM Implemented RI International Share Portfolio

¹ Prior to 30 October 2026, the names of these registered managed investment schemes were 'Perpetual Private RI Australian Share Fund' and 'Perpetual Private RI International Share Fund' respectively, based on the order they appear in this table. The ARSN of each scheme has not changed.

Responsible Entity of the Funds

Perpetual Trust Services Limited (we, us, our, PTSL or Responsible Entity) is the responsible entity for the Funds. PTSL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Perpetual Limited ABN 86 000 431 827 and a part of the Perpetual group of companies (Perpetual Group) which has been in operation for over 140 years. Perpetual Limited is an Australian public company that has been listed on the Australian Securities Exchange for over 60 years. PTSL holds Australian Financial Services Licence number 236648 issued by Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC), which authorises us to operate the Funds. PTSL is bound by the Constitutions and the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (Corporations Act). PTSL has lodged a compliance plan with ASIC which sets out the key measures which we will apply to comply with the Constitutions and the Corporations Act.

The Responsible Entity has the power to delegate certain aspects of its duties. We have appointed The Trust Company (UTCCL) Limited ABN 35 008 426 784 AFSL 235170 (Investment Manager or UTCCL) as the investment manager of the Funds. As at the date of this PDS, UTCCL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Perpetual Limited and a related entity of PTSL. From the date of completion of the sale (refer to statement below), UTCCL will be part of the wealth management business and will no longer be a subsidiary of Perpetual Limited or a related entity of PTSL.

The Responsible Entity has appointed State Street Australia Limited ABN 21 002 965 200 as Investment Administrator and Custodian of the Funds and MUFG Corporate Markets (AU) Limited ABN 54 083 214 537 as Unit Registry for the Funds.

The following statement takes effect on the date notified to investors on the Portfolios' website confirming completion of the sale which is expected to occur before 31 December 2026:

Perpetual Limited has sold the wealth management business to BCPE Barton BidCo Pty Ltd (ACN 694 979 041), an entity indirectly controlled by Bain Capital Investors, LLC. The wealth management and advice business is no longer owned or operated by Perpetual Limited and the products and services are not affiliated with or guaranteed by Perpetual Limited.

Investing in the Portfolios

We are the issuer of this PDS and authorise the use of this PDS as disclosure for:

- trusts, estates and agencies for which the Perpetual Wealth Management business is a trustee, executor or attorney
- investors who wish to access the Portfolios through an investor directed portfolio service (IDPS), IDPS-like scheme, or a nominee of custody service provided or administered by the Perpetual Wealth Management business
- certain superannuation funds for which the Perpetual Wealth Management business is the custodian, administrator or promoter,

which are collectively referred to in this PDS as a 'Service'.

Investment in the Portfolios through this PDS is offered exclusively to clients of the Perpetual Wealth Management business investing through a Service (referred to as 'you' or 'your' in this PDS).

As an indirect investor gaining exposure to the Portfolios through a Service, you do not yourself become an investor in the Portfolios. Instead, it is the operator of the Service through which you invest (your Service operator), which invests for you and acts on your behalf, that has the rights of an investor. Certain rights of the Funds' Constitutions are only exercised by your Service operator and not indirect investors. For example, indirect investors cannot attend investor meetings or transfer or mortgage units in the Funds. You can request reports on your investment in a Portfolio from your Service operator and you should direct any enquiries to them.

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

About this PDS

This PDS describes the important features of the Portfolios. You should read it carefully before you decide to invest as it will help you to decide whether the Portfolios are appropriate for you. It contains general information only and doesn't take into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. This PDS may also help when comparing the Portfolios to other funds you may be considering.

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

This PDS is current as at 30 October 2026. Certain information in this PDS may change from time to time. Where this information is not materially adverse, the updated information will be made available on the Portfolios' website

pspl01mstrrt0i5prod.dxcloud.episerver.net/pwm-implemented-ri-portfolios-updates. A paper copy of any updated information will be given to you without charge upon request. If a change is considered materially adverse, we will replace this PDS or issue a supplementary PDS. As an indirect investor invested through a Service, you can obtain updated information from your Service operator.

You should keep a copy of the current PDS (including any notices updating the PDS and any information incorporated by reference (see following section)) and any replacement and/or supplementary PDS for future reference. You can access further information that has been made publicly available, including the Target Market Determination (TMD) for the relevant Portfolio, at the Portfolios' website or by contacting your Service operator.

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

This PDS can only be used by investors receiving it (electronically or otherwise) in Australia.

All amounts in this PDS are in Australian dollars and all times quoted are Sydney time (unless otherwise specified). A business day is a working day for us in Sydney.

Incorporation by reference

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

The following incorporated information documents form part of this PDS:

- 'Specialist investment manager information'
- 'Buy/sell spreads'.

The incorporated information is publicly available at pspl01mstrrt0i5prod.dxcloud.episerver.net/pwm-implemented-ri-portfolios-updates, or can be obtained free of charge by contacting your Service operator.

You must read the incorporated information.

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Welcome to the Perpetual Private Multi-Manager Implemented RI Portfolios

Key benefits of investing in the Portfolios

The Portfolios offer multi-manager investments, providing you with a practical solution to manage and diversify your investments. The Investment Manager seeks specialist investment managers who include Responsible Investment¹ (RI) considerations in their investment strategies whilst prioritising investment returns or track an environmental, social (which includes labour standards), governance and ethical (ESG) index.

Diversification

The Portfolios offer diversification across a range of specialist investment managers – see 'How we manage these risks' in the 'Understanding investment risk' section for more information.

Experienced team doing the work

The Investment Manager's experienced investment team regularly reviews where and how we invest your money. The team applies a robust investment process that is based on the objectives of the Portfolio(s) you choose (see the 'Portfolio profiles' section for details).

Access to specialist managers and strategies

The Portfolios may provide access to specialist investment managers and strategies that are not available to investors directly.

1 In the Portfolios, 'Responsible Investment (RI)' means the application of the exclusionary screens and the assessment of specialist investment managers' responsible investment policies and practices described under 'Environmental, social and ethical factors and labour standards' in the 'Portfolio profiles' section. It does not mean that investments are selected for positive environmental or social outcomes and it does not mean that all environmental, social, governance or ethical considerations are taken into account.

The Portfolios' investment approach

Multi-manager investment approach

The Portfolios generally adopt a multi-manager approach to investing, where the Investment Manager chooses multiple specialist investment managers to manage the assets of the Portfolios. This multi-manager approach reduces the risk associated with using a single specialist investment manager, as an individual specialist investment manager's performance can change over time or with different market conditions.

The Investment Manager chooses specialist investment managers to combine their different styles, philosophies, approaches and techniques, with the aim of enhancing diversification within each asset class and producing more consistent returns. For the Perpetual Private Multi-Manager Implemented RI Portfolios, this selection process includes assessment of the specialist investment manager's approach to incorporating RI considerations into their investment strategy or where the investment strategy is to replicate an ESG index, the ESG index provider's construction process.

Each specialist investment manager is subject to a rigorous selection process and regular monitoring. The selection and monitoring process is conducted by the Investment Manager's experienced investment team and requires minimum standards for the specialist investment manager's processes to be met in order for the manager to be considered. External consultants contribute to certain aspects of the specialist investment manager screening or portfolio construction but any decisions about the appointment of specialist investment managers rest with the Investment Manager.

Specialist investment managers

The Funds gain exposure to the assets managed by the specialist investment managers either:

- directly by appointing the specialist investment manager under an agreement to manage investments on behalf of the Fund, or
- indirectly by investing in an investment vehicle managed by a specialist investment manager.

Where a specialist investment manager is appointed under an agreement to manage a dedicated pool of assets specifically for that Portfolio, the asset pool is held by the Custodian appointed by us as our agent. We and the Investment Manager have full visibility over underlying investments and can access holding details through the Custodian.

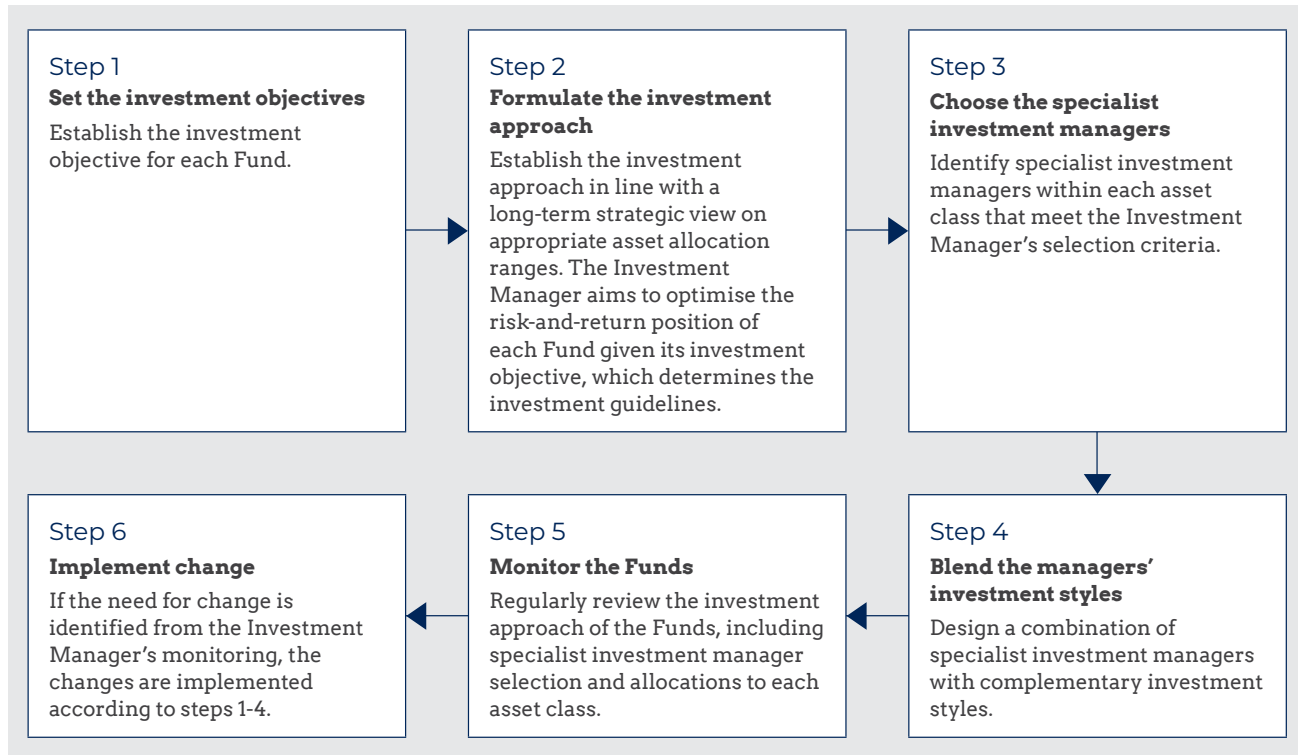
Where a Fund invests in an underlying investment vehicle managed by a specialist investment manager, the Investment Manager does not have discretion over underlying investment selection and relies on reporting from the specialist investment manager to ascertain what the underlying investments are. However, such reporting is only provided to the Investment Manager where the specialist investment manager has agreed to do so. We may be one of multiple investors in the underlying investment vehicle.

The Investment Manager conducts due diligence before selecting specialist investment managers or underlying investment vehicles. This includes review of the specialist investment manager's RI framework, in particular how ESG considerations are included in the implementation of their investment strategy whilst prioritising investment returns or where investment strategy is to track an ESG index, the ESG index provider's construction process. For more information on the specialist investment manager and underlying investment vehicle selection approach, see 'Environmental, social and ethical factors and labour standards' in the 'Portfolio profiles' section. The Investment Manager repeats this assessment annually for each appointed specialist investment manager and records the assessment as part of its manager review.

The specialist investment managers are regularly reviewed by the Investment Manager and may be appointed or removed at any time without notifying you. As a result, the specialist investment managers may vary throughout the life of your investment. Details about the current specialist investment managers at any time, which form part of this PDS, are available at the Portfolios' website (see 'Incorporation by reference' in the 'Important notes' section for details) or can be obtained free of charge by contacting your Service operator.

Multi-manager investment process

There are six main steps in the multi-manager investment process, as shown in the graphic below.



Portfolio investments

Main asset classes

The main asset classes in which the Portfolios may invest are summarised in the following table.

Asset class	Description of investment
Income assets	
Cash	Cash investments include bank accounts, discount securities (eg bank bills), short-term deposits and money market funds which may invest in fixed income instruments and loans. Cash generally provides a rate of return in line with short-term interest rates.
Growth assets	
Shares	Shares represent a portion of ownership in a company. Shareholders can benefit if a company passes on some of its profits to them through dividends and/or from capital growth if the share price rises.

Use of derivatives

A derivative is a financial instrument that derives its value from the price of a physical security or market index.

Derivatives include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts.

Derivatives may be used in the Portfolios and by the specialist investment managers in the management of their funds for a range of investment activities including, but not limited to, the following purposes:

- managing investment risk and volatility of a stock, security or market
- managing actual and anticipated interest rate risk and credit exposure
- managing currency risk and adjusting currency exposure
- achieving asset exposures without buying or selling the underlying securities
- generating additional income
- managing strategic and tactical asset allocation strategies.

There is currently no ESG approach applied to the use of derivatives. They may provide the Funds with exposure to an asset or index that does not take ESG considerations into account – see 'Exclusionary screens' in the 'Environmental, social and ethical factors and labour standards' section for details.

Investing in derivatives can expose a Portfolio to additional risks – refer to 'Derivatives risk' in the 'Understanding investment risk' section for more information.

Understanding investment risk

The risks of investing

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

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

Your financial adviser can assist you in determining whether the Portfolios are suited to your financial needs.

Significant risks

Type of risk	Description of risk
Market and economic risk	Certain events may have a negative effect on the price of all types of investments within a particular market. These events may include changes in economic, social, technological or political conditions, as well as market sentiment, the causes of which may include changes in governments or government policies, political unrest, wars, terrorism, sanctions, pandemics and natural, nuclear and environmental disasters. The duration and potential impacts of such events can be highly unpredictable, which may give rise to increased and/or prolonged market volatility.
Asset risk	A particular asset that a Portfolio invests in may fall in value, which can result in a reduction in the value of your investment.
Asset class concentration risk	Investing in a fund with exposure to predominantly one asset class (eg Australian shares) may lead to more volatile returns than investing in a fund with exposure to multiple asset classes. Asset class concentration also increases the risk of a steep decline in value of an investment portfolio from a relative peak relative to multi-asset funds. Any time taken to recover a drawdown can vary considerably due to the nature of the underlying assets, the investment strategy, market conditions and the size of the drawdown.
ESG risk	Inadequate consideration of issues related to ESG and ethical factors may mean that investment values are adversely impacted. Additionally, a Portfolio's ESG approach could cause its performance to vary compared to funds that have a different approach. The application of a Portfolio's ESG approach may affect the Portfolio's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, and factors that may impact the relative financial performance of the Portfolio – positively or negatively – depending on whether such investments are in or out of favour.
Currency risk	For investments in international assets, which have currency exposure, there is potential for adverse movements in exchange rates to reduce their Australian dollar value. For example, if the Australian dollar rises, the value of international investments expressed in Australian dollars can fall. Currency management or hedging strategies may not necessarily provide protection against adverse currency movements.
Liquidity risk	The absence of an established market or shortage of buyers for certain types of investments can result in a loss if the holder of the investment needs to sell it within a particular timeframe. A shortage of liquidity can also result in delays in the payment of withdrawals. While we generally strive to make proceeds from your withdrawal request available within seven business days from when we have processed the request, in certain circumstances we may not be able to meet your withdrawal request when received (see 'Withdrawals' in the 'How the Portfolios operate' section and 'Suspension of applications and withdrawals' in the 'Additional information' section for further details).
Interest rate risk	Both prevailing interest rates and changes in interest rates may have a negative impact, either directly or indirectly, on investment returns.
Credit risk	The issuer or party to a transaction may not repay the principal, make interest payments or fulfil other financial obligations in full and/or on time. The market value of an investment can also fall significantly when the perceived risk of a note or bond increases or its credit rating declines.
Derivative risk	Derivative values can fluctuate significantly and in certain circumstances a derivative can be more volatile than the underlying asset or index. The value of a derivative contract may fall as a result of an adverse movement in the underlying asset or index. Losses can be magnified where a greater exposure is created through the derivative position than is backed by the assets of a Portfolio. Derivatives may also be subject to liquidity risk and/or counterparty risk. Losses arising from the realisation of a derivative position may adversely impact a Fund's distributable income. A counterparty may also be required to take collateral from a Portfolio's assets to support a derivative contract. Therefore, there is a risk that if the counterparty becomes insolvent, a Portfolio's assets may not be returned in full. See 'Use of derivatives' in the 'Portfolio investments' section for further information about how derivatives may be used by the specialist investment managers.

Counterparty risk	A loss may occur if the other party to a contract, including derivative contracts, lending arrangements (cash or stocks) or currency hedging agreements, defaults on their obligations under the contract.
Individual investment risk	There is no guarantee that the Portfolios' asset allocation strategies and individual investment selections will provide positive investment performance at all stages of the investment cycle.
Distribution risk	There is no guarantee concerning the future earnings of the Funds, the earnings or capital appreciations of the Funds' portfolios or the return of your investment. An investment manager may make poor investment decisions which may result in the Funds' returns being inadequate to pay income distributions to investors. Where there is insufficient income, we may distribute a payment out of the capital of a Fund to facilitate a distribution, which means that you may receive back part of your capital invested in a Fund.
Legal and regulatory risk	Changes in legislation and differences between rules (including interpretation of the law) in domestic and foreign markets, including those dealing with taxation, accounting and investments, may adversely impact your investment.
Class risk	Separate classes of a Fund are not separate legal entities and the assets referable to each class will not be segregated. All of the assets of a Fund are available to meet all of its liabilities, regardless of the class to which such assets or liabilities are attributable. There is a risk that investors of different classes of a Fund may be exposed to liabilities of another class of units and these investors could lose some or all of their investment in a Fund. Also, there is a risk that in the event of an insolvency, the assets of a Fund could be made available to creditors of another class of units of a Fund.
Investment management risk	Management risk refers to the risk that an investment manager will not achieve its performance objectives or not produce returns that compare positively against its peers.
Other investment risks	<p>Investment professionals employed by investment managers may change, which may affect future investment performance.</p> <p>Investing in a Fund may have a different tax outcome than investing directly because of the application of tax laws to the Funds and the impact of investments and withdrawals by other investors. One result is that you may receive back some of your capital as income.</p> <p>Transactions may be suspended, which may result in delays in paying withdrawal requests.</p>
Fund risk	<p>A Portfolio could terminate (eg at a date we decide), fees and expenses could change (although we would always give you at least 30 days' notice for fee increases), we could be replaced as responsible entity and our management and staff could change.</p> <p>Investing in a Portfolio may give different results than investing individually because of accrued income or capital gains and the consequences of others investing and withdrawing.</p>
Conflicts risk	Conflicts of interest may arise between related parties appointed to provide services to the Funds.
Operational and cyber risk	<p>PTSL has appointed the Investment Manager, Investment Administrator, Custodian and Unit Registry of the Portfolios. We are satisfied that these providers have adequate controls in place. However, the Funds' operations may be adversely impacted by breakdowns in internal/external administrative processes or circumstances beyond our reasonable control, such as failure of technology or infrastructure, or natural disasters.</p> <p>Despite security measures, fraud, data loss/damage or business disruption may result from cyber threats against or unauthorised infiltration of our technology systems and networks or those of our service providers.</p>

How we manage these risks

Investment risks

We can't eliminate investment risks, however the Investment Manager and the specialist investment managers aim to manage the impact of these risks by:

- following consistent and carefully considered investment guidelines
- diversification across specialist investment managers where there is an identified benefit.

Diversification

Importantly, the Investment Manager aims to reduce the risk of investment returns by diversifying as follows:

Diversifying across	How/why
Several specialist investment managers	Investment managers have different investment styles which may lead to variations in returns in various market conditions. Diversifying across investment managers can reduce the reliance on one style, however it may not protect against asset class concentration risk or market risk.
Markets and regions	Spreading the investments of various asset classes across companies, countries, industries and currencies can minimise the impact of a regional crash, or a downturn in a particular industry.

The Portfolios are each invested in a single asset class and do not provide the potential diversification benefits of investing across multiple asset classes as a standalone investment.

The PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio is invested primarily in one country/market which limits the diversification benefits of its portfolio of holdings. In comparison, the PWM Implemented RI International Share Portfolio is expected to enjoy greater diversification across countries and currencies due to the nature of its underlying investments.

Use of derivatives

Refer to 'Use of derivatives' in the 'Portfolio investments' section for details about how derivatives may be used for managing risks.

Conflicts risk

Perpetual Group, including the Responsible Entity, may act in various capacities (such as responsible entity, trustee and custodian) for other funds or accounts and we may face conflicts between our duties as responsible entity, our duties to other funds we manage and our own interests. Perpetual Group and the Investment Manager have policies and procedures in place to manage any conflicts of interest, which ensure that any actual or potential conflicts of interest are identified and appropriately dealt with. All agreements with related party service providers have been entered into on terms that are similar to those the Responsible Entity would have negotiated with an unrelated party and the Responsible Entity must still ensure that the appointment of the related party is in the best interests of the members of each Fund.

As part of the Portfolios' investment strategies, the Portfolios may invest into other investment funds which are managed by the Investment Manager but not described in this PDS. The Responsible Entity will manage any conflicts in accordance with the Constitutions, the Corporations Act and the law.

How you can manage your investment risk

The most significant risk in investing is that you don't reach your financial goals. It's important to consider your investment timeframe, your investment goals and your risk tolerance and we recommend you consult a financial adviser to assist you in determining these. This will help with your choice of investment and the level of diversification you need.

Flexibility to change

After you have made your investment selection, you still have the flexibility to change your mind. It's easy to restructure your investment at any time, giving you the ability to concentrate or diversify your portfolio as you require.

Portfolio profiles

About the Portfolio profiles

The following information explains certain terms and concepts detailed in the Portfolio profiles.

Term	Explanation		
Commencement date	This is the month and year that the Portfolio received its first investment.		
Risk level	The risk level represents the Standard Risk Measure (SRM), which is based on industry guidance to allow investors to compare investment options that are expected to deliver a similar number of negative annual returns over any 20-year period, as follows.		
	Risk band	Risk label	Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20-year period
	1	Very low	Less than 0.5
	2	Low	0.5 to less than 1
	3	Low to medium	1 to less than 2
	4	Medium	2 to less than 3
	5	Medium to high	3 to less than 4
	6	High	4 to less than 6
	7	Very high	6 or greater
	The SRM is not a complete assessment of all forms of investment risk, for instance it does not detail what the size of the negative return could be or the potential for a positive return to be less than an investor may require to meet their objectives. Further, it does not take into account the impact of administration fees and tax on the likelihood of a negative return.		
Investors should still ensure they are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with their chosen Portfolio(s).			
The SRMs for the Portfolios may change over time for various reasons, including as a result of reviews of the underlying capital market assumptions that are used in their calculation and future changes to asset allocations. Any changes to the SRMs at any time will be available at the Portfolios' website.			
Suggested length of investment	This is a guide only and not a recommendation. You should discuss your investment in the Portfolio(s) with your financial adviser to ensure that it meets your needs.		
Distribution frequency and dates	The distribution frequency is how often the Portfolio usually makes a distribution. The distribution dates are the effective dates for distributions. Payment of distributions not reinvested occurs after the distribution date (see 'Distributions' in the 'How the Portfolios operate' section for details).		
Objective	The objective is a summary of what the Portfolio aims to achieve. The objective is not intended to be a forecast. It is only an indication of what the investment strategy aims to achieve over the specified period, assuming financial markets remain relatively stable during that time. A Portfolio may not achieve its objective irrespective of market conditions being stable or volatile. Returns are not guaranteed.		
Investment approach	This is the method or principles that the Investment Manager uses, either directly or indirectly, to manage the Portfolio to meet its objectives.		
Investment guidelines	This provides an indication of what the Portfolio will invest in directly or indirectly. You can obtain information on actual asset allocation percentages (updated as at the end of each month) at the Portfolios' website or by contacting your Service operator.		

Further information

For more details and any updated information about any of the Portfolios, visit the Portfolios' website or contact your Service operator.

Environmental, social and ethical factors and labour standards

PTSL, as the responsible entity, does not itself take into account labour standards and environmental, social or governance considerations for the purposes of selecting, retaining or realising investments, as we have delegated investment decisions for the Portfolios to the Investment Manager.

The Investment Manager does not take into account all labour standards or all environmental, social, governance or ethical considerations when making investment decisions. The standards and considerations that are taken into account are limited to those described in this section, being the application of the exclusionary screens described below and the specialist investment manager RI selection and monitoring criteria. Matters falling outside these specific considerations are not taken into account.

The Investment Manager's investment philosophy acknowledges that while traditional financial measures are an important consideration, ESG matters can also influence investment performance. Therefore, they apply exclusionary screens to the Funds' investments (except for cash and derivatives) and considers a specialist investment manager's ESG policies/practices and, where applicable, the ESG index provider's construction process, as part of the specialist investment manager or underlying investment vehicle selection process.

Exclusionary screens

In the Portfolios, 'RI' means the application of the exclusionary screens described in this section and the assessment of specialist investment managers' responsible investment policies and practices described in the following section. It does not mean that investments are selected for positive environmental or social outcomes and it does not mean that all environmental, social, governance or ethical considerations are taken into account.

The Funds will not invest directly in any companies or real estate investment trusts (REITs) classified by Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®)^{1,2} in one of the following industries:

- Tobacco (30203010 – Manufacturers of cigarettes and other tobacco products)
- Casinos and Gaming (25301010 – Owners and operators of casinos and gaming facilities. Includes companies providing lottery and betting services)
- Brewers or Distillers and Vintners (30201010 & 30201020 Producers of beer and malt liquors, distillers, vintners and producers of alcoholic beverages)
- Other specialised REITs (60108010 Companies or Trust engaged in the acquisition, development, ownership, leasing, management and operation of properties not classified elsewhere (under another GICS Equity Real Estate Investment Trusts classification)).

Because GICS categorises a company by its primary source of income, these screens do not prevent the Funds investing in companies that derive secondary revenue from tobacco, gaming or alcohol where their primary GICS class sits outside the excluded industries. The Funds may hold indirect exposure through diversified conglomerates or retailers. The exclusionary screens are

based solely on the GICS classification of the entity in which the Funds invest directly. The screens do not extend to parent companies or subsidiaries of an investee company unless those parent companies or subsidiaries are themselves classified by GICS in one of the excluded industries. Companies that are not classified by GICS in an excluded industry but which may have a parent or subsidiary engaged in an excluded activity are not captured by these screens.

The Investment Manager will monitor that the Funds' direct holdings comply with these exclusionary screens each business day via the Custodian's compliance system and where the system detects a breach, the holding in the relevant company or trust will be divested, as soon as reasonably practicable (within 90 days subject to liquidity and other practical considerations). All reasonable care has been taken to implement the Fund's exclusionary screens to meet the criteria described above. However, as the nature and conduct of businesses may change over time, and publicly available financial or other information is not always comprehensive or up to date, the Investment Manager does not guarantee that the Funds will meet all of these criteria at all times.

These exclusionary screens are not applied to cash or derivatives. The use of derivatives may result in the Funds having indirect exposure to the excluded companies.

In addition, when considering a potential underlying investment vehicle for investment, the Investment Manager will only consider underlying investment vehicles which apply these exclusionary screens or replicate an ESG index which applies these exclusionary screens. The Investment Manager does not control the exclusionary screening methodology applied by the underlying investment vehicles (or ESG index providers) and relies on the underlying investment vehicles to monitor that it or the relevant ESG index provider has applied the exclusionary screens correctly. However, where the underlying investment vehicle discloses its holdings to the Investment Manager, the Investment Manager will review those holdings to determine if any of those holdings breach any of the exclusionary screens. If the Investment Manager determines that there has been a breach, it will notify the specialist investment manager of the underlying investment vehicle and request for the holding to be divested as soon as reasonably practicable. If the Investment Manager becomes aware that the specialist investment manager has not divested the holding within 90 days, the Investment Manager will divest of its holding in the underlying investment vehicle as soon as reasonably practicable (subject to the relevant Fund identifying and investing in a suitable alternative underlying investment vehicle). This monitoring process relies on the underlying investment vehicles reporting its holdings to the Investment Manager regularly and accurately. However, some underlying investment vehicles may refuse or fail to do so. Further, the reporting is usually provided on a lagged basis and represents a point in time. Therefore there may be breaches of the exclusionary screens which are unreported to the Investment Manager. The underlying investment vehicle may also change their exclusionary screens without prior notice to the Investment Manager.

1 For additional information on GICS please visit: www.msci.com/our-solutions/indexes/gics.

- 2 The Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") was developed by and is the exclusive property and a service mark of MSCI Inc. ("MSCI") and S&P Global Market Intelligence ("S&P") and is licensed for use by an entity encompassing the Perpetual Wealth Management business. Neither MSCI, S&P, nor any other party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classifications makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such standard or classification (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such standard or classification. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, S&P, any of their affiliates or any third party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classifications have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Specialist investment manager selection process

The Investment Manager has policies in place regarding their approach for RI. These policies outline how the Investment Manager considers ESG factors which may influence their decision to purchase, sell or hold an individual investment. Some investment managers may replicate an ESG index (ie a specialised market benchmark that tracks the performance of a selected group of companies evaluated and ranked on specific ESG criteria) and it is the ESG index provider that considers ESG factors in its construction of the index.

As part of the selection process for the appointment of specialist investment managers, the Investment Manager will undertake due diligence on the RI framework of the potential specialist investment manager and where the specialist investment manager replicates an ESG index, the construction process of the ESG index. The due diligence approach seeks to understand how the specialist investment managers or ESG index provider takes into account ESG considerations in selecting, retaining and realising an investment in the portfolio or index, respectively. Before selecting an underlying investment vehicle that replicates an ESG index, the Investment Manager obtains and reviews the index provider's published construction and exclusion methodology to confirm that it applies restrictions equivalent to those described in this section, and repeats that review annually. The Investment Manager does not independently verify the index provider's application of its own methodology. The Investment Manager does not have a pre-determined view as to what it regards as ESG factors or how far it requires a specialist investment manager or ESG index provider to take into account ESG factors. However, the Investment Manager will only consider a specialist investment manager's (and where applicable, the ESG index provider's) ESG policies/practices to the extent that they may have an effect on their style and investment outcomes and for investment strategies that do not track an ESG index, will still require specialist investment managers to prioritise investment returns above ESG considerations. A specialist investment manager will not be appointed for a Portfolio unless:

- it has an RI/ESG policy that is publicly available or tracks an ESG index
- it applies an investment strategy that includes RI/ESG consideration when making investment decisions however prioritises investment returns or tracks an

ESG index that includes RI/ESG considerations in its construction process

- it or the relevant ESG index provider applies the same exclusionary screens as the Funds as set out above
- it produces reporting on the portfolio's ESG outcomes
- it incorporates in its proxy voting policy, the consideration of ESG factors
- it engages with the management of companies on their ESG practices and provides details of such engagement activities conducted by the specialist investment manager.

The Investment Manager will monitor the specialist investment managers annually to ensure that they continue to incorporate ESG considerations into their investment decisions or replicate an agreed ESG index by reviewing:

- the reporting provided by the specialist investment manager
- third party research which provides an ESG ranking to the Funds' holdings
- third party service provider's reporting on the voting record of the Fund (where the third party service providers are engaged by the specialist investment managers (not the Investment Manager) and which may vary between managers).

Where the Investment Manager determines that a specialist investment manager no longer incorporates ESG considerations into their investment decisions or replicates an agreed ESG index, the Investment Manager may engage with the specialist investment manager. Where engagement is unsuccessful or the Investment Manager chooses not to engage with the specialist investment manager, the Investment Manager will terminate the appointment of a specialist investment manager as soon as reasonably practicable (subject to the relevant Fund identifying and investing in a suitable alternative underlying investment vehicle), subject to the terms of the relevant investment management agreement).

Underlying investment vehicle selection process

The Funds will undertake the same due diligence process and monitoring outlined above on any specialist investment managers of underlying investment vehicles. Where the Investment Manager determines that a specialist investment manager of an underlying investment vehicle no longer incorporates ESG considerations into their investment decisions or replicates an agreed ESG index, the Investment Manager may engage with the specialist investment manager. Where engagement is unsuccessful or the Investment Manager chooses not to engage with the specialist investment manager, the Investment Manager will divest the Fund's holding in the underlying investment vehicle as soon as reasonably practicable (within 90 days subject to the relevant Fund identifying and investing in a suitable alternative underlying investment vehicle).

Single-asset class Portfolios

The following profiles provide a summary of each Portfolio detailed in this PDS, current as at the date of this PDS. The Investment Manager may change a Portfolio's objective (including the benchmark) and investment guidelines without prior notice. We will inform your Service operator of any material changes to a Portfolio's details as required by law.

For more details and any updated information about the Portfolios, visit the Portfolios' website or contact your Service operator.

	PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio	
Commencement date	November 2024	
Risk level	6 – High	
Suggested length of investment	Five years or longer	
Distribution frequency and dates	Quarterly – 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December	
Objective	<p>The Portfolio aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide investors with long-term capital growth and income through investment in a diversified portfolio of Australian shares^{1,2} outperform the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index (before fees and tax) over rolling three-year periods. 	
Investment approach	<p>The Portfolio combines specialist investment managers with different investment styles and philosophies. This can help reduce the volatility of the Portfolio by avoiding over exposure to a particular specialist investment manager.</p> <p>The Investment Manager selects specialist investment managers who implement Responsible Investment strategies (which may include the replication of an ESG index).</p> <p>Derivatives may be used in managing the Portfolio.</p>	
Investment guidelines	<p>Australian shares²</p> <p>Cash³</p>	<p>80-100%</p> <p>0-20%</p>

	PWM Implemented RI International Share Portfolio	
Commencement date	November 2024	
Risk level	6 – High	
Suggested length of investment	Five years or longer	
Distribution frequency and dates	Quarterly – 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December	
Objective	<p>The Portfolio aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide investors with long-term capital growth through investment in a diversified portfolio of international shares^{1,4,5} outperform the MSCI All Country World Index – Net Return (unhedged in AUD) (before fees and tax) over rolling three-year periods. 	
Investment approach	<p>The Portfolio combines specialist investment managers with different investment styles and philosophies. This can help reduce the volatility of the Portfolio by avoiding over exposure to a particular specialist investment manager.</p> <p>The Investment Manager selects specialist investment managers who implement Responsible Investment strategies (which may include the replication of an ESG index).</p> <p>The currency exposure of international assets is monitored and hedging strategies may be implemented (using derivatives) with the aim of reducing the impact of adverse currency movements.</p> <p>Derivatives may be used in managing the Portfolio.</p>	
Investment guidelines	<p>International shares⁴</p> <p>Cash³</p>	<p>80-100%</p> <p>0-20%</p>

Footnotes to Portfolio profiles

- 1 Also permitted to be included are company shares, unit trusts and other securities that are expected to have a return related to property investments or management as their dominant underlying assets.
- 2 International securities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange may be purchased subject to limits agreed by the Investment Manager.
- 3 Cash may also be held for liquidity in the underlying investment vehicles, so the overall cash allocation may be greater than stated.
- 4 International shares may include an allocation to Australian shares.
- 5 Australian securities listed on overseas exchanges may be purchased subject to limits agreed by the Investment Manager.

Fees and other costs

DID YOU KNOW?

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

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

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

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

TO FIND OUT MORE

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

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

Taxes are set out in another part of this document.

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

Any additional fees that you may be charged by your Service operator for investing in the Portfolios via their Service should be set out in their disclosure document.

Fees and costs summary

Perpetual Private Multi-Manager Implemented RI Portfolios		
Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when paid
Ongoing annual fees and costs		
Management fees and costs The fees and costs for managing your investment	Management fees and estimated management costs are as follows: PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio 0.90% pa PWM Implemented RI International Share Portfolio 0.93% pa	Management fees, which are generally expressed as a percentage of the net asset value of each Portfolio, are calculated and accrued daily and generally paid to us monthly. They are deducted directly from each Portfolio’s assets and reflected in its unit price. We may negotiate our management fees with your Service operator. ¹ Management costs may be charged directly to a Portfolio and/or incurred indirectly in underlying investment vehicles. The method and frequency of deduction of each component differs (see ‘Management costs’ in the ‘Additional explanation of fees and costs’ section for details).
Performance fees Amounts deducted from your investment in relation to the performance of the product	Estimated performance fees are as follows: PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio 0.00% PWM Implemented RI International Share Portfolio 0.00%	There is no performance fee charged at the Fund level. An indirect performance fee may be charged at the relevant underlying investment vehicle. A performance fee is an amount payable to relevant specialist investment managers only if the specialist investment manager outperforms a defined performance hurdle (benchmark) for a defined period of time. Where applicable, performance fees are generally calculated and incorporated in the unit price of the Portfolio or relevant underlying investment vehicles at the end of the specialist investment manager’s performance period, which varies depending on the manager. At the date of this PDS, none of the appointed specialist investment managers charge a performance fee.

Transaction costs The costs incurred by the scheme when buying or selling assets	Estimated transaction costs are as follows:			All transactions costs are paid out of the Portfolio's assets and reflected in its unit price. This amount represents net transaction costs borne by all investors after any buy/sell spread recoveries charged on investor transactions (see 'Buy/sell spread' in this table and the 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' section).
	PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio	0.08%	pa	
	PWM Implemented RI International Share Portfolio	0.06%	pa	
Member activity related fees and costs (fees for services or when your money moves in or out of the product)				
Establishment fee The fee to open your investment	Nil.			Not applicable.
Contribution fee The fee on each amount contributed to your investment	Nil.			Not applicable.
Buy/sell spread An amount deducted from your investment representing costs incurred in transactions by the scheme		Buy spread	Sell spread	Estimated transaction costs are allocated when an investor buys or sells units in a Portfolio by incorporating a buy/sell spread between the Portfolio's entry and exit unit prices, where appropriate.
	PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio	0.12%	0.12%	
	PWM Implemented RI International Share Portfolio	0.12%	0.12%	
Withdrawal fee The fee on each amount you take out of your investment	Nil.			Not applicable.
Exit fee The fee to close your investment	Nil.			Not applicable.
Switching fee The fee for changing investment options	Nil.			Not applicable.

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

All fees and costs in the 'Fees and costs summary' are inclusive of GST and net of any applicable reduced input tax credits and quoted as a percentage per annum of the relevant net asset value of each Portfolio.

Example of annual fees and costs

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

EXAMPLE – PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio		Balance of \$50,000 ¹ with a contribution of \$5,000 during year
Contribution fees	Nil	For every additional \$5,000 you put in, you will be charged \$0
PLUS Management fees and costs	0.90%	And , for every \$50,000 you have in the PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$450 each year
PLUS Performance fees	0.00%	And , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$0 in performance fees each year
PLUS Transaction costs	0.08%	And , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$40 in transaction costs
EQUALS Cost of PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio		If you had an investment of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year and you put in an additional \$5,000 during that year, you would be charged fees and costs of \$490 . [*] What it costs you will depend on the Portfolio you choose and the fees you negotiate.

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

^{*} Additional fees may apply:

A **buy spread** of 0.12%, equal to \$6 on a \$5,000 contribution, will also apply. And, if you leave the managed investment scheme, you will be charged a **sell spread** of 0.12%, equal to \$60 for every \$50,000 you withdraw. See 'Buy/sell spread' under 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' in this section for further information.

All fees and costs in this example are inclusive of GST and net of any applicable reduced input tax credits and quoted as a percentage per annum of the relevant net asset value of each Portfolio.

Cost of product information

Cost of product for 1 year

The cost of product gives a summary calculation about how ongoing annual fees and costs can affect your investment over a 1-year period for all investment options. It is calculated in the manner shown in the 'Example of annual fees and costs'.

The cost of product assumes a balance of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year with a contribution of \$5,000 during the year. (Additional fees such as a buy/sell spread may apply: refer to the 'Fees and costs summary' for the relevant option.)

You should use this figure to help compare this product with other products offered by managed investment schemes.

Portfolio	Cost of product
PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio	\$490
PWM Implemented RI International Share Portfolio	\$495

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Ongoing annual fees and costs

The total ongoing annual fees and costs for each Portfolio comprises:

- management fees and costs
- any applicable performance fees payable to relevant specialist investment managers
- transaction costs.

The following 'Estimated ongoing annual fees and costs' table provides estimated ongoing annual fees and costs for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. Except as otherwise stated, estimated costs are calculated based on our reasonable estimates of management costs and transaction costs using the actual costs incurred for the first 11 months in that financial year and annualising these actual costs for the 12-month period.

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

Estimated ongoing annual fees and costs

Portfolio	Management fees and costs		Performance fees (estimated % pa) ¹	Transaction costs (estimated % pa) ²	Total ongoing annual fees and costs (estimated % pa)
	Management fees (% pa)	Management costs (estimated % pa)			
PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio	0.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.98%
PWM Implemented RI International Share Portfolio	0.93%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.99%

- 1 None of the specialist investment managers appointed to the Funds at the time of issue of this PDS charge performance fees. See 'Performance fees' in this section for further information.
- 2 Estimated transaction costs represent **net** transaction costs borne by all investors in a Portfolio after any buy/sell spread recoveries charged on investor transactions, which may vary in future years. **Transaction costs should not be considered in isolation of investment returns.** It is important to understand that actively managed investments are likely to have higher transaction costs than passively managed investments, such as index funds, because of the higher expected volume of trading of the portfolio's assets in generating investment returns.

All fees and costs in the 'Estimated ongoing annual fees and costs' table are inclusive of GST and net of any applicable reduced input tax credits and quoted as a percentage per annum of the relevant net asset value of each Portfolio.

Management fees and costs

Management fees

We receive management fees for managing and administering the Portfolios and overseeing the Portfolios' investments.

The amounts may differ between Portfolios due to the nature of each Portfolio's investments, as shown in the 'Estimated ongoing annual fees and costs' table in this section.

Any investment management fees payable to the specialist investment managers (other than any performance fees) are paid out of our management fees.

Differential fees

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

Management costs

Management costs may include:

- operating expenses of a Portfolio
- other indirect management costs.

Operating expenses

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

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

Normal operating expenses

Normal operating expenses are those incurred in the day-to-day operation of the Portfolios or are those expenses that may be reimbursed from the Portfolios for any expenses incurred in the proper performance of our duties and obligations relating to the management and administration of the Portfolios.

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

Abnormal operating expenses

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

We currently aim to also pay any abnormal operating expenses out of our management fees, wherever possible. However, we may, at our discretion, charge the relevant Portfolios the abnormal operating expenses incurred in any year without notice. In this event, these abnormal operating expenses will be a management cost that is additional to our management fees for the relevant year.

Other indirect management costs

Derivatives

Management costs may also be incurred if a Portfolio or an underlying investment vehicle invests in any relevant derivatives.

Management fees and costs in underlying investment vehicles

Where a Portfolio invests into an underlying investment vehicle, specialist investment managers of the underlying investment vehicles will generally charge a management fee for their services. These fees will be deducted from the underlying investment vehicles and reflected in their unit price.

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

Performance fees

At the date of issue of this PDS, none of the appointed specialist investment managers charge a performance fee. However, in the future, some of the specialist investment managers for Australian shares and international shares may be entitled to charge a performance fee as part of their remuneration and payable from the assets of the relevant underlying investment vehicles.

If charged, performance fees are payable when a specialist investment manager outperforms a defined performance hurdle (benchmark), for a defined period of time.

The performance fee payable to a specialist investment managers is based on a percentage earned on that manager's outperformance of their respective benchmark. The exact methodologies for calculating performance fees vary significantly between the specialist investment managers.

For relevant specialist investment managers of Australian and international shares, the maximum performance fee rate can be up to 25% of outperformance.

Transaction costs

In managing the investments of the Portfolios, transaction costs such as brokerage, settlement costs, clearing costs and government charges may be incurred in a Portfolio's investments, or when a Portfolio experiences cash flows in or out of it.

When a Portfolio incurs transaction costs from changing its investments, they are paid out of the Portfolio's assets and reflected in its unit price.

Estimated transaction costs that are incurred because investors buy or sell units in Portfolios are also paid from the Portfolio's assets, but they are recovered from those transacting investors by the transaction cost allowances that are included in the calculation of the Portfolio's entry and/or exit unit prices, where relevant, as described under 'Buy/sell spread' in this section.

Net transaction costs after any buy/sell spread recoveries charged on investor transactions, as shown in the 'Fees and costs summary' table in this section, are a cost to all investors in a Portfolio.

Transaction costs may vary from year to year without notice to investors.

The following table shows the estimated transaction costs for each Portfolio expressed as a percentage of average net asset value. These estimates are based on our reasonable estimates of transaction costs incurred during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 calculated using the actual costs incurred for the first 11 months in that financial year and annualising these costs for the 12-month period. Where applicable, the stamp duty component of transaction costs is equal to one-seventh of our reasonable estimate of stamp duty that may have been incurred during that financial year.

Portfolio	Total gross transaction costs (estimated % pa) ¹	Transaction costs recovered by buy/sell spreads (estimated % pa) ²	Net transaction costs borne by all investors (estimated % pa) ³
PWM Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio	0.11%	0.03%	0.08%
PWM Implemented RI International Share Portfolio	0.10%	0.04%	0.06%

1 This percentage includes net transaction costs incurred in any underlying investment vehicles, where applicable.

2 See 'Buy/sell spreads' in this section.

3 This is the estimated percentage by which a Portfolio's investment return has been reduced by transaction costs. Totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

Member activity related fees and costs

Buy/sell spread

Estimated transaction costs are allocated when an investor buys or sells units in a Portfolio by incorporating a buy/sell spread between the Portfolio's entry and exit unit prices, where appropriate. This aims to ensure that other investors aren't impacted by the transaction costs associated with a particular investor buying or selling units in the Portfolio. We have discretion to waive the buy/sell spread on applications or withdrawals where no transaction costs are incurred.

A buy/sell spread is an additional cost to you and will impact the return on your investment. The spread, if applicable, is based on the Investment Manager's estimates of the average transaction costs incurred by a Portfolio. However, it is not a fee paid to us and is retained in the Portfolio to cover the actual transaction costs as they are incurred.

Estimated transaction costs, which are used to determine the buy/sell spreads, are reviewed regularly. Consequently, the buy/sell spreads current as at the date of this PDS, as shown in the 'Fees and costs summary' table in this section, may change (increase or decrease) during the life of this PDS, and may vary without notice to investors. The current buy/sell spread for each Portfolio at any time (as amended) is publicly available at the Portfolios' website and this information forms part of this PDS (see 'Incorporation by reference' in the 'Important notes' section for details) or can be obtained free of charge by contacting your Service operator.

GST is not applicable to any buy/sell spread when you buy or sell units in the Portfolios.

Further information about fees and costs

Borrowing costs

If a Portfolio incurs any incidental borrowing costs for short-term operational purposes, these costs may be paid out of the assets of the Portfolio and reflected in its unit price.

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

Maximum fees and charges

Each Fund's Constitution allows us to charge maximum fees as outlined in the following table. We would only increase fees to the maximum amounts permitted under the Funds' Constitutions, or introduce fees that are not currently charged, where we consider it reasonably necessary to do so, for example where costs associated with managing or administering the Funds (including costs passed on from specialist investment managers) require it.

Amounts disclosed are **inclusive** of GST and each of the Funds' Constitutions allows us to charge GST as an expense recovery.

Fee or cost	Maximum
Contribution fee	5% of the investment amount
Withdrawal fee	5% of the withdrawal amount
Management fee (excluding expenses)	2% pa of the gross asset value of the Fund
Expense recoveries	Unlimited

Changes to fees and costs

At our discretion and without the consent of investors, we may change the fees set out in this PDS up to the amounts set out in the Funds' Constitutions, or apply such fees set out in the Funds' Constitutions that are not currently charged.

We will give your Service operator at least 30 days' prior written notice of any increase in fees or as otherwise required by law.

Management costs, any performance fees payable from the assets of the relevant underlying investment vehicles and transaction costs may vary each year without notice.

Tax

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

Fees and costs, after taking into account the net effect of GST, are generally deductible for tax purposes and the benefit of any such deduction is not passed on to investors in the form of a reduced fee or cost, but is taken into account when determining the distributable income (or attributable income if a Portfolio moves back into the AMIT regime) of each Portfolio.

Adviser remuneration

Financial adviser commissions

No commissions are paid to your financial adviser.

Benefits received

As a result of brokerage paid by the Funds, the Investment Manager may receive benefits such as investment research, which they may use for any investment purpose, including for the Funds.

How the Portfolios operate

When you invest in a Portfolio, your money is pooled with investments from other investors and used to buy assets for the Portfolio, which the Investment Manager manages on behalf of all investors.

When you invest in a Portfolio, your Service operator on your behalf will be allocated units in the Portfolio. The value of your investment in the Portfolio will vary as the daily unit price of the Portfolio changes to reflect increases or decreases in the market value of the Portfolio's underlying assets.

How to invest

You can invest in one or more of the Portfolios by directing your Service operator to lodge an investment application with us.

The number of units issued to your Service operator is determined by dividing your investment amount by the applicable entry price (see 'How units are priced and investments are valued' in the 'Additional information' section for details about asset valuations and unit prices).

If we receive and accept your Service operator's application by 3.00pm on any business day, your investment will be processed using that day's entry price. If received and accepted after 3.00pm, it will be processed using the next calculated entry price. If it's a non-business day for us in Sydney, your investment will be processed using the next available entry price.

The time it takes to process applications made through your Service operator may vary from these times due to their processing requirements (refer to your Service operator for details).

We retain the discretion not to accept applications and can delay processing them if we believe that's in the best interests of investors or if required by law (see 'Suspension of applications and withdrawals' in the 'Additional information' section for more information). We have the absolute discretion to accept, reject or limit any application and where an application is rejected or limited in any way (including if it is deferred or delayed), we are not liable for any loss you suffer (including indirect or consequential loss) as a result.

For current entry prices, visit the Portfolios' website or contact your Service operator.

Additional investments can be made at any time according to the current PDS (including any notices updating the PDS and any information incorporated by reference). The PDS may be updated or replaced from time to time and you should read the current version before making any investment application in relation to the Portfolios. You can obtain a copy of the current PDS (including any notices updating the PDS and any information incorporated by reference) at the Portfolios' website or by contacting your Service operator.

Withdrawals

You can withdraw all or part of your investment in a Portfolio at any time by directing your Service operator to contact us and provide us with the number of units or the amount to be withdrawn.

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

We may determine that part of your withdrawal amount represents a share of the distributable income (or attributable income if a Portfolio moves back into the AMIT regime) including realised net capital gains. We will advise your Service operator if this happens.

If we receive and accept a withdrawal request from your Service operator by 3.00pm on any business day, it will be processed using that day's exit price. If received and accepted after 3.00pm, it will be processed using the next calculated exit price. If it's a non-business day for us in Sydney, your withdrawal will be processed using the next available exit price.

We can delay processing withdrawal requests or stagger the payment of large amounts from a Portfolio according to the Fund's Constitution if we believe that's in the best interests of investors (see 'Suspension of applications and withdrawals' in the 'Additional information' section for more information).

For the current exit prices, visit the Portfolios' website or contact your Service operator.

The proceeds from your withdrawal will typically be available to your Service operator within three to five business days but can be up to 14 business days (eg during distribution periods) from when we have accepted the request, given normal operating conditions. The maximum period allowed under the Funds' Constitutions for payment of withdrawals, after we have accepted the request, is 21 days.

The time that it takes to process withdrawal requests made through your Service operator may vary from these times due to their processing requirements (refer to your Service operator for details).

We will confirm all withdrawals in writing with your Service operator.

Distributions

A distribution is the payment of a Fund's distributable income to investors at predetermined intervals. The distributable income may include interest, dividends, foreign income, realised net capital gains and other income (see the 'Tax' section for further information). In some circumstances, a Fund may also distribute a payment out of the capital invested. The components of a distribution will depend on the Portfolio you invest in and the nature of its underlying assets.

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

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

Distribution frequencies and effective dates for distributions for each Portfolio are shown in the 'Portfolio profiles' section. Distributions not reinvested are generally paid to your Service operator within 14 days. However, the Funds' Constitutions allow up to 90 days after the end of the distribution period.

Each Fund's Constitution lets us make special distributions on an interim basis without prior notice to you. We can also determine to reinvest part or all of your distribution in a Portfolio.

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

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

Distribution payment options

Please refer to your Service operator for details of any distribution payment options.

Tax

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

You should also contact your Service operator for further information about the tax treatment of your investment in the Portfolios through their Service.

Attribution managed investment trust (AMIT) regime

The Tax Laws Amendment (New Tax System for Managed Investment Trusts) Act 2016 governs the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) regime. An AMIT, in broad terms, is a managed investment trust (MIT) whose unitholders have clearly defined interests in relation to the income and capital of the trust and the trustee or responsible entity of the MIT has made an irrevocable election to apply the regime.

The AMIT rules contain several provisions that will impact on the taxation treatment of the Portfolios. The key features include:

- an attribution model for determining member tax liabilities, which also allows amounts to retain their tax character as they flow through the trust to its members
- the ability to carry forward understatements and overstatements of taxable income, instead of re-issuing investor statements
- deemed fixed trust treatment under the income tax law
- upwards cost base adjustments to units to address double taxation
- downwards cost base adjustments to units when non-attributable amounts are received.

Each Portfolio has historically elected to operate as an AMIT. However, none of the Portfolios are likely to meet the AMIT eligibility criteria for the 2026-2027 financial year. Unitholders retain clearly defined rights to the income and capital of the trust but the taxation rules applicable to the Portfolios will change. The attribution rules will not apply and the tax treatment will default to the ordinary trust provisions under tax laws and investors will be taxed based on their 'present entitlement' to the net income of the Portfolio at the end of the financial year. If circumstances change, a Portfolio(s) may operate as an AMIT again in later financial years.

Reforms to the taxation of trusts are generally ongoing. Investors should seek their own advice and monitor the progress of announcements and proposed legislative changes on the potential impact.

Tax position of the Portfolios

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

Where a Portfolio is not operating as an AMIT, investors will be 'presently entitled' to all of the distributable income each year ending 30 June. If there is net income of the Portfolio that no investor is 'presently entitled' to, the Portfolio will be subject to tax at the highest marginal tax rate (plus Medicare levy).

Where a Portfolio is operating as an AMIT, it will not be subject to income tax provided that all of the determined trust components are attributed to investors on a fair and reasonable basis and in accordance with its Constitution and any other constituent documents of the Fund (which includes its PDS). Investors will be subject to tax on the income of the Portfolios that is attributed to them each year ending 30 June. If there is income of a Portfolio that is not attributed to an investor, the Portfolio will be subject to tax at the highest marginal tax rate (plus Medicare levy).

Australian resident investors

Distributions

For information about the calculation of your distribution entitlement, see 'Distributions' in the 'How the Portfolios operate' section.

The income of the Funds distributed to you (or attributed to you if a Portfolio moves back into the AMIT regime) must be included in your income tax return for the year of the entitlement even if any distribution is received or reinvested in the following year – see 'Annual tax statement'.

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

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

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

Capital gains tax

In addition to any realised net capital gains distributed to you (or attributed to you if a Portfolio moves back into the AMIT regime), any withdrawal from the Portfolios may create a taxable gain or loss, which will be treated as a capital gain or loss, or as ordinary income, depending on your circumstances.

The Federal Government announced a number of changes to the Australian CGT regime for individuals and trusts in the May 2026 Federal Budget. As at the date of this PDS, the first tranche of legislation has been enacted, with a second tranche introduced into Parliament. Additional legislative measures are also expected. The application of these rules and their impact on investors will depend on the final form of the legislation and each investor's individual circumstances. You should consider the tax implications of the CGT reforms, which your financial and/or tax adviser will be able to help you with.

Annual tax statement

Your Service operator will use the information we provide to prepare their statements for you.

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

Providing your TFN is not compulsory but without it or the appropriate exemption information, your Service operator has to withhold tax from the income distributed to you (or attributed to you if a Portfolio moves back into the AMIT regime) at the highest marginal tax rate (plus Medicare levy) until your TFN or exemption is provided.

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

Refer to your Service operator for more information on the collection of TFNs and ABNs for investors investing in the Portfolios through their Service.

Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

Additional information

Interest earned on application, withdrawal and distribution accounts

Application money, proceeds of withdrawal requests and distribution amounts are held in trust accounts prior to being processed. Any interest earned on these accounts is retained by the Responsible Entity's service provider.

We reserve the right to refuse any application without giving a reason. If, for any reason, we refuse or are unable to process your application to invest in a Portfolio, we will return your application money to you, subject to regulatory considerations, less any taxes or bank fees in connection with the application. You will not be entitled to any interest on your application money in this circumstance. Any interest earned is retained by the Responsible Entity's service provider.

Your cooling-off rights

No cooling-off rights apply in respect of any investment in the Portfolios acquired by your Service operator on your behalf. For information about any cooling-off rights that may apply to you in respect of the Service that you invest through, please contact your Service operator directly or refer to their disclosure document.

How units are priced and investments are valued

Unit prices for each Portfolio are calculated by:

- establishing the net asset value of the Portfolio
- for entry unit prices – adding the applicable transaction costs (buy spread) to the net asset value and then dividing the adjusted net asset value by the number of units on issue to determine the entry unit price
- for exit unit prices – deducting the applicable transaction costs (sell spread) from the net asset value and then dividing the adjusted net asset value by the number of units on issue to determine the exit unit price.

The Investment Manager generally determines the net asset value of each Portfolio on each business day. The net asset value is calculated by deducting the value of a Portfolio's liabilities from the value of its gross assets.

The net asset value of each Portfolio includes unrealised gains and losses and any income and realised gains accrued but not yet distributed. If unrealised gains are realised in the future, any assessable portion will generally be distributed to investors.

Investments are valued at their market value. In all cases, the Investment Manager determines the valuation method according to the relevant Fund's Constitution. For a Portfolio's investments in any underlying investment vehicle, the market value will normally be based on the exit price of interests in that underlying investment vehicle. However, if necessary, the Investment Manager may use a different method of valuation.

The Investment Manager generally calculates and applies entry and exit unit prices on each business day.

Occasionally there may be delays in receiving unit prices or investment valuations from the specialist investment managers due to their finalisation of distributions or unforeseen circumstances. This restricts the Investment Manager's ability to calculate and price the relevant Portfolio. Importantly, the timing of unit prices impacts processing transactions including applications and withdrawals. When transactions are processed, we'll generally use the applicable unit price you are entitled to, based on the date we received your Service operator's completed transaction instruction.

A copy of our unit pricing policy, including details of any discretions that we may exercise in various circumstances, is available at the Portfolios' website or can be obtained free of charge by contacting our Unit Registry.

Reporting

All reports will be sent directly to your Service operator. They will use this information to provide you with regular reporting and information to help you complete your annual income tax return. Please contact your Service operator with any investor enquiries.

The Portfolio profiles (updated monthly) are available at the Portfolios' website or can be obtained free of charge by contacting your Service operator.

Continuous disclosure documents

Where a Fund has 100 investors or more, the Fund will be considered a 'disclosing entity' for the purposes of the Corporations Act and will be subject to regular reporting and disclosure obligations. Any continuous disclosure obligations we have will be met by following ASIC's good practice guidance via web notices rather than lodging copies of those notices with ASIC. Accordingly, should we become aware of material information that would otherwise be required to be lodged with ASIC as part of our continuous disclosure obligations, we will ensure that such material information will be made available as soon as practicable at

pspl01mstrrt0i5prod.dxccloud.episerver.net/pwm-implemented-ri-portfolios-updates. If you would like hard copies of this information, contact our Unit Registry on 1800 677 648 and it will be sent to you free of charge.

Copies of any documents lodged with ASIC in relation to a Fund may be obtained from, or inspected at, an ASIC office. Investors have the right to obtain a copy, free of charge, of the most recent annual financial report of a Fund together with any sustainability report and half-year financial report lodged with ASIC and any continuous disclosure notices given by a Fund after that annual financial report but before the date of this PDS.

Enquiries and complaints

You should direct any enquiries or complaints to your Service operator in the first instance. If your Service operator is unable to answer your query or resolve a complaint on your behalf, you can contact our Unit Registry directly.

Complaints

We have established procedures for dealing with complaints. If you have a complaint, you can contact our Unit Registry by using the contact details below:

1. Contact one of our Client Services representatives on 1800 677 648 and tell them about your complaint.
2. Email your complaint to Complaints.au@cm.mpms.mufg.com.
3. Put your complaint in writing and mail it to:
Select Investments
Locked Bag 5038
Parramatta NSW 2124

The Unit Registry team is available to assist with phone enquiries between the hours of 8:00am and 8:00pm, Sydney time, Monday to Friday.

We will endeavour to resolve your complaint fairly and as quickly as we can. We will respond to your complaint within the maximum response timeframe of 30 days. If we are unable to respond within the maximum response time because we have not had a reasonable opportunity to do so, we will write to you to let you know of the delay.

All investors can access our complaints procedures outlined in this section. If your complaint concerns the operation of the Service, then you should contact your Service operator directly.

If you are not satisfied with the final complaint outcome proposed, any aspect of our complaints handling process or a delay in responding by the maximum response timeframe, the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA) might be able to assist you if you are an eligible investor.

AFCA operates the external complaints resolution scheme of which we are a member. If you seek assistance from AFCA, their services are provided at no cost to you.

You can contact AFCA on 1800 931 678, or by writing to:
Australian Financial Complaints Authority
GPO Box 3
Melbourne VIC 3001
Email: info@afca.org.au
Website: www.afca.org.au

Your privacy

As you are investing indirectly through a Service, we may not collect or hold your personal information in connection with your investment in the Portfolios. Please contact your Service operator for information about their privacy policy.

Anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing

As you are investing indirectly through a Service, you will need to satisfy your Service operator's requirements for verifying your identity for the purposes of the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (AML Act) and other applicable anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism laws, regulations, rules and policies which apply to them.

Investments and social security

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

Our role as Responsible Entity

As the Responsible Entity of the Funds, our main responsibilities are to manage a Fund according to its Constitution and investment strategy as well as properly administering it. We may change a Fund's investment strategy whenever we believe it's in the best interests of investors, in accordance with the Fund's Constitution.

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

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

Constitutions

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

We can amend the Funds' Constitutions as permitted by the Corporations Act. We will provide a copy of the Funds' Constitutions on request at no charge.

Borrowing powers

The Funds' Constitutions allow the Funds to borrow.

The Funds currently don't intend to borrow as part of their investment strategies. However, borrowing may occur in the operational management of the Funds.

To the extent permitted, the Funds may borrow from a variety of sources, including companies associated with the Investment Manager (in which case the terms are set on a commercial and arm's length basis).

Our liability

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

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

Service operator's rights as an investor

Each unit your Service operator holds in a Portfolio confers a proportional beneficial interest in the Portfolio. However, they're not entitled to any particular part of the Portfolio, its assets or its management or operation (other than through investor meetings).

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

Suspension of applications and withdrawals

In certain emergency situations that impact the effective and efficient operation of a market for an asset in a Fund or in circumstances where we otherwise consider it to be in investors' interests, we may suspend processing all applications or withdrawals for that Fund in accordance with the Fund's Constitution. This may include situations where:

- we cannot properly ascertain the value of an asset in the Fund
- an event occurs that results in us not being able to reasonably acquire or dispose of assets in the Fund
- an underlying investment vehicle suspends applications and withdrawals
- the law otherwise permits us to delay or restrict processing applications or withdrawals.

We may also choose to delay processing applications or withdrawals until we have received the tax components for any distributions paid by the specialist investment managers of the underlying investment vehicles during any given financial year.

Applications or withdrawal requests received during the suspension will be processed using the entry or exit price applicable when the suspension is lifted.

Withdrawal of large investments

We can, in certain circumstances, delay or stagger the payment of large withdrawal requests. For example, if a withdrawal request represents more than 5% of the number of units on issue in a Portfolio, we have the right to stagger the withdrawal into five separate withdrawal requests over five successive business days.

Liquidity of the Funds

As at the date of this PDS, we consider each Fund to be liquid as defined in section 601KA of the Corporations Act, meaning that liquid assets account for at least 80% of the value of each Fund's assets. While we expect the Funds to continue to be liquid, there is no guarantee that this will remain the case, having regard to the types of assets in which the Funds invest. We monitor the liquidity of each Fund on an ongoing basis.

Non-liquid Funds

If a Fund becomes non-liquid (as defined in the Corporations Act), withdrawals may only be made subject to an offer made according to the Corporations Act. In these circumstances, you will only be able to withdraw from a Fund if we make money available for withdrawals. The Corporations Act requires us to allocate this money on a pro rata basis among investors wanting to withdraw. We're under no obligation to offer you an opportunity to withdraw from a Fund while the Fund is non-liquid.

We will advise your Service operator if a Fund becomes non-liquid and the terms of any withdrawal offer.

Other documents

The following documents are also publicly available at pspl01mstrrt0i5prod.dxccloud.episerver.net/pwm-implemented-ri-portfolios-updates, or can be obtained free of charge by contacting us:

- our Responsible Investment policy.

Applying for an investment

You should read the current PDS (including any notices updating the PDS and any information incorporated by reference) before making an investment.

You can invest in the Portfolios by directing your Service operator to lodge an investment application with us. You should complete any relevant forms provided by your Service operator.

Contact details

The contact details for our Unit Registry are provided below. You should contact your Service operator for any documents relating to their Service.

Email

Selectqueries@cm.mpms.mufg.com

Phone

1800 677 648

Postal address

Select Investments
Locked Bag 5038
Parramatta NSW 2124

Responsible Entity

Perpetual Trust Services Limited

Registered office:
Level 14, 123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
www.perpetual.com.au

Unit Registry

MUFG Corporate Markets (AU) Limited

For investor and adviser enquiries:

Select Investments
Locked Bag 5038
Parramatta NSW 2124
1800 677 648
Selectqueries@cm.mpms.mufg.com

Investment Manager

The Trust Company (UTCCL) Limited

Australian Capital Territory

Nishi Building
Level 9, 2 Phillip Law Street
Canberra ACT 2601

New South Wales

(also registered office)
Level 18, 123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Queensland

Until 28 February 2027:
Central Plaza 1
Level 15, 345 Queen Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

Queensland

From 1 March 2027:
Level 2, 12 Creek Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

South Australia

Level 12, 25 Grenfell Street
Adelaide SA 5000

Victoria

Rialto South Tower
Level 29, 525 Collins Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Western Australia

Exchange Tower
Level 29, 2 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000