

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT

30 September 2022 ARSN 657 530 277 https://www.kwa.la/ hello@kwalainvest.com

Responsible Entity

Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited ACN 160 326 545 AFSL 428289 Level 2, 395 Collins Street, Melbourne Vic 3000 1300 798 790

Manager and Administrator

Cache Investment Management Pty Ltd ACN 624 306 430 AFSL 514360 Level 2, 23 Foster Street Surry Hills NSW 2010 1300 122 243

Kwala

Kwala Pty Ltd ACN 644 816 295 Level 5, 255 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 AR 001295262 hello@kwalainvest.com

Important Information

This additional information document (AID) is issued by Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited (ACN 160 326 545, AFSL 428289) (MSC, the Trustee, or we). It forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the primary Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the Fund (available at kwa.la/PDS.pdf). You should also read the Investment Options List (available at kwa.la/IOL.pdf), which also forms part of the PDS.

The information in this AID is general information only and does not take account of your personal financial situation or needs. You should consider the information in the PDS, this AID and the Investment Options List and obtain financial advice tailored to your personal circumstances when making a decision about the Fund.

Information in this AID may change from time to time. Where a change is not materially adverse to investors, it may be updated via a notification at kwa.la

You can ask Kwala to provide a digital copy of any updated information, free of charge, at hello@kwalainvest.com



Contents

TC	PPIC	PAGE
1	Transacting with the Fund	2
2	Additional risks	4
3	How we invest your money	4
4	Fees and costs	5
5	How managed investment schemes are taxed	9
6	Additional information	11

1. Transacting with the Fund

This section provides additional information to the information set out in the 'How Kwala Fund works' section of the PDS

The Fund is a digital product

The Fund is a fully digital investment product. All requests relating to the Fund should be submitted electronically through the App. The App is not incorporated by reference into, and does not otherwise form part of, this document or the PDS.

Opening an investment account

Your investment account will be established when you successfully complete the application process. As part of that process, you will be asked to provide documents and information to verify your identity and tax status.

Making an investment

You can provide an investment instruction after your investment account has been established.

There are two ways to make an investment in the Fund:

- (a) Ad hoc: you can make a once-off investment of a specified amount; or
- (b) Regular investment plan: you can invest a specified amount on a regular basis (weekly or monthly).

An investment instruction may be provided by using the App.

Payment can be made by direct debit from an Australian bank/credit union account that you nominate and hold in your name. Direct debit transactions are, however, not available at all financial institutions. If money cannot be requested from your financial institution or if you provide the wrong details, your payment will not be able to be processed. If you have insufficient funds in your bank/credit union

account when the direct debit is processed, you may be charged a direct debit failure fee by your financial institution. The Trustee may also close your investment account and deduct the value of the outstanding account fees from your investment.

Where an investment instruction is unable to be completed for any reason, you will be notified and asked for further instructions. This may cause delays in locking in an investment or in you providing a new investment instruction.

Issue price

If your investment instruction is accepted and your cleared funds are received, you'll pay for your units in the Fund at the next applicable unit price for the relevant Investment Option after the time your investment request is processed (plus any applicable buy spread).

Application monies

When an application for units is not completed immediately (for example, because the funds are to be transferred by direct debit):

- (a) Application monies account: Cache will receive your investment monies in a trust account separate from the Fund established for that purpose. Any interest earned on application monies is treated as income to the Fund and will not be paid to individual investors.
- (b) Confirmations: Kwala will send you a confirmation of the transaction only when it is completed by email or electronic confirmation. That confirmation will set out the amount you've invested, the number of units issued to you, the unit price of those units and the date the units were issued.



Making a withdrawal

You can decrease the size of your investment by making a withdrawal request by using the App.

Withdrawal price

If your withdrawal request is accepted, you'll receive the next applicable unit price for the relevant Investment Option after the time your withdrawal request is processed (less any applicable sell spread). The Trustee may also withhold amounts to cover any amounts you owe the Trustee in relation to your investment.

Withdrawal payments

The Trustee endeavours to pay withdrawal amounts as soon as possible.

For withdrawals to your linked bank/credit union account, withdrawal amounts are normally paid immediately after your withdrawal request has been accepted and settled into the linked bank/credit union account nominated by you and held in your name within 5 - 7 days.

Under the Constitution, the Trustee is required to pay withdrawal amounts within 21 days of accepting a withdrawal request.

In exceptional circumstances, withdrawals may take longer than normal. This may occur where there are delays to processing your withdrawal request (for example, because other investors may be disadvantaged) or where there are delays to processing your withdrawal payment (for example, because the banking payments networks are disrupted).

In some circumstances, such as when there is a freeze on withdrawals or the App is unavailable, investors may not be able to provide a withdrawal request at all.

Discretion to accept or reject

The Trustee can accept or reject any investment or withdrawal request at any time at its discretion, without reasons.

Parts of a unit

Where you submit a request to invest or withdraw an amount that is not equal to a whole unit, the Trustee will issue a fraction of a whole unit to you for the amount you have invested, or exchange a fraction of a whole unit for the amount you have withdrawn.

The value of a fractional unit, and all rights and obligations attaching to a fractional unit, will be in proportion to a whole unit. If you hold more than one fraction of a unit, the Trustee may consolidate the fractions into a whole unit.

The Trustee issues fractional units rounded to the fourth decimal place. Rounding could impact the value of the amount you invest or withdraw.

Multiple Investment Options

Where there are multiple Investment Options, you may hold units in more than one Investment Option at a time.

You may provide an instruction to switch your investment between Investment Options, in such proportions as you prefer.

Where you hold units in more than one Investment Option, you may provide a standing instruction to periodically return your portfolio to a target portfolio allocation in the App. This standing instruction will be processed as a switch (as described in the PDS).

Regular investment plan

You can also make ongoing investments under a regular investment plan, which allows you to make regular investments via direct debit on a weekly or monthly basis. The minimum investment under a regular investment plan is \$10 per period (however the Trustee may accept lesser amounts or reject any application in part or in whole at its discretion).

If you wish to set up a regular investment plan, you should also complete the direct debit request form through the App. You can suspend, cancel or vary your regular investment plan through the App.

Transfers to third parties

You may not transfer units to another person without the Trustee's approval (which may be withheld in its discretion). If you would like to transfer units to another person, please contact the Trustee for more details.

Unit prices

The unit price of any Investment Option, at any time, is calculated by dividing the net trust value of the Fund (NAV) referable to that Investment Option by the number of units of that Investment Option on issue in the Fund at that time. Cache calculates the unit price on each business day, except in the circumstances specified in the Constitution.

The NAV is calculated as the market value of the assets of the Fund, less the liabilities of the Fund on the day in which the value is determined.

Valuation

The valuation of Fund assets is governed by the Constitution. The Constitution provides that assets must be valued in a manner that is consistent with the range of ordinary commercial practice for valuing assets of that type and be reasonably current.



2. Additional risks

This section provides additional information to the information set out in the 'Risks of managed investment schemes' section of the PDS.

Risk profiles

The risk profile assigned to each Investment Option is based on the following risk levels:

- (a) Low risk: you may experience low returns and a low level of variability (if any) in your investment returns. Where returns are very low, a low-risk investment may not keep up with inflation or maintain its 'real' value (i.e. adjusted for inflation).
- (b) **Moderate to low risk**: you may experience some variability in your investment returns.
- (c) Moderate risk: you may experience a moderate degree of variability in your investment returns.
- (d) **Moderate to high risk**: you may experience more than a moderate degree of variability in your investment returns.
- (e) High risk: you may experience a high degree of variability in investment returns, as the potential for greater returns is generally associated with higher risk and volatility.

All investments carry risk. For more information about the risks of investing, please see ASIC guidance at moneysmart.gov.au.

Other risks

In addition to the more significant risks described in the PDS, the following risks may also impact your investment and affect managed investment schemes generally:

- (a) Manager risk: the risk that Cache, as manager, cannot or does not successfully implement the investment strategy for the Fund. This risk also includes where Cache's Australian financial services licence is revoked and is not replaced, or where Kwala's authorisation to provide financial services is revoked.
- (b) International risk: the underlying assets held by the Fund may be listed overseas or give expo sure to overseas investments and investments in foreign jurisdictions, including the United States of America. There are additional risks associated with holding such investments, including the exposure to foreign currencies, foreign laws, commercial environment, fiscal environment, or political environment.
- (c) **Derivatives risk:** derivatives are a complex way to invest or manage risk. The Fund does not use derivatives, but ETFs in which the Fund invests may use these to manage risks or to try to gain exposure or make money in accordance with their strategy. Derivatives are a high-risk investment, may not always be successful and may cause disproportionate losses.

- (d) Borrowing risk: the Fund does not borrow money to enhance the returns of the Fund, but the Fund may borrow for cash management purposes and companies in which the Fund invests may borrow money. Borrowing can magnify returns and magnifies losses.
- (e) Counterparty risk: the risk that a person that contracts with MSC, Cache or Kwala (or the issuer or manager of an ETF) fails to meet its contractual obligations, resulting in losses.
- (f) Tax risk: the risk that tax laws or regulations that impact the Fund (or its assets) change in Australia or overseas. Tax law is complex, will apply differently to different investors and is regularly subject to change. You are strongly advised to obtain professional tax advice relating to your investment in the Fund.

3. How we invest your money

This section provides additional information to the information set out in the 'How we invest your money' section of the PDS.

Investment management

Your investment will be managed in accordance with the PDS (including this AID and the Investment Options List).

Investment Options

For the investment objective of each Investment Option, the asset classes in which they invest, their strategic asset allocation, their minimum suggested investment time frame or risk level, please see the Investment Options List.

Rebalancing

Cache will rebalance the holdings of each Investment Option regularly to ensure they are returned to their strategic asset allocation. Cache will review the portfolio on each trading day and rebalance where deviations from the strategic asset allocation meet certain thresholds.

Netting

As the Fund is a pooled investment vehicle, all trading occurs on a netted basis. That means, Cache assesses the net trading requirements of the entire Fund.

Where some investors increase their investment in the Fund and other investors decrease their investment.



Cache may only need to trade on-market to reflect the change in cash-flow on an aggregate basis.

Transactions between Investment Options

Where the rebalancing of one Investment Option and the rebalancing of another Investment Option would result in the same asset being bought and sold at the same time, Cache may simply account for that asset as if it had been sold by one Investment Option to another at the current mid-market price for that asset.

Labour standards and environmental, social and ethical considerations

Kwala takes into consideration environmental, social and ethical considerations and labour standards when applying positive screens to determine the universe of investable securities, and when applying negative screens to exclude companies from the universe of investable securities. For a list of the screens and further details on this methodology refer to section 1 of the IOL.

Although Cache may take these considerations into account, it is not bound to consider labour standards, environmental, social and ethical considerations when selecting, retaining or realising investments.

The Trustee does not take into account labour standards or environmental, social and ethical considerations when selecting, retaining or realising investments.

Switching investments

To switch between Investment Options (should there be more than one Investment Option available), simply submit a request on your App to move money from one Investment Option to another, as set out in the 'How Kwala Fund works' section of the PDS.

Fund performance

Up to date information on the performance of the Fund (that includes each available Investment Option) will be available on the App.

Changes

Cache may change the Investment Options from time to time and without notice (after approval from the Trustee). For example, Cache may change the number of Investment Options available, the assets in which the Fund invests and the investment strategy and strategic asset allocation for each Investment Option.

The Trustee will make changes to the Investment Options where the Trustee considers it's in the best interests of investors to do so, which may include where an underlying ETF has become illiquid or suspended from trading or is about to be delisted. You will be notified of any material changes to the Investment Options.

4. Fees and costs

The following information provides additional information to the information set out in the 'Fees and costs' section of the PDS.

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 account balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30-year period (for example reduce it from \$100,000 to \$80,000).

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

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

TO FIND OUT MORE

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

Fees and other costs

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



Taxes are set out in another part of this document. You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.

Fees and costs summary

KWALA FUND		
Type of fee or cost	Amount [4]	How and when paid
Ongoing annual fees and co	sts	
Management fees and costs [1], [2] The fees and costs for managing your	Account fee per calendar month of: for balances below \$5,000,	Account fees are calculated and accrued on each business day and payable in arrears on the last business day of each month and are paid from your linked bank/credit union
investment	\$2.00; for balances from \$5,000 to \$15,000, \$3.00; and	account.
	for balances above \$15,000, \$4.00.	
	Indirect costs of 0.29% p.a. of the net trust value of the Fund	Management fees and costs also include indirect costs which are costs which reduce the returns of the Fund, such as the fees charged by issuers of underlying ETFs (if any). Such costs are generally deducted from the Fund's assets as and when they are incurred.
Performance fees Amounts deducted from your investment in rela- tion to the performance of the product	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Transaction costs [3] The costs incurred by the scheme when buying or selling assets	0.04% p.a. of the net trust value of the Fund	Paid as incurred or reimbursed from the assets of the Fund, or from the assets of any interposed vehicle, as and when they are incurred and reflected in the unit price of the Investment Option.
Member activity related fee	s and costs (fees for services or wh	en your money moves in or out of the scheme)
Establishment fee The fee to open your investment	Not applicable.	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	±0.25%	The buy spread will be applied to the investment price and paid into the Fund when you invest into the Fund. The sell spread will be applied to the withdrawal price and paid into the Fund when you withdraw from the Fund.
Withdrawal fee The fee on each amount you take out of your investment	Nil.	Not applicable.
Exit fee The fee to close your investment	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Switching fee [5] The fee for changing investment options	Nil.	Not applicable.

- [1] The costs component of management fees and costs reflects costs that the Trustee reasonably estimates, as at the date of this AID, will apply for the current financial year as a percentage of the net trust value of the Fund. For more information, please see 'Management fees and costs' under the heading 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' below and sections 1 and 2 of the Investment Options List.
- [2] In addition to indirect costs, management fees and costs could include other fees and costs such as management fees and recoverable expenses. No recoverable expenses or management fees are anticipated at this stage. For more information on management fees and costs, please see 'Management fees and costs' under the 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' below and sections 1 and 2 of the Investment Options List.
- [3] The transaction costs are based on the Trustee's estimate of the transaction costs for the current financial year that are not recovered by the buy/sell spread
- [4] 'Nil' means there is an entitlement under the Constitution but the Trustee has elected not to charge it. 'Not applicable' means there is no entitlement for the Trustee to charge this fee under the Constitution.
- [5] A switch is effected as a withdrawal from one Investment Option and an investment in another Investment Option. Under the Constitution there is no fee chargeable specifically relating to switching between Investment Options, however, under the Constitution the Trustee is entitled to charge an application fee and a redemption fee associated with the process of switching from one Investment Option to another. The Trustee has elected not to charge such application and redemption fees, however a buy/sell spread applies.

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Management fees and costs

The management fees and costs for the Fund incorporate all relevant fees and other costs involved in managing the Fund and deriving investment returns, including account fees, recoverable expenses and indirect costs.

Management fees and costs do not include transaction costs (described below) or any other costs that an investor would ordinarily incur when investing directly in the Fund's underlying assets.

Management fee

While the Constitution permits a management fee to be charged, no management fee will be charged to investors. See 'Changes to fees and costs' below.

Account fee

A monthly account fee applies to each investment account.

The amount of the fee per calendar month is as follows:

(1) for investors with balances below \$5,000 in their account, \$2.00;

- (2) for investors with balances from \$5,000 to \$15,000 in their account, \$3.00; and
- (3) for investors with balances above \$15,000 in their account, \$4.00.

The account fee is charged for administering your investment account.

Account fees are calculated and payable in respect of each calendar month (or part of the month if you redeem your entire investment during a calendar month) and are payable on the last business day of each calendar month. The calendar month for each investor begins on the date on which the first investment is accepted into your investment account and will commence on the same day of each subsequent month thereafter. Account fees are paid from your linked bank/ credit union account. In the case of insufficient funds you will be contacted to arrange payment via email. If you have not been able to make payment after Kwala have contacted you, the Trustee may deduct any outstanding monthly account fees from your investment account balance by redeeming your units, and then close your investment account.

Cache will pass on some or all of the account fees you pay to the Trustee or Kwala (depending on the scale of the Fund).



Indirect costs

Indirect costs are not fees charged by the Trustee. Indirect costs are any amounts that the Trustee knows or where required, reasonably estimates, will reduce the Fund's returns that are paid from the Fund's assets (other than recoverable expenses and transaction costs described elsewhere in this section) or that are paid from the assets of any interposed vehicle (such as an underlying ETF) in which the Fund may invest.

For the indirect costs for a particular Investment Option, see the Investment Options List.

Recoverable expenses

The recoverable expenses represent the expenses incurred in the operation of the Fund. The Constitution allows all properly incurred expenses to be recovered from the Fund and does not place any limit on the amount or types of expenses that can be recovered.

The expenses normally incurred in the day-to-day operation of the Fund include investment manager fees, fund administration, unit registry and audit costs (other than transaction costs described below). These expenses normally incurred will be paid by Cache out of its own resources while this AID is current. Where the Trustee is unable to recover those expenses from Cache, the Trustee may recover those expenses from the assets of the Fund. The Trustee, as at the date of the PDS, reasonably estimates that the normally incurred recoverable expenses of the Fund that will apply for the current financial year will be zero, as these expenses will be paid out of Cache's own resources.

Extraordinary expenses are expenses that are not normally incurred in the day-to-day operation of the Fund and are not necessarily incurred in any given year. They may include costs associated with holding unitholder meetings, changing the Constitution, or defending or pursuing legal proceedings. Any such expenses will be recovered from the Fund and reflected in its unit price.

The Trustee, as at the date of the PDS, reasonably estimates that the extraordinary expenses of the Fund that will apply for the current financial year, will be zero.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs are not a fee paid to Cache, the Trustee or Kwala.

The Fund incurs transaction costs, such as brokerage, clearing costs, transactional custodian fees and other transaction fees associated with buying and selling the Fund's assets or processing applications or redemptions (including the transaction costs of underlying funds). Transaction costs are an additional cost to you where it has not been recovered by the buy/sell spread, and are not included in the management costs.

A buy spread will be applied to the investment price and a sell spread will be applied to the withdrawal price to ensure that (as much as possible) the transaction costs incurred as a result of an investor entering or leaving the Fund are borne by that investor, and not by other investors. The buy/sell spread for the Fund is the Trustee's reasonable estimate of the transaction costs that the Fund will incur and is not received by Cache, the Trustee or Kwala.

The Trustee, as at the date of this AID, reasonably estimates that the Fund's total gross transaction costs for the current financial year will be 0.18% p.a. of the Fund's net trust value and will be substantially recovered from transacting investors through the buy/sell spread. The transaction costs (if any) shown in the 'Fees and costs summary' are net of any amount recovered by the buy/sell spread.

For an estimate of the transaction costs or the buy/sell spread for a particular Investment Option, see the Investment Options List.

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

Dishonour charges

Where a direct debit or other payment from you is dishonoured (for example, due to insufficient funds) you may be charged a dishonour fee by your financial institution.

Goods and Services Tax

Fees and costs charged to the Fund attract 10% GST, which is charged to and borne by the Fund. All fees and costs disclosed in the AID are inclusive of GST (as defined in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth)), to the extent applicable.

The Fund will claim input credits or Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITCs) where possible under the GST regulations. These credits will reduce the overall cost of GST to the Fund and will be reflected in the unit price. Please refer to 'How managed investment schemes are taxed' for more information.

Service providers

The Trustee may provide services or make payments to service providers in return for promotional or operational services for the Fund. These payments will be paid out of the Trustee's fees on a one-off or ongoing basis.

Changes to fees and costs

The Trustee has the power to change its fee structure without your consent, subject to the maximum fees described in the Constitution, however the Trustee does not currently intend to do so. The Constitution provides for the following maximum fees:

- a maximum application fee of 5% of the consideration payable on an application for units applied for (plus GST); and
- (b) a maximum management fee of 5% p.a. of the total gross value of all the Fund's assets (plus GST);
- a maximum redemption fee of 5% of the redemption price payable on redemption of units redeemed (plus GST); and



(d) a maximum account fee of \$10 per calendar month payable in arrears on the last business day of each calendar month (plus GST), where the month commences on the day you invest in the month.

Fees and costs may also vary over time due to changes to the Fund, changing economic conditions or changes in regulation. Investors will be given notice of any changes to fees in accordance with the Corporations Act (for example, where there is an increase in fees or charges and the Fund is not a disclosing entity, investors will be notified at least 30 days before the increase takes effect).

5. How managed investment schemes are taxed

The following information provides additional information to the information set out in the 'How managed investment schemes are taxed' section of the PDS.

General

The taxation information in this AID is provided for general information only. This AID assumes that you hold your investment in the Fund on capital account and are not considered to be carrying on a business of investing, trading in investments, or investing for the purpose of profit making by sale. The information should be used as a guide only and does not constitute professional tax advice as individual circumstances may differ. It should not be used as the basis upon which you make a decision to invest.

The taxation information in this AID has been prepared based on taxation laws as at the date of this AID. These laws can change at any time, which may have adverse taxation consequences. It is recommended that investors seek their own professional advice, specific to their circumstances, of the taxation implications of investing in the Fund.

AUSTRALIAN TAXATION TREATMENT OF THE FUND

General

The income tax treatment of the Fund will depend on whether the Fund is eligible, and elects, to apply the Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) provisions. The AMIT provisions are an elective income tax regime for qualifying Managed Investment Trusts (MIT) that provide for flow-through taxation to investors. The AMIT election is irrevocable, and the AMIT provisions will apply in each future income year in which the Fund satisfies the requirements to be a MIT. MSC intends to make the election for the Fund to enter into the AMIT provisions, if it qualifies to be a MIT.

Where the Fund does not satisfy the eligibility criteria to be a MIT, the Fund cannot make the AMIT election and ordinary trust taxation rules will apply.

MIT capital account election

If the Fund qualifies as a MIT for income tax purposes, MSC will be eligible to make an irrevocable election to apply the Capital Gains Tax (CGT) provisions as the primary code for assessing gains and losses on the disposal of certain assets by the Fund, including for example shares and units. In that instance the Fund should be deemed to hold these assets on capital account and eligible investors may be entitled to receive the benefit of the CGT discount on distributions of capital gains (the requirements for accessing the CGT discount concession are discussed below). MSC intends to make the capital account election for the Fund and will continue to monitor the Fund's eligibility on a year-by-year basis.

AMIT provisions

Where the AMIT regime applies for an income year (being 30 June), the following will apply:

Fair and reasonable attribution

Each year, the Fund's determined assessable income, exempt income, non-assessable non-exempt income and tax offsets (i.e. credits) will be allocated on a "fair and reasonable" attribution basis, rather than being allocated proportionally based on your present entitlement to the income of the Fund. Where the determined trust components are allocated on a fair and reasonable basis and in accordance with the Constitution, the Fund will not be subject to income tax.

Unders or overs adjustments

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

CGT cost base adjustments

The amount paid or property given to acquire the units, together with any incidental costs incurred, will form the CGT cost base of units held by an investor.

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

Large redemptions

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

Multi-class AMITs

A choice is available to elect to treat separate classes of units as separate AMITs. MSC intends to make the AMIT multi-class election (if applicable) to segregate the returns of each investment option. Where the classes are treated as separate AMITs, the gains or losses derived in respect of one of the investment options will not affect the returns of the alternative investment options.



Penalties

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

Non-AMIT provisions

On the basis the Fund is not a public trading trust, the Fund should be treated as a flow-through trust for income tax purposes. This means that you will be taxed on your share of the Fund's net taxable income.

Multi-class non-AMITs

In the absence of an AMIT multi-class election being made, the Fund is treated as a single taxpayer. As the classes are not treated separately for income tax purposes, there is a risk that the income, expenses and tax losses are not quarantined to each class, such that all tax deductions and tax losses are spread against the gross income of the Fund. In this scenario, gains or losses derived in respect of one of the investment options may affect the returns on other investment options.

Other Taxation considerations

Public Trading Trust Rules

The Fund will be taxed as a corporate entity for Australian income tax purposes, and taxed at the corporate tax rate, where it qualifies as a public trading trust. Broadly, a unit trust will be treated as a public trading trust for an income year, where for that income year:

- (1) the trust is a public unit trust (based on the ownership numbers of the unit trust and how the units are offered); and
- (2) the unit trust is a trading trust (either the unit trust carries on a trading business or controlled, or was able to control, the affairs or operations of another person in respect of that person carrying on a trading business (that does not consist wholly of "eligible investment business")).

The Fund does not intend to derive income other than from an "eligible investment business". Further, MSC will seek to ensure it does not control entities that carry on trading activities including having any negative control rights in relation to its investments that can affect the underlying trading activities of the business it invests in. Accordingly, it should not be subject to income tax as a public trading trust.

Taxation of Financial Arrangements (TOFA)

The TOFA rules may apply to financial arrangements held by the Fund when calculating its assessable income. Under the TOFA rules, gains and losses on financial arrangements are generally assessed for income tax purposes on a compounding accruals basis (where the gains/losses are sufficiently certain) rather than on a realisation basis.

Losses

In the case where the Fund makes a tax loss or capital loss for Australian income tax purposes, the Fund

cannot distribute these losses to investors. However, these losses may be carried forward and offset against future gains.

Where the AMIT multi-class election is made, the losses will be quarantined for each class and cannot be offset against gains derived by another class.

AUSTRALIAN TAXATION TREATMENT OF THE INVESTORS

Distributions - AMIT

The AMIT provisions require the taxable income of the Fund to be "attributed" to investors on a fair and reasonable basis, having regard to their income and capital entitlements in accordance with the constituent documents. MSC will seek to attribute taxable income of the Fund having regard to the units held by investors, entitlements to income and capital, as well as cash distributions made, or new units issued to such investors during the relevant period.

Under the AMIT provisions, an investor may be taxable on their share of the Fund's taxable income prior to receiving distributions from the Fund.

Distributions - Non-AMIT

Provided that the Fund is treated as a flow-through vehicle, investors will be assessed on the taxable income derived by the Fund, based on their proportionate share of the annual income of the Fund that they are presently entitled to. The Fund's investors will be required to include their share of taxable income in their tax return.

Franking Credits and Franked Dividends

Income distributions from the Fund may include an entitlement to franked dividends. Generally, investors should include the franked dividends and the franking credits (imputation credits) they receive in their assessable income.

Certain additional requirements, including the 45-day holding period rule, may need to be satisfied in order to benefit from franking credits attached to the dividends. The investor's particular circumstances (and that of the Fund) will be relevant to determine whether the investor is entitled to any franking credits in respect of the investor's share of the franked dividends. Any excess franking credits may be refundable to some investors, such as individuals and complying superannuation funds.

Foreign Income

The Fund will derive foreign sourced income that might be subject to foreign tax. Investors should include their share of both the foreign income and the amount of any foreign tax withheld in their assessable income. In such circumstances, investors may be entitled to a Foreign Income Tax Offset (FITO) for the foreign tax paid, against the Australian tax payable on the foreign sourced income. FITO's that are not utilised cannot be carried forward to a future income year.



Capital Gains

An investor's share of taxable income of the Fund may include an amount that consists of discount capital gains derived by the Fund. Investors may be able to reduce the capital gains distributed by the Fund by any capital losses which are available to them. Furthermore, after applying any loss, individual, trust, and complying superannuation fund investors may be entitled to discount that capital gain by 50% for individuals and trusts and 33 1/3% for complying superannuation funds in determining the net capital gain that is to be included in their assessable income.

Disposal of units

If an investor switches investment options (if applicable) or redeems their units in the Fund, this will constitute a disposal for CGT purposes.

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

Investors are generally not entitled to sell or transfer units to other persons without MSC's approval. However, if an investor does obtain approval and sells or transfers units to another person, the investor may be liable for CGT on any gains realised on that disposal of units.

Any capital losses arising from the disposal of units may be used to offset other capital gains the investor may have derived. Net capital losses may be carried forward for offset against capital gains of subsequent years but may not be offset against ordinary income, subject to satisfying the relevant tax loss recoupment rules under the Australian income tax law.

Non-assessable distribution payments - AMIT

Under the AMIT provisions, an investor's cost base in their units held is increased where taxable income is allocated to them (inclusive of any tax-free component of a discount capital gain). The cost base is decreased where cash distribution entitlements are made to the investor in respect of their Units, irrespective of whether the amounts distributed are classified as income or capital. Additional reductions are made for certain tax offsets (such as the franking credit tax offset and foreign income tax offset).

The net annual tax cost base adjustment amount will be detailed in an AMMA tax statement, which will be sent annually to investors after year-end.

Non-assessable distribution payments - Non-AMIT

Tax-deferred distributions may occur where the Fund distributes an amount of cash that exceeds the taxable

income allocated to an investor. Certain tax-deferred distributions that are not assessable to an investor result in a reduction in the cost base of the units held by the investor. A capital gain will arise where those tax-deferred distributions exceed the cost base of the units.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Fund will be registered for GST. The acquisition and disposal of units in the Fund by investors should not be subject to GST. Similarly, the distributions paid by the Fund should not be subject to GST. However, some of the fees and expenses incurred by the Fund are likely to attract GST (at the rate of 10%). The recovery of GST will be dependent on the precise nature of the expenses incurred and the nexus with domestic or international investments. The GST and expected recovery of ITCs or RITCs relating to fees and expenses is incorporated in the management cost for the Fund.

Duty

The issue or redemption of units should not attract any duty. Duty may be payable on the transfer of units. Investors should confirm the duty consequences of transferring units with their taxation adviser.

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

You will be asked to provide your TFN or ABN when opening an account. You are not required to provide it. However if you do not provide the Trustee your TFN or ABN the Trustee may be required to deduct tax from your investment at the top marginal rate, plus levies, on gross payments including distributions of income. You may be able to claim a credit in your tax return for any TFN or ABN tax withheld. Collection of TFNs is permitted under taxation and privacy legislation.

Tax Reform

Tax reform activity is generally ongoing and such matters may impact the tax position of the Fund and its investors. You should monitor any proposed legislative changes (including judicial developments) and seek your own professional advice, specific to your own circumstances, in relation to such matters.

Annual Investment Income Report (AIIR)

The Responsible Entity is required to lodge annually an AIIR to the ATO containing investor identity details and details of unit disposals and investment income paid or attributed to investors for the relevant income year.

6. Additional Information

If your details change

You must notify Kwala of any change to your details, either by email or through the App. This includes any changes to your personal details, contact details and foreign tax residency status.



Kwala will keep in touch

Kwala will keep you up to date on your investment in a number of ways, including:

- (a) by showing your investment account balance and transaction history on the App;
- (b) by providing you a transaction statement each year; and
- (c) by providing you an AMMA (ie a tax statement) each year.

Protecting your privacy

Privacy laws regulate, among other matters, the way organisations collect, use, disclose, keep secure and give people access to their personal information. Kwala is committed to respecting the privacy of your personal information and its privacy policy sets out how it manages personal information. By applying to invest in the Fund, you consent to your personal information being collected and used as set out in this policy - if Kwala doesn't collect this information, it may not be able to provide its services to you.

Kwala collects personal information directly from you, when you ask Kwala to provide you information, through the App and throughout its relationship with you.

Your personal information may be provided to other persons such as the Trustee, Cache, external service providers, including any of its custodians, auditor, taxation adviser, legal adviser and information technology service provider. Kwala also provides your personal information to external service providers to verify your identity to comply with its legal obligations under the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (Cth).

Additionally, your personal information will be disclosed if required by law to do so.

Foreign tax residency

Cache is required to collect certain information about you in order to determine your foreign tax residency status under the *Taxation Administration Act* 1953 (Cth).

Where required by law, Cache will provide that information (as well as information about your investment in the Fund) to the ATO.

In order to determine your foreign tax residency status (which the Trustee is required to do at the time you first make an investment in the Fund), Cache may need to obtain additional information from you, including documentation and certifications.

If you do not provide any information Cache reasonably request by the time it requires it, Cache may be required to withhold tax on the payment of any distribution it pays to you or gross proceeds from the sale of investments or close your account.

You must tell Cache if your foreign tax residency status changes.

The Trustee needs to know you

The Trustee cannot allow you to invest into the Fund until your identity has been successfully verified. To do this, Cache may ask you to provide identification documents.

Sometimes Cache may be required to obtain additional information from you, such as the source or origin of the funds in your investment account and how you plan to use your investment account.

Cache uses third party providers to verify some or all of this information.

If Cache is unable to verify your identity or you don't provide the information Cache reasonably requests within an acceptable time frame your application will not be accepted and the Trustee may suspend or close your investment account without prior notice to you or any reason being given. This means that no units will be issued to you, and withdrawals may not be made within the time periods contemplated in the PDS or this AID.

Cache and the Trustee will not be liable for any losses, including for market movements, that may be incurred by a prospective investor if an application is delayed or rejected due to their obligations (including those arising under anti-money laundering laws) or other delays caused by an application being incomplete.

Constitution

The Constitution sets out the Trustee's obligations as well as your rights as an investor. You can obtain a copy of the Constitution free of charge by contacting the Trustee.

The Constitution may be amended from time to time, in accordance with its terms and the law. The Corporations Act requires investor consent (given at an investor meeting) for any alteration unless the Trustee reasonably believes that the alteration will not adversely affect the rights of investors.

The Trustee may suspend your account or refuse to process a transaction

You agree that the Trustee may (in their discretion) suspend, delay, cancel or refuse to process a transaction (including the issue or redemption of units), where:

- the Trustee considers such action is necessary or desirable in light of its obligations under anti-money laundering or sanctions or other legal obligations
- (b) the Trustee believes that a transaction may be fraudulent, or
- (c) the Trustee considers such action is necessary (for example to manage regulatory risk).

In these circumstances, none of the Trustee, Cache nor Kwala will be liable to you for any resulting loss.

Compliance plan

A compliance plan for the Fund has been lodged with ASIC, setting out how the Fund is operated to ensure



compliance with its Constitution and the law. The Trustee is responsible for overseeing the compliance plan. Each year the compliance plan, and the Trustee's compliance with the compliance plan, will be independently audited.

Your rights

Subject to the Constitution, you're generally entitled to receive a share of the Fund's distributable income (referable to your Investment Option), redeem units, transfer units, receive annual audited accounts and inspect the Constitution.

Custody

The Trustee has appointed custodians to hold the domestic and international assets of the Fund and may change any of these custodians from time to time. Each of the custodians may appoint their own a sub-custodians.

Investor meetings

Investors can call, attend and vote at investor meetings for the Fund subject to the Constitution and the Corporations Act. You will be bound by a resolution of investors, whether or not you attend the meeting at which it is passed.

Your liability

Except as provided below, your liability is limited to the amount you've invested in the Fund.

You may be liable for further amounts relating to fees, taxes or costs incurred in relation to your units or where you otherwise owe the Trustee money. These amounts may be recovered from your linked bank/credit union account (if applicable) or your investment balance. Details of your liability as an investor are further set out in the Constitution.

Termination

The Trustee can terminate the Fund at any time or terminate an Investment Option, subject to the Corporations Act. Where the Fund is terminated, the assets of the Fund will be realised, liabilities will be discharged and then the net proceeds will be distributed to the investors of each Investment Option pro rata to their investment in accordance with the Constitution. Your final distribution will be determined by reference to the number of units you hold in an Investment Option on the termination date.

Financial information

Financial information about the Fund will be made available on Kwala's website as required by law.

Other information

Where the Fund is a disclosing entity, it will be subject to regular reporting and disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act. The Trustee will meet its continuous disclosure obligations by disclosing new material information at https://www.kwa.la/

Copies of documents lodged with ASIC in relation to the

Fund may be obtained from or inspected at an ASIC office. You have a right to obtain a copy of the following documents from the Trustee free of charge:

- (a) the Fund's annual financial report most recently lodged with ASIC:
- (b) any half-year financial report lodged with ASIC by the Fund after lodgement of the latest annual financial report and before the date of the PDS; and
- (c) any continuous disclosure notices given by the Fund after lodgement of the latest annual report and before the date of the PDS.

Additional classes

The Trustee may also offer other classes of units in the Fund under a separate disclosure document to other investors and may create or close different classes of units from time to time.

Units of other classes may have rights and obligations that are different to the units issued under this document

Changes to the Fund

The Trustee can make changes to the Fund, the Investment Options, the PDS and this AID. Sometimes, changes may occur without prior notice. If the Fund is not a disclosing entity, you will be given 30 days' prior notice of any material changes to the Fund as required by law.

Employee investing

Employees of the Trustee, Cache and Kwala or any of their related bodies corporate may invest in the Fund subject to the personal account trading policies and procedures of the Trustee, Cache and Kwala.

Consents

Cache, Phillip Capital Limited, Sandhurst Trustees Limited and Kwala have each given, and at the date of the PDS and this AID have not withdrawn, their consent to be named in the PDS and this AID in the form and context in which they are named.