

Supplemental deed

Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Fund (Australasia)
Pacific Equity Partners Investors Administration Pty Ltd
Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Pty Limited

Supplemental deed

Contents

1	Definitions and interpretation	2
1.1	Definitions	2
1.2	Interpretation	3
2	Amendment of the Trust Deed	3
3	Operation of this deed	3
3.1	No re-declaration, etc	3
3.2	Remaining provisions unaffected	3
3.3	Binding provisions	3
3.4	Governing law and jurisdiction	3
	Signing page	4
	Annexure A - Amendment of the Trust Deed	5

Supplemental deed

Date 27 July 2023

Parties

Pacific Equity Partners Investors Administration Pty Ltd ACN 161 245 263 in its capacity as trustee of the Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Fund (Australasia) of Level 31, 126 Phillip Street, Sydney, New South Wales, 2000 (**Trustee**).

Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Pty Limited ACN 646 630 239 of Level 31, 126 Phillip Street, Sydney, New South Wales, 2000 (**Manager**).

Recitals

- A The Trustee is the trustee of the Trust.
- B The Manager is the investment manager of the Trust.
- C The Trustee and Manager are parties to the Trust Deed.
- D Under clause 28.1(a)(ii) of the Trust Deed, subject to two provisos which are not applicable, the Trust Deed must be amended by the Trustee if the amendment is approved by an Ordinary Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders.
- E The amendments to the Trust Deed effected by this deed have been approved by an Ordinary Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders.
- F Under clause 28.1(c) of the Trust Deed, any amendment of the Trust Deed must be effected by supplemental deed.
- G The modifications to the Trust Deed contained in this deed are intended to take effect when this deed is signed.

The parties agree

1 Definitions and interpretation

1.1 Definitions

In this deed:

Effective Time means 1 August 2023.

Trust means the Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Fund (Australasia) constituted under the Trust Deed.

Trust Deed means the trust deed of the Trust dated 19 February 2021 as amended on 11 August 2021.

1.2 Interpretation

- (a) Unless a contrary intention is expressed or implied, words and expressions defined in the Trust Deed have the same meanings when used in this deed.
- (b) Clause 1.2 of the Trust Deed applies to this deed as though that clause was set out in full.

2 Amendment of the Trust Deed

On and from the Effective Time, the Trust Deed is amended by deleting the words, letters, numbers and symbols that have a line through them and inserting the underlined words, letters, numbers and symbols, in the manner set out in Annexure A.

3 Operation of this deed

3.1 No re-declaration, etc

The Trustee and Manager confirm that they are not, by clause 2 of this deed:

- (a) declaring the Trust or any other trust;
- (b) re-declaring the Trust;
- (c) settling the Trust or any other trust;
- (d) resettling the Trust;
- (e) rescinding the Trust;
- (f) causing the transfer, vesting or accruing of property in any person; or
- (g) entering into a new trust deed.

3.2 Remaining provisions unaffected

Except as amended by this deed, all terms and conditions of the Trust Deed remain in full force and effect. With effect from the Effective Time, the Trust Deed amended by this deed is to be read as a single integrated document incorporating the amendments effected by this deed.

3.3 Binding provisions

The provisions of this deed are binding on and are made for the benefit of the Trustee, the Manager, each member of the Trust and all persons claiming through them.

3.4 Governing law and jurisdiction

This deed is governed by the laws of the state of New South Wales. The parties irrevocably submit to the nonexclusive jurisdiction of the courts of that state.

EXECUTED as a deed.

Supplemental deed

Signing page

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED as a deed in accordance with section 127 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) by **Pacific Equity Partners Investors Administration Pty Ltd ACN 161 245 263** in its capacity as trustee of the **Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Fund (Australasia)**:



Signature of director

Timothy James Sims

Name of director
(please print)



Signature of director/company secretary

Wai Sum Kong

Name of director/~~company secretary~~
(please print)

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED as a deed in accordance with section 127 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) by **Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Pty Limited ACN 646 630 239**:



Signature of director

Wai Sum Kong

Name of director
(please print)



Signature of director/company secretary

Jacob Haines

Name of director/~~company secretary~~
(please print)

Supplemental deed

Annexure A - Amendment of the Trust Deed

Pacific Equity Partners Investors Administration Pty Ltd (ACN 161 245 263)

Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Pty Ltd (ACN 646 630 239)

Trust Deed

Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Fund (Australasia)

Contents

1	Definitions and Interpretation	1
1.1	Definitions	1
1.2	Interpretation	1
2	The Trust	1
2.1	Unit trust	1
2.2	Benefit of the Trust	1
2.3	Purpose	1
2.4	Trustee	1
2.5	Deed binding	1
2.6	Commencement	2
2.7	Duration	2
2.8	Vesting	2
2.9	Wholesale Trust	2
3	Units	2
3.1	Beneficial interest	2
3.2	Rights of Unitholders	2
3.3	Classes of Units	2
3.4	Ordinary Units	3
3.5	Sponsor Units	3
3.6	Variation of rights	3
3.7	Unitholders not to interfere	3
3.8	Voting rights	4
3.9	Dealing with Units	4
3.10	Redemption or cancellation of Units	4
4	Issue of Units	4
4.1	Minimum Commitment	4
4.2	Maximum Commitment	4
4.3	Acceptance or rejection	5
4.4	Terms of issue	5
4.5	[Not used] Ordinary Unit Series	5
4.6	Issue of Units	5
4.7	Number of Units issued	5
4.8	No fractions of Units	5
4.9	Certificates	6
4.10	Joint tenancy	6
4.11	Unitholders	6
5	Issue Price of Units	6
5.1	Issue Price for Ordinary Units	6
5.2	Issue Price for Sponsor Units	6
6	Drawdowns	6
6.1	Drawdowns against Commitments	6
6.2	Drawdown Date	7
6.3	Non-receipt of notice of Drawdown Notice	7
6.4	Notice requiring payment of sums payable	7
6.5	Deductions for outstanding payments	7
6.6	Rights of Trustee on non-compliance with notice	8

6.7	Disposal of forfeited Units	8
6.8	Transfer of forfeited Units	8
6.9	Liability despite forfeiture	9
6.10	Trustee's lien	9
6.11	Sale of Units to enforce lien	9
6.12	Proceeds of sale	9
6.13	No claims against the Trustee	10
6.14	Other rights not affected	10
6.15	Default of Manager Affiliate	10
7	Redemption of Units	10
7.1	Terms of Issue	10
7.2	Redemption on terms of deed	10
7.3	Redemption Requests Redemptions	10
7.4	Acceptance and Satisfaction of Redemption Requests	11
7.5	Redemption in case of material adverse effect	12
8	Redemption Price	12
9	Transfer of Units	12
9.1	Transfer of Units	12
9.2	Method of transfer	13
9.3	Registration of transfer	13
9.4	Adjustment of Unitholding, Undrawn Commitment and Commitment	13
9.5	Notice of transfer	13
9.6	Indemnity	13
10	Transmission of Units	14
10.1	Entitlement to Units on death	14
10.2	Registration of persons entitled	14
10.3	Distributions and other rights	14
10.4	Deed of accession	14
11	General Functions, Powers and Duties of the Trustee and Manager	14
11.1	General powers of Trustee	14
11.2	Trustee may delegate	15
11.3	Trustee covenants	15
11.4	Role of Manager	16
11.5	Manager covenants	17
11.6	Manager may delegate	18
11.7	Exclusions	18
11.8	Discretion and reliance	18
11.9	Insufficient funds	18
11.10	Representations and warranties	19
11.11	Notification of Regulatory Investigation or Material Litigation	19
12	Retirement or Removal of the Manager	19
12.1	Retirement	19
12.2	Removal without cause	20
12.3	Removal with cause	20
12.4	Procedure on removal	20
12.5	Modification of Sponsor Distributions	20
13	Retirement or Removal of the Trustee	21

13.1	Retirement	21
13.2	Removal without cause	21
13.3	Removal with cause	21
13.4	Procedure on removal	21
14	Investments	22
14.1	Investment restrictions	22
14.2	Co-investment by the Manager	22
15	Distributions	22
15.1	Interpretation	22
15.2	Application of income and distribution provisions	22
15.3	Income of the Trust	22
15.4	Capital	23
15.5	Present entitlement and impact of transfers	23
15.6	Timing of distributions	23
15.7	Types of distributions	24
15.8	Sponsor Distributions: Performance Entitlement	24
15.9	Withholding	24
15.10	Use of distributable Cash to fund capital contributions	25
15.11	Currency of Cash distributions	25
15.12	Distribution notice	25
15.13	Trustee elections	25
15.14	Impact of Schedule 3 if the Trust is not an AMIT	26
16	Expenses, Management Fee and GST	26
16.1	Expenses	26
16.2	Management Fee	27
16.3	GST	28
17	Other Activities not Restrained	28
18	Termination	29
18.1	Trustee may terminate	29
18.2	Trustee to give notice	29
18.3	Unitholders may terminate	29
18.4	Issue and redemption stops	29
18.5	Action on termination	29
18.6	Realisation of Trust Property	30
18.7	Auditing of winding-up accounts	30
18.8	Transfer of assets	30
18.9	Retention of assets	30
18.10	[Not used] Clawback of Sponsor Distributions	30
18.11	Survival	31
19	Custodians	31
19.1	Trust Property	31
19.2	Custodian	31
19.3	Obligations and performance of Custodian	31
20	Register	31
20.1	Particulars	31
20.2	Changes	32
20.3	Acknowledgments	32

	20.4	Register conclusive	32
21		Valuation	32
22		Auditor, Accounts and Reports	32
	22.1	Appointment of Auditor	32
	22.2	Remuneration of Auditor	33
	22.3	Duty to keep proper records	33
	22.4	Preparation	33
	22.5	Audit	33
	22.6	Provision of Audited Accounts to Unitholders	33
	22.7	Quarterly reports	33
	22.8	Tax returns	33
	22.9	Application of accounting principles and standards	33
23		Meetings of Unitholders and Written Resolutions	34
	23.1	Convening of meeting	34
	23.2	Meeting by requisition	34
	23.3	[Not used]Frequency of meetings	34
	23.4	Notice of meeting	34
	23.5	Time, place and conduct of meeting	34
	23.6	Written resolutions	34
24		Confidentiality	35
	24.1	Confidentiality	35
	24.2	Exceptions	35
	24.3	Use of Unitholders' names	36
	24.4	Power of attorney	36
25		Intellectual Property	37
26		Limitation of Liability and Indemnity	37
	26.1	Limitation of liability	37
	26.2	Indemnity	37
	26.3	Enurement and other related rights and obligations	38
	26.4	Indemnity on trust	39
	26.5	Limited liability	39
	26.6	Trustee Unitholder	39
	26.7	Recourse of creditors	40
27		Notices and Payments	40
	27.1	Notice	40
	27.2	Notice to joint Unitholders	41
	27.3	Payments to Unitholders	41
	27.4	Deduction from payments	41
28		Miscellaneous	41
	28.1	Amendments to this deed	41
	28.2	Governing law	41
	28.3	Counterparts	42
	28.4	Protection of persons dealing with Trustee	42
	28.5	Information from Unitholders	42
	28.6	Severability	42
	28.7	Further action	42
	28.8	Entire agreement	42

28.10	Closing binders	43
28.11	Opinion of Ordinary Unitholder's in-house counsel	43
Schedule 1		44
Schedule 2		52
Schedule 3		55
AMIT Provisions		55

Trust Deed Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Fund (Australasia)

Date 19 February 2021

Parties

- 1 **Pacific Equity Partners Investors Administration Pty Ltd (ACN 161 245 263)** of Level 31, 126 Phillip Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia (*Trustee*).
- 2 **Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Pty Ltd (ACN 646 630 239)** of Level 31, 126 Phillip Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia (*Manager*).

It is agreed as follows.

1 Definitions and Interpretation

1.1 Definitions

A term or expression starting with a capital letter:

- (a) which is defined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 (the *Dictionary*), has the meaning given to it in the Dictionary; and
- (b) which is defined in the Corporations Act, but is not defined in the Dictionary, has the meaning given to it in the Corporations Act.

1.2 Interpretation

Paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 sets out rules of interpretation for this deed.

2 The Trust

2.1 Unit trust

By this deed the Trustee and Manager constitute a unit trust called 'Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Fund (Australasia)' or such other name as determined by the Trustee from time to time.

2.2 Benefit of the Trust

The Trust is constituted for the benefit of Unitholders.

2.3 Purpose

The purpose of the Trust is to generate returns by providing debt funding to borrowers primarily located in Australia or New Zealand in accordance with the terms of this deed. The Trust may make Investments directly, or indirectly through one or more interposed companies, trusts or other entities.

2.4 Trustee

The Trustee is the trustee of the Trust.

2.5 Deed binding

This deed binds the Unitholders, the Trustee and the Manager in accordance with its terms.

2.6 Commencement

The Trust commences on the date on which the first fully paid Unit is issued (which Unit or Units may be Sponsor Units or Ordinary Units) (the **Trust Commencement Date**).

2.7 Duration

The Trust will terminate on the date determined in accordance with clause 18. The Trustee cannot issue or redeem any Units or any other interests in the Trust from the 80th anniversary of the Trust Commencement Date if that issue or redemption would cause a contravention of the rule against perpetuities or any other rule of law. This clause 2.7 prevails over all other provisions of this deed.

2.8 Vesting

The Trust Property vests in the Trustee on trust for the Unitholders.

2.9 Wholesale Trust

The Trust has been established with the intention that an offer of Units will only be made by the Trustee to wholesale clients (as such term is defined in the Corporations Act).

3 Units

3.1 Beneficial interest

The beneficial interest in the Trust Property is divided into Units.

3.2 Rights of Unitholders

Subject to the rights attached to a Class, each Unit confers on its holder an undivided beneficial interest in the Trust Property as a whole, subject to Trust Liabilities. Subject to the preceding sentence, no Unit confers any interest in parts of the Trust Property or single assets. All Units confer identical interests and rights except as otherwise provided in this deed or by their respective Terms of Issue.

3.3 Classes of Units

- (a) Subject to paragraph (d)~~(e)~~, there will be the following Classes of Units:
 - (i) ~~Class A~~ Ordinary Units; and
 - (ii) ~~Class B Ordinary Units~~; and
 - ~~(iii)~~ (ii) Sponsor Units.
- (b) Ordinary Units and Sponsor Units have the respective rights and obligations set out in this deed.
- (c) At any time, all the Units of a Class are of equal value.
- (d) Classes of Units other than the Units listed in clause 3.3(a) may be created and issued, on such terms and conditions as determined by the Trustee.
- (e) Subject to:
 - (i) its duties and obligations to Unitholders or Unitholders of a Class;
 - (ii) its powers of investment in respect of any Investment (including its power to vary any Trust Property); or
 - (iii) any amendment that may be made as permitted by the terms of the determination referred to in clause 28.1 or the applicable law,

the Trustee may:

- (iv) vary the Trust Property or Trust Liabilities which relate to such of the Units or Class as it specifies;
- (v) designate Trust Property (as varied) or Trust Liabilities (as varied), or the rights and obligations under that Trust Property or Trust Liabilities (as varied), as relating to a specified Class or specified Series; and
- (vi) allocate any Expense or other Trust Liability which is ~~referrable~~referable to a particular Class to that specified Class or to a particular Series to that specified Series.
- (f) The Trustee may at any time consolidate, divide or re-classify Units, provided that any consolidation, division or re-classification must be undertaken for all Units in a Class. Consolidating, dividing or re-classifying Units must not alter the:
 - (i) aggregate beneficial interest in the Trust Property held by a Unitholder prior to the consolidation, division or re-classification; or
 - (ii) value of the relevant Unitholder's aggregate holding of Units.
- ~~(f)~~(g) The Trustee must determine the rights, obligations and restrictions attaching to a Class at or before the time it first issues a Unit in the Class, or consolidates, divides or re-classifies Units.

3.4 Ordinary Units

- (a) The Trustee may issue any number of Ordinary Units.
- (b) Ordinary Units shall bear Management Fees and Sponsor Distributions.
- (c) Ordinary Unitholders are entitled to distributions of Distributable Income and Trust Property in accordance with clause 15.

3.5 Sponsor Units

- (a) The Trustee may issue any number of Sponsor Units to a Sponsor.
- (b) Sponsor Units shall not bear Management Fees or (for the avoidance of doubt) Sponsor Distributions.
- (c) Sponsor Unitholders are entitled to Sponsor Distributions in accordance with clause 15.
- (d) Sponsor Units carry no rights (including with respect to votes and distributions) except for any entitlement to distributions under clause 15 (if any) and their voting rights under clauses 3.6 and 28.1.

3.6 Variation of rights

Subject to clause 28.1, the rights and entitlements attaching to Units may not be varied by amendment of this deed or otherwise, except with the prior approval of an Ordinary Resolution of the:

- (a) Ordinary Unitholders in the case of an amendment which has the effect of varying the rights or entitlements attaching to Ordinary Units; or
- (b) Sponsor Unitholders in the case of an amendment which has the effect of varying the rights or entitlements attaching to Sponsor Units.

3.7 Unitholders not to interfere

A Unitholder (other than the Trustee or the Manager) will not:

- (a) take any part in the conduct or management of the Trust, Trust Property or Trust Liabilities;
- (b) have any power or authority to bind the Trust, the Trustee or the Manager; or
- (c) interfere with, or exercise powers of, the Trustee or the Manager in respect of any Trust Property, Trust Liability or obligation (including by lodging a caveat affecting any Trust Property).

3.8 Voting rights

- (a) Subject to clause 3.5(d) and paragraph (b), each Unit carries one vote regardless of whether the Unit is fully or partly paid.
- (b) An Ordinary Unitholder who is a Manager Affiliate has no voting rights except for their voting rights under clauses 3.6 and 28.1.
- (c) A Unitholder that is a trust or other collective investment vehicle may elect, with the consent of the Manager, to use 'look-through voting' and exercise its voting rights in a manner that reflects the underlying votes of its members or beneficiaries, based on their ownership percentage of such Unitholder.

3.9 Dealing with Units

- (a) A Unitholder must not dispose of or otherwise deal with its Units other than in accordance with this deed.
- (b) A Unitholder may not create any Security Interest over a Unit without the consent of the Trustee.
- (c) Any disposal or other dealing in a Unitholder's Units other than in accordance with this deed has no effect unless the Trustee determines otherwise.

3.10 Redemption or cancellation of Units

Units can only be redeemed or cancelled by the Trustee:

- (a) where the Trustee is proposing to redeem or cancel Ordinary Units in accordance with clause 7;
- (b) where the Trustee is proposing to redeem or cancel Sponsor Units, with the prior consent of the relevant Sponsor Unitholder provided that a redemption or cancellation of Sponsor Units must not result in the Sponsor Unitholder becoming entitled to a Sponsor Distribution that would not otherwise be payable to the Sponsor Unitholder at the time of the redemption or cancellation; and
- (c) in accordance with clause 6.7.

4 Issue of Units

4.1 Minimum Commitment

- (a) The minimum Commitment which must be made in an application for Ordinary Units is \$10 million or such lesser amount as the Trustee in its discretion determines and notifies to any applicant for Ordinary Units.
- (b) No minimum Commitment applies in respect of an application for Sponsor Units.

4.2 Maximum Commitment

There is no maximum limit on the value of a prospective Unitholder's Commitment in an application for Ordinary Units.

4.3 Acceptance or rejection

- (a) The Trustee will accept Commitments in accordance with clause 4.5, at such times as determined by the Trustee in its sole discretion, provided that subject to paragraph (b), the Trustee has absolute discretion as to whether to accept or reject an application for Units in whole or in part. The Trustee generally expects to accept Commitments ~~Quarterly~~ on the first day of each month.
- (b) The Trustee must reject an application if the application does not comply with clause 4.1.

4.4 Terms of issue

The Trustee may:

- (a) issue fully or partly paid Ordinary Units; and
- (b) only issue fully paid Sponsor Units,

on such terms and conditions as it determines (subject always to the rights of Unitholders under clause 3.5). Each partly paid Ordinary Unit will carry the Paid Up Proportion of the rights attaching to a fully paid Ordinary Unit, including for the purposes of determining the Redemption Price under clause 8, distribution amounts under clause 15 and the distribution of proceeds on a terminating and winding up of the Trust under clause 18. In relation to partly paid Ordinary Units, clause 6 will apply, with such amendments as are necessary to give effect to the calling up, and enforcement of payment of, unpaid amounts of the Issue Price of the Ordinary Units.

4.64.5 ~~[Not used]~~ Ordinary Unit Series

- ~~(-) If an application for Ordinary Units is accepted by the Trustee, the Unitholder will be issued Ordinary Units in a Series against receipt of payment pursuant to a Drawdown Notice.~~
- ~~(-) All Ordinary Units which are issued on the same day will be designated to the same Series, regardless of whether they are Class A Units, Class B Units or Ordinary Units in any other Class.~~
- ~~(-) Unless the Trustee agrees otherwise in its absolute discretion, Ordinary Units may only be redeemed as at the relevant Series End Date (and in each case subject to clause 7 and each other relevant term of this deed).~~
- ~~(-) Except for distributions made in the circumstances of clause 15.3(c)(ii), the Unitholders will not be entitled to be paid distributions of capital in accordance with clause 15 until after the relevant Series End Date.~~

4.14.6 Issue of Units

Units are taken to be issued when an appropriate entry is made on the Register.

4.124.7 Number of Units issued

The number of Units issued in respect of an application for Units will be calculated by dividing the Commitment of the applicant by the applicable Issue Price of the Units at the time of issue.

4.134.8 No fractions of Units

The Trustee must not issue fractions of a Unit. If a calculation performed in accordance with this deed results in the issue or redemption of a fraction of a Unit, the number of Units issued or redeemed must be rounded down to the nearest whole number of Units. Any money or property that remains as a result of rounding becomes part of the Trust Property.

4.144.9 Certificates

The Trustee may (but is not required to) issue a certificate confirming a Unitholder's holding of Units. The certificate is not and may not be used as conclusive evidence of the Unitholder's holding of Units.

4.154.10 Joint tenancy

Persons registered jointly as the Unitholder of a Unit hold as joint tenants and not as tenants in common.

4.164.11 Unitholders

- (a) The Manager and any Associate of the Manager (except the Trustee) may be a Unitholder (including, for the avoidance of doubt, a Sponsor Unitholder).
- (b) The Trustee is not obligated to first offer Units for issue or sale to existing Unitholders.

5 Issue Price of Units

5.1 Issue Price for Ordinary Units

The initial Units of a Class are issued at \$1.00 per Unit. Unless the Trustee determines otherwise, the Issue Price for any Ordinary Unit (other than the initial Unit of that Class) issued will be calculated based on a fraction, the numerator of which is equal to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class or relevant Series referable to that Class (as the case may be) and the denominator of which is equal to the number of Units on ~~i~~Issue in the relevant Class, in each case calculated as at the date of issue of the Ordinary Unit.

5.2 Issue Price for Sponsor Units

Subject to clause 12.4(d), the Issue Price for Sponsor Units will be \$0.01.

6 Drawdowns

6.1 Drawdowns against Commitments

- (a) Subject to clause 6.2, the Trustee may request a drawdown against the Undrawn Commitment of a Unitholder (if any) at any time by serving a Drawdown Notice on that Unitholder. The Trustee generally intends (but, for the avoidance of doubt, shall have no obligation) to accept Commitments on the first day of each month on the last day of each Quarter.
- (b) The Trustee may request a drawdown to make or allow to be made any anticipated payment contemplated by this deed, including making Investments or paying actual or anticipated Expenses, Trust Liabilities or losses of the Trust.
- (c) The Unitholder must pay to the Trustee on the Drawdown Date the amount specified in the Drawdown Notice.
- (d) The Trustee intends to serve Drawdown Notices on each Ordinary Unitholder in accordance with the terms of that Ordinary Unitholder's Application Form.
- (e) If, after payment has been made under a Drawdown Notice, an event outside the control of the Trustee occurs such that:
 - (i) the Trustee is no longer able to apply the drawdown for its intended purpose; or
 - (ii) where the drawdown is for the purpose of making an Investment, in the reasonable opinion of the Trustee, the event may materially and adversely affect

the manner in which the drawdown may be applied to the making of the Investment,

the Trustee may within 90 days after the Drawdown Date repay all or part of the amount of the drawdown to the holder of the Units in respect of which the drawdown was paid and the amount will, for the purposes of this deed, continue to be treated as part of the Unitholder's Undrawn Commitment.

- (f) The Trustee may require Ordinary Unitholders who are not, in the opinion of the Trustee, institutional investors to maintain, at a financial institution nominated by the Trustee, such level of Cash or liquid assets which is, in the opinion of the Trustee, sufficient to facilitate payment of a drawdown under this clause 6.1.

6.2 Drawdown Date

A Drawdown Date must not be less than 10 Business Days after the date of the Drawdown Notice.

6.3 Non-receipt of notice of Drawdown Notice

A Drawdown Notice sent to a Unitholder in accordance with this deed is not invalidated because the Unitholder does not actually receive it.

6.4 Notice requiring payment of sums payable

- (a) If the amount specified in the Drawdown Notice is not paid by the Drawdown Date, the Trustee will (unless the relevant Unitholder has failed in two or more previous instances to pay any amount due under this deed) give to the relevant Unitholder a copy of the original Drawdown Notice and a notice (**First Notice**) requiring payment of the amount specified in the original Drawdown Notice to be made within ten Business Days of the First Notice and the Trustee will use reasonable endeavours to contact the Unitholder to confirm that address details for the service of notices are correct.
- (b) If such payment is not received within that further period or if a Unitholder has failed in two or more previous instances to pay any amount due under this deed, then the Trustee may at any time give a notice (**Default Notice**) to the Unitholder requiring payment of the unpaid amount and an additional capital contribution to the Trust (which will not be treated as a payment towards the Issue Price of Units) of an amount equal to accrued Interest on the unpaid amount calculated from the Drawdown Date to the time of actual payment. The Default Notice must:
 - (i) appoint a day (which may be one or more Business Days after the date of the Default Notice) by which the payment required by the Default Notice is to be made; and
 - (ii) state that, if the payment is not made by the day appointed, the Units to which the Drawdown Notice relates may be liable to be suspended or forfeited at the discretion of the Trustee.

6.5 Deductions for outstanding payments

If all or part of an amount requested in a Drawdown Notice is not paid by the relevant Drawdown Date, the Trustee will apply any amount payable to the relevant Unitholder under this deed (whether under clause 15 or otherwise) to pay:

- (a) the unpaid amount under the Drawdown Notice; and
- (b) an additional capital contribution to the Trust (which additional amount will not be treated as a payment towards the Issue Price of the relevant Units) of an amount equal to

Interest on the unpaid amount calculated as accruing from the date of the Default Notice and all costs and expenses (including reasonable legal fees) incurred by the Trustee in relation to the unpaid amount.

6.6 Rights of Trustee on non-compliance with notice

- (a) If a Unitholder does not comply with the Default Notice referred to in clause 6.4 (**Defaulting Unitholder**):
 - (i) the Trustee may borrow the amount of the defaulted payment and specially allocate the related interest expense to the Defaulting Unitholder;
 - (ii) any or all of the Units of the Defaulting Unitholder may be suspended;
 - (iii) any or all of the Units of the Defaulting Unitholder may be forfeited, including after suspension of such Units; and
 - (iv) the Trustee must notify the other Unitholders of the failure to comply with the Default Notice referred to in clause 6.4.
- (b) Suspension or forfeiture of the Units may be effected by a notice from the Trustee to all the Unitholders, with effect from the date of the notice.
- (c) A Defaulting Unitholder will forfeit:
 - (i) all voting rights attaching to the suspended or forfeited Units; and
 - (ii) all distributions and other monies payable to the Defaulting Unitholder in respect of suspended or forfeited Units (as the case may be) which have not been paid to a Defaulting Unitholder before the suspension or forfeiture (as the case may be), except to the extent that such amounts have already been applied under clause 6.5.
- (d) The Trustee may, at its absolute discretion, lift a suspension from any or all Units of a Defaulting Unitholder, in which case the voting and distribution rights attaching to those Units in respect of which the suspension is lifted are restored.

6.7 Disposal of forfeited Units

The Trustee may:

- (a) redeem and cancel forfeited Units; or
- (b) sell (or otherwise dispose of) forfeited Units in the manner the Trustee determines on terms and conditions determined by the Trustee in its discretion,

and the Trustee must update the Register accordingly.

6.8 Transfer of forfeited Units

- (a) On any sale of forfeited Units, the Trustee will receive the consideration for those Units and the Trustee will effect a transfer of those Units from the name of the Defaulting Unitholder to the person to whom the Units have been sold.
- (b) The Defaulting Unitholder hereby authorises the Trustee to take these steps and irrevocably appoints the Trustee as its attorney to do so (but only for that purpose). The Defaulting Unitholder indemnifies the Trustee against any claim or liability the Trustee may incur in connection with doing so.
- (c) Upon effecting the transfer, the transferee must be registered by the Trustee as the holder of the Units, and (to avoid doubt) those Units will not be forfeited as regards the

transferee. The transferee's title to the Units will not be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in connection with the forfeiture or sale of the Units.

6.9 Liability despite forfeiture

A Defaulting Unitholder whose Units have been forfeited ceases to be a Unitholder in respect of the forfeited Units from the date the Trustee gives a notice under clause 6.6(b). Despite this:

- (a) the Defaulting Unitholder remains liable to pay to the Trustee all amounts due and payable by the Defaulting Unitholder under this deed except to the extent that the proceeds of the disposal of the forfeited Units under clause 6.7 are applied towards those unpaid amounts under clause 6.12 which are referable to the forfeited Units. That liability ceases when the Trustee is paid all amounts due under clause 6.12 or otherwise in relation to the Units; and
- (b) unless the Trustee transfers all of the forfeited Units, the Defaulting Unitholder remains liable to pay the amount of all further drawdowns in respect of the Undrawn Commitment of the Defaulting Unitholder (as adjusted to reflect the transfer or cancellation of any forfeited Units) on the terms of this deed as if the Defaulting Unitholder remained the holder of the forfeited Units.

6.10 Trustee's lien

To the extent permitted by law, the Trustee has a first and paramount lien upon every Unit for:

- (a) unpaid amounts under Drawdown Notices; and
- (b) other moneys payable to the Trustee by the Unitholder in connection with this deed,

as at the time when the Unitholder fails to make a payment in respect of that Unit by the relevant due date for payment. That lien extends to all distributions and other money from time to time payable in relation to that Unit.

6.11 Sale of Units to enforce lien

For the purpose of enforcing the Trustee's lien, the Trustee may sell the Units subject to the lien, in the same manner, so far as is applicable, as if the Units had been forfeited provided that the provisions in clauses 6.4 to 6.9 and clause 6.13 will apply, *mutatis mutandis*, in respect of the enforcement of the Trustee's lien.

6.12 Proceeds of sale

Net proceeds of any disposal of forfeited Units under clause 6.7(b) or the sale of Units to enforce a lien (including all distributions and other money from time to time payable to the Defaulting Unitholder in relation to those Units) must be applied:

- (a) first, in paying all costs incurred by the Manager, Trustee or Trust in relation to enforcing the lien or the forfeiture (as the case may be) and the sale;
- (b) second, in satisfying the amount unpaid under the relevant Drawdown Notice and any unpaid additional capital contribution to the Trust by the Defaulting Unitholder as required under clause 6.4; and
- (c) third, in payment of any other amounts payable and unpaid by the Defaulting Unitholder under this deed.

The balance (if any) must then be paid to the Defaulting Unitholder whose Units have been forfeited under this deed. If the net proceeds of any sale are insufficient to pay the amounts in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c), then the Unitholder remains liable for the difference between the net proceeds of sale and the sum of those amounts.

6.13 No claims against the Trustee

Subject to an obligation of the Trustee to exercise its rights in respect of the forfeiture of Units in a manner which in the opinion of the Trustee is in the overall best interests of the non-defaulting Unitholders, neither a Defaulting Unitholder whose Units have been forfeited nor any other person (including a Unitholder whose Units have not been forfeited) may question or have any claim against the Trustee in relation to either the price at which or the terms upon which the forfeited Units may be or are sold by the Trustee and the Unitholders (including the Defaulting Unitholder) release the Trustee in respect of any liability the Trustee may have in relation to the forfeited Units.

6.14 Other rights not affected

The rights, powers and remedies conferred on the Trustee and Manager by this clause 6 are in addition to other rights, powers or remedies given by law independently of this deed in respect of a breach of this deed.

6.15 Default of Manager Affiliate

The Trustee and Manager must consult with the Ordinary Unitholders regarding the appropriate remedies with respect to any Defaulting Unitholder that is a Manager Affiliate.

7 Redemption of Units

7.1 Terms of Issue

This clause 7 and clause 8 have effect in respect of each Class but are subject to the Terms of Issue of that Class.

7.2 Redemption on terms of deed

Except as explicitly provided in this deed, no Ordinary Unitholder will have any right to redeem its Ordinary Units.

7.3 ~~Redemption Requests~~Redemptions

- (a) ~~An Ordinary Unitholder may request the redemption of some or all of its Ordinary Units in a Series by delivering a written notice to the Trustee (in a form acceptable to the Trustee) (a **Redemption Request**) in accordance with paragraph (b).~~ An Ordinary Unitholder has no right to redeem its Units. However, prior to the termination of the Trust, an Ordinary Unitholder may request the redemption of some or all of its Ordinary Units by delivering a written notice to the Trustee (in a form acceptable to the Trustee) (a **Redemption Request**) in accordance with this clause 7.3.
- (b) ~~Unless the Trustee otherwise agrees (in its discretion), a Redemption Request must be provided to the Trustee at least six months before the relevant Series End Date (the **Redemption Deadline**). No Ordinary Unitholder will have the right to redeem its Units in a Series before the relevant Series End Date (provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this clause 7.3 limits clause 7.5).~~
- (b) An Ordinary Unitholder may elect to submit a Redemption Request in respect of some or all of its Ordinary Units in a Series on or before the Redemption Deadline for such Ordinary Units. The Trustee is entitled, but not obliged, to give effect to a Redemption Request in whole or in part, or to reject a Redemption Request in whole or in part, and may do so without giving any reasons to the Unitholder.
- (c) An Ordinary Unitholder cannot withdraw a Redemption Request, unless the Trustee agrees.

- (d) The Trustee will consider whether to accept or reject (in whole or in part) Redemption Requests each Quarter, having regard to a range of factors including the amount of liquid assets available to satisfy Redemption Requests. For each Quarter, the Trustee need only consider Redemption Requests received by the Trustee no later than 30 days prior to the end of that Quarter. If there are insufficient liquid assets available to meet Redemption Requests in a particular Quarter, Ordinary Unitholders whose Redemption Requests have been accepted will be redeemed pro rata having regard to the size of their Redemption Request relative to aggregate Redemption Requests and the liquid assets the Trustee has resolved to treat as available to satisfy Redemption Requests in that Quarter. Any Ordinary Units the subject of a Redemption Request that the Trustee has resolved to accept, but which have not been redeemed in a particular Quarter, will not be rolled over and redeemed at the end of the next Quarter. Instead, Unitholders whose Ordinary Units that are the subject of an accepted Redemption Request but which have not been redeemed in full in a particular Quarter will need to reapply to have those residual Ordinary Units redeemed at the end of the next Quarter in which the Trustee resolves to accept Redemption Requests.
- (e) A Sponsor Unit may be redeemed in circumstances determined by the Trustee.
- (f) The Trustee must redeem Ordinary Units the subject of a Redemption Request, or the Units subject of a redemption under paragraph (f) or clause 7.5, at the Redemption Price.
- (g) The Trustee may determine the date with effect from which a Unit is to be redeemed.
- (h) If:
 - (i) under paragraph (d), Ordinary Units the subject of a Redemption Request are to be redeemed; or
 - (ii) under paragraph (e) or clause 7.5, Units are to be redeemed,then the Redemption Request, or redemption under paragraph (e) or clause 7.5, must be satisfied by paying the Redemption Price multiplied by the number of Units the subject of the redemption.

7.4 Acceptance and Satisfaction of Redemption Requests

- (a) If the Trustee decides to satisfy a Redemption Request in whole or in part, it must do so within 30 days after the end of each Quarter, by paying the Ordinary Unitholder the Redemption Price from the Trust Property. The Trustee will redeem Ordinary Units which are the subject of a wholly or partially accepted Redemption Request as at the relevant Series End Date. Subject to paragraph (b), the Trustee shall satisfy each Redemption Request, provided on or before the relevant Redemption Deadline (or such later date as the Trustee agrees in its discretion) within six months of the Series End Date.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the Trustee determines (taking into account the liquidity of the Trust and acting in the best interests of Unitholders as a whole) that it will be unable to satisfy a Redemption Request, in whole or in part, within the six month period referred to in paragraph (a), the Trustee shall notify the relevant Unitholder in writing and will have a further six months (meaning, for the avoidance of doubt, a total of 12 months from the relevant Series End Date) to satisfy such Redemption Request in full.
- (e)(b) The Trustee may make new Investments on behalf of the Trust notwithstanding the existence of unaccepted or unsatisfied Redemption Requests.

~~(d) — Following each Series End Date, the Units redeemed as at such Series End Date shall be cancelled and no longer be deemed to be outstanding, notwithstanding that redemption proceeds have not yet been paid.~~

(c) On the redemption of a Unit, the Unit is cancelled by making an appropriate entry in the Register, notwithstanding that Redemption Price may not have yet been paid.

7.5 Redemption in case of material adverse effect

- (a) The Trustee may at any time redeem the Units of a Unitholder (a **Withdrawing Unitholder**) if the Trustee reasonably determines based on the advice of counsel that the continuation of the Withdrawing Unitholder as a Unitholder is likely to materially and adversely affect the regulatory status of the Trust, the effective realisation of Trust Property or the taxation treatment of the Trust or other Unitholders.
- (b) The Trustee must:
 - (i) give a Withdrawing Unitholder at least five Business Days' advance notice of the redemption under paragraph (a);
 - (ii) redeem the Units of the Withdrawing Unitholder for the Redemption Price and use commercially reasonable efforts to pay the Redemption Amount to the Withdrawing Unitholder within six months of the redemption; and
 - (iii) following the redemption, cancel the Units of the Withdrawing Unitholder.

8 Redemption Price

- (a) The Redemption Price for a Sponsor Unit will be equal to the Issue Price for that Sponsor Unit.
- (b) Subject to the Terms of Issue of a Unit or a Class, the Redemption Price for any Ordinary Unit will be calculated based on a fraction, the numerator of which is equal to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class or relevant Series referable to the relevant Class (as the case may be) and the denominator of which is equal to the number of Units on ~~issue~~ issue in the relevant Class, in each case calculated as at the ~~relevant Series End Date~~ date the Trustee determines the Ordinary Unit is to be redeemed under clause 7.3(h).

9 Transfer of Units

9.1 Transfer of Units

A Unitholder may only dispose, transfer, gift, assign, sell, transmit or otherwise part with any of its Units:

- (a) with the consent of the Trustee or the Manager, which consent (subject to paragraph (c)) may be withheld at the absolute discretion of the Trustee or the Manager;
- (b) in accordance with clause 6;
- (c) to an Affiliate of the Unitholder (or to another person in connection with the merger of a Unitholder's business) provided that:
 - (i) in the case where the transfer is to an Affiliate of the Unitholder (the **Initial Unitholder**), the Affiliate to which Units are transferred covenants with the Trustee (if required by the Trustee, acting reasonably), at the time of the transfer that while it holds Units it will remain an Affiliate of the Initial Unitholder; and

- (ii) the Trustee or the Manager consents to the transfer, which consent must not be unreasonably withheld;
- (d) in the case of a Trustee Unitholder, to the replacement trustee, responsible entity, custodian, sub custodian or nominee of the trust or other collective investment vehicle for which the Trustee Unitholder holds the Units on trust or for the benefit of, provided that the transfer would not result in a change in the beneficial ownership of the Units; or
- (e) in accordance with clause 10.

9.2 Method of transfer

A transfer of Units under this deed (other than a transfer under clause 10) must be effected by an instrument in writing which contains an undertaking by the transferee to be bound by the terms of this deed and which is otherwise in a form approved by the Trustee. The instrument must be executed by, or on behalf of, the transferor and transferee.

9.3 Registration of transfer

- (a) The instrument of transfer must be left for registration at the address where the Register is kept as soon as reasonably practicable after execution of the instrument of transfer. It must be left together with any information that the Trustee properly requires to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer.
- (b) The transfer must bear evidence that the appropriate amount of stamp duty (if any) has been paid.
- (c) A transferor of Units remains the holder of the Units transferred until the transfer is registered and the name of the transferee is entered in the Register in respect of the Units.

9.4 Adjustment of Unitholding, Undrawn Commitment and Commitment

On a transfer, transmission or cancellation of Units under this clause or otherwise in accordance with this deed, the Unitholding, and any Undrawn Commitment and Commitment (as applicable) of the Unitholder will be adjusted to reflect, respectively, the transfer, transmission or cancellation of the Units.

9.5 Notice of transfer

The Trustee must give the relevant Unitholder reasonable notice of its intention to sell any Units under clause 6.7 or 6.11 or give its consent to a transfer under clause 9.1(a).

9.6 Indemnity

Without limiting any other indemnity in this deed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, unless otherwise agreed to by the Trustee in writing, the transferring Unitholder will also indemnify the Trustee, the Manager and their respective Affiliates for any losses, claims, damages, liabilities or Taxes (including interest, penalties, additions to Tax, and associated charges) to which any of them may become subject in connection with such transfer or attempted transfer, except to the extent such losses, claims, damages, liabilities or Taxes are caused by an act or omission of the Trustee, the Manager or their respective Affiliates that constitutes a material breach of this deed or constitutes fraud, Gross Negligence, recklessness, wilful misconduct or wilful violation of law. The foregoing provisions shall survive any termination of this deed and the dissolution and winding up of the Trust.

10 Transmission of Units

10.1 Entitlement to Units on death

In the case of the death of a Unitholder who is a natural person:

- (a) where the deceased was a joint holder, the survivor or survivors; and
- (b) where the Unitholder was a sole holder, the legal personal representatives of the deceased,

will be the only persons recognised by the Trustee as having any title to the Unitholder's interest in the Units. This does not release:

- (c) the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of a Unit that had been jointly held by the Unitholder with others; or
- (d) where the Unitholder was a sole holder, the legal personal representative or the trustee of the Unitholder's estate from any liability in respect of Units held by the deceased Unitholder.

10.2 Registration of persons entitled

- (a) If a person becoming entitled to a Unit in consequence of the death or, subject to the *Bankruptcy Act 1966* (Cth), bankruptcy of a Unitholder or, subject to the Corporations Act, the insolvency of a Unitholder produces all information that is properly required by the Trustee, that person may elect either:
 - (i) by written notice to the Trustee to be registered as the holder of the Unit; or
 - (ii) to nominate some other person to be registered as the transferee of the Unit and execute a transfer of the Unit to that other person.
- (b) All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of this deed relating to transfers of Units are applicable to a notice or transfer under clause 10.2(a) as if the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of the Unitholder had not occurred and the notice of transfer were a transfer signed by that Unitholder.

10.3 Distributions and other rights

- (a) Where a Unitholder dies or becomes bankrupt, the Unitholder's personal representative, or the trustee of the Unitholder's estate, is entitled to the same rights and distributions as the Unitholder would have been entitled to if the Unitholder had not died or become bankrupt, but only upon the production of information that is properly required by the Trustee.
- (b) Where two or more persons are jointly entitled to any Unit in consequence of the death of the Unitholder, they will be taken to be joint holders of the Unit.

10.4 Deed of accession

A transferee or other recipient of title to Units under this clause 10 accedes to the terms and obligations of this deed and must if required by the Trustee execute a deed of accession in the form required by the Trustee.

11 General Functions, Powers and Duties of the Trustee and Manager

11.1 General powers of Trustee

- (a) Subject to this deed, the Trustee has within and outside Australia all the powers in relation to the Trust, Trust Property and Trust Liabilities, that are legally possible for a

natural person, corporation or trustee to have, including to enter into derivatives transactions and foreign exchange contracts, invest in real or personal property of any nature, to borrow (in whatever ratio to Trust Property and whether to fund Investments or pay fees and Expenses), lend or raise money, give guarantees and incur liabilities and obligations of any kind, and to fetter its own discretion, as if it were the absolute and beneficial owner of all Trust Property.

- (b) Without limiting paragraph (a), the Trustee has the power:
 - (i) to mix and mingle Trust Property with the property of co-investors in Investments (in which case it must keep appropriate records of the Trust's interests in the Investments); and
 - (ii) to charge, assign or otherwise grant security in respect of its rights under clause 6 of this deed in connection with any Bridge Financing arrangements it enters into from time to time.

11.2 Trustee may delegate

- (a) Subject to paragraph (e), the Trustee, by power of attorney, agency, contract or otherwise, may authorise one or more persons whether or not related to or associated with it, to do anything that it may lawfully delegate, including holding any Trust Property, executing documents on its behalf or exercising or discharging any or all of the duties, powers, discretions and other functions of the Trustee under this deed or otherwise in relation to the Trust.
- (b) The Trustee must exercise reasonable care and skill in selecting, authorising and monitoring a person who is authorised pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (c) The Trustee is responsible for the acts or omissions of a person authorised pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (d) Any act or omission of a person authorised pursuant to paragraph (a) is deemed to be an act or omission of the Trustee for the purposes of clause 26.
- (e) The Trustee must not appoint a person to exercise the overall rights and perform the overall obligations of the Trustee under this deed except with approval by Ordinary Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders.
- (f) The Trustee delegates to the Manager:
 - (i) the entering into, making or disposition of Investments of the Trust; and
 - (ii) control of the affairs and operations of the Investments,and, without limiting the foregoing, the Trustee delegates to the Manager all approval and voting powers in relation to certain key decisions pertaining to the affairs or operations of the Investments.

11.3 Trustee covenants

The Trustee must:

- (a) act honestly and exercise the degree of care and diligence that a reasonable person, experienced in the activities carried out by the Trustee in accordance with this deed, would exercise if they were in the Trustee's position;
- (b) except as permitted under this deed:
 - (i) act in the best interests of the Unitholders;

- (ii) if there is a conflict between the Unitholders' interests and its own interests, give priority to the Unitholders' interests; and
 - (iii) treat the Unitholders who hold interests of the same class equally and Unitholders who hold interests in different classes fairly;
- (c) procure that Investments of the Trust are:
 - (i) clearly identified as such; and
 - (ii) held separately from the Trustee's own property and the property of any other trust (except as permitted under clause 11.1(b));
- (d) conduct the affairs of the Trust in compliance with all applicable laws (including but not limited to any anti-money laundering and anti-corruption laws and regulations applicable to the Trust) where non-compliance would have a material adverse effect on the Unitholders as a whole;
- (e) subject to its duties as trustee, act on recommendations or instructions of the Manager;
- (f) only engage in a transaction with a Manager Affiliate on arm's length terms or terms which are more favourable to the Trust or on terms approved by an Ordinary Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders; and
- (g) procure that all payments out of the Trust Fund are made in accordance with this deed.

11.4 Role of Manager

- (a) Subject to clause 11.4(e), the Manager will manage the Trust in accordance with the provisions of this deed until such time as it retires, or is removed, as manager of the Trust.
- (b) Subject to this deed, the Manager may:
 - (i) take all steps and engage in all activities and transactions which it determines are desirable in connection with the investigation or negotiation for the acquisition or disposal of Trust Property and the management of the Trust, Trust Property and Trust Liabilities;
 - (ii) make recommendations and provide advice or instructions to the Trustee in relation to the Trust, Trust Property and Trust Liabilities;
 - (iii) make recommendations or provide instructions to enter into, make or dispose of Investments of the Trust; and
 - (iv) collect all monies and assets payable or receivable in respect of the Trust and pay or transfer them to the Trustee.
- (c) The Manager will control the affairs and operations of the Investments and, without limiting the foregoing, the Trustee will delegate to the Manager all approval and voting powers in relation to certain key decisions pertaining to the affairs or operations of the Investments.
- (d) A Manager Affiliate may, from time to time:
 - (i) serve on boards of entities in which the Trust has invested; and
 - (ii) provide management, consulting, investment banking and other services to entities in which the Trust proposes to invest or has invested,

and may receive fees (other than from the Trust) for so doing. Subject to clause 16.2, a Manager Affiliate will have no obligation to account to, or compensate, the Trust or any Unitholder for such services performed or fees received.

- (e) The Trustee acknowledges that the Manager does not hold an Australian Financial Services Licence (**AFSL**) and, despite any other provision of this deed, the Trustee agrees that the Manager will manage the Trust only to the extent that it does not require the Manager to hold an AFSL. If any of the Manager's services are only able to be provided by the holder of an AFSL, the Trustee may (with the prior written consent of the Manager) engage a person who holds an appropriate AFSL to provide those services.

11.5 Manager covenants

The Manager must:

- (a) manage the Trust, Trust Property and Trust Liabilities in accordance with this deed, including:
 - (i) locating, securing information with respect to, and evaluating prospective Investment opportunities;
 - (ii) providing advice and recommendations to the Trustee regarding prospective Investments;
 - (iii) instructing the Trustee to enter into or make Investments;
 - (iv) structuring and negotiating Investments on behalf of the Trust and reviewing and assisting in the preparation of all documentation in connection with prospective and actual Investments;
 - (v) monitoring Investments and making recommendations to or instructing the Trustee regarding the disposition of Investments;
 - (vi) where applicable or appropriate, procuring nominees for appointment to the board of entities in which the Trust has invested;
 - (vii) performing the day to day investment and administrative operations of the Trust and supervising the management of the Trust's business and affairs, including distributions to Unitholders and provision of information to Unitholders;
 - (viii) keeping materially complete and materially accurate books and records of the activities of the Trust; and
 - (ix) providing other clerical services for the Trust as reasonably required;
- (b) act honestly;
- (c) exercise due care and skill of an experienced manager of investments, of the kind contemplated by this deed, in performing the obligations of the Manager under this deed and otherwise in relation to the Trust;
- (d) not exercise a discretion under this deed which materially diminishes or expands the interests of Unitholders;
- (e) apply reasonable business judgment in determining when an Investment opportunity meets the investment criteria of the Trust and whether it is in the best interests of the Unitholders to take advantage of the Investment opportunity;
- (f) promptly inform the Unitholders of any event or circumstance which has had, or is likely to have, a materially adverse effect on the interests of the Unitholders;
- (g) comply with all applicable laws (including but not limited to any anti-money laundering and anti-corruption laws and regulations applicable to the Trust) where non-compliance would have a material adverse effect on the Unitholders as a whole.

11.6 Manager may delegate

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), the Manager, by power of attorney, agency, contract or otherwise, may authorise one or more persons whether or not related to or associated with it, to do anything that it may lawfully delegate, including holding any Trust Property, executing documents on its behalf or exercising or discharging any of the duties, powers, discretions and other functions of the Manager under this deed or otherwise in relation to the Trust. Without limiting the previous sentence, and to avoid doubt, the Manager may also sub-delegate anything which the Trustee has delegated to the Manager.
- (b) The Manager must not appoint a person to exercise the overall rights and perform the overall obligations of the Manager under this deed except with approval by Ordinary Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders.
- (c) The Manager must exercise reasonable care and skill in selecting, authorising and monitoring a person who is authorised pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (d) The Manager is responsible for the acts or omissions of a person authorised pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (e) The acts or omissions of a person authorised pursuant to paragraph (a) is deemed to be an act or omission of the Manager for the purposes of clause 26.

11.7 Exclusions

- (a) Except to the extent set out in this deed, all obligations of the Trustee and the Manager which might otherwise be implied by law are expressly excluded to the extent permitted by law.
- (b) Subject to anything in this deed expressly to the contrary and subject to prior notice to the Ordinary Unitholders, nothing restricts the Trustee or the Manager from:
 - (i) dealing with itself on an arm's length basis (as trustee or responsible entity of a trust, managed investment scheme, joint venture or scheme or in another capacity);
 - (ii) being interested in any Contract or transaction with itself (as trustee or responsible entity of a trust, managed investment scheme, joint venture or scheme or in another capacity) or with any Unitholder or retaining for its own benefit profits or benefits derived from any such Contract or transaction; or
 - (iii) acting in the same or similar capacity in relation to any other trust, managed investment scheme or joint venture.

11.8 Discretion and reliance

The Trustee and Manager may each determine whether to exercise, and the manner, mode and time of exercise of their respective powers, in their absolute discretion. Without limiting the foregoing, the Trustee and Manager may each rely and act on any advice, opinion or other information provided by a person of a category contemplated by clause 11.2 or 11.6 or an adviser or any investment manager, trustee, custodian, or administrator in respect of any Investment of the Trust.

11.9 Insufficient funds

Neither the Manager nor the Trustee need take any action unless in its opinion the Trust Property is sufficient to indemnify it for any costs and liabilities incurred.

11.10 Representations and warranties

Each of the Manager and the Trustee represents and warrants to each Ordinary Unitholder that each of the following statements is true and accurate as at the date of this deed:

- (a) except as otherwise disclosed to that Ordinary Unitholder in a private placement memorandum or any other disclosure document relating to the Trust, there is no formal investigation (other than routine investigations or verifications in the ordinary course) by ASIC or any other regulatory body with jurisdiction or authority over the Trustee, the Manager, the Trust in relation to any allegation of any material violation of any applicable law or regulation by such person, to the extent that any such investigation relates to the affairs of the Trust or any of its Investments (**a *Regulatory Investigation***);
- (b) except as otherwise disclosed to that Ordinary Unitholder in a private placement memorandum or any other disclosure document relating to the Trust, there is no material litigation pending against it, the Trust and, to the best of its knowledge, no material litigation is threatened against it, the Trust, to the extent that any such litigation would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the operations of the Trust, the Trustee or the Manager (***Material Litigation***);
- (c) it is validly existing under the laws of its place of incorporation;
- (d) it has the power to enter into and perform its obligations under this deed and to carry out the transactions contemplated by this deed;
- (e) it has taken all necessary action to authorise its entry into and performance of this deed and to carry out the transactions contemplated by this deed;
- (f) entry into this deed and the transactions contemplated by it do not conflict with or result in a breach of any obligation (including any statutory, contractual or fiduciary obligation) or constitute or result in any default under any provision of its constitution or any material provision of any agreement, deed, writ, order, injunction, judgment, law, rule or regulation to which it is a party or is subject or by which it is bound;
- (g) its obligations under this deed are valid and binding and enforceable against it in accordance with the terms of those obligations;
- (h) the execution and delivery by it of this deed does not require any filing with, or approval or consent of, any governmental authority which has not already been made or obtained; and
- (i) it is able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

11.11 Notification of Regulatory Investigation or Material Litigation

The Manager must, to the extent permitted by law, promptly notify each Ordinary Unitholder of:

- (a) the commencement of any Regulatory Investigation or Material Litigation of which the Manager or the Trustee becomes aware; and
- (b) the outcome, when resolved, of any such Regulatory Investigation or Material Litigation.

12 Retirement or Removal of the Manager

12.1 Retirement

The Manager may at any time retire as manager of the Trust if the retirement is approved by Special Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders.

12.2 Removal without cause

The Manager may be removed at any time and for any reason if the removal is approved by Special Resolution of the Unitholders.

12.3 Removal with cause

The Manager must retire if:

- (a) the Manager ceases to carry on business;
- (b) the Manager suffers an Insolvency Event and, within 90 days of the Insolvency Event first occurring, removal of the Manager is approved by a Special Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders;
- (c) the Manager remains convicted of fraud with respect to the Trust (after all appeals and expiration of time to appeal) and within 90 days after the later of the date on which the final appeal is determined and the date on which the time to appeal has expired, removal of the Manager is approved by a Special Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders; or
- (d) a court of competent jurisdiction has finally determined (after all appeals and the expiration of time to appeal) that the Manager has materially breached this deed or engaged in Gross Negligence or wilful misconduct and, within 90 days of the date of final determination (after all appeals and the expiration of time to appeal), removal of the Manager is approved by Special Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders.

12.4 Procedure on removal

If the Manager retires or is required to retire from office under clause 12.1 or 12.3:

- (a) the retirement will not take effect until a new Manager has been approved by Special Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders and the new Manager undertakes (on such terms as approved by the Ordinary Unitholders by Special Resolution) by deed to be bound by this deed;
- (b) on or as soon as practicable after retirement of the Manager, the Trustee shall settle with the retiring Manager the amount of any sums payable to the retiring Manager or by the retiring Manager in accordance with this deed;
- (c) Sponsor Distributions will be modified in accordance with clause 12.5;
- (d) on appointment of the new Manager, the Trustee must issue such number of Sponsor B Units to the new Manager or other persons the new Manager nominates (as directed by the new Manager) at an Issue Price representing (proportionately) the Net Asset Value at the date of issue (as adjusted to reflect the rights attaching to those Sponsor B Units); and
- (e) any accrued rights of the retiring Manager and its directors, officers, employees, Related Bodies Corporate, agents and Associates under this deed survive retirement or removal of the retiring Manager.

12.5 Modification of Sponsor Distributions

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this deed, from the date of retirement or removal of the Manager from office (the **Removal Date**), the Trustee must effect Sponsor Distributions as follows:

- (a) if the Manager retires or is removed under clause 12.1, 12.3(a) or 12.3(b), all Sponsor Distributions which are ~~referrable~~referable to a Series which is in existence at the

Removal Date will be allocated to the Outgoing Manager Sponsor Unitholders exclusively;

- (b) if the Manager retires or is removed under clauses 12.3(c) or 12.3(d), all Sponsor Distributions which are ~~referrable-referable~~ to a Series which is in existence at the Removal Date will be allocated as follows:
 - (i) 80% of the Sponsor Distributions will be allocated to the Outgoing Manager Sponsor Unitholders (in proportion to their Unitholdings);
 - (ii) 20% of the Sponsor Distributions will be allocated to the New Manager Sponsor Unitholders (in proportion to their Unitholdings); and
- (c) all Sponsor Distributions which are ~~referrable-referable~~ to a Series which was not in existence at the Removal Date will be paid exclusively to the New Manager Sponsor Unitholders (in proportion to their Unitholdings).
- (d) In addition to any amount payable under paragraph (b) to the Outgoing Manager Sponsor Unitholders (the **Relevant Amount**), the Trustee must pay simple interest on such amount per annum equal to 2% plus the Bank Bill Rate, calculated from the Removal Date until the date of payment of the Relevant Amount.

13 Retirement or Removal of the Trustee

13.1 Retirement

The Trustee may at any time retire as trustee of the Trust if the retirement is approved by Special Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders.

13.2 Removal without cause

The Trustee may be removed at any time and for any reason if the removal is approved by a Special Resolution of the Unitholders.

13.3 Removal with cause

The Trustee must retire if:

- (a) the Trustee ceases to carry on business;
- (b) the Trustee suffers an Insolvency Event and, within 90 days of the Insolvency Event first occurring, removal of the Trustee is approved by a Special Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders;
- (c) the Trustee remains convicted of fraud with respect to the Trust (after all appeals and expiration of time to appeal) and within 90 days after the later of the date on which the final appeal is determined and the date on which the time to appeal has expired, removal of the Trustee is approved by a Special Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders; or
- (d) a court of competent jurisdiction has finally determined (after all appeals and the expiration of time to appeal) that the Trustee has materially breached this deed or engaged in Gross Negligence or wilful misconduct and, within 90 days of the date of final determination (after all appeals and the expiration of time to appeal), removal of the Trustee is approved by Special Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders.

13.4 Procedure on removal

If the Trustee retires or is required to retire from office under clause 13.1 or 13.3:

- (a) the retirement will not take effect until a new Trustee has been approved by a Special Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders and the new Trustee undertakes (on such terms

as approved by Special Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders) by deed to be bound by this deed;

- (b) on or as soon as practicable after retirement of the Trustee, the Manager shall settle with the retiring Trustee the amount of any sums payable to the retiring Trustee or by the retiring Trustee in accordance with this deed; and
- (c) any accrued rights of the retiring Trustee and its directors, officers, employees, Related Bodies Corporate, agents and Associates under this deed survive retirement or removal of the Trustee.

14 Investments

14.1 Investment restrictions

The Trustee must invest, and the Manager must instruct the Trustee to invest, in accordance with clause 2.3.

14.2 Co-investment by the Manager

Any one or more Affiliates of the Manager together or separately may commit to invest, through and/or alongside the Trust, which may take the form of:

- (a) a direct co-investment; or
- (b) a direct or indirect investment in the Trust.

15 Distributions

15.1 Interpretation

For the purposes of this clause 15, while the Trust:

- (a) does not have more than one Class; or
- (b) has more than one Class but is not an AMIT,

a reference to a Class or each Class is a reference to the Trust.

15.2 Application of income and distribution provisions

If the Trustee makes an election under clause 15.13 for the provisions contained in Schedule 3 to apply that is effective in respect of a particular Income Year, then the provisions of this clause 15 will operate subject to, and will be qualified by, the provisions of Schedule 3 for that Income Year.

15.3 Income of the Trust

- (a) The Trustee shall determine the Income of the Trust and each Class for each Quarter, for each Income Year and for such other period as the Trustee determines.
- (b) Subject to paragraphs (c) and (d), Distributable Income of a Class for each Quarter (or such other period as the Trustee determines) shall be the Income of the Trust ~~referrable~~ referable to that Class for that Quarter (or such other period). The Trustee will use reasonable endeavours to pay Distributable Income within 20 Business Days of the last Business Day of the Quarter (or such other period).
- (c) If the last day of the Quarter is the last day of the Income Year:
 - (i) the Distributable Income of that Class for the Quarter will be the Income of the Trust for the Income Year, as determined by the Trustee, less any amounts previously distributed during that Income Year under clause 15.3(b); and

- (ii) if the Income of the Trust for the Income Year is less than the amounts previously distributed during that Income Year under clause 15.3(b), the Distributable Income of that Class for the Quarter will be nil and the excess will be taken to be a distribution of capital.
- (d) The Trustee may determine before the end of a Quarter and for an Income Year that the Distributable Income of a Class will be some other amount or an amount equal to the total of amounts of particular characters for that Class determined in accordance with Schedule 3.
- (e) Distributable Income in respect of an Ordinary Unit shall be reduced by any Performance Entitlement payable in respect of such Ordinary Unit, as determined in accordance with this deed.

15.4 Capital

- (a) The Trustee may pay out of the capital of the Trust all Expenses, costs and liabilities incurred in connection with the Trust.
- (b) The Trustee will be entitled to distribute, retain or reinvest capital received by the Trustee on account of an Investment (whether in respect of a disposal or not) and intends that:
 - (i) except for distributions made in the circumstances of clause 15.3(c)(ii) and distributions made under paragraph (ii), prior to a Series End Date, all capital received by the Trustee in respect of the Units Investment in the relevant Series will be reinvested and not distributed to Unitholders; and
 - (ii) following a Series End Date, where the Trustee determines in its discretion to distribute capital to Unitholders who hold Units in a particular Class in the relevant Series, subject to the Terms of Issue of any particular Unit or Class, a Unitholder is entitled to that proportion of the capital referable to the Class equal to the number of Units in the relevant Series Class held by that Unitholder on a date determined by the Trustee divided by the number of Units on Issue in that Series Class on that date.

15.5 Present entitlement and impact of transfers

- (a) On the last day of each Income Year:
 - (i) each Ordinary Unitholder will have an absolute vested and indefeasible interest in so much of the Distributable Income of the relevant Class for that Income Year (less any portion of that Distributable Income previously distributed) available to be distributed to Ordinary Unitholders under clause 15.3 in proportion to the proportion which their Unitholding bears to the Unit holdings of all the Ordinary Unitholders with an interest in the relevant Class; and
 - (ii) each Sponsor Unitholder will have an absolute vested and indefeasible interest in so much of the Distributable Income for that Income Year (less any portion of that Distributable Income previously distributed) available to be distributed to Sponsor Unitholders under clause 15.8 in proportion to the proportion which their Unitholding bears to the Unit holdings of all of the Sponsor Unitholders.
- (b) Income allocated but not distributed when a transfer or transmission of Units is registered remains credited to the transferor.

15.6 Timing of distributions

The Trustee may make distributions at any time, but must:

- (a) effect a distribution when required under clause 18.5; and
- (b) after the end of each Income Year, distribute all of the Distributable Income of that Income Year (other than proceeds from a Short Term Investment that has not already been distributed to those persons registered as Unitholders immediately before the end of the relevant Income Year).

15.7 Types of distributions

The Trustee may only make distributions under this deed of assets rather than Cash as permitted under clause 18.8 or with the approval of the Ordinary Unitholders by Ordinary Resolution, provided always that, in respect of a distribution of assets (including Traded Securities), each Unitholder must receive a proportion of the assets being distributed that is the same proportion to which it is entitled to participate in Cash distributions at that time.

15.8 Sponsor Distributions: Performance Entitlement

- (a) On each Calculation Date, the Manager will determine if a Performance Entitlement is payable in respect of the relevant Series.
- (b) If a Performance Entitlement is payable in respect of a Series as at the relevant Calculation Date then, subject to clause 12.5, each Sponsor Unitholder will be entitled to receive a distribution from the Trust of an amount equal to that Sponsor Unitholder's share (based on the number of Sponsor Units it holds as a proportion of the total number of Sponsor Units on issue at the relevant Calculation Date) of that Performance Entitlement payable within 10 days of the end of each Quarter.

15.9 Withholding

- (a) The Trustee may withhold, at the maximum applicable statutory rate, and pay as directed by any law, any withholding of Taxes payable by the Trustee on any distribution to a Unitholder imposed as a result of such Unitholder's status as a Unitholder (including in each case such portion of any amounts in connection with an audit for which the Trust is liable and that the Trustee determines, in its sole discretion, is attributable to such Unitholder or former Unitholder) (**Withheld Amount**).
- (b) A Withheld Amount withheld from a distribution to a Unitholder will be deemed to have been a distribution to the relevant Unitholder as at the time the Withheld Amount is paid by the Trustee.
- (c) Any amounts paid by the Trustee on account of Taxes attributable to a Unitholder, but not withheld, will be a loan from the Trust to the Unitholder, which loan:
 - (i) will, at the option of the Trustee, be repayable on demand by the Trustee or discharged out of distributions or other payments to which the Unitholder would otherwise be entitled under this deed; and
 - (ii) may, at the option of the Trustee, bear interest at the rate of the Bank Bill Rate, calculated from the date that loan is made to the date of repayment.
- (d) Further and in addition to any other indemnity provision of this deed, unless otherwise agreed by the Trustee in writing, each Unitholder agrees severally to indemnify the Trust, the Trustee and the Manager (and their respective directors, officers, employees, Related Bodies Corporate, agents and Associates) against any liability for Taxes payable on any distribution to that Unitholder which the Trust or that relevant person incurs in connection with any such distribution, as contemplated by clause 15.9(c) or otherwise, except to the extent that any such liability (including any liability for penalties, additions to tax or

interest) is the direct result of Gross Negligence, fraud or wilful misconduct of the Trustee or such relevant person.

- (e) It is understood that if any entity in which the Trust directly or indirectly invests withholds or makes any payment to any governmental authority in respect of any tax liability of any Unitholder, then any such amount shall be treated in the manner provided in this clause 15.9.
- (f) The provisions of this clause 15.9 shall survive the dissolution, winding up and termination of the Trust or the transfer or withdrawal of a Unitholder from the Trust.

15.10 Use of distributable Cash to fund capital contributions

- (a) The Trustee may determine to retain Cash that would otherwise be distributable under this clause 15 to an Ordinary Unitholder (**Distributable Cash**) to pay all or part of any drawdown of any capital contribution required to be paid by the Ordinary Unitholder under clause 6.
- (b) The amount of Distributable Cash so retained will be deemed to have been distributed under this clause 15 to the Ordinary Unitholder and then drawn down under clause 6.
- (c) Prior to or simultaneously with the payment of the capital contribution by the Ordinary Unitholder, the Trustee must provide the Ordinary Unitholder with a Drawdown Notice in accordance with clause 6.

15.11 Currency of Cash distributions

All Cash distributions must be made in Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars.

15.12 Distribution notice

The Trustee must, as soon as practicable, give to each Unitholder a notice containing such information the Trustee determines in relation to the proposed distribution, but including:

- (a) the proposed distribution date;
- (b) the amount to be distributed to the Unitholder;
- (c) whether the distribution is of capital, income or both and, if both, the breakdown of the distribution between capital and income;
- (d) a summary description of the manner in which the proposed distribution arose; and
- (e) details of imputation credits, if any, attaching to the proposed distribution.

15.13 Trustee elections

- (a) The Trustee may elect in writing for the provisions contained in Schedule 3 to apply on and from the date specified in the election. Any such election will continue to have effect subject to the provisions contained in Schedule 3.
- (b) The Trustee may elect in writing for subsections 276-20(2) and (3) of the Tax Act to apply to each Class of Units of the Trust for the Income Year in which the election is made and for every subsequent Income Year.
- (c) The Trustee may notify the Unitholders of the making of an election under this clause 15.13.
- (d) Nothing in this clause 15.13 imposes an obligation on the Trustee to:
 - (i) elect to apply the AMIT Regime to the Trust;
 - (ii) elect to treat each Class of Units as a separate AMIT;

- (iii) facilitate the Trust being able to elect to apply the AMIT Regime to the Trust;
 - (iv) make any amendments to this deed; or
 - (v) make any of the elections provided for under this clause 15.13.
- (e) The Trustee must make a choice under section 275-115 of the Tax Act that covers the Trust.

15.14 Impact of Schedule 3 if the Trust is not an AMIT

- (a) If the Trust is not an AMIT for an Income Year but the Trustee purports to exercise a power under Schedule 3 on the basis that the Trustee believes that the Trust is or will be an AMIT for that Income Year, then the following provisions apply in respect of the exercise of the relevant power.
- (b) The exercise of the powers by the Trustee will, to the maximum extent possible but subject to the following provisions, be treated as a proper exercise of the Trustee's powers under this deed or at law.
- (c) To the extent that the operation of any of these powers depends, for its operation, on the Trust being an AMIT for the relevant Income Year, the Trust will be treated as if it were an AMIT for the purposes of that power.
- (d) Nothing in Schedule 3 or the terms of this clause will be taken to invalidate any action that is undertaken by the Trustee pursuant to its powers under clause 15 and those powers may be exercised by the Trustee despite any contrary powers provided under Schedule 3.

16 Expenses, Management Fee and GST

16.1 Expenses

- (a) The Trustee is entitled to reimburse, out of Trust Property, by applying subscription proceeds or by effecting drawdowns under clause 6, itself and the Manager for all Expenses reasonably and properly incurred by it or the Manager (as the case may be) (or by any of their respective delegates, agents, custodians or advisers) in the proper performance of their respective duties, including in connection with the following matters:
 - (i) all Expenses including legal, regulatory, accounting, information technology, compliance, reporting and printing fees in respect of or incidental to:
 - (A) the establishment and launching of the Trust and the preparation and execution of this deed and the issue of Units; and
 - (B) the promotion of the Trust, including the preparation, printing and distribution of private placement memoranda and any other disclosure documents,
 provided that such Expenses will:
 - (C) not include any placement agent fees or commissions in connection with the issue of Units
 - (D) be amortised over a 12 month period;
 - (ii) all Expenses including legal, regulatory, accounting, information technology, compliance, reporting and printing fees, in respect of or incidental to:
 - (A) the operation of the Trust in accordance with relevant regulatory requirements including the operation of any entity established to hold Investments or otherwise established in connection with the Trust; and

- (B) the acquisition, holding, management, supervision, valuation, insurance or disposal or attempted or proposed acquisition or disposal of Investments (including reasonable travel and accommodation expenses in connection with Investment opportunities, purchases and disposals and including such expenses with respect to transactions that are not consummated;
 - (iii) all indemnification payments and liabilities;
 - (iv) Auditor fees and expenses;
 - (v) Expenses (on a full indemnity basis) of any solicitor, barrister, accountant, computer expert, investment banker, custodian, fund administrator, consultant, stockbroker or other expert employed by or on behalf of the Trustee or the Manager or relied on by the Trustee or the Manager in the discharge of their respective duties in accordance with this deed;
 - (vi) interest, costs, Expenses and fees and other bank or government charges incurred in connection with the bank accounts of the Trust, borrowings or any hedging transaction in respect of the Trust;
 - (vii) postage and printing Expenses of all receipts, acknowledgments or statements in respect of Units, accounts, cheques, statements, reports, notices of meetings and other documents sent to any Unitholder;
 - (viii) all Taxes, fees or other government charges, including income tax, borne by the Trustee in its capacity as trustee of the Trust, but not in its personal capacity;
 - (ix) reimbursement for GST under clause 16.3;
 - (x) any stamp duty payable in respect of or incidental to the Trust or any Investment;
 - (xi) all expenses incurred in connection with the obtaining and maintaining of insurance policies by or on behalf of the Trust, Investments of the Trust, the Trustee and the Manager;
 - (xii) all fees and other payments required to be made by the Trustee to the Manager under clause 26.2; and
 - (xiii) all fees and expenses of winding up and deregistering the Trust,
- provided that the Trustee is not entitled to reimburse, out of Trust Property or by effecting drawdowns under clause 6, itself or the Manager for Expenses incurred by the Trustee or the Manager (as the case may be):
- (xiv) in connection with fees charged to the Trustee or the Manager by a person who is authorised pursuant to clause 11.2(a) or 11.6(a) and who is a Manager Affiliate; or
 - (xv) in respect of which the Trustee or the Manager (as the case may be) is not entitled to be indemnified under clause 26.2.

16.2 Management Fee

- (a) In consideration of the Manager's obligations under this deed, the Trustee must pay to the Manager a Management Fee in accordance with this clause 16.2.
- (b) Subject to paragraphs (c), (d) and (e), the Management Fee (plus GST) will be calculated and accrued on a daily basis and will be payable by the Trustee to the Manager monthly in arrears,
provided that:

- (i) the Manager may exercise its discretion as to when to call for or defer any such actual payment by the Trustee;
 - (ii) the Trustee is not obliged to make any payment if, at the time required for payment, the Trustee does not hold sufficient Cash proceeds in Trust Property to fund the payment, in which case any non-payment will not constitute a breach of the terms of this deed and the Trustee must pay any unpaid amounts as and when it has the Cash proceeds to do so or otherwise as directed by the Manager; and
 - (iii) any unpaid amounts as contemplated by paragraphs (ii) and (iii) will not bear interest.
- (c) Each payment of the Management Fee pursuant to paragraph (b) will be reduced by an amount equal to 100% of the amount of any placement agent fees paid by the Trust in connection with the offering and sale of Units that have not reduced any prior Management Fee payment.
 - (d) If adjustments under paragraph (c) to the Management Fee payable under paragraph (b) result in a negative number (**Excess Deduction Amount**), the Excess Deduction Amount will be carried forward and applied against all future amounts due to the Manager under paragraph (b) until the Excess Deduction Amount equals zero. To the extent that any portion of an Excess Deduction Amount remains after the application of the Excess Deduction Amount against all amounts payable under paragraph (b) on termination of the Trust, the Manager must repay such portion to the Trust as soon as practicable after termination of the Trust.
 - (e) At the election of the Manager, all or any portion of any given reduction referred to in paragraphs (c) or (d) may be applied against prior payments of the Management Fee, in which event the Manager will refund an amount equal to such reduction to the Trust.
 - (f) If following the adjustments under paragraph (c) to the Management Fee, there has been an underpayment of the Management Fee, such unpaid amount less any amount already paid to the Manager under paragraph (a) in respect of the relevant Payment Period will be payable to the Manager within 10 Business Days after the end of the relevant Payment Period to which the adjustments relate.

16.3 GST

If the Trustee or the Manager (**Supplier**) (or the representative member of any GST group of which the Supplier is a member) is liable for GST on any supply (as defined in the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Cth)) made under or in connection with this deed (including the supply of any goods, services, rights, benefits or things), the Supplier is entitled to receive, unless otherwise provided, an additional amount on account of GST, equal to the GST payable on the supply, and the Supplier is entitled to be reimbursed or indemnified for the amount out of the Trust Property.

17 Other Activities not Restrained

Manager Affiliates may have business interests and engage in business activities in addition to those connected with the Trust, which interests and activities may be similar to or different from those of the Trust and may include investment activities and providing investment advisory services and management services for persons or clients not associated or affiliated with the Trust or the Manager Affiliates.

18 Termination

18.1 Trustee may terminate

The Trustee may terminate the Trust if:

- (a) the Manager or the Trustee retires or is required to retire under clause 12 or 13~~12.5~~ (as the case may be) and no person has, within 90 days of the Retirement Trigger Date, been appointed by the Ordinary Unitholders under clause 12.4 or 13.4 (as the case may be) to replace the retiring Manager or the Trustee (as the case may be); or
- (b) it determines in good faith that:
 - (i) changes in any applicable law or regulation would have a material adverse effect on the continuation of the Trust; or
 - (ii) termination is necessary or desirable in order for the Trust not to be in material violation of any material law or regulation.

18.2 Trustee to give notice

The Trustee must in respect of an exercise of its rights under clause 18.1(b), use commercially reasonable efforts to give at least 3 months advance notice to the Unitholders of the new termination date of the Trust.

18.3 Unitholders may terminate

- (a) The Ordinary Unitholders may at any time terminate the Trust if the Ordinary Unitholders unanimously agree, where:
 - (i) the Manager or the Trustee retires or is required to retire under clause 12 or 13 (as the case may be) and no person has, within 90 days of the Retirement Trigger Date, been appointed by the Ordinary Unitholders under clause 12.4 or 13.4 (as the case may be) to replace the retiring Manager or the Trustee (as the case may be); and
 - (ii) in the case where a replacement Trustee has not been appointed under clause 13.4 within 90 days of the Retirement Trigger Date, the Ordinary Unitholders have, by Ordinary Resolution, appointed a person to act as a liquidating trustee, the sole purpose of which liquidating trustee will be to give effect to termination of the Trust pursuant to this clause 18.3.
- (b) For the purpose of clause 18.2 and this clause 18.3, **Retirement Trigger Date** means:
 - (i) in respect of the Manager, the date on which a resolution is passed under clause 12.1, 12.3(b), 12.3(c) or 12.3(d) or the date on which the Manager ceases to carry on business; and
 - (ii) in respect of the Trustee, the date on which a resolution is passed under clause 13.1, 13.3(b), 13.3(c) or 13.3(d) or the date on which the Trustee ceases to carry on business.

18.4 Issue and redemption stops

From the date that a notice is given under clause 18.2 or the effective date of the resolution under clause 18.3 (as appropriate), the issue and redemption of Units stops.

18.5 Action on termination

On termination of the Trust, the Trustee must:

- (a) subject to clause 18.9, as soon as practicable realise all Trust Property by selling, calling in and converting into money the Trust Property; and
- (b) pay, discharge or provide for all Trust Liabilities and expenses of termination.

18.6 Realisation of Trust Property

The Trustee may postpone realising Trust Property if it reasonably determines that such postponement is necessary for the proper and orderly realisation of the Trust Property and will not be responsible for any resulting loss unless caused by its negligence or breach of trust.

18.7 Auditing of winding-up accounts

The Trustee must, if a court so requires, cause the accounts of the winding-up to be independently checked and signed-off by a registered company auditor or firm of chartered accountants of which at least one partner is a registered company auditor and, in either case, independent of the Auditor.

18.8 Transfer of assets

Despite clause 18.5, the Trustee may, having regard to the interests of all Unitholders and only if approved with the consent of each relevant Ordinary Unitholder:

- (a) appropriate Investments out of the Trust Property; and
- (b) transfer those Investments to any Unitholder which gives written approval of the transfer, in satisfaction of that person's or those persons' entitlement to the Trust Property. The Expenses incurred in transferring the assets will be borne by the Unitholder or Unitholders to whom the assets are transferred.

18.9 Retention of assets

- (a) The Trustee may retain under its control for as long as it thinks fit, that part of the Trust Property which in its reasonable opinion may be required to:
 - (i) meet any outgoings or liabilities (actual or contingent) in respect of the Trust; or
 - (ii) fund any existing commitments of the Trust made prior to termination of the Trust in respect of any Investments.
- (b) If any part of the Trust Property retained is ultimately found not to be required, then it will remain subject to the Trust for conversion and distribution under clause 18.5.

18.10 ~~[Not used]~~ Clawback of Sponsor Distributions

- ~~(-) Following each Series End Date, where the aggregate of all distributions distributed to Sponsor Unitholders under clause 15.8 in respect of the relevant Series is in excess of the entitlement of the Sponsor Unitholders calculated under that clause if that entitlement had been calculated in respect of the relevant Series for the entirety of the period from the relevant Series Issue Date to the relevant Series End Date (rather than on an annual basis as at each Calculation Date in respect of that Series) (the amount in excess being the **Excess Amount**), the Trustee shall reimburse the Ordinary Unitholders who hold Units in that Series, in proportion to their Unitholdings, a sum equal to the Excess Amount, but only to the extent that the Trustee actually receives amounts from Sponsor Unitholders under paragraph (b).~~
- ~~(-) Each Sponsor Unitholder severally (based on the number of Sponsor Units it holds as a proportion of the total number of Sponsor Units on issue at the relevant time) must pay to the Trustee the Excess Amount. Each Sponsor Unitholder must pay any amount payable to the Trustee under this paragraph (b) (less any non-recovered Taxes paid thereon by~~

~~the Sponsor Unitholder or withheld) within 30 Business Days after the date of the demand made by the Trustee.~~

~~(-) The Trustee must, as soon as reasonably practicable, demand payment from each Sponsor Unitholder in accordance with paragraph (b) if there is an Excess Amount.~~

~~(-) Each Sponsor Unitholder agrees to cause its members (where the Sponsor Unitholder is a corporation) or its beneficiaries (where the Sponsor Unitholder is a trust) to be personally liable on a several basis for the Sponsor Unitholder's portion of the Excess Amount (less any non-recovered Taxes paid thereon by the Sponsor Unitholder or withheld) in proportion to that member's or beneficiary's interest in the Sponsor Unitholder and to provide a guarantee to the Trustee in respect of those obligations. Each Sponsor Unitholder must use reasonable efforts to enforce such liability.~~

~~18.15~~ **18.11 Survival**

Any indemnity or any obligation of confidence under this deed is independent and survives termination of the Trust. Any other term by its nature intended to survive termination of the Trust survives termination of the Trust or this deed.

19 Custodians

19.1 Trust Property

Subject to clauses 19.2 and 19.3, all Trust Property will be held in the name of the Trustee.

19.2 Custodian

- (a) If the Trustee appoints a custodian in relation to all or any particular Trust Property (a **Custodian**), then that Trust Property will be held by the Custodian or nominee nominated by the Trustee. Any fees payable to a Custodian appointed under this clause 19.2 will be paid out of the Trust provided that where the Custodian is a Manager Affiliate no such fees may be paid out of the Trust. The Trustee must notify Ordinary Unitholders as soon as practicable after the appointment of a Custodian or nominee as contemplated by this clause 19.2.
- (b) A Custodian may, without limitation as to the Trustee's powers of appointment, be authorised by the Trustee to appoint sub custodians, sub agents or sub delegates.
- (c) The Trustee is responsible for the acts or omissions of any Custodian appointed under paragraph (a).

19.3 Obligations and performance of Custodian

- (a) The Trustee must procure that the obligations of any person appointed as a Custodian under clause 19.2 are owed to it as trustee of the Trust.
- (b) The Trustee must exercise reasonable care in selecting a person for appointment under clause 19.2(a) and must review and monitor the capacity and performance of such person.

20 Register

20.1 Particulars

The Trustee will keep a Register at its registered office (or other place approved by the Trustee) in a form that it considers appropriate and will enter the following particulars:

- (a) the name and address of each Unitholder;

- (b) the number of Units in respect of which the Unitholder is registered;
- (c) the date on which the name of each Unitholder is entered in the Register and the date on which any Units are entered into the Register in the Unitholder's name;
- (d) the date on which each Unitholder ceases to be registered as the holder of any Units;
- (e) the Class ~~and Series~~ of each Unit;
- ~~(e)~~(f) the Series referable to each Unit;
- ~~(f)~~(g) any other details which the Trustee considers necessary or desirable;
- ~~(g)~~(h) the Commitment of each Ordinary Unitholder;
- ~~(h)~~(i) the Undrawn Commitment of each Ordinary Unitholder; and
- ~~(i)~~(j) the amounts paid and unpaid on Units held by each Unitholder.

The Trustee will make the Register available for inspection at its registered office without charge to Unitholders at all times when the Trustee's registered office is open for business to the public.

20.2 Changes

- (a) Every Unitholder must promptly notify the Trustee of any change of name or address of the Unitholder.
- (b) The Trustee must alter the Register to reflect any changes in the particulars of a Unitholder.

20.3 Acknowledgments

Following the issue, transfer or redemption of any Units, the Trustee must issue an acknowledgment to each relevant Unitholder in a form determined by the Trustee specifying the relevant details contemplated by clause 20.1 and alter the Register accordingly.

20.4 Register conclusive

The Trustee may treat the registered Unitholder as the absolute owner of the relevant Units for all purposes. The entry in the Register will be conclusive except where the Trustee is satisfied of manifest error. Except as required by law, the Trustee is not bound to recognise (notwithstanding receipt of any notice, whether actual, implied, imputed or constructive) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any Unitholding.

21 Valuation

- (a) The Manager must value the Trust Property at least annually and at such other times as are provided in this deed or as determined by the Manager
- (b) Subject to paragraph (a), the Trust Property will be valued by applying the valuation guidelines of Australian Investment Council Limited ACN 056 885 708, modified as necessary on a case-by-case basis.

22 Auditor, Accounts and Reports

22.1 Appointment of Auditor

- (a) The Trustee must appoint a registered company auditor to be the Auditor of the Trust.
- (b) The Trustee shall promptly notify the Ordinary Unitholders following any change of the Auditor so appointed.

22.2 Remuneration of Auditor

The remuneration of the Auditor will be fixed by the Trustee.

22.3 Duty to keep proper records

The Trustee must cause proper books of account to be kept in relation to the Trust and will allow the Auditor and the Unitholders to inspect them during normal business hours.

22.4 Preparation

The accounts of the Trust must be prepared in accordance with Australian generally accepted accounting principles.

22.5 Audit

The Trustee must cause the Auditor to audit the accounts of the Trust at the end of each Financial Year (the **Audited Accounts**).

22.6 Provision of Audited Accounts to Unitholders

The Trustee must cause a copy of the Audited Accounts to be provided to each Unitholder as soon as practicable after 15 March of each Financial Year.

22.7 Quarterly reports

- (a) Within 60 days ~~of the end of each of the first three Quarters in each year~~after the end of each Quarter, the Manager will use its reasonable endeavours to provide a report to the Unitholders that contains unaudited summary financial information of the Trust.
- (b) Within 10 Business Days after the end of each Quarter, the Trustee will use reasonable endeavours to provide each Ordinary Unitholder with Unit pricing and Quarterly distribution statements in respect of each ~~Series in which that Ordinary Unitholder holds Ordinary Units~~Ordinary Unit held by that Ordinary Unitholder.

22.8 Tax returns

The Trustee must cause an annual income tax return of the Trust to be prepared each year and a copy of such tax advice notice to be provided to each Unitholder as soon as practicable after 30 June each year (or, where the Trust has successfully applied for a substituted accounting period (**SAP**), as soon as practicable after 31 December each year) and in any event no later than 31 August of each year (or, where the Trust has successfully applied for a SAP, 31 March of each year).

22.9 Application of accounting principles and standards

- (a) Where the effect of this deed is that a value or amount is to be calculated for Trust operational purposes by applying Australian generally accepted accounting principles or accounting standards as generally accepted or in force from time to time, the value or amount is to be calculated for Trust operational purposes by applying:
 - (i) Australian generally accepted accounting principles; or
 - (ii) such Australian generally accepted accounting principles or accounting standards determined by the Trustee.
- (b) Without limiting the generality of paragraph (a), values or amounts required by this deed to be calculated for Trust operational purposes include:
 - (i) Trust Liabilities;
 - (ii) the Income of the Trust;

- (iii) the Net Asset Value;
- (iv) the net asset value of each Class and Series;
- (v) the amount to be paid (if any) on a redemption or withdrawal from the Trust;
- (vi) remuneration or fees payable to the Manager; and
- (vii) the value of an Investment of the Trust.

23 Meetings of Unitholders and Written Resolutions

23.1 Convening of meeting

The Trustee may at any time convene a meeting of Unitholders.

23.2 Meeting by requisition

If the Trustee receives an application that a meeting of Unitholders be held, and the application is signed by Ordinary Unitholders holding not fewer than 20% of the Ordinary Units, then the Trustee must, within 10 Business Days after the application is received, convene a meeting of Unitholders.

23.3 ~~[Not used]~~ Frequency of meetings

~~The Trustee must ensure that a meeting of Unitholders occurs at least once annually beginning in 2021.~~

~~23.5~~ 23.4 Notice of meeting

The Trustee will convene a meeting by sending a notice to each Unitholder :

- (a) not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to such meeting; and
- (b) which specifies:
 - (i) the time, place and date of the meeting; and
 - (ii) the general nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting, including any resolutions proposed to be put to Unitholders at the meeting.

~~23.6~~ 23.5 Time, place and conduct of meeting

A meeting of Unitholders will be held at the time and place specified in the notice to be presided over by a nominee of the Trustee (unless the Unitholders, at the meeting, select another person to be the chairman by Ordinary Resolution) and will otherwise be conducted as set out in Schedule 2 or, in so far as this deed makes no provision, as directed by the person presiding at the meeting.

~~23.7~~ 23.6 Written resolutions

The Trustee may procure the voting on a resolution without needing to call a meeting of Unitholders by notifying Unitholders of the resolution in writing and providing the notified Unitholders with the opportunity to vote on the resolution on terms described in the written resolution. The procedures set out in item 15 of Schedule 2 in respect of written resolutions must be observed by Unitholders. A resolution in writing is taken to be passed if the Trustee receives from Unitholders entitled to vote on the resolution duly completed written resolutions indicating that the requisite percentage of such Unitholders have voted in favour of the resolution.

24 Confidentiality

24.1 Confidentiality

Unless approved by the Trustee in writing, or otherwise required by law, each Ordinary Unitholder must and must cause each of its Affiliates and agents to maintain the confidentiality of information furnished to it or them by the Trust, the Manager or the Trustee other than information:

- (a) generally known to the public or wholesale funds management industry (other than as a result of dissemination by that Ordinary Unitholder or its Affiliates and agents in breach of this clause 24.1);
- (b) obtained by that Ordinary Unitholder from a third party who insofar as known to such Ordinary Unitholder is not prohibited from transmitting that information to that Ordinary Unitholder by a contractual, legal or fiduciary obligation to the Trust; or
- (c) already in the possession of that Ordinary Unitholder or its Affiliates or agents prior to receipt of such information from the Trustee,

provided however that an Ordinary Unitholder may disclose information about the Trust or its Investments:

- (d) to such of its Affiliates or agents as they need to know to oversee, manage and operate the investment in the Trust but only if such persons have been requested to maintain the confidentiality of such information;
- (e) in the case of a Trustee Unitholder, to investors in the trust or other collective investment vehicle for which it holds Units as Trustee Unitholder and in marketing materials given to prospective investors but only if all such investors or potential investors are instructed to keep the information confidential; or
- (f) if permitted under clause 24.2.

24.2 Exceptions

An Ordinary Unitholder may make any disclosures in relation to this deed or information provided to it under this deed as, in its reasonable discretion, it thinks necessary:

- (a) to its professional advisers, bankers, financial advisers, financiers and insurers to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose such information (and only to the extent reasonably necessary), if those persons are instructed to keep the information disclosed confidential;
- (b) to comply with any applicable law or requirement of any regulatory authority or Government Agency or legal process provided that the Ordinary Unitholder must endeavour to consult with the Trustee or the Manager prior to the disclosure about the form and content of the required disclosure;
- (c) to any of its employees or officers to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose such information (and only to the extent reasonably necessary) if that employee or officer is instructed to keep the information confidential; or
- (d) without limiting clause 24.1(c), for the purposes of reporting to relevant investing entities, nominees or custodians as required under their respective constituent documents (if any).

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this clause 24 prevents the Trustee or the Manager from disclosing to any person information about the Trust, its Investments and the performance of the Trust.

24.3 Use of Unitholders' names

The Manager must not, and must ensure that each Manager Affiliate does not, issue any press releases or other public disclosures using any Unitholder's name (whether in connection with the Trust or otherwise) without obtaining the Unitholder's prior consent, except where such disclosure is:

- (a) made, on a need to know basis, to an entity in which the Trust proposes to invest or has invested;
- (b) made, on a need to know basis, to another Unitholder or a prospective Unitholder; or
- (c) required by law to be made.

24.4 Power of attorney

- (a) For valuable consideration under the terms of this deed, each Ordinary Unitholder irrevocably and unconditionally appoints the Manager and the Trustee and each director of the Manager or the Trustee from time to time (acting on behalf of the entity of which he or she is the director), jointly and severally, as agent and attorney of the Unitholder to execute all instruments, documents and certificates and do all things which are required or the Trustee or the Manager (as the case may be) reasonably considers to be necessary or desirable to give effect to:
 - (i) clause 6.8;
 - (ii) clause 7 or 10;
 - (iii) any notification to be made to amend the register of Unitholders;
 - (iv) any obligation of the Unitholder under this deed;
 - (v) the stamping or registration of the power of attorney, if applicable; and
 - (vi) clause 28.8(b),subject to the below provisions of this clause 24.4.
- (b) Each Ordinary Unitholder indemnifies and holds harmless each of the Trust, the Manager, the Trustee and each director of the Manager or the Trustee against all liabilities that the Trust, Trustee or the Manager or any such director may incur in connection with the good faith exercise of the authority granted under paragraph (a) on behalf of the relevant Unitholder.
- (c) The power of attorney granted under paragraph (a) will terminate:
 - (i) in respect of the Manager or any director of the Manager, upon the retirement or removal of that Manager in accordance with clause 12, but only with respect to such retired or removed Manager and its directors; and
 - (ii) in respect of the Trustee or any director of the Trustee, upon the retirement or removal of the Trustee in accordance with clause 13~~12.5~~, but only with respect to such retired or removed Trustee and its directors.
- (d) If an Insolvency Event occurs in relation to the Manager or the Trustee, then for the time period ending on the date which is 90 days after the occurrence of the Insolvency Event, the power of attorney granted under paragraph (a) may only be exercised by the appointed attorneys with the prior unanimous consent of the Ordinary Unitholders.

25 Intellectual Property

- (a) At any time and for any reason the Manager may require the name of the Trust to be changed to a name which does not include the terms 'PEP' or 'Pacific Equity Partners' or otherwise imply an association with the Manager or its business or with any Related Body Corporate of the Manager or its business.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other clause to the contrary:
 - (i) the Firm Intellectual Property is the property of the Manager or a Manager Affiliate and is not the property of the Trust;
 - (ii) the Manager or a Manager Affiliate may use the Firm Intellectual Property or any portion of it for any transaction and in any manner without any fee, royalty or other compensation to the Trust;
 - (iii) the power of the Trustee to use the Firm Intellectual Property may be withdrawn by the Manager or a Manager Affiliate at any time without compensation to the Trust;
 - (iv) no person other than the Manager or a Manager Affiliate has any right, title or interest in the Firm Intellectual Property; and
 - (v) on termination of the Trust, all right, title and interest in the Firm Intellectual Property is held solely by the Manager or a Manager Affiliate.

26 Limitation of Liability and Indemnity

26.1 Limitation of liability

- (a) An Indemnified Person will only be liable to the Trust or any current or former Unitholder (**Claimant**) for any Expense, liability, loss, claim, damage or injury (of whatever nature and however arising) incurred or sustained by the Claimant in connection with any act or omission of that Indemnified Person if, and only to the extent that, the Expense, liability, loss, claim, damage or injury is caused by an act or omission of that Indemnified Person that:
 - (i) constitutes a material breach of this deed; or
 - (ii) constitutes fraud, Gross Negligence, recklessness, wilful misconduct or wilful violation of law.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an Indemnified Person is not liable to a Claimant for any Expense, liability, loss, claim, damage or injury (of whatever nature and however arising) which arises from an act or omission to act of the Indemnified Person as a consequence of the impracticability or impossibility of exercising any right or performing an obligation arising as a result of any event, matter, circumstance or thing outside the reasonable control of the Indemnified Person, including an act of god, strikes, stoppages, restraints of labour or other industrial disturbances, acts of the public enemy, riots, malicious damage, sabotage and civil disturbance, accident, fire, explosion, contamination, catastrophic failure or adverse application of any laws or breach of any obligation by a third party.

26.2 Indemnity

In addition to any indemnity under the law and to the maximum extent permitted by law, each Indemnified Person has a right to be fully indemnified out of the Trust Property, from and against any Expenses, liabilities, costs, damages, judgments, penalties, settlements, claims and losses incurred by it in connection with performing any duties or exercising any powers under this deed or in connection with the business of the Trust in good faith and against all actions, proceedings,

costs, claims and demands brought against the Indemnified Person in its capacity as an Indemnified Person in respect of any matter or thing done or omitted (each, an **Indemnified Matter**) except to the extent that the Expense, liability, cost, damage, judgment, penalty, settlement, claim or loss is caused by an act or omission of that Indemnified Person that:

- (a) constitutes a material breach of this deed; or
- (b) constitutes fraud, Gross Negligence, recklessness, wilful misconduct or wilful violation of law.

The right of indemnity in respect of a particular Indemnified Matter will not be lost or impaired by reason of a separate act or omission (whether before or after the particular Indemnified Matter) in breach of trust or in breach of this deed. This indemnity will continue in favour of each Indemnified Person after their capacity as an Indemnified Person under this deed ceases and will apply even if Trust Liabilities exceed Trust Value. For the avoidance of doubt, the Trustee or the Manager may be entitled to an indemnity under this clause 26.2 in respect of any act or omission of a delegate, sub-delegate, agent or sub-agent appointed by the Trustee or the Manager (as the case may be) for which the delegate, sub-delegate, agent or sub-agent is not obliged to fully indemnify the Trust.

26.3 Enurement and other related rights and obligations

- (a) This clause 26 will continue to afford protection to each Indemnified Person (and their successors, assigns, heirs and representatives) regardless of whether such Indemnified Person remains in the position or capacity pursuant to which such Indemnified Person became entitled to the benefit of this clause 26.
- (b) Notwithstanding any clause to the contrary, no amendment to this deed will reduce or restrict the extent to which clauses 26.1 and 26.2 apply to actions or omissions prior to the date of such amendment.
- (c) Each Indemnified Person shall use commercially reasonable efforts to first seek recovery under any other indemnity or insurance policies by which such person is indemnified or covered, as the case may be, but only to the extent that the applicable indemnitor or insurer provides the applicable indemnity or coverage on a timely basis.
- (d) No Indemnified Person shall be entitled to any indemnification pursuant to this clause 26 in connection with any internal dispute, claim or action among the Trustee, the Manager or any Manager Affiliate that does not otherwise involve the Trust or an Investment.
- (e) The Trustee may advance Expenses, including legal fees, for which any Indemnified Person would be entitled by this deed to be indemnified upon receipt of an unsecured undertaking by such Indemnified Person to repay such advances (and any other amounts determined by a court to be payable by that other person to the Trust) if it is ultimately determined by a court of proper jurisdiction (after all appeals and the expiration of time to appeal) that indemnification for such expenses is not permitted by law or authorised by this deed provided that the Trust shall not advance any expenses, including legal fees, to which any Indemnified Person would otherwise be entitled pursuant to this clause 26 in connection with a dispute, claim or action brought against such Indemnified Person by Ordinary Unitholders who have more than 50% of the Ordinary Units.
- (f) Each Indemnified Person may consult with recognised experts (including, but not limited to, legal counsel, accountants, investment bankers, and appraisers), and any action or omission taken or suffered in good faith in reliance and in accordance with the opinion or advice of such experts, to the fullest extent permitted by law, shall be a rebuttable presumption that such action or omission did not materially violate this deed, did not constitute fraud, Gross Negligence, recklessness, or wilful violation of law, and with

respect to any criminal action or proceeding, was suffered or taken without reasonable cause to believe such Indemnified Person's conduct was unlawful; provided, however, that such expert has been selected by the Indemnified Person in good faith and with reasonable care.

26.4 Indemnity on trust

The Trustee holds the benefit of this clause 26 on trust for each Indemnified Person other than the Manager and the Trustee.

26.5 Limited liability

- (a) Notwithstanding clauses 26.1 and 26.2, but without limiting the liability of a Unitholder in respect of a breach of its obligations under this deed, the liability of a Unitholder is limited to its Undrawn Commitment.
- (b) Joint Unitholders and former joint Unitholders are jointly and severally liable in respect of all obligations and payments in respect of their Units or their obligations under this deed.

26.6 Trustee Unitholder

- (a) To the extent that a Trustee Unitholder holds Units in its capacity as Trustee Unitholder, the Trustee Unitholder is bound by this deed only in its capacity as trustee, responsible entity, custodian or nominee respectively of the trust or other collective investment vehicle for which it holds the Units.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (d), the rights of other parties under or in respect of this deed (whether express or implied by law or otherwise) are not exercisable against a Trustee Unitholder other than in the capacity specified in paragraph (a).
- (c) Subject to paragraph (d), but despite any other provision of this deed, a Trustee Unitholder is not liable to pay or satisfy, and no party will be entitled to enforce against the Trustee Unitholder, any damages suffered by or amounts owing to the party, which result from a breach or non-performance of an obligation, representation or warranty (whether express, implied by law or otherwise) of the Trustee Unitholder under or in relation to this deed (including in relation to any conduct, omission or transaction in relation to this deed), except to the extent the Trustee Unitholder is entitled to be indemnified in the capacity specified in paragraph (a) in respect of that obligation and those damages and amounts are recoverable by the Trustee Unitholder under that indemnity.
- (d) The limitations in paragraphs (a) to (c) do not apply to any damages suffered by or amounts owing to another party which result from a breach or non-performance of an obligation of a Trustee Unitholder to the extent that those damages or amounts owing are not satisfied because the entitlement of the Trustee Unitholder to be indemnified in the capacity specified in paragraph (a) is reduced as a result of any negligence, default, fraud or dishonesty by the Trustee Unitholder or any other trustee, responsible entity, custodian, sub custodian or nominee of the trust or other collective investment vehicle for which the Trustee Unitholder holds the Units, under or in respect of the terms of appointment of the Trustee Unitholder or any other trustee, responsible entity, custodian, sub custodian or nominee of the trust or other collective investment vehicle for which the Trustee Unitholder holds the Units.
- (e) No provision of this deed other than this clause 26.6 will operate to limit the liability of a Unitholder to the Trustee or the Manager in relation to a breach or non-performance of an obligation, representation or warranty (whether express, implied by law or otherwise) of

the Unitholder under or in relation to this deed (including in relation to any conduct, omission or transaction in relation to this deed).

- (f) This clause 26.6 does not limit the rights of the Trustee to forfeit, cancel, sell or transfer Units under this deed.

26.7 Recourse of creditors

Recourse of any creditor to the Trust or the Trustee is limited to the Trust Property.

27 Notices and Payments

27.1 Notice

- (a) Any notice, request, response or other communication (**Notice**) required to be given under or in connection with this deed to a Unitholder must be in writing and must be:
 - (i) delivered to the Unitholder at the address appearing in the Register;
 - (ii) sent by:
 - (A) post and addressed to the Unitholder at the address appearing in the Register;
 - (B) electronic mail to the electronic mail address entered in the Register as the electronic mail address of the Unitholder; or
 - (C) fax to the number entered in the Register as the fax number of the Unitholder; and
 - (iii) copied to any fund adviser or manager (**Relevant Recipient**) the Unitholder has requested to be copied on Notices sent to the Unitholder by any of the means of delivery referred to in paragraphs (a)(i) to (a)(iii) provided that the Unitholder has provided the Trustee with the address, post, fax and email details of the Relevant Recipient.
- (b) Any Notice required to be given under this deed to the Manager or the Trustee must be:
 - (i) delivered to the Manager or the Trustee (as the case may be) at the relevant address specified in the 'Parties' section of this deed or as otherwise notified by the Trustee or the Manager (as the case may be);
 - (ii) sent by post and addressed to the Manager or the Trustee (as the case may be) at the relevant address specified in the 'Parties' section of this deed or as otherwise notified by the Trustee or the Manager (as the case may be); or
 - (iii) sent by fax to the number notified by the Trustee or the Manager (as the case may be).
- (c) A Notice given in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) will be taken to have been given:
 - (i) if delivered, immediately upon delivery;
 - (ii) if sent by post, on the third Business Day after it is posted;
 - (iii) if sent by fax, immediately upon receipt by the sender of confirmation of transmission; and
 - (iv) if sent by electronic mail, immediately upon transmission unless the sender receives electronic notice of a delivery failure.

27.2 Notice to joint Unitholders

In the case of joint Unitholders, a Notice given to the joint Unitholder whose name stands first on the Register will be sufficient notice or delivery to all joint Unitholders.

27.3 Payments to Unitholders

- (a) All payments required to be made to the Trust, Trustee or the Manager under this deed must be made in immediately available funds denominated in Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars by certified bank cheque or by wire transfer to such accounts as may be designated from time to time by the Trustee.
- (b) In the sole discretion of the Trustee, the Trustee may apply all or any portion of any payment otherwise to be paid to the Trust under this deed to any Unitholder to amounts owed by the Unitholder to the Trust under this deed.

27.4 Deduction from payments

The Trustee or the Manager may deduct from any amount to be paid to a person who is or has been a Unitholder, or received from a person who is or has been a Unitholder:

- (a) any amount of Tax (or an estimate of it);
- (b) any other amount owed by the Unitholder to the Trustee, the Manager or Trust; or
- (c) which the Trustee or the Manager is required or authorised to deduct in respect of that payment or receipt by law or by this deed or which the Trustee or the Manager considers should be deducted.

28 Miscellaneous

28.1 Amendments to this deed

- (a) Subject to clause 28.1(b), this deed:
 - (i) may be amended unilaterally by the Trustee if the amendment would not have an adverse effect on any Ordinary Unitholder.
 - (ii) must be amended by the Trustee if the amendment is approved by ~~the~~ an Ordinary Resolution of the Ordinary Unitholders, provided that:
 - (A) any amendment that would adversely affect a Unitholder's rights or obligations under this deed must also be approved by that Unitholder; and
 - (B) any amendment that would increase the liability of the Manager or the Trustee under this deed or otherwise adversely affect the rights or obligations of the Manager or the Trustee under this deed must also be approved by the Manager or the Trustee (as the case may be).
- (b) An amendment which has the effect of amending this clause 28.1 may only be made if approved by all the Unitholders and the Trustee and Manager.
- (c) Any amendment of this deed must be effected by supplemental deed.
- (d) The Trustee must notify the Unitholders of any amendment effected to this deed under this clause 28.1 by providing a copy of the supplemental deed to each of them.

28.2 Governing law

This deed is governed by the laws of the state of New South Wales. The parties submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of New South Wales.

28.3 Counterparts

This deed may be executed in any number of counterparts. All executed counterparts constitute one document.

28.4 Protection of persons dealing with Trustee

Any person dealing with the Trustee is conclusively entitled to assume that the Trustee is fully complying with the terms of this deed. No person need consider the terms of this deed, but may receive and rely upon an extract of this deed comprising this clause and any other clauses that the Trustee sees fit to include.

28.5 Information from Unitholders

- (a) Each Unitholder must promptly provide the Trustee or the Manager, upon request, all information reasonably required by the Trustee or the Manager (as the case may be) to comply with regulatory, legal, tax or other requirements related to the business of the Trust or an Investment of the Trust.
- (b) Without limiting paragraph (a), each Unitholder must promptly provide the Trustee or the Manager, upon request, such information reasonably required by the Trustee or the Manager (as the case may be) to enable either of them to comply with any applicable anti-money laundering laws or obligations that come into force on or after the date of this deed.

28.6 Severability

A term or part of this deed that is illegal or unenforceable may be severed from this deed and the remaining terms or parts of this deed continue in force.

28.7 Further action

Each of the Unitholders must do at their own expense everything reasonably necessary to give full effect to this deed and the transactions contemplated by it.

28.8 Entire agreement

- (a) This deed constitutes the entire agreement between the parties in connection with its subject matter and supersedes all previous agreements or understandings between the parties in connection with its subject matter.
- (b) A Manager Affiliate may enter into a side letter or similar agreement (each, a **Side Agreement**) with an Ordinary Unitholder granting preferential rights to such Ordinary Unitholder, provided that the Side Agreement must not prevent the rights to income and capital arising from each of the Units being 'clearly defined' for the purposes of Division 276 of the Tax Act.

28.9 Alternative investment structure

If the Manager determines that:

- (a) because of a change to laws relating to taxation; or
- (b) for other legal, tax, regulatory or other similar reasons,

it is desirable that an Investment be made through an alternative investment structure, the Manager may structure the making of all or a portion of an Investment through an entity other than the Trust by requiring one or more Unitholders to fund that Investment directly or indirectly through another entity.

28.10 Closing binders

The Trustee will use commercially reasonable efforts to provide each Ordinary Unitholder, within 30 days following the date of first issue of Ordinary Units to that Ordinary Unitholder, with a closing binder containing:

- (a) an execution copy of this deed;
- (b) copies of the Ordinary Unitholder's executed subscription documents;
- (c) a copy of the signed opinion of counsel, if any; and
- (d) copies of any other constituent documents (including any Side Agreement entered into between the Trustee or the Manager and such Ordinary Unitholder).

28.11 Opinion of Ordinary Unitholder's in-house counsel

In the event that an Ordinary Unitholder is obliged to provide an opinion of counsel to the Trustee or the Manager, in-house counsel of such Ordinary Unitholder shall be deemed by the Trustee or the Manager to be reasonably acceptable counsel, provided that such in-house counsel possesses a satisfactory level of expertise in the subject matter of the opinion, as reasonably determined by the Manager.

Schedule 1

1 Dictionary

In this deed:

Affiliate, in relation to a person, means:

- (a) a Related Body Corporate of the person;
- (b) a person (whether alone or together with another person or persons) that directly or indirectly controls, through one or more intermediaries, the person;
- (c) a person that is directly or indirectly controlled, through one or more intermediaries, by the person;
- (d) where the person is an individual, the parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren and spouse of the person; and
- (e) any trust established for the benefit of any person referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d).

AMIT means, for an Income Year, a trust which is an attribution managed investment trust for the purposes of section 276-10 of the Tax Act.

AMIT Legislation means all or any of the:

- (a) Tax Act;
- (b) *Tax Laws Amendment (New Tax System for Managed Investment Trusts) Act 2016* (Cth);
- (c) *Income Tax Rates Amendment (Managed Investment Trusts) Act 2016* (Cth);
- (d) *Medicare Levy Amendment (Attribution Managed Investment Trusts) Act 2016* (Cth); and
- (e) *Income Tax (Attribution Managed Investment Trusts - Offsets) Act 2016* (Cth),

as appropriate and as the context requires.

AMIT Regime means the regime for the taxation of AMITs, as set out in the AMIT Legislation.

Application Form means the application for Ordinary Units executed by each Ordinary Unitholder in connection with such Ordinary Unitholder's Commitment.

ASIC means the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

Associate has the meaning attributed to it in section 11 of the Corporations Act.

Auditor means the last person appointed under clause 22.1.

Bank Bill Rate on any day means

- (a) the Australian Bank Bill Swap Reference Rate (Bid) administered by ASX Benchmarks Pty Limited (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) for 90 days displayed on the BBSY page of the Thomson Reuters Screen at 12.00pm (or any replacement Thomson Reuters page which displays that rate) or on the appropriate page of such other information service which publishes that rate from time to time in place of Thomson Reuters; or
- (b) if no such rate is available, the rate that the Manager states is the nearest practical equivalent.

Bridge Financing means a bridging facility to initially finance an investment.

Business Day means a day (other than Saturday and Sunday) on which banks are open for general banking business in Sydney, Australia.

Calculation Date means, for a Series, the last business day of each calendar month.

~~**Calculation Date** for a Series means each of:~~

~~the Business Day before each anniversary of the previous Calculation Date, with the first Calculation Date in respect of a Series being the Business Day before the first anniversary of the Series Issue Date; and~~

~~the Series End Date.~~

Calculation Period for a Series means the period from the end of one Calculation Date to and including the next Calculation Date, ~~provided (for the avoidance of doubt) that the first Calculation Period for a Series commences on the Series Issue Date for that Series.~~

Cash includes cheques and electronic transfer of funds for immediate value.

Class means a class of Units, being Units which have the same rights and obligations.

Commitment means, in respect of an Ordinary Unitholder or an applicant for Ordinary Units, the total amount of capital committed by the relevant person in an application for the relevant Units and which is accepted by the Trustee under clause 4.3, as adjusted under clause 9.4.

Contract means any deed, agreement or arrangement whether in writing or not.

Controller means a controller as defined in section 9 of the Corporations Act.

Corporations Act means the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Custodian has the meaning given in clause 19.

Defaulting Unitholder has the meaning given in clause 6.6(a).

Disposition Proceeds means:

- (a) proceeds received from the sale or transfer of all or any portion of an Investment (including any capital component) as determined in good faith by the Trustee; and
- (b) any dividends and other receipts received in respect of an Investment.

Distributable Income for a period is the amount determined in accordance with clause 15.3(b).

Drawdown Date means the date for payment specified by the Trustee in a Drawdown Notice.

Drawdown Notice means a notice issued by the Trustee to an Ordinary Unitholder requesting payment against the Undrawn Commitment of that Unitholder and identifying the purpose for which the payment will be applied, ~~including where such payment is intended to fund an Investment, a detailed description, subject to any applicable confidentiality obligations, of the principal business activity of the entity in which such investment is to be made (unless the Trustee determines in its sole discretion that such Investment could thereby be adversely affected).~~

Expenses includes any costs, fees, Taxes, charges, expenses or outgoings of any kind, but excludes Overhead Expenses.

Financial Year means the calendar year.

Firm Intellectual Property means the name 'Pacific Equity Partners' or 'PEP' and any trade mark associated with or used in connection with either of those names and any other intellectual property rights associated with such names or trade marks.

Government Agency means a government or a governmental, semi-governmental, administrative or fiscal body, court or other judicial body, department, commission, authority, agency or entity anywhere in the world.

Gross Negligence means gross negligence, as such term is construed in accordance with the

laws of the State of Delaware.

GST means any goods and services tax, consumption tax, value-added tax or any similar, impost or duty which is or may be levied or becomes payable in connection with the supply of goods or services.

Income of a Class means for any Income Year means the operating profit after abnormal items and extraordinary items of the relevant Class for that Income Year, determined in accordance with Australian generally accepted accounting principles or such other principles as the Trustee, with the approval of the Auditor, may have adopted or the Net Income if it is greater.

Income of the Trust means, unless the Trustee determines otherwise:

- (a) for any Quarter, the operating profit after abnormal items and extraordinary items of the Trust for that Income Year, determined in accordance with Australian generally accepted accounting principles or such other principles as the Trustee, with the approval of the Auditor, may have adopted; and
- (b) for any Income Year, the greater of:
 - (i) the sum of the amount determined for each Quarter in the Income Year;
 - (ii) the Net Income for the Income Year.

Income Year means the 12 month period beginning on 1 July and ending on 30 June in each year, unless the Trustee has successfully applied for a substituted accounting period to use the calendar year in which case Income Year means calendar year.

Indemnified Person means:

- (a) each current and former Trustee and their respective directors, officers, employees, Related Bodies Corporate, agents and Associates; and
- (b) each current and former Manager and its directors, officers, employees, Related Bodies Corporate, agents and Associates.

Initial Subscription Money means the money to be paid by an applicant for Ordinary Units to the Trustee upon the applicant's application being accepted by the Trustee. The Trustee may, in its discretion, determine that such amount is zero.

Insolvency Event means in respect of a person:

- (a) a winding up or other dissolution of the person commences, or an order is made by a court of competent jurisdiction to commence such a winding up or other dissolution;
- (b) a liquidator or provisional liquidator, receiver, receiver and manager or administrator is appointed in respect of the person or an order is made by a court of competent jurisdiction to make such an appointment;
- (c) the person enters into or resolves to enter into a scheme of arrangement or a deed of company arrangement or a composition with or an assignment for the benefit of all or any class of its creditors;
- (d) a Controller or trustee in bankruptcy is appointed over any assets or undertaking of the person; or
- (e) the person is insolvent or presumed to be insolvent under the Corporations Act.

Interest means the lesser of:

- (a) 4% plus the Bank Bill Rate; and
- (b) the highest rate permitted by law,

per annum accruing daily.

Investment means any type of investment, whether in Australia or elsewhere, which a natural person or corporation may make on its own behalf and not as a trustee and an investment includes the pursuit of gain or the protection against loss by way of any of the following:

- (a) the acquisition or holding of any Property;
- (b) the making available of financial accommodation; or
- (c) the entering into of any Contract,

and such investment may involve the incurring of a liability or obligation of any kind.

Investment Value at any time means the value of all Investments of the Trust at the relevant time as determined by the Manager in accordance with this deed.

Issue Price in relation to a Unit means the price at which that Unit is issued, calculated in accordance with clause 5.

Management Fee means an amount equal to 1.5% of the Total ~~Capital Investment invested in Investments by the Trust~~ less the sum of any part of the Total ~~Investment Capital invested in Investments~~ distributed to Ordinary Unitholders under clause 15 and the amount of any write down or write off of Trust Property ~~referrable-referable~~ to Ordinary Units that the Manager in good faith believes represents a permanent decline in the value of such Trust Property.

Manager Affiliate means any one of:

- (a) the Manager and Trustee and their respective Related Bodies Corporate, officers, employees and members;
- (b) a person (whether alone or together with another person or persons) that directly or indirectly controls, through one or more intermediaries, the Manager or the Trustee;
- (c) a person that is directly or indirectly controlled, through one or more intermediaries, by the Manager or the Trustee, other than in circumstances where such control is exercised through an arms-length investment management arrangement or power of attorney;
- (d) where the Manager or the Trustee is an individual, the parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren and spouse of the Manager or the Trustee (as the case may be); and
- (e) any trust established for the benefit of any person referred to in paragraphs (b) to (d).

Material Litigation has the meaning given in clause 11.10(b).

Net Asset Value means, in respect of the Trust at any given time, the Trust Value less the Trust Liabilities.

Net Income has the meaning given in section 95 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (Cth).

New Manager Sponsor Unitholders means, in the context of a new Manager appointed to replace a Manager who is retiring or removed under clause 12, the Sponsor Unitholders who are issued Sponsor B Units pursuant to clause 12.4(d).

Ordinary Resolution means a resolution passed in writing by Unitholders who are entitled to vote and who, between them, hold the majority of votes that are able to be cast.

Ordinary Unit means a Unit with the rights set out in clause 3.4.

Ordinary Unitholder means a Unitholder who holds Ordinary Units.

Overhead Expenses means overhead expenses including rent, maintenance of office, salaries, travel expenses (other than reasonable travel expenses related to an Investment or proposed Investment).

Paid Up Capital means, at any given time in respect of an Ordinary Unitholder, the aggregate of the Ordinary Unitholder's Initial Subscription Money and all drawdowns paid by that Ordinary Unitholder to the Trustee under clause 6 as at the relevant time.

Paid Up Proportion means the proportion which the total of all amounts paid up on a partly paid Ordinary Unit represent of the aggregate of the amounts which have been paid and which remain to be paid for that partly paid Ordinary Unit to become a fully paid Ordinary Unit.

Payment Period means a period in respect of which a Management Fee is payable under clause 16.2.

Performance Base means, in respect of a Series and for each Calculation Period, the amount of all Net Income and Trust Property that has been distributed to Ordinary Unitholders in respect of ~~the~~ Series to provide total cumulative distributions of that Series for that Calculation Period equal to a preferred return of 7% per annum, compounded annually, on the aggregate Paid Up Capital referable to the relevant Series.

Performance Entitlement means, in respect of ~~a each~~ Series and for each Calculation Period, an amount which is equal to the lesser of:

- (a) 15% of Total Positive Performance in respect of that Calculation Period; and
- (b) 100% of all positive performance over and above the Performance Base in respect of that Calculation Period.

Property means property of any description. It includes:

- (a) any debt;
- (b) any thing in action;
- (c) any other right or interest; and
- (d) any permit, licence or authority,

and includes any security in or any other right in respect of an Investment.

Quarter means a period of three months ending on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December in each year (or that part of such a period occurring at the commencement or winding up of the Trust) and **Quarterly** has a corresponding meaning.

Redemption Price in relation to a Unit means the price at which that Unit is to be redeemed in accordance with clause 8.

Redemption Request has the meaning given in clause 7.3(a).

~~**Redemption Deadline** has the meaning given in clause 7.3(b).~~

Register means the register kept under clause 20.

Regulatory Investigation has the meaning given in clause 11.10(a).

Related Body Corporate has the meaning given in the Corporations Act.

Related Entity has the meaning given in the Corporations Act.

Security Interest means any mortgage, hypothecation, charge, pledge, lien, encumbrance, arrangement for the retention of title or any other similar right, interest, power or arrangement of any nature having the effect of providing security.

Series means a pool of Trust Property and Trust Liabilities referable to a Class, as designated by the Trustee from time to time.

~~**Series** means, in each case, the Ordinary Units issued on a particular Series Issue Date which,~~

~~subject to the provisions of this deed, may be only be redeemed at the Series End Date, provided that where any Ordinary Unit is not redeemed as at a Series End Date, that Ordinary Unit will be assigned to the same Series as the Ordinary Units issued on the next Series Issue Date.~~

~~**Series Issue Date** in respect of each Series means the date on which the Trustee issues Ordinary Units in that Series.~~

~~**Series End Date** in respect of a Series means the fourth anniversary of the relevant Series Issue Date, or, if the Trustee redeems Units in a Series on a date other than the fourth anniversary of the relevant Series Issue Date, that other date.~~

Short Term Investment means:

- (a) an Investment which is guaranteed by a Government Agency;
- (b) securities (as defined in section 761A of the Corporations Act), loans, deposits, bills of exchange, promissory notes, certificates of deposit or other negotiable instruments of an authorised deposit taking institution within the meaning of the *Banking Act 1959* (Cth) or any other entity (with aggregate capital, surplus and undivided profits of at least \$250,000,000) conducting the business of banking anywhere in the world;
- (c) an Investment in a Cash management trust which is rated not less than AAA;
- (d) an Investment in an entity which is rated not less than prime-one or A-1 or their equivalents by Moody's Investor Service Inc or Standard & Poor's Ratings Group or their respective successors;
- (e) an Investment in any repurchase agreement secured by any one or more of the foregoing;
- (f) liquid securities intended to provide for the preservation of principal; or
- (g) an Investment in a fund that invests primarily in one or more of the Investments referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) or (f).

Special Resolution means a resolution passed in writing by Unitholders who are entitled to vote and who, between them, hold at least 75% of the votes that are able to be cast.

Sponsor means the Trustee or the Manager or any person nominated by the Manager.

Sponsor A Unit means a Sponsor Unit that is not a Sponsor B Unit.

Sponsor B Unit means a Sponsor Unit issued to a New Manager Sponsor Unitholder.

Sponsor Distribution means a distribution of Performance Entitlement to which Sponsor Unitholders are entitled under this deed.

Sponsor Unit means a Unit with the rights set out in clause 3.5.

Sponsor Unitholder means a Unitholder who holds Sponsor Units.

Tax Act means the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (Cth) and/or the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (Cth), as applicable, and where appropriate, includes the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* (Cth), applicable imposition and/or collection legislation, and any subordinate legislation in relation to those Acts or that legislation.

Taxes means all income tax, capital gains tax, capital tax, recoupment tax, land tax, sales tax, payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, group tax, profit tax, interest tax, property tax, undistributed profits tax, GST, withholding tax, municipal rates, stamp duties and other tax, impost, rates, duties, charges and levies assessed or charged or assessable or chargeable by or payable to any national, federal, state or municipal taxation or excise authority in Australia or elsewhere, including any interest, penalty, charge, fee or other amount imposed or made on or in respect of the failure to file a return in respect of or to pay any such tax, impost, rates, duties, charges or

levies.

Terms of Issue in relation to a Unit or Class of Units means the terms and conditions on which that Unit or Class of Units is issued.

Total Investment Capital means the ~~aggregate gross~~ amount of all ~~funds Investments (including any leverage used to finance the Investments)~~ howsoever comprised, including by way of equity and/or debt, held directly or indirectly by the Trust.

Total Positive Performance means, in respect of a Series and for each a Calculation Period, the amount of all Net Income and Trust Property that has been cumulatively distributed and accrued to Ordinary Unitholders in respect of ~~the~~ Series, after management and other fees but before the application of performance fees, on the aggregate Paid Up Capital referable to the relevant Series.

Traded Securities means financial products that are quoted on a financial market.

Trust means the trust named Pacific Equity Partners Capital Solutions Fund (Australasia) established by this deed.

Trust Commencement Date has the meaning given in clause 2.6.

Trust Liabilities at any time, means the aggregate of the following at that time:

- (a) each liability in respect of the Trust or, where appropriate, a provision in accordance with Australian generally accepted accounting standards in respect of such liability;
- (b) each other amount (including any indemnity) payable out of the Trust Property or, where appropriate, a provision in accordance with Australian generally accepted accounting standards in respect of such liability; and
- (c) other appropriate provisions in accordance with Australian generally accepted accounting standards,

as calculated by the Manager but excluding any amounts included as liabilities for accounting purposes reflecting funds available to pay Unitholders. Where more than one Class is on issue and the Net Asset Value of the Trust Property referable to a particular Class is being calculated, reference to "liabilities" means that proportion of the liabilities in respect of the Trust that the Trustee considers are properly referable to each Class.

Trust Property means all Property (including income) of the Trust.

Trust Value at any time means the aggregate value of the following at that time:

- (a) the Investment Value;
- (b) the amount of money comprised in the Trust Property (to the extent not included in paragraph (a)); and
- (c) any other Trust Property,

as calculated by the Manager in accordance with this deed.

Trustee means the trustee named as a party to this deed or any other person appointed as trustee in accordance with clause ~~13~~12.5.

Trustee Unitholder means a Unitholder which holds Units as trustee, responsible entity, custodian, sub custodian or nominee of a trust or other collective investment vehicle.

Undrawn Commitment means, in respect of an Ordinary Unitholder, the amount equal to the Commitment of the Unitholder less the Paid Up Capital of the Unitholder as adjusted under clause 6.9(b) or 9.4.

Unit means an interest in the Trust Property as determined by the Trustee in accordance with this

deed.

Unitholder means the person for the time being registered in the Register as the holder of a Unit.

Unitholding refers to the unitholding of an Ordinary Unitholder or a Sponsor Unitholder (as the context requires).

2 Interpretation

The following rules of interpretation apply unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) the singular includes the plural and conversely;
- (b) a gender includes all genders;
- (c) headings are for convenience only and do not affect interpretation;
- (d) where a word or phrase is defined, its other grammatical forms have a corresponding meaning;
- (e) a reference to a person includes a body corporate, an unincorporated body or other entity and conversely;
- (f) a reference to any party to this deed or any other agreement or document includes the party's successors and permitted assigns;
- (g) a reference to any agreement or document is to that agreement or document as amended, novated, supplemented, varied or replaced from time to time;
- (h) a reference to any legislation or to any provision of any legislation includes any modification, re-writing or re-enactment of it, any legislative provisions substituted for it, and all regulations and statutory instruments issued under it;
- (i) a reference to currency, an amount of money, dollars or \$ is to Australian currency, unless otherwise expressly provided;
- (j) a word or phrase appearing in a certain context which is defined in the Corporations Act, has that defined meaning in this deed;
- (k) a reference to conduct includes any omission, statement or undertaking, whether or not in writing;
- (l) the listing rules of a stock exchange will be regarded as a law;
- (m) a reference to a clause or schedule is to a clause of, or schedule to, this deed;
- (n) a reference to writing includes a facsimile and email transmission and any means of reproducing words in a tangible and permanently visible form; and
- (o) mentioning anything after include, includes or including does not limit what else might be included.

Schedule 2

Meetings (clause 23)

1 Effect of Non-Receipt of Notice

Non-receipt of the notice convening a meeting or of a written resolution by, or accidental omission to give the notice to, any person entitled to receive the notice will not invalidate the proceedings at or any resolution passed at a meeting or the written resolution.

2 Quorum

- (a) No business will be transacted at any meeting unless a quorum of Unitholders is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. The quorum for a meeting of Unitholders will be two Unitholders holding not less than 30% of the Units, unless there is only one Unitholder, in which case the quorum will be one.
- (b) For the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present, a person attending as a proxy for a Unitholder will be taken to be a Unitholder.

3 If Quorum Not Present

If a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting:

- (a) where the meeting was convened upon the requisition of Unitholders, the meeting will be dissolved; or
- (b) in any other case:
 - (i) the meeting stands adjourned to a day, and at a time and place, as the Trustee determines or, if no determination is made by the Trustee, to the same day in the next week at the same time and place; and
 - (ii) if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting will be dissolved.

4 Adjournments

- (a) The chairman may with the consent of any meeting at which a quorum is present, and must if directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place. No business will be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.
- (b) When a meeting is adjourned for 30 days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting will be given as for the original meeting.
- (c) Except as provided by paragraph (b), it is not necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

5 Voting

- (a) Every question arising at a meeting of Unitholders will be decided in the first instance by a show of hands of Unitholders, except that a poll must be taken in any case where:
 - (i) it is required by this deed that the question be decided by a majority which is to be measured by a percentage of the votes of those present; or
 - (ii) it is demanded, either before or immediately after any question is put to a show of hands, by Unitholders present personally or by proxy, holding between them at least 10% of the Units or by the Trustee.

- (b) Unless a poll is demanded, a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, and an entry to that effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Unitholders, is conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
- (c) The demand for a poll may be withdrawn before it is taken.

6 Procedure for Polls

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), if a poll is properly demanded, it will be taken in the manner, either at once or after an interval or adjournment or otherwise, as the chairman directs, and the result of the poll will be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- (b) A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment will be taken immediately.

7 Joint Unitholders

Where there are joint Unitholders only one may vote in respect of their Ordinary Units and, if there is more than one present, that person will be the person whose name stands first on the Register.

8 Objections to Qualification to Vote

- (a) An objection may be raised to the qualification of a voter only at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered.
- (b) Any objection must be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision is final.
- (c) A vote not disallowed as a result of an objection is valid for all purposes.

9 Number of Proxies

An Ordinary Unitholder will be entitled to attend and vote at any meeting of Ordinary Unitholders, and will be entitled to appoint another person (whether a Unitholder or not) as the Ordinary Unitholder's proxy to attend and vote. A proxy will have the same rights as the Ordinary Unitholder to vote whether on a poll or show of hands, to speak and to be counted in a quorum.

10 Form of Proxy

- (a) An instrument appointing a proxy will be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of the appointor's attorney duly authorised in writing or, if the appointor is a corporation, either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- (b) An instrument appointing a proxy may specify the manner in which the proxy is to vote in respect of a particular resolution and, where an instrument of proxy does so, the proxy is not entitled to vote on the resolution except as specified in the instrument but may vote as the proxy thinks fit on any motion or resolution in respect of which no manner of voting is indicated.
- (c) An instrument appointing a proxy will be taken to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.
- (d) An instrument appointing a proxy will be in the form reasonably determined by the Trustee.

11 Lodgement of Proxy

An instrument appointing a proxy will not be treated as valid unless the instrument, and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which the instrument is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority, is or are deposited:

- (a) not less than 24 hours (or a lesser period that the Trustee may permit) before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote; and
- (b) in the case of a poll, not less than 24 hours (or a lesser period that the Trustee may permit) before the time appointed for the taking of the poll,

at the office maintaining the Register or at another place within Australia as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting. For the purposes of this paragraph, any document a facsimile of which is received upon a telephonic facsimile machine installed at a place will be taken to be received at that place at the time when the facsimile is received upon the machine.

12 Validity of Proxy

A vote given under an instrument of proxy is valid despite the previous death or unsoundness of mind of the principal, the revocation of the instrument (or of the authority under which the instrument was executed), or the transfer of the Unit in respect of which the instrument or power is given, if no intimation in writing of the death, unsoundness of mind, revocation or transfer has been received by the Trustee at the office maintaining the Register before the start of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the instrument is used or the power is exercised.

13 Where Proxy is Incomplete

No instrument appointing a proxy will be treated as invalid merely because it does not contain the address of the appointor or of a proxy or is not dated or does not contain in relation to any or all resolutions an indication of the manner in which the proxy is to vote and, in any case where the instrument does not contain the name of a proxy, the instrument will not for that reason be invalid and will be taken to be given in favour of the chairman of the meeting.

14 Right of Director to Attend General Meeting

A director of the Trustee who is not a Unitholder will, by virtue of that person's office as director, be entitled to be present and to speak at any meeting.

15 Written Resolutions

- (a) A resolution in writing may consist of several documents in the same form. A document produced by mechanical or electronic means is considered to be a document in writing.
- (b) Any resolution proposed to be effected in writing must be sent to all Unitholders entitled to vote in respect of the resolution.
- (c) Any breach of paragraph (b) will not invalidate the written resolution.

16 Technology

A meeting of Unitholders may be held by telephone or by using any other technology, as long as each person present may hear, and be heard by, each other person present.

Schedule 3

AMIT Provisions

1 Definitions

Unless the contrary intention appears, in this schedule capitalised terms not defined have the same meaning as in this deed, and:

- (a) **AMIT Income Year** means a year of income for the purposes of the Tax Act that the Trust is an AMIT.
- (b) **AMMA Statement** has the meaning given to that phrase in subsection 995-1(1) of the Tax Act.
- (c) **Assessable Income** has the meaning given to it in subsection 995-1(1) of the Tax Act.
- (d) **Constituent Documents** mean the 'constituent documents' referred to in section 276-210(3) of the Tax Act.
- (e) **Discovery Year** has the meaning given to that phrase in subsection 995-1(1) of the Tax Act.
- (f) **Exempt Income** has the meaning given to it in subsection 995-1(1) of the Tax Act.
- (g) **Member** means a Unitholder.
- (h) **Member Component** has the meaning given to that phrase in subsection 995-1(1) of the Tax Act.
- (i) **Member Objection Choice** means a choice made by a Member under the AMIT Regime for the Member's Determined Member Component to be the Member's Member Component, including a choice made by a Member under section 276-205(5) of the Tax Act.
- (j) **Non-assessable, Non-exempt Income** has the meaning given to it in subsection 995-1(1) of the Tax Act.
- (k) **Over** has the meaning given to that phrase in subsection 995-1(1) of the Tax Act.
- (l) **Tax Off-set** has the meaning given to it in subsection 995-1(1) of the Tax Act.
- (m) **Trust Component** has the meaning given to that phrase in subsection 995-1(1) of the Tax Act.
- (n) **Trust Component Deficit** has the meaning given to it in subsection 995-1(1) of the Tax Act.
- (o) **Under** has the meaning given to that phrase in subsection 995-1(1) of the Tax Act.

2 Trustee's Powers

2.1 AMIT election

- (a) The Trustee may make the choice for the Trust to be an AMIT for the purpose of section 276-10 of the Tax Act.
- (b) The Trustee may make a choice that each Class will be treated as a separate AMIT for the purposes of section 276-20 of the 1997 Tax Act.

2.2 General provisions

The Trustee has, without limiting its other rights and powers provided for under this deed and this Schedule 3, all of the powers and rights which are necessary or desirable to enable:

- (a) the Trust to be eligible to apply the AMIT Regime;
- (b) the Trustee to comply with the requirements of the AMIT Regime;
- (c) the Trust to be properly administered and operated under the AMIT Regime;
- (d) the Trustee to maintain equity among Members in the operation of the AMIT Regime; and
- (e) the Trustee to exercise any discretions in the Tax Act relating to the administration and operation of AMITs, including the allocation of Unders, Overs and Trust Component Deficits.

2.3 Specific powers

For each Income Year during which the Trust is an AMIT, the Trustee must:

- (a) determine the total amounts of particular characters of Assessable Income, Exempt Income, Non-assessable, Non-exempt Income and Tax Off-sets for the Trust and any Class;
- (b) apply any Unders, Overs and Trust Component Deficits to the amounts in clause 2.3(a) of Schedule 3 in accordance with subdivision 276-F of the 1997 Tax Act and subject to the discretions in that subdivision;
- (c) subject to the Terms of Issue of any particular Unit or Class, allocate the amounts so determined after the application of clause 2.3(b) of Schedule 3:
 - (i) first, to Unitholders where their Units have been redeemed during the Income Year, in the proportion that is equal to the amount of the Distributable Income of the Trust or Class, as relevant, to which the Unitholder was entitled in relation to their redeemed Units for the Income Year divided by the total Distributable Income of the Trust or Class available for distribution for the Income Year;
 - (ii) in relation to the remainder amounts after the allocations in paragraph 2.3(c)(i) of Schedule 3, to each Unitholder who is on the Register on the last day of the Income Year in the proportion that is equal to the sum of:
 - (A) the amounts of Distributable Income distributed to the Unitholder from the Trust or Class during the Income Year; and
 - (B) any other entitlements of the Unitholder to a portion of the Distributable Income of the Trust or Class for the Income Year,
 divided by the total Distributable Income of the Trust or Class for the Income Year after it has been reduced by any amounts allocated under paragraph (i) above; and
- (d) ensure that clause 3.1 of Schedule 3 is complied with; and
- (e) comply with the documentation requirements under subdivision 276-H of the 1997 Tax Act, including the preparation of AMMA Statements within the prescribed time frames.

2.4 Units and Classes of Units

- (a) Subject to paragraph 2.4(b) of Schedule 3, the Trustee may under the AMIT Regime issue Units of a single Class or different Classes. Each different Class of Units must have distinct rights, obligations and restrictions from the rights, obligations and restrictions of all other Classes of Units issued, but the rights to income and capital of a particular Class must be the same for every membership interest in that Class. All Units in a Class rank equally. A separate Class does not constitute a separate trust.

- (b) Paragraph 2.4(a) of Schedule 3 does not permit the Trustee to attach rights, obligations or restrictions to a Class to the extent that section 601GA of the Corporations Act requires those matters to be set out in this deed.

2.5 Members' acknowledgement regarding choice for Unders/Overs

Each Member acknowledges or is taken to acknowledge:

- (a) that the Trustee has, under the AMIT Regime in respect of an AMIT Income Year a choice with respect to how the Trustee is to address any amounts which may give rise to Unders or Overs of a particular character for the Trust, including whether such amounts should be addressed by the Trustee by:
 - (i) issuing amended AMMA Statements to Members under section 276-455(4) of the Tax Act (as may be amended from time to time), for the year of income for the Trust to which the Under or Over relates; or
 - (ii) treating the amount as an Under or Over of a particular character for the Trust, and adjusting the Trust's Trust Component of that particular character in the Discovery Year for the relevant amount under section 276-305 of the Tax Act, (as may be amended from time to time); and
- (b) choices made by the Trustee pursuant to paragraph 2.2(a) of this Schedule 3 may result in:
 - (i) greater amounts of a character relating to assessable income or lesser amounts of a character relating to tax offsets being attributed to a Member in the Discovery Year; or
 - (ii) greater amounts of a character relating to assessable income or lesser amounts of a character relating to tax offsets being attributed to a Member in an earlier income year,

than if the Trustee did not make that choice or made the choice in a different way.

2.6 Trustee's limitation of liability for AMIT Regime powers

Without limiting clause 26 and to the maximum extent permitted by law, the Trustee does not incur any liability and it is not obliged to account to anyone (including any Member or former Member) nor is it liable for any loss or damage as a result of the exercise of any power, discretion or choice under this paragraph 2 of Schedule 3, or in respect of any determination of fact or law made as part of, or as a consequence of, any exercise of such a power, discretion or choice despite any error or miscalculation in any provision made for Tax.

3 Attribution of Taxable Income to Member

3.1 Trustee must make 'fair and reasonable' allocation

- (a) Following the end of an Income Year which is an AMIT Income Year, the Trustee must attribute the taxable income of the Trust for the Income Year to Members under the AMIT Regime, including the attribution of taxable income of each particular category or source (or both) for tax purposes to Members.
- (b) The Trustee must perform the attribution under paragraph (a), including the attribution of taxable income of each particular category or source (or both), in accordance with the following principles:
 - (i) the amount of each Member's Member Components and Determined Member Components of a particular character is so much of the Trust's Determined Trust

- Component of that particular character as is attributable to the Units held by the Member;
- (ii) the attribution must be worked out on a fair and reasonable basis, in accordance with this deed and any other documents that constitute Constituent Documents for the Trust; and
- (iii) the Trustee must not attribute any part of a Determined Trust Component of the Trust to a Member's Units because of the tax characteristics of the Member.

3.2 Attribution must be in accordance with existing distribution provisions

Without limiting paragraph 3.1(b) of this Schedule 3, the Trustee must attribute in respect of an AMIT Income Year to each Member so much of any Determined Trust Components of the Trust for the Income Year as the Trustee reasonably determines are reflected in the Member's present entitlement to the Income of the Trust for the Income Year.

4 Member's Objections

4.1 Member must notify, provide information and indemnify Trustee in relation to objections

If a Member objects to the basis of the attribution of the taxable income of the Trust for the purposes of the AMIT Regime, including by making a Member Objection Choice, the Member agrees to:

- (a) provide the Trustee with written notice of the Member's intention to make an objection at least five Business Days prior to notifying the Commissioner of Taxation of its objection;
- (b) include, in the notice provided to the Trustee, a summary of the reasons why the Member considers the attribution to be inappropriate;
- (c) provide to the Trustee any information the Trustee reasonably requests in order to assess the Member's objection or proposed objection; and
- (d) indemnify the Trustee against all costs and liabilities incurred by the Trustee as a result of the objection or proposed objection.

4.2 Members acknowledge consequences if objection made

Each Member is taken to agree that if any Member makes an objection to the basis of attributing the taxable income of the Trust under the AMIT Regime, including by making a Member Objection Choice:

- (a) it may be necessary or desirable for the Trustee to amend its attribution of the relevant taxable income to the Members and issue amended AMMA Statements to Members;
- (b) the Trustee may issue or reissue any AMMA Statement to a Member;
- (c) the Determined Member Components of the Member and any other Members in the Trust may, under the AMIT Regime, be equal to the Member Components of the Member and any other Members in the Trust; and
- (d) the Determined Trust Components of the Trust may, under the AMIT Regime, be equal to the Trust Components of the Trust.

4.3 Limitation of liability

The Trustee has no liability in respect of any act, matter or thing done or omitted to be done by a Member in relation to an objection to the basis of attribution of the taxable income of the Trust under the AMIT Regime, including by the Member making a Member Objection Choice.

5 Trustee Indemnity

5.1 Trustee has a right to be indemnified for Tax payable

Each Member is required to indemnify the Trustee for:

- (a) any Tax payable by the Trustee as a result of the application of the AMIT Regime which the Trustee reasonably determines relates to the Member, Units held by the Member, or an attribution of taxable income made to the Member; and
- (b) any other costs, expenses or liabilities incurred by the Trustee as a result of being liable to such Tax, and claiming on the indemnity provided by the Member under paragraph 5.1 of this Schedule 3 or under the AMIT Regime.

5.2 Trustee may prescribe terms and conditions

The Trustee may prescribe particular terms and conditions which apply in the event that the Trustee is entitled to be indemnified by a Member under paragraph 5.1 of this Schedule 3, or under the AMIT Regime.

5.3 Methods through which indemnity may be satisfied

The Members agree that the Trustee may, if it is entitled to be indemnified by a Member under paragraph 5.1 of this Schedule 3, or under the AMIT Regime undertake the following actions in order to satisfy that indemnity:

- (a) deduct from any amounts owing to the particular Member the aggregate of any amounts which the Trustee is entitled to be indemnified under paragraph 5.1 of this Schedule 3, or under the AMIT Regime; and
- (b) compulsorily redeem such number of units held by the Member which the Trustee reasonably determines is sufficient to cover the amounts for which the Trustee is entitled to be indemnified under paragraph 5.1 of this Schedule 3, or under the AMIT Regime.

Executed and delivered as a deed in Sydney

Signed sealed and delivered by **Pacific
Equity Partners Investors Administration** in
accordance within s127 of the *Corporations
Act 2001* (Cth) by:

Director Signature

Name of director (print)

Director/Secretary Signature

Name of director/secretary (print)

Signed sealed and delivered by **Pacific
Equity Partners Capital Solutions Pty Ltd**
in accordance within s127 of the *Corporations
Act 2001* (Cth) by:

Director Signature

Name of director (print)

Director/Secretary Signature

Name of director/secretary (print)