by Deed Poll, AUFM - Establishing the AU wholesale cash Fund dated 25 October 2004.

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Constitution by Deed Poll, AUFM – Establishing the AU Wholesale Cash Fund

Fireproof (Onsite)

CONSTITUTION

By Deed Poll

AUSTRALIAN UNITY FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED ABN 60 071 497 115

ESTABLISHING THE AUSTRALIAN UNITY WHOLESALE CASH FUND

Doc No: 1369

C/Ref:

Document: Constitution by Deed Poll, AUFM -

Establishing the AU Wholesale Cash Fund

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Date:

10/11/04

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Constitution

By Deed Poll

DATED 25 October 2004

by

AUSTRALIAN UNITY FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED ABN 60 071 497 115 of Level 14, 114 Albert Road, South Melbourne, Victoria, 3205 (Responsible Entity).

Operative Provisions

1. **DEFINED MEANINGS**

1.1 Words used in this document and the rules of interpretation that apply are set out and explained in the definitions and interpretation clause at the back of this document.

1.2 ASIC relief

If ASIC grants relief or an exemption from, or modification to, the provisions of the *Corporations Act* (relief) on condition that this constitution contain certain provisions, then those provisions are taken to be incorporated into this constitution at all times at which they are required to be included in order for the relief to apply and prevail over any other provisions of this constitution to the extent of any inconsistency. However, if the relief is granted by class order (rather than specifically in relation to the Trust or the Responsible Entity) then the relief (and the provisions it requires) will be taken to be incorporated unless the Responsible Entity declares in writing that the relief is not to apply.

2. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TRUST

2.1 Name of the Trust

The Trust formed under this constitution is called the "Australian Unity Wholesale Cash Fund" or any other name the Responsible Entity determines.

2.2 Declaration of trust

The Responsible Entity declares that it will hold the Fund upon trust for the Unit Holders on, and subject to, the terms and conditions of this constitution.

2.3 Commencement of the Trust

The Trust commences on the date that the Responsible Entity's nominee subscribes \$10.00 for Units in the Fund. The Responsible Entity's nominee must be issued with 10 Units in return for that payment.



2.4 Duration of the Trust

The Trust ends when the winding up of the Trust under this constitution is completed and the final distribution is made to Unit Holders and all liabilities have been paid.

2.5 No interference by Unit Holders

No Unit Holder, other than as provided by the *Corporations Act* or this constitution, is entitled to:

- 2.5.1 interfere with the rights or powers of the Responsible Entity or its agents or their dealings with the Fund, the Assets, or any part of them;
- 2.5.2 exercise any rights, powers or privileges in respect of any Asset;
- 2.5.3 interfere in any way with the Trust or Fund constituted under this constitution; or
- 2.5.4 lodge a caveat in respect of any Asset.

2.6 Assets not available to another trust

The Assets are not available to meet any liabilities of any trust other than the Trust. The Responsible Entity must, while required by the *Corporations Act*, ensure that the Assets are identified clearly as the property of the Trust and held separately from the property of the Responsible Entity and the property of any other trust or syndicate.

2.7 Vesting of property

The Assets vest in the Responsible Entity on trust for the Unit Holders throughout the continuance of the Trust.

3. UNITS

3.1 Beneficial interest divided into Units

- 3.1.1 The beneficial interest in the Fund is divided into Units.
- 3.1.2 Each Unit confers an equal undivided interest.

3.2 Interest conferred by Units

A Unit:

- 3.2.1 confers on its registered holder in the Register an equal undivided interest in the Fund and Assets as a whole; and
- does not confer any interest in any particular part of the Fund or in any Asset but only such interest in the Fund and Assets as a whole subject to the Liabilities.



3.3 Units confer identical rights and interests

From the commencement of the Trust, subject only to proportional values changing, or being changed, under clause 3.4, or, at any given time all of the Units into which the beneficial interest in the Fund is for the time being divided confer identical rights and interests.

3.4 Reconstruction of Units

The Responsible Entity may at any time, consolidate, divide, or issue Units or grant options to subscribe for Units as it determines.

3.5 Joint Tenancy

Persons registered in the Register jointly as the holder of a Unit hold as joint tenants and not as tenants in common unless the Responsible Entity otherwise agrees. Only the person whose name appears first in the Register as one of the joint holders of a Unit is entitled to delivery of any notices, cheques or other communications from the Responsible Entity. A notice, cheque or other communication given to that person is regarded as given to all the joint holders.

3.6 Classes of Units

- 3.6.1 The Responsible Entity may at any time, issue Units with any preferred, deferred or other special rights, obligations or restrictions, whether in relation to distributions, voting, return of capital, withdrawal, payment of calls or otherwise, that the Responsible Entity determines.
- 3.6.2 The rights attaching to Units in a class of Units may be varied or cancelled by the Responsible Entity in accordance with the *Corporations Act* as it may determine unless such variation or cancellation will have, or be likely to have, a material adverse effect on existing Unit Holders in which case such variation or cancellation may be made only with the consent of:
 - (a) a Special Resolution of Unit Holders; and
 - (b) a Special Resolution of the class of Unit Holders whose rights are being varied or cancelled.

4. CREATION OF UNITS

Application Price for Units

4.1

4.1.1	A Unit must only be issued at the Application Price calculated as follows:			
	Net Capital Value	+	Transaction Costs	
	number of Units on issue.	- ,	Transaction Costs	

4.1.2 A Fractional Unit must be issued at a price equal to the fraction of the Application Price contributed by the Applicant.



4.2 Application for Units

- 4.2.1 A person who wishes to subscribe for Units must follow such procedures as the Responsible Entity requires. Any form may be transmitted electronically if approved by the Responsible Entity.
- 4.2.2 If Application is made for a Fractional Unit and the Applicant already holds a Fractional Unit, both Fractional Units will be treated as being consolidated into a Unit or another Fractional Unit or both, and the Application Price in respect of that Fractional Unit shall be adjusted accordingly.
- 4.2.3 Any Fractional Unit may be rounded downwards to the second decimal place.

4.3 Receipt of an Application

Where an Application is received by the Responsible Entity:

- 4.3.1 before such time on a Business Day as is determined by the Responsible Entity, the Application will be deemed to have been received on the same Business Day;
- 4.3.2 on or after such time on a Business Day as is determined by the Responsible Entity, the Application will be deemed to have been received no later than the next Business Day;
- 4.3.3 on any day which is not a Business Day, the Application will be deemed to have been received on the next Business Day following that day,

and the Application Price must be determined as at the next Valuation Time following deemed receipt of the Application.

4.4 Payments to the Responsible Entity

- 4.4.1 Payment in a form acceptable to the Responsible Entity, or a transfer of property of a kind acceptable to the Responsible Entity and able to be vested in the Responsible Entity or a custodian appointed by it (accompanied by a recent valuation of the property, if the Responsible Entity requires), must:
 - (a) accompany the Application;
 - (b) be received by or made available to the Responsible Entity or the custodian within such period before or after the Responsible Entity determines from time to time: or
 - (c) comprise a reinvestment of distribution in accordance with clause 10.10.
- 4.4.2 If the Responsible Entity accepts a transfer of property other than cash, any costs associated with the relocation or transfer of the property are payable or reimburseable by the Applicant.

4.5 Allotment of Units

- 4.5.1 A Unit created is regarded as allotted to the person entitled to it when:
 - (a) the Responsible Entity accepts the Application; or



(b) the Responsible Entity receives the application money, or the property against which Units are to be issued is vested in the Responsible Entity,

whichever happens later.

- 4.5.2 The Responsible Entity may set a minimum application amount for the Trust and alter that amount at any time.
- 4.5.3 Units issued against application money paid other than in cleared funds, or in consideration of a transfer of property, are void if the funds are not subsequently cleared or the property does not vest in the Responsible Entity within one (1) month of receipt of the application or such other period as the Responsible Entity reasonably determines.

4.6 Responsible Entity's discretion on application

The Responsible Entity may in its absolute discretion accept or reject in whole or in part any Application for Units without reason.

4.7 Confirmation

Subject to clause 4.6, the Responsible Entity must enter the Applicant on the Register (or where the person is a Unit Holder, alter the Register accordingly).

4.8 Cheques to be cleared

If the application money in respect of any Application is tendered by way of uncleared funds and the funds are not cleared, the Responsible Entity may elect to treat the Application as not having been made and make appropriate entries in the records of the Trust.

4.9 Fractional Units

The Responsible Entity may issue and allow to remain on issue a Fractional Unit to a Unit Holder. The provisions of this constitution relating to Units and Unit Holders apply to Fractional Units and holders of Fractional Units and the Fractional Unit has a value equal to the proportion which the value of the relevant Fractional Unit bears to the value of a Unit (calculated to such number of decimal places as the Responsible Entity determines). The Responsible Entity may add any Fractional Unit to, and consolidate it with, such other Fractional Units (if any) as are held by a Unit Holder.

4.10 Rounding

The Application Price may be rounded as the Responsible Entity determines. The amount of the rounding must not be more than 1% of the Application Price.

5. TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF UNITS

5.1 Transfer or transmission of Units permitted

Subject to this constitution, Units may be transferred or transmitted provided that:

5.1.1 as a result of the transfer no Unit Holder would hold less than the Minimum Holding; and



5.1.2 if the transferring Unit Holder borrowed, or is deemed to have borrowed, or owes money or incurred a debt (including any form of vendor finance), in respect of the acquisition of the Units, pursuant to arrangements referred to in the Product Disclosure Statement, the transferee assumes the rights and obligations of the transferring Unit Holder (whether by assignment, novation or otherwise) in respect of the borrowing or debt.

5.2 Form of Transfer

- 5.2.1 All transfers of Units must be in a form approved by the Responsible Entity and be presented for registration:
 - (a) accompanied by such evidence as may be required by the Responsible Entity; and
 - (b) if necessary, duly stamped.

5.3 Evidence to accompany transfer

An instrument of transfer of Units must be accompanied by such evidence (if any) as the Responsible Entity requires to prove the transferor's title or right to transfer the Units. A transfer is not effective until registered.

5.4 Responsible Entity may decline to register any transfer

- 5.4.1 The Responsible Entity may decline to register any transfer during the fourteen (14) days immediately preceding a distribution under clause 10.
- 5.4.2 Any transfer the Responsible Entity refuses to register shall be returned to the Unit Holder on request within twelve (12) months of the Responsible Entity giving the Unit Holder notice of its refusal to register the transfer, except in the case of suspected fraud.

5.5 Recognition of title

If a Unit Holder dies, or becomes subject to a legal disability, the survivors or survivor where the deceased was a joint holder and the executors or administrators of the deceased where the Unit Holder was a sole holder, or the legal personal representative in any other case, are the only persons entitled to be recognised by the Responsible Entity as having any title to the Units registered in the Unit Holder's name.

5.6 Registration of new holder in certain circumstances and election

- 5.6.1 Any person becoming entitled to any Units in consequence of the death, bankruptcy or other disability of a Unit Holder (Representative) may, upon such evidence being produced as is required by the Responsible Entity, elect either to be registered as the holder of the Units or to have some other nominated person registered as the transferee of the Units.
- A Representative that elects to be registered as the holder of the Unit must deliver or send to the Responsible Entity an election notice in writing in a form approved by the Responsible Entity and signed by the Representative.



- 5.6.3 If the Representative elects to have the Representative's nominee registered, the Representative and the nominee must testify the election by delivering or sending to the Responsible Entity a transfer to the nominee.
- 5.6.4 All the provisions of this constitution relating to the registration of transfers of Units apply to a notice or transfer under this **clause 5.6** as if the death, bankruptcy, insanity or other disability of the Unit Holder had not occurred and the notice or transfer was a transfer executed by the Unit Holder.

5.7 Good discharge

A Representative is entitled to receive, and may give a discharge for, all moneys payable in respect of the Units but the Representative is not entitled to receive notices of, or to attend or vote at, any meetings of Unit Holders until the Representative's name is entered in the Register as the Unit Holder in respect of the Units.

5.8 Suspension

The Responsible Entity may suspend the registration of transfers and transmissions of Units for up to 30 days in aggregate in each calendar year.

6. POWERS OF THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

6.1 Investment policy for the Trust

Without limiting clause 6.2, the Responsible Entity may in its capacity as trustee of the Trust, invest in, dispose of, or otherwise deal with property and rights in its absolute discretion and the Responsible Entity may vary its investment policy from time to time.

6.2 Responsible Entity to manage the Trusts

- 6.2.1 Subject to this constitution, the Responsible Entity has all the powers in respect of the Trust of a natural person, as absolute owner of the Assets and acting in its personal capacity, having regard to its role as the responsible entity.
- 6.2.2 The Responsible Entity has absolute discretion as to the investment of any part of the Trust's Assets and as to the purchase, sale, transfer, exchange or alteration of any of those Assets.
- 6.2.3 The Responsible Entity may invest in a Related Trust. The Responsible Entity may be remunerated and reimbursed for costs out of any Related Trust to the extent permitted by law.
- 6.2.4 The Responsible Entity may in its absolute discretion decide how and when to exercise its powers.

6.3 Responsible Entity's Powers

Subject to the proper performance by the Responsible Entity of its duties under this constitution and at law, the Responsible Entity in its capacity as the responsible entity of the Trust has power to:



- 6.3.1 borrow and raise money for the purposes of the Trust and to grant security over the Assets; and
- 6.3.2 to incur all types of obligations and liabilities.

6.4 Appointment of custodian

The Responsible Entity may (or if required by law, must) appoint a custodian of the Assets. The appointment may be in a form the Responsible Entity and custodian choose. The Responsible Entity may include in the appointment document any provisions the Responsible Entity thinks fit to protect and assist those dealings with the custodian.

6.5 Agents

The Responsible Entity, by power of attorney or otherwise, may authorise any person or persons (whether or not being persons related to, or associated with, the Responsible Entity) to do anything that the Responsible Entity may do, including to hold any Asset and to execute documents on its behalf. If the Responsible Entity appoints a custodian to hold Assets, the custodian acts as the agent of the Responsible Entity.

6.6 Absolute discretion

The Responsible Entity has an absolute discretion as to the manner, mode and time of exercise of the powers, authorities and duties conferred on it under this constitution or the *Corporations Act*.

6.7 Appointment of advisers

The Responsible Entity may engage any agent, adviser, valuer, broker, underwriter or contractor to advise, provide services or assist the Responsible Entity in managing the Trust or dealing with any Asset or Liability.

7. WITHDRAWAL PRICE OF UNITS

7.1 Withdrawal Price of Units 7.1.1 The Withdrawal Price in respect of a Unit will be calculated as follows: Net Capital Value Transaction Costs number of Units on issue.

7.2 Variables

The Withdrawal Price must be determined:

- 7.2.1 while the Trust is Liquid, as at the next Valuation Time after the Responsible Entity receives the withdrawal request; or
- 7.2.2 while the Trust is not Liquid, at the time the withdrawal offer closes.

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7.3 Rounding

The Withdrawal Price may be rounded as the Responsible Entity determines. The amount of the rounding must not be more than 1% of the Withdrawal Price.

8. WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURES

8.1 Request for withdrawal

A Unit Holder may make a request for the withdrawal of some or all of its Units in any manner approved by the Responsible Entity and while the Trust is Liquid, the Responsible Entity must give effect to that request at the time and in the manner set out in this **clause 8**.

8.2 Receipt of a Withdrawal Request

Where a withdrawal request is received by the Responsible Entity:

- 8.2.1 before such time on a Business Day as is determined by the Responsible Entity, the withdrawal request will be deemed to have been received on the same Business Day;
- 8.2.2 on or after such time on a Business Day as is determined by the Responsible Entity, the withdrawal request will be deemed to have been received no later than the next Business Day;
- 8.2.3 on any day which is not a Business Day, the withdrawal request will be deemed to have been received on the next Business Day following that day.

8.3 Unit Holder may not withdraw request

A Unit Holder may not withdraw a withdrawal request unless the Responsible Entity agrees.

8.4 When Trust is Liquid

Clauses 8.5 to 8.12 apply only while the Trust is Liquid.

8.5 Responsible Entity to satisfy

The Responsible Entity must satisfy a withdrawal request in respect of a Unit by payment from the Assets of the Withdrawal Price. The payment must be made within:

- 8.5.1 30 days of receipt of the request; or
- 8.5.2 such later time as the Responsible Entity may determine having regard to its ability to realise or value any of the Assets and to the best interests of Unit Holders provided such later time is as soon as reasonably practicable; and
- 8.5.3 such longer period as allowed by clause 8.6.

8.6 Extension of request period

If the Responsible Entity has taken all reasonable steps to realise sufficient Assets to satisfy a withdrawal request and is unable to do so due to one or more circumstances outside its control such as restricted or suspended trading in the market for an Asset, the period allowed for



satisfaction of the request may be extended by the number of days during which such circumstances apply.

8.7 Minimum withdrawal

The Responsible Entity need not give effect to a withdrawal request in respect of Units having an aggregate Withdrawal Price of less than the minimum application amount or such other amount as determined by the Responsible Entity from time to time unless the withdrawal request relates to the balance of that Unit Holder's holding of Units.

8.8 No payment from Responsible Entity's own fund

The Responsible Entity is not obliged to pay any part of the Withdrawal Price out of its own funds.

8.9 Setting of minimum holding amount

The Responsible Entity may set a Minimum Holding amount for the Trust and alter that amount at any time.

8.10 Withdrawal to below Minimum Holding

If compliance with a withdrawal request would result in the Unit Holder holding Units with an aggregate Withdrawal Price which is less than the then current Minimum Holding, the Responsible Entity may treat the withdrawal request as relating to the balance of that Unit Holder's holding of Units.

8.11 Increase in Minimum Holding

If the Responsible Entity increases the Minimum Holding, the Responsible Entity may after giving 30 days' notice to a Unit Holder who holds Units with an aggregate Withdrawal Price less than the then current Minimum Holding, effect the withdrawal of that Unit Holder's holding of Units without the need for a withdrawal request.

8.12 Discretionary redemption

If the Responsible Entity is not obliged to give effect to a withdrawal request, it may effect the redemption of some or all of the Units which are the subject of the request.

8.13 When Trust is not Liquid

While the Trust is not Liquid:

- 8.13.1 a Unit Holder may withdraw from the Trust in accordance with the terms of any current withdrawal offer made by the Responsible Entity in accordance with the provisions of the *Corporations Act* regulating offers of that kind. If there is no withdrawal offer currently open for acceptance by Unit Holders, a Unit Holder has no right to withdraw from the Trust;
- 8.13.2 the Responsible Entity is not at any time obliged to make a withdrawal offer; and
- 8.13.3 if the Responsible Entity receives a withdrawal request before it makes a withdrawal offer, it may treat the request as an acceptance of the offer effective as at the time the offer is made.



8.14 Whether or not the Trust is Liquid

Whether or not the Trust is Liquid:

- 8.14.1 the Responsible Entity may deduct from the proceeds of withdrawal all money paid pursuant to a withdrawal offer, any money due to it by the Unit Holder; and
- 8.14.2 the Responsible Entity may transfer Assets to a Unit Holder rather than pay cash in satisfaction of all or part of a withdrawal request, pursuant to a withdrawal offer or in payment of a distribution. These Assets with any cash paid must be of equal value to the total amount due to the Unit Holder pursuant to the withdrawal request, withdrawal offer or distribution (based on a valuation done within one month before the date of the proposed transfer). If the Responsible Entity requires, the costs involved in transfer of these Assets must be paid by the Unit Holder or deducted from the amount due to the Unit Holder.

8.15 Facility restricting dealings with Units

The Responsible Entity may from time to time by written notice to Unit Holders offer:

- 8.15.1 a facility whereby any proposed dealings with some or all of the Unit Holder's Units may be suspended where two (2) or more contrary or inconsistent directions or instructions (whether in whole or part or written or verbal) are received by the Responsible Entity in respect of some or all of the Unit Holder's Units within one (1) Business Day of each other; or
- 8.15.2 a facility whereby a Unit Holder may request the Responsible Entity to enter a person in the Register as a person interested in the Units of the Unit Holder referred to in the request (Interested Person), such Interested Person to be entitled under the facility to request the Responsible Entity to suspend any proposed dealing in the Units in which they are interested upon prompt notification by the Responsible Entity of such proposal,

in the manner and on such terms, conditions and restrictions as the Responsible Entity may determine from time to time.

9. RIGHTS OF RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

9.1 May act in relation to other trusts

Nothing in this constitution prevents the Responsible Entity from establishing or acting as responsible entity, manager or trustee for trusts, syndicates or schemes whether of a similar nature to, or different from, the Trust.

9.2 Dealings with associates

Subject to the *Corporations Act*, the Responsible Entity and its associates may without any liability to account to any Unit Holder or the Trust:

- 9.2.1 hold Units;
- 9.2.2 deal with the Trust and any Unit Holder;



- 9.2.3 be interested in any contract or transaction with the Trust and any Unit Holder and may retain for its own benefit any profits or benefits derived from any such contract or transaction; and
- 9.2.4 act in the same or a similar capacity in relation to any other trust, syndicate or scheme.

10. INCOME OF TRUST

10.1 Responsible Entity to determine Distributable Income

The Responsible Entity must determine the Distributable Income of the Trust for each Distribution Period, as at the end of the relevant Distribution Period. The Responsible Entity may decide the classification of any item as being on income or capital account and the extent to which reserves and provisions need to be made.

10.2 Unit Holders entitled to Distributable Income

Persons who have been Unit Holders at any time during a Distribution Period are presently and absolutely entitled to all of the Distributable Income of the Trust for the relevant Distribution Period in proportion to the average number of Units held by them during the Distribution Period. The Income Entitlement of a Unit Holder at the end of a Distribution Period for the Distribution Period is:

 $IE = DI \times PUH$

where:

IE is the Income Entitlement of a Unit Holder for the Distribution Period;

DI is the Distributable Income of the Trust for a Distribution Period;

 $PUH = A\underline{UH}$ ATH

where:

 $AUH = \sum$ Units held by a Unit Holder at the close of business (or such other time as the Responsible Entity determines) on each day of a Distribution Period

 $ATH = \sum$ Units on issue in the Trust at the close of business (or such other time as the Responsible Entity determines) on each day of a Distribution Period.

10.3 Allocation of Income Entitlements

10.3.1 The Responsible Entity must allocate or cause to be allocated and distributed to each Unit Holder the Income Entitlement for the Unit Holder for a Distribution Period.



10.3.2 Where a transfer of Units has occurred pursuant to clause 5.1, the transferee is presently entitled to the transferor's portion of the Distributable Income for the Distribution Period.

10.4 Responsible Entity may determine

Notwithstanding that persons who have been Unit Holders at any time during a Distribution Period are entitled to the Distributable Income of the Trust, the Responsible Entity may determine that an amount of cash greater or lesser than all of the Distributable Income is to be distributed to the Unit Holders.

10.5 Manner in which a distribution is effected

The Distributable Income of the Trust must be distributed to the Unit Holders by way of distribution to, or on behalf of, the Unit Holders in accordance with this constitution. If the amount of Distributable Income to be distributed to any one Unit Holder is less than \$5.00, the Responsible Entity may, in its absolute discretion, determine that a distribution will not be made to that Unit Holder.

10.6 Payments

Money payable by the Responsible Entity to a Unit Holder may be paid in any manner the Responsible Entity decides.

10.7 Three failed direct transfers

Where the Responsible Entity attempts to make a payment by electronic transfer of funds to a Unit Holder and the transfer is unsuccessful on three (3) occasions, the Responsible Entity may reinvest the money in Units on the Unit Holder's behalf following failure of the third attempt.

10.8 Payment of whole cents only

Only whole cents are to be paid and any remaining fraction of a cent becomes an Asset.

10.9 Payment of joint Unit Holder sufficient

A payment to any one (1) of joint Unit Holders will discharge the Responsible Entity in respect of the payment.

10.10 Reinvestment

- 10.10.1 A Unit Holder may elect in writing, or such other form as approved by the Responsible Entity, to reinvest some or all of any distribution to acquire additional Units.
- 10.10.2 A Unit Holder's request for reinvestment must be received by the Responsible Entity not less than thirty (30) days prior to the end of the Distribution Period or such other period as the Responsible Entity determines.
- 10.10.3 The Responsible Entity must notify Unit Holders of the procedure for reinvestment and any change in the procedure.



10.10.4 If reinvestment occurs the Responsible Entity is deemed to have received and accepted an application to reinvest distributions on the day the distribution to the Unit Holder was due to take place

10.11 Return of capital or income

- 10.11.1 The Responsible Entity may at any time distribute any amount of capital of the Trust to the Unit Holders as at a date specified by the Responsible Entity in proportion to their Units on that date. The distribution may be in cash or by way of additional Units.
- 10.11.2 The Responsible Entity may at any time during a Distribution Period distribute any amount of Income of the Trust to persons who have been Unit Holders at any time during that Distribution Period as at a date specified by the Responsible Entity in proportion to the average number of Units held by those persons during the Distribution Period (up to and including the date specified by the Responsible Entity). The distribution may be in cash or by way of additional Units

11. DEDUCTION OF TAX

11.1 Deductions

The Responsible Entity may deduct from any amount payable or distributable to a Unit Holder, or received from a Unit Holder, any amount of Tax (or an estimate or instalment of it) which it is required or authorised to deduct in respect of that payment or receipt by law or by this constitution or which the Responsible Entity considers should be deducted. For example, this includes any amount of Tax which may be payable on, or in respect of, the issue of Units to, or cancellation of Units of, or distributions to, that Unit Holder.

11.2 Payments

The Responsible Entity may make a payment in respect of any amount of Tax that the Responsible Entity reasonably believes is payable or anticipated to become payable by the Responsible Entity being Tax which is referable to a Unit Holder or for which a Unit Holder is primarily liable.

11.3 Application

The Responsible Entity may apply the deduction towards:

- 11.3.1 reimbursement of the Trust for any corresponding amount paid or reimbursed out of the Trust;
- 11.3.2 reimbursement of the Responsible Entity for payment of the amount; or
- 11.3.3 the payment of the Tax to the person or authority entitled to it.

11.4 Indemnity

The Responsible Entity is entitled to be indemnified out of the Assets in relation to any amount of Tax referred to in clauses 11.1 and 11.2 paid (whether or not the amount was due or payable) or payable by it.



12. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, RECORDS, AUDIT AND VALUATION

12.1 Preparation of Accounts

The Responsible Entity must keep the Accounts or cause them to be kept.

12.2 Auditor

In accordance with the *Corporations Act*, the Responsible Entity must appoint an Auditor for the Trust and may replace any Auditor.

12.3 Valuation

The Responsible Entity may cause an Asset to be valued at any time, and must do so if required by the *Corporations Act*.

12.4 Method of Valuation

- 12.4.1 Unless the Responsible Entity determines otherwise the value of an Asset will be its market value. The Responsible Entity may determine valuation methods and policies for each category of Asset and change them from time to time.
- 12.4.2 Where the Responsible Entity values an Asset at other than its market value or where there is no market value, the valuation methods and policies applied by the Responsible Entity must be capable of resulting in a calculation of the value of the Asset that is independently verifiable.

13. RESPONSIBLE ENTITY LIABILITY

13.1 Liability limited to amount recovered

Without limiting the generality of any other clause, except in the case of the Responsible Entity's fraud, negligence or breach of this constitution or as otherwise provided in the *Corporations Act*, the Responsible Entity is not liable to one or more or all of the Unit Holders or the Trust for any amount beyond the amount which it is entitled to recover and is actually indemnified for through its right of indemnity in respect of the Trust.

13.2 Limitations of liability

Subject to the Corporations Act but without limiting the generality of any other clause:

- 13.2.1 the Responsible Entity is not required to do anything which involves the Responsible Entity incurring a liability (actual or contingent) unless it is satisfied, in its absolute discretion, that its liability is satisfactorily limited; and
- 13.2.2 the Responsible Entity expressly excludes, to the extent permitted by the law, all obligations which might otherwise be implied or imposed by law or equity including any obligation of a responsible entity of the Trust arising under any statute.



13.3 Further Limitation of liability

Without limiting the generality of any other clause, to the extent permitted under the *Corporations Act*, except in the case of the Responsible Entity's fraud, negligence or breach of this constitution the Responsible Entity is not liable beyond the Assets actually vested in it for any loss or damage to any person in acting, or omitting to act, in good faith where:

- 13.3.1 it relied upon information or the authenticity of any document, signature or marking provided that it had no reason to believe that the information was not correct or document, signature or marking was not authentic;
- 13.3.2 it relied upon the advice, services or opinion of any person, consultant or adviser (including lawyers, accountants and other professional advisers) provided that the Responsible Entity believed the person to have relevant expertise;
- 13.3.3 it acted under the compulsion of a law of the Commonwealth, State or Territory (including paying or retaining money in good faith to meet a Liability to a duly empowered fiscal authority), or in accordance with the terms of an order or judgment of any competent court; or
- 13.3.4 a person (other than a company under its control) failed to carry out any agreement with the Responsible Entity or any of its agents in connection with the Trust.

14. RETIREMENT OF RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

14.1 Retirement

The Responsible Entity:

- 14.1.1 must retire as the Responsible Entity when required to do so by law; and
- 14.1.2 subject to the *Corporations Act*, may retire as the Responsible Entity at any time.

14.2 Payment

The Responsible Entity may agree with an incoming responsible entity or temporary responsible entity (prior to its retirement taking effect) that the latter can remunerate it or provide some other benefit. In that event, the retiring Responsible Entity has no obligation to account to the Unit Holders for such remuneration or benefit.

14.3 Release

The Responsible Entity is released from all obligations in relation to the Trust arising after it ceases to act in that capacity whether because it retires or is removed.

15. REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES OF RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

15.1 Responsible Entity's remuneration

The Responsible Entity is entitled to receive out of the Assets of the Trust the remuneration and any other fees specified in **Schedule 1** for the proper performance of its duties in relation



to the Trust. The Responsible Entity's remuneration accrues daily and may be waived, varied or deferred in whole or in part at the Responsible Entity's discretion.

15.2 Variation

Where the Responsible Entity is satisfied that, owing to changed economic circumstances, it is reasonable to vary the remuneration specified in **Schedule 1** or the amount that the Responsible Entity is entitled to be reimbursed out of the Fund in accordance with **Schedule 1**, that remuneration, or that amount (as the case may be) may be varied by a deed supplemental to this constitution.

15.3 Establishment and administration costs

In addition to any other right of indemnity which it may have under this constitution or at law, the Responsible Entity is indemnified and entitled to be reimbursed out of or paid from the Assets in relation to the proper performance of its duties for all losses, damages and costs incurred in the course of its office or in the administration or management of the Trust. Without limitation, this includes amounts payable in performing any of the Responsible Entity's duties or exercising any of the Responsible Entity's powers, including in respect of any act or omission and the amounts specified in **Schedule 2**.

15.4 Differential Fee Arrangements

Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this constitution, subject to the Corporations Act and any applicable exemption or declaration granted or made by ASIC (whether by Class Order or otherwise), the Responsible Entity may in its absolute and sole discretion:

- 15.4.1 charge, rebate or otherwise waive any and all fees in respect of the Trust, including but not limited to any entry, exit and ongoing fees whatsoever; and
- 15.4.2 enter into any fee arrangement that the Responsible Entity may decide to offer, from time to time, to all of the Unit Holders or to classes of Unit Holders, including but not limited to banding or tiered fee arrangements.

16. REGISTER

16.1 Responsible Entity must maintain

The Responsible Entity must maintain and keep or cause to be maintained and kept a Register.

16.2 No notice of trusts

The Responsible Entity is not required to enter notice of any trust in the Register. The person from time to time entered in the Register as the Unit Holder will be the only person recognised by the Responsible Entity as entitled to the Units registered in that name or to exercise the rights and privileges attaching to those Units pursuant to this constitution. The Responsible Entity is not required to register more than three persons as joint Unit Holders.



17. MEETINGS OF UNIT HOLDERS

17.1 Responsible Entity's powers

Subject to the *Corporations Act* and this constitution, meetings of Unit Holders may be convened and conducted in such manner as the Responsible Entity shall in its discretion determine, including requirements in relation to proxies.

17.2 Notice

A notice of meeting sent by post is taken to be given the day after it is sent. If a Unit Holder does not receive a notice (including if the giving of notice was accidentally omitted to be given) the meeting is not invalidated.

17.3 Chair and adjournment

Subject to the *Corporations Act*, the Responsible Entity may appoint a person to chair a meeting of Unit Holders. The decision of the chair on any matter relating to the conduct of the meeting is final. The chair has power to adjourn a meeting for any reason to such place and time as the chair thinks fit. Subject to the *Corporations Act*, adjournment of a meeting need not be notified to Unit Holders.

17.4 Poll

A poll cannot be demanded on any resolution concerning the election of the chair of a meeting or the adjournment of a meeting.

17.5 Proxy

The Responsible Entity may, in its absolute discretion, decide to accept an appointment of a proxy as valid even if it does not comply with all of the requirements of section 252Y(1) of the Corporations Act.

17.6 Voting

Subject to this constitution and the *Corporations Act*, all questions will be decided by a majority vote.

17.7 Quorum

- 17.7.1 No business may be transacted at a meeting unless a quorum of Unit Holders is present at the time when the meeting commences and for the purpose of this constitution a quorum is at least 2 Unit Holders present in person or by proxy together holding at least 10% of all Units, unless, at any time, there is only one Unit Holder, in which case that one Unit Holder constitutes a quorum.
- 17.7.2 If a quorum is not present 30 minutes after the scheduled time for the meeting, the meeting is:
 - (a) if convened on the requisition of Unit Holders, dissolved; or
 - (b) otherwise, adjourned to such place and time as the Responsible Entity decides.



17.7.3 At any adjourned meeting, those Unit Holders present in person or by proxy constitute a quorum.

17.8 Resolutions

A resolution passed by Unit Holders at a meeting convened in accordance with this constitution binds all Unit Holders, whether or not they were present at the meeting. No objection may be made to any vote cast unless the objection is made at the meeting. The decision of the chairperson on any matter is final.

17.9 Minutes

The minutes of a meeting of Unit Holders signed by the chairperson of the meeting or the next meeting are conclusive evidence of the matters stated in them unless the contrary is proved.

17.10 No distinction for different classes

For the purposes of this clause 17, all Unit Holders will have equal voting rights and each Unit held will entitle the holder of that Unit to one vote irrespective of the class of Unit held.

18. NOTICES

18.1 Giving of notices

A notice:

- 18.1.1 required to be given to a Unit Holder must be in writing and sent to the Unit Holder by post, facsimile or e-mail to the Unit Holder's registered address, facsimile number or e-mail address (as the case requires) (or for joint Unit Holders, the registered address, facsimile number or e-mail address of the Unit Holder first named in the Register);
- 18.1.2 required to be given to the Responsible Entity must be in writing.

18.2 Service of notice

Service of any notice or document on any one of several joint Unit Holders will be deemed effective service on the other joint Unit Holder or Unit Holder.

19. AMENDMENT

This constitution may be amended or repealed and replaced with a new constitution by a supplemental deed if:

- 19.1.1 the provisions of the supplemental deed have been approved by a Special Resolution of the Unit Holders; or
- 19.1.2 the Responsible Entity reasonably considers that the provisions of the supplemental deed will not adversely affect the rights of Unit Holders.



20. UNIT HOLDERS AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY BOUND BY DEED

20.1 Constitution enforceable

This constitution is executed for the benefit of the Unit Holders and is legally enforceable as between the Unit Holders and the Responsible Entity.

20.2 Unit Holders bound

All Unit Holders (and all persons claiming through them) from time to time will be entitled to the benefit of, and will be bound by, this constitution (as amended) as if each Unit Holder were a party to this constitution.

21. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY OF UNIT HOLDERS

21.1 General limitations

The liability of each Unit Holder is limited to the amounts subscribed, or agreed to be subscribed by the Unit Holder, for Units. A Unit Holder need not indemnify the Responsible Entity if there is a deficiency in the Assets as compared to Liabilities or to meet the claim of any creditor of the Responsible Entity in respect of the Trust. Recourse of the Responsible Entity and any creditors of the Trust is limited to the Assets.

21.2 Taxes

The Responsible Entity is entitled to be indemnified by a Unit Holder to the extent that a Unit Holder incurs any liability for Taxes as a result of the Unit Holder's action or inaction. Joint Unit Holders are jointly and severally liable in respect of all payments including payment of Taxes.

21.3 Restrictions on Unit Holders

A Unit Holder must not:

- 21.3.1 interfere with any rights or powers of the Responsible Entity under this constitution;
- 21.3.2 exercise a right in respect of an Asset or lodge a caveat or other notice affecting an Asset or otherwise claim any interest in an Asset; or
- 21.3.3 require an Asset to be transferred to the Unit Holder.

22. COMPLAINTS HANDLING

22.1 Complaints handling

The Responsible Entity must establish and maintain a procedure for dealing with complaints by Unit Holders in relation to the Trust.

22.2 Unit Holder complaints

A Unit Holder may by notice in writing to the Responsible Entity (or by such other method as the Responsible Entity may approve) lodge a complaint in relation to the Trust.



22.2.1 The Responsible Entity must:

- (a) record the complaint and the date it was received in a register maintained for that purpose; and
- (b) send the Unit Holder an acknowledgment of receipt of the complaint.

22.3 Handling of complaints

- 22.3.1 The Responsible Entity must deal with a complaint by a Unit Holder under clause 22.2 in accordance with this clause 22 and any rules and regulations, made for that purpose.
- 22.3.2 The Responsible Entity must use reasonable endeavours to deal with and resolve the complaint within 45 days of receipt of the complaint.
- 22.3.3 The Responsible Entity must inform the Unit Holder by notice in writing of:
 - (a) the decision in relation to the complaint;
 - (b) the remedies available to the Unit Holder in relation to the complaint; and
 - (c) any avenues of appeal that may be available to the Unit Holder, if the Unit Holder is dissatisfied with the decision.
- 22.3.4 The Responsible Entity is not required to give the Unit Holder the reason for its decision in relation to a complaint.

22.4 Assistance and information

- 22.4.1 The Responsible Entity must provide a Unit Holder with all reasonable assistance and information that a Unit Holder may require in order to make a complaint and understand the complaints handling procedures adopted by the Responsible Entity.
- 22.4.2 A Unit Holder lodging a complaint must provide the Responsible Entity with all information the Responsible Entity may require in order to properly deal and resolve the complaint.

22.5 Remedies

- 22.5.1 Without limitation, the Responsible Entity may at its discretion give any of the following remedies to a Unit Holder:
 - (a) information and explanation regarding the circumstances giving rise to the complaint;
 - (b) an apology;
 - (c) compensation for loss incurred by the Unit Holder as a result of the breach of duty (if any).



23. WINDING UP OF THE TRUST

23.1 Duration of Trust

Unless otherwise determined pursuant to any other provision of this constitution, the Trust terminates on the earliest of:

- 23.1.1 the 80th anniversary of the day before the Trust commenced;
- 23.1.2 the date specified by the Responsible Entity as the date of termination of the Trust in a notice given to the Unit Holders; and
- 23.1.3 the date on which the Trust terminates in accordance with another provision of this constitution or the *Corporations Act*.

23.2 Realisation

In winding up the Trust, the Responsible Entity must realise the Assets (excluding Income) and satisfy the Liabilities (excluding Expenses).

23.3 Final distribution

The net proceeds of realisation, after discharging all Liabilities and meeting the expenses (including anticipated expenses) of termination must be distributed to the Unit Holders in proportion to the Units they hold. Proceeds may be distributed in one or more instalments. The Responsible Entity must ensure that the final Accounts are audited by an independent registered company auditor or firm of chartered accountants of which at least 1 partner is a registered company auditor.

23.4 Retention

Subject to this clause and the *Corporations Act*, the Responsible Entity may retain in its hands or under its control any Assets as in its reasonable opinion may be required to meet any Liabilities or any of the investments of the Trust provided that any Assets so retained to the extent that they are ultimately found not to be required will remain subject to the Trust for conversion and distribution in accordance with this constitution.

23.5 Powers continue

The powers, rights and discretions of the Responsible Entity under this constitution continue in full effect until there has been a final distribution to Unit Holders and all liabilities have been paid.

24. CORPORATIONS ACT

The Corporations Act prevails over the provisions of this constitution and to the extent that any provision would, but for this clause, result in a breach of the Corporations Act, that provision does not operate.



25. SEVERABILITY

- 25.1 If any provision of this constitution is illegal or invalid because it offends any applicable law:
 - 25.1.1 if the offending provision can be read down so as to give it a partially valid operation, it must be read down to the extent necessary to achieve that result; and
 - 25.1.2 in any other case, the offending provision must be severed in which event the remaining provisions will operate as if the severed provision had not been included.

26. GOVERNING LAW

This constitution is governed by the law of Victoria.

27. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

27.1 Definitions

The following words have these meanings in this constitution:

Accounts means an account of the income and expenditure of the Trust and a statement of the Assets and Liabilities prepared in accordance with this constitution, generally accepted accounting principles, approved accounting standards and, if required, the *Corporations Act*.

Applicant means an applicant for a Unit.

Application means an application for a Unit in a form approved by the Responsible Entity.

Application Price in respect of a Unit has the meaning given in clause 4.1.

ASIC means the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, any duly authorised delegate, and its successor, however called.

Assets means all the property, assets, rights and Income of the Trust.

associate has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act.

Auditor means an auditor for the Trust appointed under this constitution (being a registered company auditor or a firm of chartered accountants of which at least 1 partner is a registered company auditor).

Business Day means, unless the Responsible Entity decides otherwise, a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in Victoria.

cash includes a cheque, bank cheque, payment order or electronic transfer of funds.

Compliance Committee means the compliance committee for the Trust, if and as required under Chapter 5C of the Corporations Act.

Compliance Plan means the compliance plan for the Trust as required under Chapter 5C of the Corporations Act.



constitution means this deed poll (as amended from time to time).

Corporations Act means the Corporations Act 2001 subject to any applicable ASIC relief referred to in clause 1.2.

Distributable Income means, in respect of a Distribution Period:

- (a) the Income (less the Expenses) for the Distribution Period as determined in accordance with this constitution and generally acceptable accounting principles and approved accounting standards and including:
 - (i) any amount in respect of the revaluation or devaluation of any asset; and
 - (ii) any other unrealised amounts; or
- (b) such other amounts as the Responsible Entity (in its absolute discretion) determines,

PROVIDED THAT in respect of any Financial Year, the Distributable Income must be not be less than the Taxable Income of the Trust for that Financial Year.

Distribution Period means, unless the Responsible Entity otherwise determines:

- (a) for the first Distribution Period, the period commencing on the date on which the Trust commences to the next Month End Date;
- (b) for the last Distribution Period, the period commencing the day after the Month End Date immediately before the date the Trust terminates, to the date the Trust terminates; and
- (c) for all other Distribution Periods, during the continuance of the Trust,

each calendar month period ending on a Month End Date.

Expenses in respect of any Distribution Period means the total of:

- (a) the remuneration of the Responsible Entity for that Distribution Period;
- (b) interest on any moneys borrowed by the Responsible Entity;
- (c) an amount estimated by the Responsible Entity to cover all other expenses, disbursements and outgoings incurred or accrued during the Distribution Period which relate to the administration or management of the Trust and which pursuant to this constitution are to be reimbursed to the Responsible Entity, and are not included in the cost of any Asset purchased in that Distribution Period; and
- (d) such other amounts as the Responsible Entity determines in its absolute discretion.

Financial Year means a financial year in respect of the Trust and unless the Responsible Entity otherwise determines:

(a) for the first Financial Year, is the period commencing on the date on which the Trust commences to the next 30 June;



- (b) for the last Financial Year, is the period commencing on the 1 July immediately before the date the Trust terminates to the date the Trust terminates; and
- (c) for all other periods, is the 12 month period ending 30 June in each year.

Fractional Unit means a Unit in respect of which there is contributed by the applicant an amount which is less than the full Application Price of a full Unit, or that part of a full Unit which remains after part of that full Unit has been redeemed (as the case may be).

Fund means all of the Assets for the time being but subject to the Liabilities at that time.

GST means the goods and services tax levied under the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Commonwealth) and related legislation.

Income includes, but is not limited to, accrued interest realised and unrealised gains and discounts earned (apportioned over the life of the facility or product to which the discount relates).

Income Entitlement means the amount calculated in respect of a Unit Holder in accordance with clause 10.2.

includes means includes, without limitation.

legal disability means a disability such as bankruptcy, insolvency, insanity or any other form of legal disability.

Liabilities means all liabilities of the Trust including liabilities accrued but not yet paid, borrowings, unpaid costs, charges, Expenses, outgoings, fees, contingent liabilities, unpaid amounts due to a Unit Holder and, without limitation, Taxes and any provision which the Responsible Entity determines should be taken into account in determining the liabilities of the Trust.

Liquid has the same meaning as in Part 5C.6 of the Corporations Act;

Minimum Holding means the number of Units specified by the Responsible Entity from time to time as being the minimum holding of Units.

Month End Date is each of the final days of each calendar month in each year.

Net Asset Value means the value of the Assets calculated in accordance with clause 12 less the Liabilities.

Net Capital Value means the value of the Assets (excluding Income) calculated in accordance with clause 12 less the Liabilities (excluding Expenses).

pay includes apply, transfer, assign, convey or credit a monetary amount.

Product Disclosure Statement means the product disclosure statement, prospectus, or other disclosure document relating to the raising of capital from the public in relation to the Trust.

property means property of any kind including real, personal, moveable and immoveable property of any nature, wherever situated, including insurance policies, mortgages, loans, cash and choses in action.



Register means the register of Unit Holders.

Related Trust means a trust or scheme, the responsible entity or manager of which is the Responsible Entity or an associate of the Responsible Entity.

Representative has the meaning given in clause 5.6.

Responsible Entity means Australian Unity Funds Management Limited ABN 60 071 497 115 or the responsible entity (as defined in the Corporations Act) of the Trust from time to time.

Retail Client has the same meaning as given by section 761G of the Corporations Act.

Special Resolution has the meaning ascribed to that term in the Corporations Act.

Taxable Income has the meaning ascribed to that term in the *Income Tax Assessment Act* 1997 (Cth).

Taxes means every kind of tax, duty, rate, levy, deduction and charge imposed by any fiscal, national, state or local authority or entity and whether presently imposed or novel, together with interest and penalties and includes a GST.

Transaction Costs means, subject to the *Corporations Act*, the Responsible Entity's estimate of the total costs of buying or selling any of the Assets, in connection with any particular application or request for withdrawal of Units provided that the Responsible Entity may in respect of any such application or request, deem these costs to be a lesser sum, or zero.

Trust means the trust constituted under or governed by this constitution.

Unit means an undivided share in the beneficial interest in the Trust as provided in this constitution.

Unit Holder means a person whose name is for the time being entered in the Register as the holder of a Unit.

Valuation Time means the time at which the Responsible Entity calculates the Net Asset Value.

Withdrawal Price in respect of a Unit has the meaning given in clause 7.1.

27.2 Interpretation

In this constitution unless the contrary intention appears:

- 27.2.1 a reference to this constitution includes any amendment to, or replacement of it;
- 27.2.2 a reference to a statute or other law includes regulations and other instruments under it and consolidations, amendments, re-enactments or replacements or any of them;
- 27.2.3 singular includes the plural number and vice versa;
- 27.2.4 a reference to any one gender includes each other gender (as the case may require);



- 27.2.5 the word "person" includes a firm, corporation, body corporate, unincorporated association or any governmental authority;
- 27.2.6 a reference to any thing includes a part of that thing;
- 27.2.7 headings in this constitution have been inserted for ease of reference only and do not affect the meaning or interpretation of it;
- 27.2.8 where this constitution includes an example of the operation of a provision, the example is not taken to be exhaustive and if the example is inconsistent with the provision, the provision prevails;
- 27.2.9 where a word or phrase is given a defined meaning in this constitution, any other part of speech or other grammatical form in respect of such word or phrase has a corresponding meaning; and
- 27.2.10 references to clauses and schedules are to clauses of and schedules to, this constitution.



EXECUTED as a deed poll.

EXECUTED by AUSTRALIAN UNITY
FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED ABN 60
071 497 115 in accordance with section 127 of
the Corporations Act:

Director/Company Secretary

DAVID BRYANT

Name of Director/Company Secretary (BLOCK LETTERS)

pirector

ROHAN MEAD

Name of Director (BLOCK LETTERS)



SCHEDULE 1

1. RESPONSIBLE ENTITY'S ENTITLEMENTS

The Responsible Entity is entitled during the period of the Trust (and after termination, up to the date the final distribution of the Assets is made), to be paid out of the Assets a management fee of up to 3% per annum of the gross value of the Assets, to accrue daily, calculated and payable monthly in arrears, from the date the Trust commences to the date of final distribution to Unit Holders in accordance with clause 23.3.

2. RESPONSIBLE ENTITY'S APPLICATION FEE

The Responsible Entity is entitled in respect of each application for Units in a Trust which it accepts, to a fee of 6% of the application money. When calculating the number of Units to be issued, the application fee must first be deducted from the value of the application money or property.

3. RESPONSIBLE ENTITY'S WITHDRAWAL FEE

The Responsible Entity is entitled in respect of each withdrawal of Units from the Trust which it accepts, to a fee of 6% of the withdrawal requested by the Unit Holder. When calculating the number of Units to be redeemed, the withdrawal fee must first be added to the value of the withdrawal amount requested by the Unit Holder.

4. PROPER PERFORMANCE

The rights under this constitution of the Responsible Entity to be paid fees out of the Assets, or to be indemnified out of the Assets for liabilities or expenses incurred in relation to the performance of its duties, are available only in relation to the proper performance of those duties.

5. ADDITIONAL INDEMNITY

Any indemnity to which the Responsible Entity is entitled under this constitution is in addition to any indemnity provided by law. Each indemnity or limitation on liability applicable to the Responsible Entity is to be read separately and not as, in any way, limiting any other indemnity or limitations. The Responsible Entity's remuneration is in addition to all other amounts to which it is entitled by way of reimbursement or indemnity.

6. AGENTS

Without limitation to its rights under this constitution, under any law or in equity the right or entitlement of the Responsible Entity to be reimbursed or indemnified or paid a fee and any limitation of liability in favour of the Responsible Entity applies regardless of whether the Responsible Entity itself or an agent on its behalf has incurred the relevant obligation or liability, acted or omitted to act or performed the relevant function, and payments made under this **Schedule 1** may be made to an associate of the Responsible Entity.



7. GST ON REMUNERATION, FEES AND EXPENSES PAID

Where GST is payable on fees, remuneration or expenses to which the Responsible Entity has an entitlement whether under this clause or any other clause of this constitution:

- (a) the Responsible Entity may adjust it or them for the amount of such tax on that supply;
- (b) the Responsible Entity is in all cases entitled to be paid or reimbursed that tax inclusive price out of the Assets; and
- (c) the Responsible Entity may determine the amount of the GST for which it may be liable on the fees referred to in this **Schedule 1**.



SCHEDULE 2

ESTABLISHMENT AND ADMINISTRATION COSTS

(Clause 15.3)

All costs in connection with:

- (a) preparing, obtaining approval of, executing and stamping this constitution, each supplemental deed and any amending deeds;
- (b) preparing, registering, printing, promoting and distributing any Product Disclosure Statement issued by the Responsible Entity for the Units and preparing, registering, printing, promoting and distributing any document required by law to be prepared concerning the Trust;
- (c) acquiring, registering, custody, holding, managing, supervising, repairing, maintaining, valuing, selling or other dealing with an Asset (or attempting or proposing to do so) and receiving, collecting or distributing income or other Assets;
- (d) raising money or otherwise obtaining financial accommodation including, but not limited to, interest on borrowings and discounts and fees for bill facilities and any Tax payable for raising money or obtaining financial accommodation;
- (e) convening and holding meetings of Unit Holders and carrying out the directions of the meetings;
- (f) the retirement or removal of the Responsible Entity and the appointment of another in its place, including the amounts payable as a result of the retirement or removal;
- (g) establishing and maintaining accounts and the Register and calculating Distributable Income;
- (h) establishing and administering the Trust including:
 - (i) computer operation and development and data processing;
 - (ii) computer experts' fees and expenses; and
 - (iii) office expenses including the cost of postage, transaction advices, accounts, distribution statements, notices, reports and other documents sent to a Unit Holder under this constitution:
- (i) any custodian, actuary, adviser, expert, agent, delegate, solicitor, barrister, contractor, valuer, accountant or auditor, including any who is an associate of the Responsible Entity;
- (j) all Taxes including any amount charged by a supplier of goods or services, or both, to the Responsible Entity by way of or as reimbursement for GST;
- (k) all fees payable to ASIC or other regulatory authority;



- (l) all costs (including costs of obtaining advisory opinions) in anticipation of or in connection with any action, suit or proceeding concerning the interpretation and construction of this constitution or any provision of this constitution or against the Responsible Entity;
- (m) preparing and lodging tax returns;
- (n) terminating the Trust;
- (o) the preparation, monitoring, review, amendment or replacement of the Trust's Compliance Plan;
- (p) the appointment of the auditor of the Compliance Plan;
- (q) the Trust's Compliance Committee and its members including, but not limited to, a liability for costs and expenses incurred:
 - (i) in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgment is given in favour of the person or in which the person is acquitted; or
 - (ii) in connection with an application in relation to such proceedings, in which the court grants relief for the person under the *Corporations Act*;
- (r) holding meetings of the members of the Trust's Compliance Committee, without regard to where any member may reside;
- (s) while there is no Compliance Committee, any costs, charges and expenses associated with or incidental to the board of directors of the Responsible Entity carrying out the functions which would otherwise be carried out by a Compliance Committee;
- (t) any insurance purchased or maintained or premium for insurance paid or agreed to be paid for cover against any liability incurred by a person as a member of the Trust's Compliance Committee including, but not limited to, a liability for costs and expenses incurred in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever their outcome;
- (u) considering and dealing with any matter reported or recommenced by the Trust's Compliance Committee.