

PDS Updates for BetaShares Strong Australian Dollar Fund (hedge fund)

BetaShares Capital Ltd, as responsible entity of the Fund, may update information in the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) by issuing a supplementary PDS. However, for product updates that are not materially adverse to unitholders, we may notify unitholders via our website. Any such updates should be read together with the PDS.

The following non-materially adverse changes to the PDS have been made.

PDS date: 17 November 2016

Date of update: 28 June 2021

Nature of updates: The information in section 7 titled "Taxation of Units" is updated to reflect the Fund's election into the AMIT tax regime. Section 7 is replaced in its entirety with the following:

"7. Taxation of Units

The taxation information in this PDS is provided for general information only. It is a broad overview of some of the Australian tax consequences associated with investing in the Funds for a potential Australian resident investor.

It does not take into account the specific circumstances of each person who may invest in a Fund. It should not be used as the basis upon which potential investors make a decision to invest.

As the circumstances of each investor are different, the Responsible Entity strongly recommends that investors obtain professional independent tax advice relating to the tax implications of investing in and dealing in Units.

The taxation information in this PDS has been prepared based on tax laws and administrative interpretations of such laws available at the date of this PDS. These laws and interpretations may change.

7.1.1 Taxation of the Fund

The Responsible Entity intends to manage the Fund such that the Fund is not subject to Australian tax. Recent changes in the tax law provide a new elective taxation regime that is available to certain eligible management investment trusts, known as "Attribution Managed Investment Trusts" ("AMITs"). The AMIT regime became generally available from 1 July 2016, with the existing tax rules for managed funds applying unless an election is made to enter the regime.

The Responsible Entity has made an irrevocable election for the Fund to enter the AMIT regime.

The Responsible Entity does not generally expect the Fund to be subject to tax on the income of the Fund, as it is intended that:

- for eligible funds that enter the AMIT regime: all taxable income and other relevant amounts will be "attributed" to the Unitholders in each financial year; and
- for funds that have not entered the AMIT regime or cease to be eligible to be AMITs: Unitholders will be presently entitled to all

the income of a fund in each financial year, with the existing non-AMIT tax rules for managed funds continuing to apply.

Instead, Unitholders pay tax on their share of the Fund's income.

7.1.2 Taxation of Australian resident Unitholders

The taxable income of the Fund which is attributed to Unitholders, or to which a Unitholder becomes entitled, during a financial year forms part of the Unitholder's assessable income for that year, even if payment of the entitlement does not occur until after the end of the financial year, or the proceeds are reinvested in more of the Fund's Units.

A Unitholder may receive an entitlement to the income of the Fund for a financial year if the Unitholder holds Units at the end of a distribution period, or if the Unitholder redeems any Unit during the financial year.

7.1.3 Taxable income of the Funds

The tax impact for a Unitholder of receiving an entitlement to the income of the Fund depends upon the nature of the Fund's income.

Types of income

The Fund can derive various types of income, depending on the types of investments it makes. A Fund can derive income in the form of interest, gains on the disposal of investments and other types of income. Interest earned on cash should generally be on revenue account and, similarly, payments and receipts under any futures contracts should generally also be on revenue account.

Generally, such income derived by the Fund is taxable, although tax credits may be available to Unitholders to offset some or all of any resulting tax liability. For example, income received by the Fund from foreign sources may be subject to tax in the country of source, and Australian tax resident investors may be entitled to claim a foreign income tax offset against their Australian tax liability in respect of their share of the foreign tax paid.

Tax deferred / non-assessable amounts

The Fund may distribute "tax deferred amounts" for non-AMITs, or other non-assessable amounts (other non-attributable amounts) for AMITs, relating to distributions of capital by the Fund, which are generally non-assessable for tax purposes. Where non-assessable, tax deferred amounts / non-assessable amounts reduce the capital gains tax ("CGT") cost base of a Unitholder's Units, and may increase the capital gain or reduce the capital loss subsequently realised on disposal of the Units. Where the total tax deferred amounts / non-assessable amounts received by a Unitholder have exceeded the cost base of their Units, the excess is treated as a capital gain to the Unitholder.

Taxation of Financial Arrangements ("TOFA")

The TOFA rules may apply to "financial arrangements" (e.g. debt securities) held by a fund. Under the TOFA rules, gains and losses on financial arrangements are generally assessed for tax purposes on a compounding accruals basis (where the gains/losses are sufficiently certain) rather than a realisation basis.

For Unitholders who hold Units as trading stock, distributions from the

Funds including capital gains and tax deferred / non-assessable amounts may be fully taxable as ordinary income, depending on the Unitholder's particular circumstances.

Unitholders will be provided with statements after the end of each financial year detailing the components, for tax purposes, of any distributions or attribution of income received from the Fund during the financial year, including on the redemption of Units.

7.1.4 Selling or transferring Units

If a Unitholder disposes of Units by selling or transferring the Units to another person (e.g. selling on-market), the Unitholder may be liable for tax on any gains realised on that disposal of Units.

If a Unitholder is assessed otherwise than under the CGT provisions on a disposal of Units (e.g. if the Unitholder is in the business of dealing in securities like Units), any profits made on the disposal of the Units should be assessable as ordinary income. Such Unitholders may be able to deduct any losses made on the disposal of Units.

If a Unitholder is assessed under the CGT provisions on disposal of Units, the Unitholder may make a capital gain or loss on the disposal of those Units, in the year in which the contract for the disposal is entered into. Some Unitholders may be eligible for the CGT discount upon disposal of Units if the Units have been held for at least 12 months (excluding the acquisition and disposal dates) and the relevant requirements are satisfied. Unitholders should obtain professional independent tax advice about the availability of the CGT discount.

Any capital loss arising on a disposal of Units may be able to be offset against capital gains made in that year or in subsequent years.

7.1.5 Applications and redemptions

A person will generally only be eligible to apply for and redeem Units if they are an Authorised Participant.

This section seeks to provide a summary of the tax consequences for Authorised Participants who are assessed on the disposal of Units otherwise than under the CGT provisions (e.g. because they are in the business of dealing in securities like Units).

Authorised Participants should obtain professional independent tax advice regarding the tax consequences of applying for and the redemption of their Units, particularly if they are assessed on the disposal of Units under the capital gains provisions.

Applications

The Units which an Authorised Participant acquires on an application for Units should be taken to have been acquired at a cost equal to the purchase price of those Units.

Redemptions

An Authorised Participant who redeems Units will become entitled to receive the Withdrawal Amount on the redemption (this may be reduced by the redemption fee).

The redemption of Units by an Authorised Participant may result in the Authorised Participant being assessed on some of the taxable

income of a Fund, through a distribution of income or an attribution under the AMIT regime. This includes, but is not limited to, income and other gains realised by the Fund to fund the redemption of Units by the Authorised Participant, and potentially, where fair and reasonable, a portion of undistributed income or gains for the year as at the time of the redemption.

The Withdrawal Amount may therefore comprise a share of the income of the Fund as well as the payment of the redemption price for the Units which are to be redeemed.

An Authorised Participant whose Units are redeemed should be assessed on any profit arising on the redemption of the Units. An Authorised Participant who redeems Units may be entitled to a deduction for any loss arising on the redemption of Units.

For the purposes of determining the profit or loss arising on the redemption, the redemption price (being the Withdrawal Amount less the share of income provided as part of the Withdrawal Amount) should be regarded as the proceeds received in respect of the disposal.

That part of the Withdrawal Amount that is a share of income should also be assessable, based on the components of the distribution of income.

The Responsible Entity will notify persons who have redeemed Units during a financial year of the composition of the Withdrawal Amount, including the composition of any income entitlement they received in connection with the redemption of Units during that year, following the end of the financial year, once that information becomes available.

7.1.6 Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The issue and redemption of Units should not be subject to GST. However, fees and expenses, such as management costs, incurred by the Fund would likely attract GST (at the rate of 10%).

Given the nature of the activities of the Fund, it may not be entitled to claim input-tax credits for the full amount of the GST incurred. However, for the majority of the expenses, a Reduced Input-Tax Credit (RITC) may be able to be claimed.

The GST and expected RITC relating to fees and expenses is incorporated in the management costs for the Fund.

7.1.7 Tax reform

Tax reform activity that affects trusts is generally ongoing, and such reforms may impact on the tax position of the Fund and its investors. Accordingly, Unitholders should monitor the progress of any proposed legislative changes or judicial developments, and seek their own professional advice, specific to their own circumstances, in relation to the taxation implications of investing in the Fund.

7.1.8 Tax File Number (“TFN”) or Australian Business Number (“ABN”)

Unitholders will be requested by the Funds to provide their TFN or ABN (if applicable) or claim an exemption in relation to their investment in a Fund. It should be noted that there is no obligation to provide a TFN, however, Unitholders who do not provide their TFN or ABN or claim an exemption may have tax deducted from distributions at the highest marginal rate.

7.1.9 Other comments

In cases where Units are to be redeemed by a Unitholder that is an Australian resident for tax purposes, the Fund should generally not be required to withhold any amounts from the Withdrawal Amount paid on redemption of Units.

Distributions to non-resident Unitholders (including on redemption) may have tax withheld by the Responsible Entity.”

Date of update: 8 March 2021

Nature of update: In the section of the PDS titled “About BetaShares”:

- (1) all paragraphs that refer to Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. and Mirae Asset Global Investments Group are deleted, as BetaShares Capital Ltd has ceased to be a member of the Mirae Asset Global Investments Group; and
- (2) all references to the directors of the Responsible Entity are deleted.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: This information has been prepared by BetaShares Capital Ltd (ACN 139 566 868 AFS Licence 341181) (“BetaShares”) the issuer of the BetaShares Funds. It is general information only and does not take into account any person’s objectives, financial situation or needs. The information does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation to purchase or subscribe for securities. You should read the relevant PDS and ASX announcements and seek professional legal, financial, taxation, and/or other professional advice before making an investment decision regarding any BetaShares Fund. For a copy of the PDS and more information about BetaShares Funds go to www.betashares.com.au or call 1300 487 577.

Units in BetaShares Funds trade on the ASX at market prices, not at NAV. An investment in any BetaShares Fund is subject to investment risk including possible delays in repayment and loss of income and principal invested. Neither BetaShares Capital Ltd nor BetaShares Holdings Pty Ltd guarantees the performance of any Fund or the repayment of capital or any particular rate of return. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.