

### About this PDS

This Product Disclosure Statement ("PDS") has been prepared and issued by EQT Responsible Entity Services Limited ("EQT RES", "we" or "Responsible Entity") and is a summary of the significant information relating to an investment in the Cor Capital Fund (the "Fund"). It contains a number of references to important information (including a glossary of terms) contained in the Cor Capital Fund Reference Guide ("Reference Guide"), which forms part of this PDS. You should carefully read and consider both the information in this PDS, and the information in the Reference Guide, before making a decision about investing in the Fund.

The information provided in this PDS is general information only and does not take account of your personal objectives, financial situation or needs. You should obtain financial and taxation advice tailored to your personal circumstances and consider whether investing in the Fund is appropriate for you in light of those circumstances.

The offer to which this PDS relates is only available to persons receiving this PDS (electronically or otherwise) in Australia.

This PDS does not constitute a direct or indirect offer of securities in the US or to any US Person as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933 as amended ("US Securities Act"). EQT RES may vary this position and offers may be accepted on merit at EQT RES' discretion. The units in the Fund have not been, and will not be, registered under the US Securities Act unless otherwise approved by EQT RES and may not be offered or sold in the US to, or for, the account of any US Person (as defined in the Reference Guide) except in a transaction that is exempt from the registration requirements of the US Securities Act and applicable US state securities laws.

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### The Reference Guide

Throughout the PDS, there are references to additional information contained in the Reference Guide. You can obtain a copy of the PDS and the Reference Guide, free of charge, by visiting Cor Capital at [www.corcapital.com.au](http://www.corcapital.com.au) or by visiting EQT RES at [www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES](http://www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES) or by calling the Responsible Entity.

The information contained in the Reference Guide may change between the day you receive this PDS and the day you acquire the product. You must therefore ensure that you have read the Reference Guide current as at the date of your application.

### Updated information

Information in this PDS is subject to change. We will notify you of any changes that have a material adverse impact on you or other significant events that affect the information contained in this PDS. Any information that is not materially adverse information is subject to change from time to time and may be obtained by visiting Cor Capital at [www.corcapital.com.au](http://www.corcapital.com.au) or by visiting EQT RES at [www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES](http://www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES). A paper copy of the updated information will be provided free of charge on request.

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# 1. About EQT Responsible Entity Services Limited

## The Responsible Entity

### EQT Responsible Entity Services Limited

EQT Responsible Entity Services Limited (formerly called OneVue RE Services Limited) ABN 94 101 103 011, AFSL 223271 ("EQT RES"), a subsidiary of EQT Holdings Limited ABN 22 607 797 615, which is a public company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: EQT), is the Fund's Responsible Entity and issuer of this PDS.

EQT RES' responsibilities and obligations as the Fund's Responsible Entity are governed by the Fund's constitution ("Constitution"), the Corporations Act and general trust law. EQT RES has appointed Cor Capital Pty Ltd as the investment manager of the Fund. EQT RES has appointed a custodian to hold the assets of the Fund. The custodian has no supervisory role in relation to the operation of the Fund and is not responsible for protecting your interests.

## The Investment Manager

### Cor Capital Pty Ltd

Cor Capital Pty Ltd ('Cor Capital' or 'Investment Manager') is the investment manager appointed by us for the Fund.

Cor Capital is an investment management firm that specializes in generating absolute returns as a means to creating real wealth regardless of the prevailing economic or financial market environment.

Cor Capital was established in 2012 by Davin Hood to focus solely on the management of the Cor Capital Fund.

### Investment Team

#### *Davin Hood*

Davin founded Cor Capital in 2012 and is a Portfolio Manager for the Cor Capital Fund. He has overall responsibility for the investment strategy and its implementation.

Prior to Cor Capital Davin served as a Director in the Wealth Management division of UBS Australia (2006-2011).

Davin has 24 years' experience in stockbroking (UBS and Citigroup) and funds management (Merlyn Asset Management).

Davin has undergraduate and post-graduate qualifications in finance and is a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia.

#### *Tom Rachcoff*

Tom joined Cor Capital in 2012 and is a Portfolio Manager for the Cor Capital Fund. He was previously a Managing Director and Asia Pacific Head of Credit Suisse HOLT (2001-2010).

Prior to joining Credit Suisse, Tom was Managing Director of HOLT Value Associates Global Securities. He also held a variety of positions over 13 years at Merrill Lynch.

Tom holds a bachelor's degree in economics and finance.

## 2. How the Cor Capital Fund works

The Fund is a registered managed investment scheme governed by the Constitution. The Fund comprises assets which are acquired in accordance with the Fund's investment strategy. Direct investors receive units in the Fund when they invest. In general, each unit represents an equal interest in the assets of the Fund subject to liabilities; however, it does not give investors an interest in any particular asset of the Fund.

If you invest in the Fund through an IDPS (as defined in the Reference Guide) you will not become an investor in the Fund. The operator or custodian of the IDPS will be the investor entered in the Fund's register and will be the only person who is able to exercise the rights and receive the benefits of a direct investor. Your investment in the Fund through the IDPS will be governed by the terms of your IDPS. Please direct any queries and requests relating to your investment to your IDPS Operator. Unless otherwise stated, the information in the PDS applies to direct investors.

## Applying for units

You can acquire units by completing the Application Form that accompanies this PDS. The minimum initial investment amount for the Fund is \$25,000.

Completed Application Forms should be sent along with your identification documents (if applicable) to:

Cor Capital Fund  
GPO Box 804  
Melbourne VIC 3001

Please note that cash cannot be accepted.

We reserve the right to accept or reject applications in whole or in part at our discretion. We have the discretion to delay processing applications where we believe this to be in the best interest of the Fund's investors.

The price at which units are acquired is determined in accordance with the Constitution ("Application Price"). The Application Price on a Business Day is, in general terms, equal to the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the Fund, divided by the number of units on issue and adjusted for transaction costs ("Buy Spread"). At the date of this PDS, the Buy Spread is 0.15%.

The Application Price will vary as the market value of assets in the Fund rises or falls.

## Making additional investments

You can make additional investments into the Fund at any time by sending us your additional investment amount together with a completed Application Form. The minimum additional investment into the Fund is \$5,000.

## Distributions

An investor's share of any distributable income is calculated in accordance with the Constitution and is generally based on the number of units held by the investor at the end of the distribution period.

The Fund usually distributes income semi-annually at the end of June and December, however, EQT RES can change the distribution frequency without notice. Distributions are calculated effective the last day of each distribution period and are normally paid to investors as soon as practicable after the distribution calculation date.

Investors in the Fund can indicate a preference to have their distribution:

- reinvested back into the Fund; or
- directly credited to their Australian domiciled bank account.

Investors who do not indicate a preference will have their distributions automatically reinvested. Applications for reinvestment will be taken to be received immediately prior to the next Business Day after the relevant distribution period. There is no Buy Spread on distributions that are reinvested.

In some circumstances, the Constitution may allow for an investor's withdrawal proceeds to be taken to include a component of distributable income.

Indirect Investors should review their IDPS Guide for information on how and when they receive any income distribution.

## Access to your money

Investors in the Fund can generally withdraw their investment by completing a written request to withdraw from the Fund and mailing it to:

Cor Capital Fund  
GPO Box 804  
Melbourne VIC 3001

Or sending it by email to [corcapital\\_transactions@onevue.com.au](mailto:corcapital_transactions@onevue.com.au)

There is no minimum withdrawal amount. Once we receive and accept your withdrawal request, we may act on your instruction without further enquiry if the instruction bears your account number or investor details and your (apparent) signature(s), or your authorised signatory's (apparent) signature(s).

EQT RES will generally allow an investor to access their investment within 5 days of acceptance of a withdrawal request by transferring the withdrawal proceeds to such investor's nominated bank account. However, EQT RES is allowed to reject withdrawal requests, and also to make payment up to 30 days after acceptance of a request (which may be extended in certain circumstances) as outlined in the Constitution and Reference Guide.

We reserve the right to accept or reject withdrawal requests in whole or in part at our discretion.

The price at which units are withdrawn is determined in accordance with the Constitution ("Withdrawal Price"). The Withdrawal Price on a Business Day is, in general terms, equal to the NAV of the Fund, divided by the number of units on issue and adjusted for transaction costs ("Sell Spread"). At the date of this PDS, the Sell Spread is 0.15%.

The Withdrawal Price will vary as the market value of assets in the Fund rises or falls.

EQT RES reserves the right to fully redeem your investment if your investment balance in the Fund falls below \$20,000 as a result of processing your withdrawal request. In certain circumstances, for example, when there is a freeze on withdrawals, where accepting a withdrawal is not in the best interests of investors in the Fund including due to one or more circumstances outside its control which we consider impacts on our ability to properly, accurately or fairly calculate a unit price, or we have received redemption requests in relation to a particular valuation time and the total number of units which would be redeemed in respect of this time represent more than 5% of the Units on issue at that time (and in this case we can redeem the units at such future time, or at times over such period, as we determine) or where the Fund is not liquid (as defined in the Corporations Act), EQT RES can deny or suspend a withdrawal request and you may not be able to withdraw your funds in the usual processing times or at all. When the Fund is not liquid, an investor can only withdraw when EQT RES makes a withdrawal offer to investors in accordance with the Corporations Act. EQT RES is not obliged to make such offers.

If you are an Indirect Investor, you need to provide your withdrawal request directly to your IDPS Operator. The time to process a withdrawal request will depend on the particular IDPS Operator and the terms of the IDPS.

### Unit pricing discretions policy

EQT RES has developed a formal written policy in relation to the guidelines and relevant factors taken into account when exercising any discretion in calculating unit prices (including determining the value of the assets and liabilities). A copy of the policy and, where applicable and to the extent required, any other relevant documents in relation to the policy will be made available free of charge on request.

### Additional information

If and when the Fund has 100 or more direct investors, it will be classified by the Corporations Act as a 'disclosing entity'. As a disclosing entity, the Fund will be subject to regular reporting and disclosure obligations. Investors would then have a right to obtain a copy, free of charge, of any of the following documents:

- the most recent annual financial report lodged with ASIC ("Annual Report");
- any subsequent half yearly financial report lodged with ASIC after the lodgement of the Annual Report; and
- any continuous disclosure notices lodged with ASIC after the Annual Report but before the date of this PDS.

EQT RES will comply with any continuous disclosure obligation by lodging documents with ASIC as and when required.

Copies of these documents lodged with ASIC in relation to the Fund may be obtained from ASIC through ASIC's website.

#### Further reading...

You should read the important information in the Reference Guide about:

- Application cut-off times;
- Application terms;
- Authorised signatories;
- Reports;
- Withdrawal cut-off times;
- Withdrawal terms; and
- Withdrawal restrictions,

under the "Investing in the Cor Capital Fund", "Managing your investment" and "Withdrawing your investment" sections before making a decision. Go to the Reference Guide which is available at [www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES](http://www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES). The material relating to these matters may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you acquire the product.

## 3. Benefits of investing in the Cor Capital Fund

The Cor Capital Fund seeks to generate stable positive returns, regardless of prevailing economic or financial market conditions. It seeks to generate medium to long term returns, without significant interim drawdowns, by investing and trading in developed-market equities, precious metals, fixed interest securities and cash.

Benefits of investing in the Fund include:

- access to professionally managed multi-asset portfolio of investments;
- highly liquid and diversified portfolio;
- differentiated strategy with significant precious metals employment;
- low correlation to equity and bond indices;
- tail risk management attributes;
- multi-use: alternative asset or absolute return.

## 4. Risks of managed investment schemes

All investments carry risks. Different investment strategies may carry different levels of risk, depending on the assets acquired under the strategy. Assets with the highest long-term returns may also carry the highest level of short-term risk. The significant risks below should be considered in light of your risk profile when deciding whether to invest in the Fund. Your risk profile will vary depending on a range of factors, including your age, the investment time frame (how long you wish to invest for), your other investments or assets and your risk tolerance.

The Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager do not guarantee the liquidity of the Fund's investments, repayment of capital or any rate of return or the Fund's investment performance. The value of the Fund's investments will vary. Returns are not guaranteed and you may lose money by investing in the Fund. The level of returns will vary and future returns may differ from past returns. Laws affecting managed investment schemes may change in the future. The structure and administration of the Fund is also subject to change.

In addition, we do not offer advice that takes into account your personal financial situation, including advice about whether the Fund is suitable for your circumstances. If you require personal financial or taxation advice, you should contact a licensed financial adviser and/or taxation adviser.

### Investment risk

This is the risk that the value of an investment may change or become more volatile, potentially causing a reduction in the value of the Fund and increasing its volatility. This may be because, amongst many other things, there are changes in government policies, the Investment Manager's or underlying funds' operations or management, the business environment or in perceptions of the risk of an investment. Various risks may lead to the issuer of an investment defaulting on its obligations and reducing the value of the investment to which the Fund has an exposure.

### Market risk

This is the risk that an entire market, country or economy changes in value or becomes more volatile, including the risk that the country's credit rating is downgraded, which reduces the nation's perceived creditworthiness, the purchasing power of currency changes (either through inflation or deflation), and/or other market-wide factors, like economic growth or the unemployment rate, deteriorate, which can cause a reduction in the value of the Fund and increase its volatility. This may be because, amongst many other things, there are adverse changes in economic, financial, technological, environmental, political or legal conditions, natural and man-made disasters, conflicts and shifts in market sentiment.

### International risk

Investing internationally in one of the major asset categories will include all the risks associated with that asset class, but will also include risks not associated with holding Australian investments such as currency risk. For example, international investments may be more affected by political and economic uncertainties, lower regulatory supervision, movements in currency and interest rates and possibly more volatile, less liquid markets.

The Fund may be exposed to some emerging and developing economies. These markets are generally less sophisticated with poorer reporting, governance and regulatory frameworks, and greater political, legal and other risks.

## Currency

An investment in global markets gives rise to foreign currency exposure. The value of investments will vary depending on changes to the exchange rate. The Fund does not seek to hedge (or manage) currency risk. Some underlying funds may seek to hedge currency risk but this is not always practicable or successful. Changes in currency values can impact on the value of the Fund's investments.

## Interest rate risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates can have a negative impact on certain investment values or returns. Reasons for interest rates changes are many and include variations in inflation, economic activity and Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) policies. The Fund does not seek to hedge (or manage) interest rate risk. Some underlying funds may seek to hedge interest rate risk but this is not always practicable or successful. Changes in interest rates can impact on the value of the Fund's investments.

## Portfolio risk

Investments in any of the available asset classes could be relatively concentrated: there are no minimum or maximum number of investments.

The Fund could be relatively concentrated: there are no geographical or market sector limits or targets.

## Valuation risk

The quoted value of the Fund's investments may not accurately reflect the value of those investments if they are sold. The Fund seeks to reduce this risk by seeking that all the assets of the Fund are valued independently on a daily basis and wherever possible using market prices.

## Precious metals risk

The prices of precious metals fluctuate constantly, and changes can be large and happen quickly.

The prices of precious metals may be significantly affected by factors including supply and demand, developments in the precious metals mining industry, precious metals retention or sales by governments, central banks and international institutions, investment speculation, hedging activity by producers, currency exchange rates, inflation, interest rates and monetary, economic and other policies of various governments.

Precious metal prices are susceptible to political, economic and environmental developments in countries where it is produced and also broader regional and global developments.

Commodities like precious metals can be influenced by co-operative or co-ordinated actions, by producers or sovereign nations.

Governments can exercise substantial influence including changing laws, implementing policies of expropriation, confiscatory taxation, nationalisation, intervention in the market, and imposing foreign investment and exchange controls.

Natural disasters such as earthquakes, droughts and floods and social factors such as strikes, civil unrest and wars can have a significant impact on prices.

Precious metals generate no interest or dividends, and the return from investments in precious metals will be derived solely from the gains and losses realised when sold.

## Derivatives risk

The Fund as well as any underlying fund managers can use derivatives to both manage risk and gain exposure to investments. Derivatives use is limited to exchange traded derivatives, for example the purchase of call or put options, rather than 'over the counter' (or non-exchange traded) derivatives. The Fund's strategy does not employ derivatives writing.

Derivatives are contracts between two parties that usually derive their value from the price of a physical asset or market index. They can be used to manage certain risks in investment portfolios or as part of an investment strategy. However, they can also increase other risks in the Fund or expose the Fund to additional risks.

Risks include the possibility that the derivative position is difficult or costly to reverse, that there is an adverse movement in the asset or index underlying the derivative or (to a lesser extent with exchange traded derivatives) that the parties do not perform their obligations under the contract.

Derivatives may result in leverage. The effect of using derivatives to provide leverage may not only result in capital losses but also an increase in the volatility and magnitude of the returns (both positive and negative) for the Fund.

As financial instruments, derivatives are valued regularly and movements in the value of the underlying asset or index should be reflected in the value of the derivative.

## Borrowing risk

This is the risk associated with borrowing (often called leveraging or gearing). Direct leverage refers to borrowing money. Indirect leverage arises mostly from the use of sophisticated financial instruments such as derivatives.

Although the Fund has the ability to borrow, borrowing would be very unusual. See section 5 for details on the Fund's borrowing policy. It is the Fund's policy that any underlying funds not borrow.

## Liquidity risk

This is the risk that your withdrawal requests cannot be met when you expect. Because cash is paid to your account when you withdraw, investments of the Fund may need to be sold to pay you. Depending on factors such as the state of the markets, selling investments is not always possible, practicable or consistent with the best interests of investors.

This is one of the reasons why the Constitution for the Fund specifies limited circumstances where there could be a delay in meeting your withdrawal request. The law sometimes restricts withdrawals.

Although you may sell your units privately, you may not find a buyer or a buyer at the price you want.

## Fund structure risk

This is the risk associated with having someone invest for you.

Risks associated with investing in the Fund include that the Fund could be closed and your money returned to you at the prevailing valuations at that time, the Responsible Entity or the Investment Manager or an underlying fund could be replaced.

Key people can also change (for example key individuals involved in managing the Fund or an underlying fund). Davin Hood is a key person in relation to the Fund. Were Davin no longer involved in the management of the fund his deep knowledge of the investment strategy would be difficult to replace.

There is also the risk that someone involved with your investment (even remotely) does not meet their obligations or perform as expected, assets may be lost, not recorded properly or misappropriated, laws may adversely change, insurers may not pay when expected, systems may fail or insurance may be inadequate.

Investing through an administration platform also brings some risks that the operator of the administration platform may not perform its obligations properly.

Investing in the Fund may give different results compared to investing directly where, for example, you avoid the impact of others coming and going and may be able to manage your tax situation better.

## Information risk

We are committed to ensuring that your information is kept secure and protected from misuse and loss and from unauthorised access, modification and disclosure. We use the Internet in operating the Fund and may store records in a cloud system. If stored overseas, different privacy and other standards may apply there.

The internet does not however always result in a secure information environment and although we take steps we consider reasonable to protect your information; we cannot absolutely guarantee its security.

## Managing risk

As risk cannot be entirely avoided when investing, the Fund aims to identify and manage risk as far as is practicable. Whenever investments are made, the potential for returns in light of the likely risks involved are assessed.

Risk is considered throughout the investment process. As far as is practicable, risk is managed at the Fund level in the selection of individual investments.



However, many risks are difficult or impracticable to manage effectively and some risks are beyond our and the Investment Manager's control altogether.

Remember, investing involves risk, and you can lose as well as make money. Neither returns nor the money you invest in the Fund is guaranteed.

## Risk generally

The significant risks of investing in managed investment schemes generally include the risks that:

- the value of investments will vary,
- the level of returns will vary, and future returns will differ from past returns,
- returns are not guaranteed and investors may lose some or all of their money, and
- laws change.

The level of risk for you particularly will vary depending on a range of other factors, including age, investment time frame, how other parts of your wealth are invested, and your risk tolerance. If you are unsure whether this investment is suitable for you, we recommend you consult a financial adviser

## 5. How we invest your money

**Warning:** Before choosing to invest in the Fund you should consider the likely investment returns, the risks of investing and your investment time frame.

### Investment objective

The performance objective of the Fund is to maximise the total return (income plus growth) above the consumer price inflation (change in CPI) over rolling 3 year periods without generating a negative return over any 12 month period.

### Benchmark

Australian CPI.

### Minimum suggested time frame

The suggested minimum investment timeframe for this Fund is 3 years.

### Risk level of the Fund

Medium

### Investor suitability

Investors who have a medium risk tolerance who seek stable positive returns over the medium term, regardless of prevailing economic or financial market conditions

### Investment style and approach

The Fund combines a factor-based asset allocation with an active derivatives overlay. At any time, approximately 95%-100% of Fund capital will be allocated to the factor-based strategy and 0%-5% to the overlay.

Factor-based asset allocation

A factor based portfolio is constructed around risk factors rather than asset classes. The Investment Manager considers that market outcomes are highly influenced by combinations of two macroeconomic risk factors: growth and inflation (or changes to expectations of such).

In addition, surprises impacting each factor, and financial markets generally, are common and have an underappreciated influence on long-term investor returns.

The Investment Manager considers that disciplined, active management of a strategy with equal exposure to positive and negative changes to these factors can protect capital during periods of market uncertainty and even gain from volatility. At the same time, it considers that such an 'all-weather' approach can participate in any sustained price trends, as macro-economic outcomes materialise.

Based on the Investment Manager's analysis of market behaviour and factors:

- inflationary growth has generally been favourable for equities and precious metals,
- disinflationary growth has generally been favourable for equities and fixed interest,

- deflationary stagnation has generally been favourable for cash and fixed interest, and
- inflationary stagnation has generally been favourable for precious metals and cash.

Periods of shorter term monetary and financial system uncertainty have also generally been relatively favourable for precious metals and cash.

### Derivatives overlay

The Investment Manager monitors a range of asset classes and underlying assets for absolute and relative price attributes.

Subject to certain criteria, it uses a small and pre-defined amount of Fund capital to purchase derivatives in seeking near-term gain.

Losses from this strategy are limited to the small amount of capital invested, however gains are not limited.

### Asset allocation

Specific asset types held by the Fund are predominantly as follows:

#### Equities

Predominantly direct holdings in S&P ASX100 securities, and other assets or securities with a market price leveraged to the relevant economic and market scenarios.

#### Fixed Interest

Predominantly assets or securities with a market price tracking that of the Bloomberg AusBond Composite All Maturities Index, but with exposure to investment grade AUD denominated fixed interest securities and other assets or securities with a market price leveraged to the relevant economic and market scenarios.

#### Precious metals

Predominantly allocated gold bullion 1kg bars (LBMA accredited), but with exposure to other precious metals and/or securities with a market price leveraged to the relevant economic and markets scenarios.

#### Cash

Cash management trusts, bank bills, term deposits and fixed interest securities with less than 12 months to maturity.

#### Derivatives

Predominantly call options and put options purchased over the other asset classes listed above. Also see 'Use of derivatives' below.

### Use of underlying funds

Investment exposure is expected to be principally by the Fund investing directly itself but the Investment Manager may determine to invest through underlying funds, for example managed funds (listed and unlisted) and exchange traded funds (together, underlying funds). Underlying fund managers are selected according to a rigorous due diligence process which assesses up front and regularly factors such as management, risk and return, longevity and track record.

### Use of derivatives

The Investment Manager may use derivatives to:

- hedge (protect) against a fall in market price of particular assets of the Fund, and/or
- increase leverage to change in the market price of particular assets or one of the defined economic scenarios.

Derivatives holdings are limited to exchange traded instruments (such as listed options), rather than 'over the counter' (or non-exchange traded) derivatives. The Fund's strategy does not employ derivatives writing.

### Volatility

The specific assets in which the Fund will invest, such as equities and precious metals, can be volatile when viewed independently of the other assets. However, each asset is subject to different or contrary risks. As such, the object of the Fund's overall asset allocation is to achieve less volatility than the assets taken independently.

### Borrowing and short selling

The Fund does not intend to borrow, but may do so for the short term, generally to meet redemptions, distributions, or short-term portfolio obligations, and then only if the borrowing is considered to be prudent and in the best interests of all investors. It is the Fund's policy that any underlying funds not borrow.

The Fund does not short-sell securities. It is the Fund's policy that any underlying funds not use short selling.

## Changing the investment strategy

The investment strategy and asset allocation parameters may be changed. If a change is to be made, investors in the Fund will be notified in accordance with the Corporations Act.

## Labour, environmental, social and ethical considerations

EQT RES and the Investment Manager do not generally take into account labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations for the purposes of selecting, retaining or realising investments.

## Fund performance

Up to date information on the performance of the Fund can be obtained from the Investment Manager website or [www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES](http://www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES). A free of charge paper copy of the information will also be available on request.

## 6. Fees and costs

### DID YOU KNOW?

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

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

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

You may be able to negotiate to pay lower contribution fees and management costs where applicable. Ask the fund or your financial adviser.

### TO FIND OUT MORE

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

The information in the following template can be used to compare costs between different simple managed investment schemes. Fees and costs can be paid directly from an investor's account or deducted from investment returns. For information on tax please see Section 7 of this PDS.

TYPE OF FEE OR COST	Amount
<b>Fees when your money moves in or out of the Fund</b>	
Establishment fee	Nil
Contribution fee	Nil
Withdrawal fee	Nil
Termination fee	Nil
<b>Management Costs</b>	
The fees and costs for managing your investment <sup>1</sup>	<b>Management Fee:</b> of 1.03% p.a. of the NAV of the Fund <b>Usual Expenses:</b> of 0.35% p.a. of the NAV of the Fund <sup>3</sup> <b>Indirect costs:</b> of 0.14% p.a. of the NAV of the Fund <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> All fees quoted above are inclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST) and net of any Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC). See below for more details as to how management costs are calculated.

<sup>2</sup> Management fees can be negotiated. See "Differential fees" below.

<sup>3</sup> ("Usual Expenses") are all day to day ordinary expenses in managing the Scheme including but not limited to the Responsible Entity fee, the Custodian's fee, ASIC, ATO, APIR, printing, legal and the accounting/tax/compliance auditor's fees. Usual Expenses are paid generally monthly.

<sup>4</sup> The indirect costs are calculated and incorporate estimated amounts with reference to the relevant costs incurred during financial year ended 30 June 2018. See "Indirect costs" below for more information.

## Additional Explanation of fees and costs

### What do the management costs pay for?

The Management Costs include the Investment Management fees, Custodian Fees, Administration Fees, and Usual Expense Recoveries. The Management Fee is 1.03% p.a. of the NAV of the Fund for administrating and managing the Fund. Fees are calculated and accrued monthly generally based on NAV. The accrued fees are paid in arrears from the Fund at the end of each month.

Cor Capital also do not intend to recover from the Fund Usual Expense Recoveries that would exceed the 0.35% p.a per class. In the event that expenses exceed the Usual Expense Recoveries the shortfall will be paid from the Management Fee.

If incurred, Unusual Expenses can also be paid from the Fund. Examples include costs associated with seeking and dealing with investor approvals and directions, fees and costs associated with platforms, exchanges and ratings, any tax liability the Fund may have, change of Responsible Entity, Investment Manager or any service provider. Occasionally, costs which might otherwise be considered usual are of such a nature that we may deem them to be unusual.

### Indirect costs

Indirect costs include fees and other management costs (if any) arising from underlying funds and, if applicable, a reasonable estimate of the cost of investing in over-the-counter derivatives to gain investment exposure to assets or implement the Fund's investment strategy. Indirect costs are reflected in the unit price of the Fund and borne by investors, but they are not paid to the Responsible Entity or Investment Manager.

The estimated components of the Fund's indirect costs are based on the financial year ended 30 June 2018

Actual indirect costs for future years may differ. If in future there is an increase to indirect costs disclosed in this PDS, updates will be provided on EQT RES' website at [www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES](http://www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES) where they are not otherwise required to be disclosed to investors under law.

### Transactional and operational costs

In managing the assets of the Fund, the Fund may incur transactional and operational costs such as brokerage, settlement costs, clearing costs and applicable stamp duty when assets are bought and sold, and the costs of derivatives used for hedging purposes (if applicable). This generally happens when the assets of the Fund are changed in connection with day-to-day trading or when there are applications or withdrawals which cause net cash flows into or out of the Fund.

The Buy/Sell Spread reflects the estimated transaction costs incurred in buying or selling assets of the Fund when investors invest in or withdraw from the Fund. The Buy/Sell Spread is an additional cost to the investor but is incorporated into the unit price and incurred when an investor invests in or withdraws from the Fund and is not separately charged to the investor. The Buy Spread is paid into the Fund as part of an application and the Sell Spread is left in the Fund as part of a redemption and not paid to EQT RES or the Investment Manager. The estimated Buy/Sell Spread is 0.15% upon entry and 0.15% upon exit. The dollar value of these costs based on an application or a withdrawal of \$25,000 is \$75 for each individual transaction. The Buy/Sell Spread can be altered by the Responsible Entity at any time. The Responsible Entity may also waive the Buy/Sell Spread in part or in full at its discretion.

Transactional costs which are incurred other than in connection with applications and withdrawals arise through the day-to-day trading of the Fund's assets and are reflected in the Fund's unit price. As these costs are factored into the NAV of the Fund and reflected in the unit price, they are an additional implicit cost to the investor and are not a fee paid to the Responsible Entity. These costs can arise as a result of bid-offer spreads (the difference between an asset's bid/buy price and offer/ask price) being applied to securities traded by the Fund. Liquid securities generally have a lower bid-offer spread while less liquid assets have a higher bid-offer spread reflecting the compensation taken by market makers in providing liquidity for that asset.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, the total transaction costs for the Fund were estimated to be 0.31% of the NAV of the Fund, of which 23% of these transaction costs were recouped via the Buy/Sell Spread, resulting in a net transactional cost to the Fund of 0.25% p.a.

However, actual transactional and operational costs for future years may differ.

### Can the fees change?

Yes, all fees can change without investor consent, subject to the maximum fee amounts specified in the Constitution. EQT RES has the right to recover all reasonable expenses incurred in relation to the proper performance of its duties in managing the Fund and as such these expenses may increase or decrease accordingly. We will generally provide investors with at least 30 days' notice of any proposed change to the management costs. In most circumstances, the Constitution defines the maximum level that can be charged for fees described in this PDS. Expense recoveries may change without notice, for example, when it is necessary to protect the interests of existing members and if permitted by law.

### Payments to IDPS Operators

Subject to the law, annual payments may be made to some IDPS Operators because they offer the Trust on their investment menus. Product access is paid by the Investment Manager out of its management fees and is not an additional cost to the investor. If the payment of annual fees to IDPS Operators is limited or prohibited by the law, Equity Trustees will ensure the payment of such fees is reduced or ceased.

### Differential fees

The Responsible Entity or Investment Manager may from time to time negotiate a different fee arrangement (by way of a rebate or waiver of fees) with certain investors who are Australian Wholesale Clients.

### Example of annual fees and costs for the Fund

This table gives an example of how the fees and costs for this managed investment product can affect your investment over a 1 year period. You should use this table to compare this product with other managed investment products.

EXAMPLE – Cor Capital Fund		
BALANCE OF \$50,000 WITH A CONTRIBUTION OF \$5,000 DURING THE YEAR		
Contribution Fees	Nil	For every additional \$5,000 you put in, you will be charged \$0
<b>Plus</b>		
Management costs	1.52% p.a.	<b>And</b> , for every \$50,000 you have in the Fund you will be charged \$760 each year
<b>Comprising:</b>		
Investment Management fees	1.03% p.a.	\$515
Usual expenses	0.35% p.a.	\$175
Indirect costs	0.14% p.a.	\$70
<b>Equals</b>		
Cost of Fund		If you had an investment of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year and you put in an additional \$5,000 during that year, you would be charged fees of: \$760* <b>What it costs you will depend on the fees you negotiate.</b>

This example assumes the \$5,000 contribution occurs at the end of the first year, therefore management costs are calculated using the \$50,000 balance only. Indirect costs are not a fee earned by or paid to the Responsible Entity or the Investment Manager.

\* Additional fees may apply. Please note that this example does not capture all the fees and costs that may apply to you such as the Buy/Sell Spread.

**Warning: If you have consulted a financial adviser, you may pay additional fees. You should refer to the Statement of Advice or Financial Services Guide provided by your financial adviser in which details of the fees are set out.**

ASIC provides a fee calculator on [www.moneysmart.gov.au](http://www.moneysmart.gov.au), which you may use to calculate the effects of fees and costs on account balances.

### Further reading...

You should read the important information in the Reference Guide about indirect costs under the "Additional information on fees and costs" section before making a decision. Go to the Reference Guide which is available at [www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES](http://www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES). The material relating to these matters may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you acquire the product.

## 7. How managed investment schemes are taxed

**Warning: Investing in a registered managed investment scheme (such as the Fund) is likely to have tax consequences. You are strongly advised to seek your own professional tax advice about the applicable Australian tax (including income tax, GST and duty) consequences and, if appropriate, foreign tax consequences which may apply to you based on your particular circumstances before investing in the Fund.**

The Fund is an Australian resident for tax purposes and does not generally pay tax on behalf of its investors. Australian resident investors are assessed for tax on any income and capital gains generated by the Fund to which they become presently entitled or, where the Fund has made a choice to be an Attribution Managed Investment Trust ("AMIT") and the choice is effective for the income year, are attributed to them.

### Further reading

You should read the important information about Taxation under the "Other important information" section before making a decision. Go to the Reference Guide which is available at [www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES](http://www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES). The material relating to these matters may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you acquire the product.

## 8. How to apply

To invest please complete the Application Form accompanying this PDS, send funds (see details in the Application Form) and your completed Application Form to:

Cor Capital Fund  
GPO Box 804  
Melbourne VIC 3001

Please note that cash cannot be accepted and all applications must be made in Australian dollars.

### Who can invest?

Eligible persons (as detailed in the 'About this PDS' section) can invest, however individual investors must be 18 years of age or over.

Investors investing through an IDPS should use the Application Form provided by the operator of the IDPS.

### Cooling off period

If you are a retail client (as defined in the Corporations Act) who has invested directly in the Fund, you may have a right to a 'cooling off' period in relation to your investment in the Fund for 14 days from the earlier of:

- confirmation of the investment being received; and
- the end of the fifth business day after the units are issued.

A Retail Client may exercise this right by notifying Equity Trustees in writing. A Retail Client is entitled to a refund of their investment adjusted for any increase or decrease in the relevant Application Price between the time we process your application and the time we receive the notification from you, as well as any other tax and other reasonable administrative expenses and transaction costs associated with the acquisition and termination of the investment.

The right of a Retail Client to cool off does not apply in certain limited situations, such as if the issue is made under a distribution reinvestment plan, switching facility or represents additional contributions required under an existing agreement. Also, the right to cool off does not apply to you if you choose to exercise your rights or powers as a unit holder in the Fund during the 14 day period, this could include selling part of your investment or switching it to another product.

Indirect investors should seek advice from their IDPS Operator as to whether cooling off rights apply to an investment in a fund by the IDPS. The right to cool off in relation to a fund are not directly available to an indirect investor. This is because an Indirect Investor does not acquire the rights of a unit holder in a fund. Rather, an Indirect Investor directs the IDPS Operator to arrange for their monies to be invested in a fund on their behalf. The terms and conditions of the IDPS Guide or similar type document will govern an Indirect Investor's investment in relation to a fund and any rights an indirect investor may have in this regard.

## Complaints resolution

EQT RES has an established complaints handling process and is committed to properly considering and resolving all complaints. If you have a complaint about your investment, please contact us on:

Phone: 1300 133 472  
Post: Equity Trustees Limited  
GPO Box 2307, Melbourne VIC 3001  
Email: [compliance@eqt.com.au](mailto:compliance@eqt.com.au)

We will acknowledge receipt of the complaint as soon as possible and in any case within 3 days of receiving the complaint. We will seek to resolve your complaint as soon as practicable but not more than 45 days after receiving the complaint.

If you are not satisfied with our response to your complaint, you may be able to lodge a complaint with the Australian Financial Complaints Authority ("AFCA").

Contact details are:  
Online: [www.afca.org.au](http://www.afca.org.au)  
Phone: 1800 931 678  
Email: [info@afca.org.au](mailto:info@afca.org.au)  
Post: GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001.

The external dispute resolution body is established to assist you in resolving your complaint where you have been unable to do so with us. However, it's important that you contact us first.

## 9. Other information

### Consent

The Investment Manager has given and, as at the date of this PDS, has not withdrawn:

- its written consent to be named in this PDS as the investment manager of the Fund; and
- its written consent to the inclusion of the statements made about it which are specifically attributed to it, in the form and context in which they appear.

The Investment Manager has not otherwise been involved in the preparation of this PDS or caused or otherwise authorised the issue of this PDS. None of the Investment Manager nor their employees or officers accept any responsibility arising in any way for errors or omissions, other than those statements for which they have provided their written consent to EQT RES for inclusion in this PDS.

### Further reading

You should read the important information in the Reference Guide about:

- Your privacy;
- The Constitution;
- Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing laws ("AML/CTF laws");
- Indirect Investors;
- Information on underlying investments;
- Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"); and
- Common Reporting Standard ("CRS"),

under the "Other important information" section before making a decision. Go to the Reference Guide which is available at [www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES](http://www.eqt.com.au/EQTRES). The material relating to these matters may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you acquire the product.