



31 August 2016

Market Announcements Office
ASX Limited

PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

BetaShares Capital Ltd (**BetaShares**) makes this announcement in regard to the following BetaShares exchange traded fund:

ASX Code	Issuer	Fund
HACK	BetaShares	BetaShares Global Cybersecurity ETF

The Fund is expected to be admitted to trading on the AQUA Market of the Australian Securities Exchange on Thursday, 1 September 2016.

A copy of the Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund is attached.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: This information has been prepared by BetaShares Capital Ltd (ACN 139 566 868 AFS Licence 341181) ("BetaShares") the issuer of the Fund. 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 funds. 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.

NASDAQ®, OMX®, NASDAQ OMX®, and the relevant Nasdaq index names, are registered trademarks of Nasdaq, Inc. (which with its affiliates is referred to as the "Corporations") and are licensed for use by BetaShares. The Fund has not been passed on by the Corporations as to its legality or suitability. The Fund is not issued, endorsed, sold, or promoted by the Corporations. THE CORPORATIONS MAKE NO WARRANTIES AND BEAR NO LIABILITY WITH RESPECT TO THE FUND.



BETASHARES FUNDS

PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL AGRICULTURE COMPANIES ETF -
CURRENCY HEDGED
ASX CODE: FOOD**

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL HEALTHCARE ETF -
CURRENCY HEDGED
ASX CODE: DRUG**

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL GOLD MINERS ETF -
CURRENCY HEDGED
ASX CODE: MNRS**

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL BANKS ETF -
CURRENCY HEDGED
ASX CODE: BNKS**

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL ENERGY COMPANIES ETF -
CURRENCY HEDGED
ASX CODE: FUEL**

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL CYBERSECURITY ETF -
ASX CODE: HACK**



BetaShares

BACK YOUR VIEW.®

BetaShares Capital Ltd
ABN 78 139 566 868 | AFSL 341181
Dated: 8 July 2016

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

About this PDS

This Product Disclosure Statement (**PDS**) is dated 8 July 2016.

BetaShares Capital Ltd ABN 78 139 566 868 AFS Licence 341181 is the issuer of this PDS and is responsible for its contents. In this PDS references to the "Responsible Entity", "BetaShares", "we", "our" and "us" refer to BetaShares Capital Ltd.

This PDS is the offer document for the following registered managed investment schemes: BetaShares Global Agriculture Companies ETF - Currency Hedged (ARSN 609 246 611), BetaShares Global Healthcare ETF - Currency Hedged (ARSN 609 155 124), BetaShares Global Gold Miners ETF - Currency Hedged (ARSN 609 155 419), BetaShares Global Banks ETF - Currency Hedged (ARSN 609 154 994), BetaShares Global Energy Companies ETF - Currency Hedged (ARSN 609 154 896) and BetaShares Global Cybersecurity ETF (ARSN 169 914 434). These are referred to in this PDS individually as "Fund" and collectively as "Funds" or "BetaShares Funds".

A copy of this PDS has been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (**ASIC**) on 8 July 2016. Neither ASIC nor ASX Limited takes any responsibility for the contents of this PDS.

The BetaShares Global Energy Companies ETF - Currency Hedged commenced operations on 16 June 2016. An application was made to, and approved by, the ASX for Units in this Fund to be quoted for trading on the AQUA market of the ASX. The Units in this Fund are currently quoted for trading on the AQUA market of the ASX.

An application was also made to, and approved by, the ASX for Units in the BetaShares Global Agriculture Companies ETF - Currency Hedged, BetaShares Global Healthcare ETF - Currency Hedged, BetaShares Global Gold Miners ETF - Currency Hedged and BetaShares Global Banks ETF - Currency Hedged to be quoted for trading on the AQUA market of the ASX. At the time of lodgement of this PDS with ASIC, the Units of these Funds are yet to be quoted for trading on the ASX.

At the time of lodgement of this PDS with ASIC, the Units in the BetaShares Global Cybersecurity ETF are yet to be quoted for trading on the ASX. An application has been made to the ASX for Units in this Fund issued pursuant to this PDS to be quoted for trading on the AQUA market of the ASX under the AQUA Rules.

No applications for Units in the BetaShares Global Agriculture Companies ETF - Currency Hedged, BetaShares Global Healthcare ETF - Currency Hedged, BetaShares Global Gold Miners ETF - Currency Hedged, BetaShares Global Banks ETF - Currency Hedged and BetaShares Global Cybersecurity ETF will be accepted until the exposure period for the PDS, as it relates to those funds, has expired. The exposure period for the PDS, as it relates to those funds, expires seven days after lodgement of this PDS with ASIC, subject to possible extension by ASIC for a further period of up to seven days.

The PDS is designed so that a number of BetaShares exchange traded funds may be offered under it over time. Additional funds may be added by the Responsible Entity issuing a supplementary PDS or a new PDS.

A copy of the latest PDS for the Funds being offered is available on the BetaShares website at www.betashares.com.au or by contacting BetaShares on (02) 9290 6888. A paper copy will be provided free of charge on request.

The offer

The offer under this PDS is for persons who have been authorised as 'trading participants' under the ASX Operating Rules. Certain sections of the PDS (particularly those relating to applications for and redemptions of Units in the normal course) are of direct relevance to such persons only.

Other investors cannot apply for Units under this PDS, but can buy Units on the ASX through a stockbroker, or via a financial adviser. Such investors may use this PDS for information purposes only.

The offer to which this PDS relates is available to Authorised Participants receiving the PDS (electronically or otherwise) in Australia.

This PDS does not constitute an offer of securities in any jurisdiction where, or to any person to whom, it would be unlawful to make such an offer. Units have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) and except in a transaction which does not violate such Act, may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in the United States of America or any of its territories or for the benefit of a US Person (as defined in Regulation S of such Act).

PDS updates

Information in this PDS that is not materially adverse to investors is subject to change from time to time and may be updated by the Responsible Entity by publishing such information on the BetaShares website at www.betashares.com.au. A paper copy of any updated information will be provided free of charge on request. Any new or updated information that is materially adverse to investors will be available to investors via a supplementary or new PDS accessible via the ASX Market Announcements Platform.

Risks

An investment in the Units is subject to risk (refer to section 4 and the Product Supplement), which may include possible delays in repayment and loss of income and capital invested.

None of BetaShares Holdings Pty Ltd, BetaShares, or any of their related entities, directors or officers gives any guarantee or assurance as to the performance of, or the repayment of capital or income reinvested in, the Funds described in this PDS. BetaShares Holdings Pty Ltd and its related entities may invest in, lend to or provide other services to the Funds.

Not personal advice

This PDS is prepared for general information only and is not financial product advice. It is not intended to be a recommendation by the Responsible Entity, any of the Responsible Entity's associates or any other person to invest in the Funds. In preparing this PDS, the Responsible Entity did not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any particular person. Before making an investment decision, investors need to consider whether an investment in the Funds is appropriate to their needs, objectives and circumstances.

Investors should consult a professional financial adviser and ensure they understand the risks of the Funds before investing.

Definitions

Certain capitalised terms used in this PDS are defined in the Glossary in section 8. All references to dollar amounts in this PDS are to Australian dollars unless otherwise stated.

For further details on BetaShares Funds, please contact a stockbroker or financial adviser or visit www.betashares.com.au.

PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

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1 KEY FEATURES

1.1 WHAT IS AN ETF?

An exchange traded fund (or “ETF”) is an investment vehicle traded on a stock exchange, such as the ASX, much like shares. ETFs generally aim to provide investors with exposure to a return that tracks the return of a particular index.

Indices are a method of measuring the performance of a financial market, or a segment of a financial market. Most commonly, an index measures the performance of a particular portfolio of shares, bonds or other securities that comprise the index.

Information on the indices applicable to the BetaShares Funds is set out in the Product Supplement appearing after section 8.

An ETF may not replicate the performance of the relevant index exactly, but rather generally aims to minimise any deviation from the index, before fees and expenses, as much as possible.

ETFs combine certain features of index managed funds and listed shares in one investment. Like index managed funds, ETFs come with the benefits of diversification, transparency and attractive fee levels. Unlike index managed funds, however, ETFs trade on a stock exchange so they also benefit from simple trading, including the ability to buy and sell during the course of the trading day, much like listed shares.

ETFs carry certain investment risks. For information on the risks applicable to the BetaShares Funds see section 4 and the Product Supplement.

1.2 SUMMARY OF KEY INFORMATION

The following table briefly summarises some of the key information contained in this PDS. It is not a complete summary of this PDS and you should read the PDS in its entirety. You should seek your own professional investment advice before deciding to invest in the Funds.

The PDS is designed so that a number of BetaShares exchange traded funds may be offered under it over time. Such funds are referred to in this PDS as “Funds” or “BetaShares Funds”. Additional Funds may be added by the Responsible Entity issuing a supplementary PDS or a new PDS.

Sections 1 to 8 of this PDS contain general information concerning the common features of all of the BetaShares Funds that may be offered under the PDS. The Product Supplement appearing after section 8 contains information specific to each BetaShares Fund being offered.

TABLE 1.2: SUMMARY OF KEY INFORMATION

TOPIC	SUMMARY	SECTION
Investment objective	<p>The Funds provide investors with the opportunity to earn a return that aims to track the performance of a particular Index, before fees and expenses.</p> <p>The Product Supplement sets out information specific to each Fund, including the investment objective and information about the Index applicable to the Fund.</p>	2.1 and Product Supplement
Investing	<p>The offer in this PDS is only available to Authorised Participants.</p> <p>Units can only be acquired in whole multiples of a “Creation Unit” unless the Responsible Entity agrees otherwise. The number of Units in a Creation Unit for each Fund is set out in the Glossary.</p> <p>Application amounts are payable in cash in Australian dollars, unless the Responsible Entity agrees otherwise. Applications are subject to an application fee described in section 3.</p> <p>Units will be quoted on the ASX. Once quoted (and subject to market conditions), investors may purchase Units by trading on the ASX. The purchase of Units on the ASX is not governed by the terms of this PDS and therefore the minimum investment does not apply to purchases of Units on the ASX.</p>	5 and Product Supplement
Redemptions	<p>A Unitholder can generally only redeem Units if it is an Authorised Participant who is an Australian Resident.</p> <p>Units can only be redeemed in whole multiples of a Creation Unit unless the Responsible Entity agrees otherwise. The number of Units that constitute a Creation Unit for each Fund is set out in the Glossary.</p> <p>The amount payable to a Unitholder on redemption will be paid in cash in Australian dollars, unless the Responsible Entity agrees otherwise.</p> <p>In certain specified circumstances, redemption requests may be delayed, rejected or scaled down. See section 6.2.8 and 6.2.9 for further information.</p> <p>Units will be quoted on the ASX. Once quoted (and subject to market conditions), investors may sell their Units by trading on the ASX. The sale of Units on the ASX is</p>	5, 6.2.8 and 6.2.9

TOPIC	SUMMARY	SECTION
	<p>not governed by the terms of this PDS and therefore the minimum redemption does not apply to sales of Units on the ASX.</p> <p>A Unitholder who is not an Authorised Participant can only redeem Units in the special circumstances described in section 5.4.</p>	
Distributions	The distribution period in relation to each Fund is set out in the Product Supplement. The Responsible Entity intends to make distributions in respect of each Fund at least annually (assuming there is distributable income).	2.2 and Product Supplement
Risks	<p>There are a number of risks associated with investing in the Funds. The key risks include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no guarantee that a Fund's investment strategy will be successful or that the investment objective will be achieved. • A Fund should not be expected to track the performance of an Index exactly, but generally aims to minimise any deviation from the Index, before fees and expenses, as much as possible. • A Fund's investment returns will be influenced by the performance of the market or markets to which the Fund is exposed. Changes in equity prices, which may be volatile and fluctuate from day to day, may result in a loss in the value of Units. • A significant percentage of a Fund's underlying Index may be comprised of securities concentrated in a single industry sector or only a small group of industry sectors. Similarly, a significant percentage, or all, of a Fund's underlying Index may be comprised of securities from a single country or only a small group of countries. • There is a risk of loss due to a counterparty to a Fund not honouring a financial commitment. Counterparties include service providers such as the Fund's unit registrar, fund administrator and custodian, as well as any derivatives counterparties. • In certain circumstances, the ASX may suspend trading of the Units of a Fund and in that event Unitholders would not be able to buy or sell Units of that Fund on the ASX. • In certain circumstances, the Responsible Entity can suspend or scale down applications or redemptions. • The trading price of Units on the ASX may differ from the Net Asset Value per Unit. • Although the Units will be quoted on the AQUA market of the ASX, there can be no assurance that there will be a liquid market for Units, and no assurance that there will be a liquid market for the Fund's investments. • External events or a breakdown in administrative procedures or operational controls may adversely affect the operation and performance of a Fund. • The sponsor of an Index may change the Index methodology or stop publishing the Index, or the Responsible Entity's licence to use the Index may terminate. <p>This is not a comprehensive summary of all the risks of investing in the Funds. Before investing in the Funds, investors should carefully consider the risks associated with an investment in the Funds and obtain financial advice on whether an investment in the Funds is suitable for their objectives, financial situation and needs.</p> <p>For further details of the risks of investing, see section 4 and the Product Supplement.</p>	4 and Product Supplement
Fees and costs	Fees and costs as described in section 3 of this PDS will apply.	3
Tax	Tax information of a general nature is set out in section 7. Investors should seek their own professional tax advice which takes into account their particular circumstances.	7
Complaints	The Responsible Entity has a process in place to deal with complaints from Unitholders.	6.2.23

TOPIC	SUMMARY	SECTION
Responsible Entity	BetaShares Capital Ltd is the responsible entity of each Fund and is the issuer of this PDS.	1.3

1.3 ABOUT BETASHARES

BetaShares Capital Ltd is the responsible entity of the Funds and is responsible for the ongoing management of the Funds.

The Responsible Entity is a wholly-owned subsidiary of BetaShares Holdings Pty Ltd, which is an Australian asset management business located in Sydney. BetaShares Holdings Pty Ltd was established in 2009 to be a specialist provider of fund products that are exchange traded. The Responsible Entity launched its first funds in 2010. As at the date of this PDS, it acts as responsible entity for 32 funds (including the funds offered under this PDS) whose units are, or are expected to be, quoted for trading on the ASX under the AQUA Rules. These funds provide exposure to the performance of specific equity strategies, equity indices, currencies, commodities or commodity indices. The primary focus of the Responsible Entity's business is the operation of funds that are exchange traded.

Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. ("Horizons ETFs"), a leading exchange traded fund ("ETF") issuer based in Canada, is an indirect shareholder in BetaShares Holdings Pty Ltd. As at 30 April 2016, Horizons ETFs, together with its subsidiary AlphaPro Management Inc., managed approximately US\$4.3 billion in assets with 73 ETFs listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange, making it one of the largest families of ETFs in Canada.

Horizons ETFs is a member of the Mirae Asset Global Investments Group. Mirae Asset Global Investments Co., Ltd., which is the international asset management business within Mirae Asset Financial Group, is one of Asia's largest asset management firms, managing over US\$90 billion in assets globally as of 30 April 2016.

No member of the Mirae Asset Global Investments Group, or any of its related entities, directors or officers gives any guarantee or assurance as to the performance of, or the repayment of capital invested in, the Funds.

The Responsible Entity has sufficient working capital to enable it to operate the Funds as outlined in this PDS.

1.4 THE ASX "AQUA MARKET"

Application has been made for Units in the Funds to be admitted to trading status on the ASX under the AQUA Rules. The AQUA Rules form part of the ASX Operating Rules. The Funds will not be listed on the ASX under the ASX Listing Rules.

The AQUA Market provides a tailored framework for the quotation of exchange traded funds, managed funds and structured products on the ASX.

In operational terms, the market for products quoted under the AQUA Rules operates in the same way that it does for listed equities, with continuous matching of bids and offers and an opening and closing auction.

AQUA Rules: fundamental difference

The key distinction between products admitted under the ASX Listing Rules and those quoted under the AQUA Rules is the level of control and influence that the issuer of the relevant product has over the value of the underlying assets of the product.

Under the ASX Listing Rules, listed equity securities typically reflect the value of the business operated by the issuer. By contrast, the value of a product quoted on AQUA typically reflects the performance of the underlying assets.

The following table highlights the key specific differences between the AQUA Rules and the ASX Listing Rules.

ASX LISTING RULES	AQUA RULES
Continuous Disclosure	
Issuers are subject to the continuous disclosure requirements under ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and Section 674 of the <i>Corporations Act</i> .	<p>Issuers of products quoted under the AQUA Rules are not subject to the continuous disclosure requirements under ASX Listing Rule 3.1 and section 674 of the <i>Corporations Act</i> but must disclose information about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Net Tangible Assets ("NTA") or the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of the funds; distributions declared; and <p>any other information that is required to be disclosed to ASIC under section 675 of the <i>Corporations Act</i> must be disclosed via the ASX Market Announcements Platform at the same time it is disclosed to ASIC. AQUA Product issuers must also disclose to ASX any information the non-disclosure of which may lead to the establishment of a false market in its products or would materially affect the price of its products.</p>
Periodic Disclosure	
Issuers are required to disclose their half- yearly and	Financial reports relating to the issuer itself are not required to be disclosed to

ASX LISTING RULES	AQUA RULES
annual financial information or annual reports to the ASX under Chapter 4 of the ASX Listing Rules.	ASX. However, periodic financial reports relating to the AQUA Product must be disclosed to the ASX at the same time they are lodged with ASIC under Chapter 2M of the <i>Corporations Act</i> .
Corporate Control	
Requirements in the <i>Corporations Act</i> and the ASX Listing Rules in relation to matters such as takeover bids, share buy-backs, change of capital, new issues, restricted securities, disclosure of directors' interests and substantial shareholdings, apply to companies and listed schemes.	These requirements do not apply to AQUA product issuers. Section 601FM of the <i>Corporations Act</i> continues to apply to the removal or change of the responsible entity. An extraordinary resolution would be required to change the responsible entity. An extraordinary resolution is a resolution passed by a majority of the total votes that may be cast by members entitled to vote on the resolution.
Related Party Transactions	
Chapter 10 of the ASX Listing Rules, which relates to transactions between an entity and persons in a position to influence the entity, specifies controls over related party transactions.	Chapter 10 of the ASX Listing Rules does not apply to AQUA Products. Products quoted under the AQUA Rules which are registered managed investment schemes remain subject to the related party requirements in Part 5C.7 and Chapter 2E of the <i>Corporations Act</i> .
Auditor Rotation Obligations	
There are specific requirements in relation to auditor rotation under Part 2M.4 Division 5 of the <i>Corporations Act</i> .	Issuers of products quoted under the AQUA Rules are not subject to the requirements under Part 2M.4 Division 5 of the <i>Corporations Act</i> . A responsible entity of a registered managed investment scheme will continue to be required to undertake an independent audit of its compliance with the scheme's compliance plan in accordance with Section 601HG of the <i>Corporations Act</i> and the auditor must not be the auditor of the scheme's financial statements (but may be from the same firm).
Spread Requirements	
There are requirements under the ASX Listing Rules that issuers satisfy certain minimum spread requirements (i.e. a minimum number of holders each having a minimum parcel size).	These requirements do not apply to AQUA Product issuers. Under the AQUA Rules, unless and until a suitable spread of holders is achieved, an AQUA Product issuer must ensure a reasonable bid and volume is maintained for the AQUA Product on the ASX except in permitted circumstances, or have in place other arrangements which meet ASX's requirements for providing liquidity, generally through the appointment of a market making agent.

2 ABOUT THE FUNDS

2.1 INVESTMENT POLICY

2.1.1 Investment objective

The investment objective of each Fund is to provide an investment return, before fees and expenses, that aims to track the performance of the relevant Index.

The Index in relation to each Fund is set out in the Product Supplement. The Product Supplement also sets out more information about the investment objective of each Fund.

There is no assurance or guarantee that the returns of the Funds will meet their investment objectives.

2.1.2 Investment strategy

In seeking to achieve the investment objective for each Fund, the Responsible Entity will employ a passive management approach designed to track the performance of the relevant Index, before fees and expenses.

Unless otherwise set out in the Product Supplement, each Fund will generally invest in the securities that comprise the relevant Index in proportion to the weightings of the securities in the Index. This is known as a “full replication” strategy. For such Funds, the timing and nature of any changes to the composition of the Fund’s investments will generally correspond with the timing and nature of changes to the relevant Index.

In a variety of circumstances, however, the holdings of such a Fund may not exactly replicate its Index. For example, it may not be possible or practical to do so in some circumstances, such as where investment restrictions apply which would prevent direct investment in a particular security. A Fund, from time to time, may not hold all of the securities comprising the Index and may hold securities in weightings which differ from the Index.

Some Funds will generally not hold all of the securities comprising the relevant Index and may hold securities in weightings which differ from the Index. This is referred to as a “sampling” strategy. A sampling strategy is often used for funds tracking an index that is too broad to efficiently purchase all of the index’s securities. For Funds where a sampling strategy is used, this is noted in the relevant Product Supplement.

For such Funds, the sampling strategy is based on a portfolio of securities that may be a sub-set of the constituents of the Index and that aims to be representative of the characteristics of the constituents of the Index as a whole. The aim of a sampling strategy is to construct a portfolio that provides a return profile comparable to that of the Index.

Under the sampling strategy, a Fund’s exposure to individual securities may be above or below that security’s actual weighting in the Index. The Fund may hold as many securities as the Responsible Entity believes is necessary to achieve the Fund’s investment objective. The sample of securities will be determined based on a number of factors, including the liquidity of the security, the size of the Fund, the portfolio’s exposure to countries, currencies and industry sectors and market capitalisations (in each case, relative to the corresponding exposures under the Index).

Investors will be able to regularly compare the performance of a Fund against the performance of its related index via the BetaShares website at www.betashares.com.au.

A Fund may hold exchange-traded derivatives contracts from time to time (e.g. futures contracts) and other investments that do not form part of the Index where this may help to achieve a Fund’s investment objective. For example, exchange-traded derivatives may be used where direct investment in a particular security or securities is not possible or practical, or to obtain an investment exposure without physically buying or selling the underlying asset. Derivatives will only be used in limited circumstances and will not be used to leverage a Fund.

As at the date of this PDS, the Responsible Entity does not intend to engage in securities lending in connection with a Fund, although it may do so in the future provided that any such change is notified in advance to investors and potential investors via a supplementary or new PDS accessible through the ASX Market Announcements Platform.

Small cash balances may be held in a Fund from time to time.

The assets of each Fund, whether securities or cash, will be held by the custodian, other than cash held as collateral for any futures positions.

While it does not intend to do so as at the date of this PDS, the Responsible Entity may appoint an external investment manager in connection with a Fund to manage the portfolio in line with the relevant Fund’s investment objective. The Responsible Entity may change any investment manager so appointed without prior notice to Unitholders.

Currency Exposure

As each Fund’s assets will be denominated in one or more overseas currencies, the Australian dollar value of the assets will increase or decrease as a result of exchange rate fluctuations.

For each Fund that has “Currency Hedged” in its name, the relevant Index that the Fund aims to track is hedged to Australian dollars (note that not all Funds will employ currency hedging). In order to replicate the currency hedging component of the Index, the Responsible Entity intends to hedge the Fund’s currency exposure, using forward foreign exchange contracts (or similar instruments), with the objective of substantially offsetting the Fund’s exposure to movements in the relevant foreign currencies (however, the Fund will not necessarily seek to hedge its exposure to a foreign currency where it represents a relatively small part of the overall portfolio). While this approach seeks to minimise the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate exposure to all currencies or all currency fluctuations and it may not prove effective.

A forward foreign exchange contract is a contract between two parties to buy or sell a specific currency in the future at a pre-agreed rate. The counterparty to these contracts will be a financial institution selected by the Responsible Entity (“FX counterparty”). The Responsible Entity intends to reset the forwards on a monthly basis. This process will generally trigger either a receipt of cash from the FX counterparty, or a payment of cash to the FX counterparty, depending on which way the exchange rate has moved.

Each selected FX counterparty must be subject to prudential supervision in Australia as an "Authorised Deposit-taking Institution", or elsewhere on a substantially equivalent basis. At the time of selection, the financial institution must have, as a minimum, a long term investment grade credit rating from a major credit ratings agency. The Responsible Entity may also, in its discretion, have regard to any other criteria it deems relevant in such selection in light of the then current market conditions, and having regard at all times to the best interests of Unitholders.

2.1.3 Environmental, social and ethical considerations

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

2.1.4 Performance

Performance information for each Fund, and the Net Asset Value for each Fund, will be published on the BetaShares website at www.betashares.com.au. Information relating to past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. At the date of this PDS, the Funds have no material assets or liabilities and no performance information is available because they are new funds.

2.1.5 Changes to investment objectives and strategy

The Responsible Entity may from time to time vary the investment mandate (i.e. the investment objective and strategy as described in sections 2.1 and 2.1.2 and, if applicable, in the Product Supplement) for any Fund as set out in this PDS.

Any significant change to the investment mandate will be notified to investors and potential investors via a supplementary or new PDS accessible through the ASX Market Announcements Platform.

2.2 DISTRIBUTIONS

The Funds intend to pay distributions at least annually. Distribution amounts may include dividends, realised gains or losses from disposal of securities, or other assessable income derived by the Funds, after allowing for fees and expenses.

2.2.1 Distributions

Unitholders holding Units in a Fund at the end of a distribution period are entitled to a pro-rata share of the distributable income (if any) for that period based on the number of Units held in the Fund at the end of the distribution period.

The distribution periods in relation to a Fund are set out in the Product Supplement. The amount of distributable income at the end of any distribution period will be determined by the Responsible Entity.

Distributions will generally be paid within 15 business days of the end of the distribution period to which they relate by deposit to a

Unitholder's nominated Australian bank, building society or credit union account.

The amount of the distribution paid by a Fund will vary from period to period, and there may be periods when a Fund will not pay a distribution.

The Responsible Entity may, in its discretion, change the duration of a distribution period for a Fund (provided that distribution periods cannot be longer than one year).

Unitholders may also become entitled to the distributable income of a Fund on the redemption of their Units. See section 7.1.6 for further information.

Information about the timetable for each distribution and the declared distribution amount will be announced via the ASX Market Announcements Platform.

2.2.2 Tax statement

The Responsible Entity will, as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of each financial year, issue to each Unitholder who received an entitlement to the distributable income of the Fund during a financial year, a tax statement which outlines the amount and composition of the taxable income of the Fund to which the Unitholder became entitled.

2.2.3 Distribution Reinvestment Plan

The Product Supplement states whether a distribution reinvestment plan (DRP) is available for each Fund.

Participation in any DRP is subject to the terms and conditions of the DRP policy document, which is available at no charge by contacting BetaShares on 1300 487 577 (within Australia). Any DRP is currently available only to Unitholders who have a registered address in Australia or New Zealand.

Where a DRP is available, eligible Unitholders can choose to:

- participate in the DRP, meaning all distributions from the relevant Fund will be reinvested in additional Units in the Fund; or
- have the distributions paid directly to a nominated Australian bank, building society or credit union account.

Full or partial reinvestment will be available. If no DRP election is made, the distributions will automatically be paid into the nominated Australian bank, building society or credit union account. Unitholders can elect to participate in the DRP by submitting a form available in the "Unitholder Records" section of the BetaShares website at www.betashares.com.au or from the Registrar.

3 FEES AND OTHER 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) has a managed funds fee calculator to help you check out different fee options.

3.1 FEES AND OTHER COSTS

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

Taxes are set out in another part of this PDS.

You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.

TABLE 3.1: TABLE OF FEES OR COSTS FOR EACH FUND

TYPE OF FEE OR COST	AMOUNT	HOW AND WHEN PAID
FEES WHEN YOUR MONEY MOVES IN OR OUT OF THE MANAGED INVESTMENT PRODUCT		
Establishment fee: The fee to open your investment	Nil	Not applicable
Contribution fee: The fee on each amount contributed to your investment	If you are not an Authorised Participant - \$0 If you are an Authorised Participant - \$1,500 plus 0.15% of the application amount for cash applications**	Payable only by Authorised Participants*. This fee will be payable by Authorised Participants together with the application consideration at the time of applying for Units, for cash applications.
Withdrawal fee: The fee on each amount you take out of your investment	If you are not an Authorised Participant - \$0 If you are an Authorised Participant - \$1,500 plus 0.15% of the redemption amount for cash redemptions**	Payable only by Authorised Participants*. This fee will be deducted from the redemption proceeds at the time of the redemption, for cash redemptions.
Exit fee: The fee to close your investment	Nil	Not applicable
Management costs: The fees and costs for managing your investment	Management fee Each Fund except BetaShares Global Cybersecurity ETF - 0.47% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund BetaShares Global Cybersecurity ETF - 0.57% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund Plus Expense recoveries Estimated at 0.10% per annum of each Fund's Net	Calculated and accrued daily as a percentage of the Fund's Net Asset Value, and reflected in the daily Net Asset Value per Unit. The amount is deducted from the Fund's assets monthly on or after the first day of the following month. Calculated and accrued daily as a percentage of the Fund's Net Asset Value, and reflected in the daily Net Asset Value per Unit. The amount is

TYPE OF FEE OR COST	AMOUNT	HOW AND WHEN PAID
	Asset Value	deducted from the Fund's assets monthly on or after the first day of the following month.
Service fees:		
Switching fee:	Nil	Not applicable
The fee for changing investment options		

*An Authorised Participant is a trading participant under the ASX Operating Rules who has entered into an agreement with the Responsible Entity in relation to Unit applications and redemptions. Unitholders who are not Authorised Participants may be charged a redemption fee if they redeem Units pursuant to their right to redeem in the special circumstances described in section 5.4 - see "Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs" section below for more information.

** In-kind applications and redemptions are only available if agreed by the Responsible Entity. Additional contribution and withdrawal fees may apply in the case of an in-kind application or redemption as agreed with the Responsible Entity from time to time.

Certain additional costs apply, such as extraordinary expense recoveries. See explanation of "Management costs" in the "Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs" section below for more information.

Each fee set out in this table may in some cases be negotiated with wholesale clients. For more information, refer to the explanation of "Differential fees, rebates and related payments" in the "Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs" section below. All fees and costs in the table above include Goods and Services Tax (GST) net of any input tax credits.

3.2 EXAMPLE OF ANNUAL FEES AND COSTS

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

TABLE 3.2: EXAMPLE OF ANNUAL FEES AND COSTS

EXAMPLE - APPLICABLE TO EACH FUND EXCEPT BETASHARES GLOBAL CYBERSECURITY ETF	AMOUNT	BALANCE OF \$50,000 WITH A CASH CONTRIBUTION OF \$5,000 ¹ DURING THE YEAR
CONTRIBUTION FEES		For every additional \$5,000 you put in, you will be charged:
	\$0 if you are not an Authorised Participant; or	\$0 if you are not an Authorised Participant; or
	\$1,507.50 if you are an Authorised Participant	\$1,507.50 if you are an Authorised Participant.
PLUS MANAGEMENT COSTS² (management fee plus estimated expense recoveries)	0.57% p.a. of the Fund's Net Asset Value	And , for every \$50,000 you have in the Fund you will be charged \$285 each year.
EQUALS 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 ³ during that year, you would be charged fees of \$285 (if you are not an Authorised Participant) or \$1,792.50 (if you are an Authorised Participant for the Fund).
		What it costs you will depend on whether you are an Authorised Participant, the investment option you choose and the fees you negotiate.

EXAMPLE - APPLICABLE TO BETASHARES GLOBAL CYBERSECURITY ETF	AMOUNT	BALANCE OF \$50,000 WITH A CASH CONTRIBUTION OF \$5,000 ¹ DURING THE YEAR
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CONTRIBUTION FEES		For every additional \$5,000 you put in, you will be charged:
	\$0 if you are not an Authorised Participant; or	\$0 if you are not an Authorised Participant; or
	\$1,507.50 if you are an Authorised Participant	\$1,507.50 if you are an Authorised Participant.
PLUS MANAGEMENT COSTS² (management fee plus estimated expense recoveries)	0.67% p.a. of the Fund's Net Asset Value	And , for every \$50,000 you have in the Fund you will be charged \$335 each year.
EQUALS 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 ³ during that year, you would be charged fees of \$335 (if you are not an Authorised Participant) or \$1,842.50 (if you are an Authorised Participant for the Fund).
		What it costs you will depend on whether you are an Authorised Participant, the investment option you choose and the fees you negotiate.

An Authorised Participant who redeems Units directly will also be charged a withdrawal fee of \$1,500 plus 0.15% of the redemption amount for each Fund (for a cash redemption). Unitholders who are not Authorised Participants may be charged a redemption fee if they redeem Units pursuant to their right to redeem in the special circumstances described in section 5.4 - see "Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs" section below for more information.

Each fee in this table may in some cases be negotiated with wholesale clients. For more information, refer to the explanation of "Differential fees, rebates and related payments" in the "Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs" section below.

¹ Please note the minimum investment in each Fund by an Authorised Participant is for the number of Units that make up a Creation Unit (as specified in the Glossary), unless the Responsible Entity agrees otherwise.

² Certain additional costs apply, such as extraordinary expense recoveries. For more information, refer to the "Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs" section below.

³ Assumes the \$50,000 is invested for the entire year and the \$5,000 investment occurs on the last day of the year.

3.3 ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OF FEES AND COSTS

3.3.1 Management costs

The management costs for a Fund incorporate all relevant ongoing fees and other costs involved in managing the Fund and deriving investment returns. The management costs comprise:

- Responsible Entity's management fee; and
- expense recoveries.

Management costs do not include:

- transactional and operational costs, such as brokerage, transactional custodian, ASX and registry fees, other transactional service fees, and other transaction fees associated with buying and selling the Fund's assets; and
- other costs that an investor would ordinarily incur when investing directly in the Fund's underlying assets.

(These costs are therefore not included in the management costs set out in Table 3.1 and Table 3.2 above, but they are paid out of the Fund's assets).

The management fee is charged by the Responsible Entity for managing the Fund and making it available to investors.

The expense recoveries represent the operating expenses incurred in the operation of a Fund. A Fund's constitution allows all

properly incurred expenses to be recovered from the Fund and does not place any limit on the amount or types of expenses that can be recovered.

The expenses normally incurred in the day to day operation of a Fund include custodian, fund administration, unit registry, investment manager (if applicable), ASX and audit costs (other than transactional costs described above).

Extraordinary expenses are expenses that are not normally incurred in the day to day operation of a Fund and are not necessarily incurred in any given year. They may include costs associated with holding unitholder meetings, changing a Fund's constitution, or defending or pursuing legal proceedings. Extraordinary expense recoveries are not included in the management costs set out in Table 3.1 and Table 3.2 above. Any such expenses will be recovered from the Fund and reflected in the Fund's Net Asset Value per Unit.

3.3.2 Application and redemption fees for Authorised Participants

No application fees or redemption fees are payable by investors who buy and sell Units on the ASX. However, brokerage charges may apply.

Subject to section 3.3.3 below, application fees and redemption fees will only be payable by Authorised Participants on an application for or redemption of Units directly with the Fund.

The application fee and redemption fee applicable to a Fund is set out in Table 3.1 above.

3.3.3 Redemption fees for other Unitholders

Unitholders who are not Authorised Participants may be charged a redemption fee if they redeem Units pursuant to their right to redeem in the special circumstances described in section 5.4. The redemption fee per Unit will not be greater than the redemption fee per Unit that would be payable by an Authorised Participant for a cash redemption when withdrawing the minimum parcel of Units.

3.3.4 Stockbroker fees

Investors may incur customary brokerage fees and commissions when buying and selling Units on the ASX, as for any listed or quoted security. Please consult a stockbroker for more information in relation to their fees and charges.

3.3.5 Can fees and costs change and what are the maximums?

Yes, fees and costs can change subject to maximums in the Fund's Constitution.

The Constitution of each Fund limits the amount of the Responsible Entity's fee to a maximum of 3% p.a. of the Fund's Net Asset Value (plus GST).

The Constitution of each Fund provides for the following maximum application and redemption fees:

- a maximum application fee of 5% of the aggregate Issue Price of the Units applied for (plus GST);
- a maximum redemption fee of 5% of the aggregate Withdrawal Amount of the relevant Units (plus GST).

The Responsible Entity also has the right under the Constitution to recover from a Fund all expenses properly incurred in the performance of its duties.

As at the date of this PDS, the Responsible Entity does not have any intention to change the fees and costs described in this PDS, although it has the right to do so at any time. Any increase in the fees and costs for a Fund will be announced to the ASX via the Market Announcements Platform at least 30 days before it occurs.

3.3.6 Differential fees, rebates and related payments

The Responsible Entity may, from time to time, agree with wholesale clients to rebate or reduce some of the management or other fees on a case by case basis. The amount of fee reduction is at the Responsible Entity's discretion. The Responsible Entity will achieve these reductions and meet any rebates in relation to management fees by payments from its own resources. For more information, please contact the Responsible Entity.

Any reduction in management fees offered by the Responsible Entity to a wrap platform or master trust operator may be passed on to the clients of the operator or retained by the operator.

Subject to applicable law, the Responsible Entity may also pay one-off or annual product access payments to wrap platform or master trust operators for including the Funds in their offering. As of the date of this PDS, no product access payments have been made. The Responsible Entity would make any such payment from its own resources.

3.3.7 Indirect investors

Indirect investors investing through a wrap platform or master trust should note that the fees outlined in this section 3 are in addition to any other fees and costs imposed by the wrap platform or master trust operator.

4 RISKS

Unitholders in the Funds face a number of investment risks. There are risks associated with any investment. Generally, the higher the expected return of an investment, the higher the risk and the greater the variability of returns.

The market price and Net Asset Value per Unit can fluctuate within a wide range. When considering an investment in the Funds, personal tolerance for fluctuating market values should be taken into account.

The most common risks associated with investing in the Funds are described below, but there could be other risks that affect the performance of the Funds. The discussion below is general in nature. You should also read the Product Supplement for a discussion of any additional risks that are relevant to each specific Fund.

The Responsible Entity does not provide assurances or guarantees on future profitability, returns, distributions or return of capital. An investment in a Fund could lose money over short or long periods.

You should seek your own professional advice on the appropriateness of this investment to your circumstances. You should also consider how an investment in the Funds fits into your overall investment portfolio.

4.1 INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE RISK

There is no guarantee that a Fund's investment objective will be achieved or that an investment in a Fund will earn any positive return in the short or long-term.

4.2 MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the value of a Fund's investment portfolio will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Funds invest in listed securities of companies that operate in global markets, each with different market risks. Changes in equity prices may result in a loss in the value of Units. Therefore, the market factors that drive changes in the prices of equities, including global events, general economic conditions, investor sentiment and industry specific factors, can be expected to influence the value of Units. Share markets can be and have been volatile, and have the potential to fall by large amounts over short periods of time. This volatility may cause the value of an investment in a Fund to decrease.

4.3 SECURITY SPECIFIC RISK

Factors specific to a particular equity security may cause its return to differ from that of the broader market. Such factors may include changes in a company's operations, such as changes in management, or the loss of a significant customer, or changes in the market environment the company operates in, or actions by regulators or competitors. An Index that tracks the performance of a portfolio of equity securities, and hence a Fund linked to such an Index, may be sensitive to security specific risk for those securities which form a material component of the Index.

4.4 INDUSTRY SPECIFIC RISK

Factors specific to a particular market segment, such as an industry sector, may cause a Fund's returns to differ from that of the broader market. Such factors may include market estimations

of future industry profitability, movements in input or output prices for companies operating in the industry and market sentiment.

4.5 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT RISK

International investments may be affected by political and economic uncertainties, lower regulatory supervision, different accounting and auditing standards, movements in foreign currency and interest rates, and more volatile, less liquid markets, compared with Australian investments.

A Fund may have some exposure to emerging markets. Emerging markets are generally considered riskier than developed markets due to factors such as lower liquidity, the potential for political unrest, the increased likelihood of sovereign intervention (including default and currency intervention), currency volatility, and increased legal risk. In addition, there may be less publicly available information about issuers, and inconsistent and potentially less stringent accounting, auditing and financial reporting requirements and standards of practice comparable to those applicable in developed markets.

Emerging market investments therefore may experience increased asset price volatility, and face higher currency, default and liquidity risk.

4.6 COUNTRY RISK

Country risk is the risk that the assets of a Fund may fluctuate in value due to political and/or financial events in the relevant country of domicile. The Funds invest in securities from one or more overseas countries.

4.7 SMALLER COMPANIES RISK

A Fund's investments may include smaller companies to a greater or lesser extent, which may be more vulnerable to adverse general market or economic developments, and their securities may be less liquid and may experience greater price volatility than larger, more established companies as a result of several factors, including limited trading volumes, products or financial resources, management inexperience and less publicly available information. Accordingly, such companies are generally subject to greater market risk than larger, more established companies, and may underperform other segments of the market or the equity market as a whole.

4.8 CONCENTRATION RISK

A significant percentage of a Fund's underlying Index may be comprised of securities concentrated in a single industry sector or only a small group of industry sectors. Similarly, a significant percentage, or all, of a Fund's underlying Index may be comprised of securities from a single country or only a small group of countries. At times, such sector(s)/ countries may underperform other sectors/countries, causing a greater impact on the value of a Fund's Units than would be the case if the Index were more broadly diversified over numerous industry sectors/countries.

4.9 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the Australian dollar value of Fund assets denominated in foreign currencies will increase or decrease as a result of exchange rate fluctuations.

If the currency in which an investment of a Fund is denominated depreciates relative to the Australian dollar, then the value of that investment (in Australian dollar terms, and assuming no other changes) will decrease (and vice versa).

For each Fund that has "Currency Hedged" in its name, the relevant Index that the Fund aims to track is hedged to Australian dollars. In order to replicate the currency hedging component of the Index, the Responsible Entity intends to hedge the Fund's currency exposure, with the objective of substantially offsetting the Fund's exposure to movements in the value of foreign currency. While this approach seeks to minimise the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund's exposure to foreign currency movements and it may not prove effective.

A Fund that adopts currency hedging may not outperform an equivalent unhedged investment over any time period.

4.10 SAMPLING RISK

Funds that employ a sampling strategy (as specified in the relevant Product Supplement) invest in only some of the constituents of the relevant Index. For such Funds, there is a risk that the sampling strategy could result in tracking error between the performance of the sample portfolio held by the Fund, and the performance of the Index. This means there may be a difference between the performance of a Fund and the performance of the underlying Index for the Fund. See 'Risk of Index Tracking Error' for further information.

4.11 DERIVATIVE RISK

Derivatives will only be used in limited circumstances and will not be used to leverage a Fund. The primary risks associated with the use of derivatives are:

- the values of the derivative failing to move in line with the underlying asset;
- the potential lack of liquidity of the derivative;
- the potential to incur substantial losses in excess of the initial amount invested;
- the possibility that the derivative position is difficult or costly to manage or reverse;
- a Fund may not be able to meet payment obligations as they arise, including any requirements to make margin payments;
- the counterparty to the derivative contract may not meet its obligations under the contract (including failing to meet collateral requirements under the arrangement);
- to the extent that a fund has unrealised gains in such instruments or has deposited collateral with its counterparty, such fund is at risk that its counterparty will become bankrupt or otherwise fail to honour its obligations;
- Over-the-counter markets are not guaranteed by an exchange or clearing corporation;
- the collateral obligations in respect of margin requirements on derivative contracts can cause liquidity issues if insufficient collateral is available; and
- the electronic platforms on which some derivatives are traded are subject to risks related to system access, varying response times, security and system failure.

Any of the above factors could cause a Fund to incur losses, suffer increased costs, fail to realise gains or fail to achieve a high correlation with the performance of the Index.

The Responsible Entity will aim to ensure that there is sufficient cash and other liquid assets available in the Fund at all times to meet any payment obligations under derivatives.

4.12 GENERAL REGULATORY RISK

This is the risk that a government or regulator may introduce regulatory and/or tax changes, or a court makes a decision regarding the interpretation of the law, which affects the value of the Units or the tax treatment of a Fund and its Unitholders.

The Funds may be affected by changes to legislation or government policy in Australia or in overseas countries. These changes are monitored by the Responsible Entity and action is taken, where appropriate, to facilitate the achievement of the investment objectives of the Funds. The Responsible Entity may not always be in a position to take such action.

4.13 TAX RISK

Taxation law is complex and subject to changes by the Australian Government, possibly with retrospective effect.

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.

Unitholders redeeming their Units should note the risk of potentially adverse tax implications where the Units are not held as trading stock or as revenue assets and should seek their own advice in this regard. The tax implications of redemption may be different to selling Units on the ASX. These and other taxation matters are dealt with in section 7 of this PDS.

4.14 MANAGER RISK

This is the risk that the Responsible Entity's investment strategy is not successful, or not successfully implemented, resulting in a Fund failing to meet its objectives. No assurance can be given that the trading systems and strategies utilised by the Responsible Entity or any investment manager appointed by it will prove successful under all or any market conditions.

4.15 FUND RISK

There is a risk that a Fund could terminate, that fees and expenses could change or that the Responsible Entity may not be able to continue to act, for example if it loses its Australian financial services licence (in which case it could be replaced as responsible entity of a Fund or a Fund could be wound up). Any replacement responsible entity might achieve different results for investors, positive or negative, than would otherwise be the case.

There is also a risk that investing in a Fund may give a different result than investing directly into the constituents or assets that make up the Fund's underlying Index.

4.16 OPERATIONAL RISK

A Fund's day to day operations may be adversely affected by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the Responsible Entity, such as failure of technology or infrastructure, or natural disasters. A breakdown in administrative procedures and risk control measures implemented by the Responsible Entity or its

service providers may also adversely affect the operation and performance of the Fund.

4.17 EFFECT OF APPLICATIONS AND REDEMPTIONS ON DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution per Unit amount for a distribution period may be affected by application and redemption activity during the period and therefore there is no assurance that the yield on a Fund's Units will be same as the yield on the securities in the Fund's underlying Index. The issue of Units during a distribution period will tend to reduce the amount of the distribution per Unit for that period (which will be associated with a smaller decline in the NAV per Unit at the time of the distribution). Conversely, the redemption of Units during a distribution period will tend to increase the amount of the distribution per Unit for that period (which will be associated with a larger decline in the NAV per Unit at the time of the distribution).

4.18 TRADING RISK

In certain circumstances, the ASX may suspend trading of the Units of a Fund and in that event Unitholders would not be able to buy or sell Units of that Fund on the ASX. In these circumstances, the Responsible Entity may suspend the application and redemption process.

There may be other occasions where the Responsible Entity may suspend the application and redemption process, such as around the end of a distribution period or where other factors prevent the accurate calculation of Unit prices, such as the suspension or restriction of trading in securities that form part of the Index. This may cause a Fund's Units to be suspended from trading on the ASX. Cash applications and redemptions may further be suspended where a national holiday applies for one or more countries in the Index. Although it should be possible for investors to trade in Units in each Fund on ASX at such times, the suspension may affect the relationship between the market price of Units and their underlying value.

The ASX also imposes certain requirements for Units to continue to be quoted. The Responsible Entity will endeavour to meet these requirements at all times to ensure the Units remain quoted, although there can be no assurance that Units will remain quoted on the ASX. Under these circumstances, the Responsible Entity may take measures such as suspending the application and redemption process or potentially terminating a Fund.

4.19 LIQUIDITY RISK

Although the Units will be quoted on the AQUA market of the ASX there can be no assurances that there will be a liquid market for Units. The Responsible Entity has in place market making arrangements to assist in maintaining liquidity for the Funds on the ASX. The Responsible Entity cannot guarantee that a market maker will fulfil its obligations or that a market maker will continue to be appointed. The market making arrangements agreed by the Responsible Entity with each market maker also specify certain permitted circumstances where the market making obligations may be suspended (such as operational disruptions, market disruptions or unusual conditions, other events set out in the ASX Operating Rules, the suspension or rejection of applications for Units or redemption requests, or the market maker not having ASIC relief to allow short selling of Units). If a market maker defaults on its obligations, the Responsible Entity may seek to replace the market maker, although the arrangements with the market maker may limit or exclude any liability on the part of the market maker.

In addition, there is the risk that one or more securities or other assets held by a Fund may be difficult or impossible to sell,

preventing a Fund from closing out its position or rebalancing in a timely manner and at a fair price. This may be due to factors specific to that investment or to prevailing market conditions. A lack of liquidity could potentially result in the suspension of redemptions, which may cause a Fund's Units to be suspended from trading on the ASX.

4.20 TRADING PRICE OF UNITS MAY DIFFER FROM NET ASSET VALUE PER UNIT

As with any exchange traded fund, it is possible that the trading price of Units on the ASX may differ from the Net Asset Value per Unit. The trading price is dependent on a number of factors including the demand for and supply of Units, investor confidence, the availability of market maker services during the course of the trading day, the buy-sell spread charged by a market maker and how closely the value of the assets of the Fund tracks the performance of the relevant Index. The application and redemption facility is designed to reduce the likelihood of Units trading at a significant discount or premium to the Net Asset Value per Unit. If the application or redemption facility for a Fund is closed on a particular day, the trading price might diverge further from the Net Asset Value per Unit.

If the trading of securities or assets which form part of an Index is suspended or restricted, the Net Asset Value of a Fund that tracks such an Index may also be affected.

The Net Asset Value per Unit of a Fund is calculated as at a time that is significantly later than the ASX market close. As a consequence, there is an increased risk of a divergence between the last trade price for Units and the Net Asset Value per Unit for that day.

4.21 SETTLEMENT RISK

The application and redemption processes associated with the issue or redemption of Units are subject to settlement procedures through CHESS. A Fund is exposed to some risk if an Authorised Participant or other market participant fails to comply with its settlement obligations. These risks are mitigated by the fact that Authorised Participants and other market participants are subject to usual ASX trading practices including ASX fail fees. A Fund may also suffer loss if an Authorised Participant fails to deliver the application consideration for Units, or redeliver Units in relation to a redemption, by the settlement time and the Fund has entered into transactions in reliance on delivery occurring.

4.22 INDEX RISK

Each Fund aims to provide Unitholders with a return that tracks the return of the relevant Index before fees and expenses. Each Fund will therefore employ a "passive" management approach, which means that the Responsible Entity will not seek to reposition investments in an attempt to avoid or limit any underperformance of a security held in the portfolio.

Occasionally, the published Index return may differ from what would be expected under the accepted index calculation methodology. The Index provider may or may not re-publish, restate, or advise market participants of an adjusted or corrected figure. In these circumstances, the Responsible Entity may recalculate returns, based on the figure generally accepted to be the correct figure.

As described in section 6.2.7, the sponsor of an Index may change the Index methodology or stop publishing the Index, or the Responsible Entity's licence to use the Index may terminate, in which case the Responsible Entity may change the index for a

Fund. The Net Asset Value of a Fund may be adversely affected by such adjustments.

4.23 RISK OF INDEX TRACKING ERROR

A Fund should not be expected to track the performance of an Index exactly, automatically and continuously. A Fund's returns may not match the returns of the underlying Index for various reasons. For example, a Fund will incur fees, operating expenses and transaction costs in buying and selling securities, which are not applicable to the underlying Index. In addition, performance may differ due to differences between a Fund's portfolio and the underlying Index resulting from regulatory or other investment restrictions, liquidity or other constraints, differences between the timing of investment transactions and the valuation time for determining a Fund's net asset value, a Fund's need to hold an amount of cash to pay fees and expenses, a Fund employing a sampling strategy, or other factors.

4.24 EARLY CLOSING RISK

Unanticipated early closings of a securities exchange on which securities held by a Fund are traded may result in a Fund being unable to sell or buy securities on that day. If the relevant exchange closes early on a day when a Fund needs to execute a high volume of securities trades late in the trading day (in order to implement application or redemption requests), the Fund may incur trading losses.

4.25 COUNTERPARTY RISK

Counterparties used in connection with a Fund's investment activities may default on their obligations, for instance by failing to make a payment when due. This may be due to insolvency or other events of default. Such counterparties may include service providers and derivatives counterparties, as well as the Fund's custodian. Default on the part of a counterparty could result in financial loss to the Fund.

5 HOW TO BUY AND SELL UNITS

Only Authorised Participants may apply for Units directly through this PDS.

Other investors cannot apply for Units through this PDS. Such investors may buy and sell Units by trading on the ASX through a stockbroker or via a financial adviser.

Prior to being issued Units, an Authorised Participant must execute an Authorised Participant Agreement that deals with, amongst other things, the rights and obligations of the Authorised Participant in relation to applying for Units. See "Applications and Redemptions" below for further information about the Authorised Participant Agreement.

An Authorised Participant may only redeem Units if they are an Australian Resident (other Unitholders may only redeem Units in the special circumstances described in section 5.4). However, all Unitholders may normally sell their Units by trading on the ASX.

To effect an application or redemption, Authorised Participants must complete the Application Form or Redemption Form attached to this PDS (or available on the BetaShares website at www.betashares.com.au).

Applications for, and redemptions of, Units will be settled through the CHESS system.

5.1 MINIMUM APPLICATIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

The minimum application and redemption amount is one Creation Unit, unless otherwise agreed with the Responsible Entity. The number of Units that constitute a Creation Unit for each Fund is set out in the Glossary.

Applications and redemptions must be for whole multiples of Creation Units, unless otherwise agreed with the Responsible Entity.

Application and redemption amounts are payable or receivable (as applicable) in cash in Australian dollars, unless otherwise agreed with the Responsible Entity.

5.2 PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

Application/Redemption forms received from Authorised Participants before the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day are processed at the Issue Price/Withdrawal Amount (being the Net Asset Value per Unit) for the Fund applicable to that day.

Application/Redemption forms received from Authorised Participants on or after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day, or on a non-Dealing Day, will be treated as being received on the next Dealing Day.

5.3 APPLICATIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

For applications, Authorised Participants must deliver to the Responsible Entity or custodian an amount of Australian dollars equal to the Issue Price for the relevant Units, plus the application fee. In return, they will receive the relevant Units.

For redemptions, Unitholders must deliver, or arrange for delivery of, the relevant Units to the Responsible Entity or custodian. In return, they will receive an amount of Australian dollars equal to the Withdrawal Amount for the relevant Units, less the redemption fee.

Details of the amounts payable pursuant to applications, or receivable upon redemptions, will be notified to the Authorised Participant on the ASX Business Day following the effective date of the application or redemption.

An application received by the Dealing Deadline (on day T) will generally enable the Authorised Participant to receive the new Units in its CHESS account in accordance with the standard CHESS settlement period (two ASX Business Days later (T+2) as at the date of this PDS), provided the Authorised Participant has paid the application consideration and application fee by no later than the standard CHESS settlement cut-off time (11:30am as at the date of this PDS) on that settlement day or as otherwise agreed with the Authorised Participant.

Units will generally be issued on the ASX Business Day after the trade date and quoted with effect from the settlement of the issue of the relevant Units through CHESS.

A redemption request received by the Dealing Deadline (on day T) will generally enable the Authorised Participant to receive the redemption payment (less the redemption fee) four ASX Business Days later (T+4), provided the Authorised Participant has transferred the Units by no later than the standard CHESS settlement cut-off time (11:30am as at the date of this PDS) on T+4 or as otherwise agreed with the Authorised Participant.

The relevant settlement period for applications and redemptions may be extended to accommodate applicable overseas public holidays or other days on which an exchange, on which the Fund's portfolio of investments is traded, is closed on the Dealing Day or during the settlement period.

By signing an Authorised Participant Agreement, an Authorised Participant agrees to be bound by certain execution and settlement procedures in relation to applications for and redemptions of Units which are set out in the Authorised Participant Agreement. Settlement failure procedures apply if an Authorised Participant does not comply with its obligations under the procedures. The procedures allow the Responsible Entity to cancel an application or redemption in certain circumstances and to take certain other action. The Responsible Entity may also reject any application in whole or in part at any time, without giving reasons.

5.4 UNITHOLDER REDEMPTIONS IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

All Unitholders may normally sell their Units by trading on the ASX. Unitholders who are not Authorised Participants will not normally have a right to redeem their Units directly with the Fund. However, all Unitholders will have a right to a cash redemption and to receive payment within a reasonable time if Units are suspended from quotation on the ASX for more than five consecutive trading days, unless:

- The Fund is being wound up;

- The Fund is not “liquid” as defined in the *Corporations Act*, or
- The Responsible Entity has suspended redemptions in accordance with the Constitution.

Unitholders may redeem in these circumstances by completing the Redemption Form attached to this PDS. They will receive cash in Australian dollars equal to the aggregate Withdrawal Amount for the relevant Units (less any redemption fee).

No minimum redemption amount will apply.

5.5 SUSPENSIONS OF APPLICATIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

There may be occasions where the Responsible Entity may suspend the issue of units or delay or reject redemption requests. This may occur, for example, around the end of a distribution period when the Responsible Entity is calculating and paying the distributable income for the relevant period or where there are factors, as determined by the Responsible Entity, which prevent the accurate calculation of Unit prices. The Responsible Entity will advise Unitholders of any suspension of applications or delay or rejection of redemptions.

Where the Responsible Entity cannot accurately determine the Net Asset Value per Unit, the Responsible Entity may suspend applications for Units and/or delay or reject redemptions of Units.

The Responsible Entity may also scale down redemptions in certain circumstances.

See section 6.2.8 and 6.2.9 for further information.

5.6 VALUATIONS AND PRICING

The amount per Unit payable by an Authorised Participant upon an application for Units is known as the Issue Price, and is equal to the Net Asset Value per Unit.

The amount per Unit to which an Authorised Participant (or other Unitholder as described in section 5.4) is entitled on the redemption of Units is known as the Withdrawal Amount, and is equal to the Net Asset Value per Unit.

The Issue Price and the Withdrawal Amount are calculated in the same manner and will have the same value at any time. This value is determined by dividing the Net Asset Value of the Fund by the number of Units on issue in the Fund at the time the Issue Price and/or Withdrawal Amount are determined (the valuation time).

The assets held by the Fund are normally valued at the “closing price” for the day for the relevant security on its relevant market and converted to Australian dollars using 4pm London time exchange rates for currency markets, unless otherwise determined by the Responsible Entity.

The Withdrawal Amount paid to a Unitholder on the redemption of Units may include a distribution of the distributable income of the Fund. Please refer to section 7.1.6 for information regarding how this entitlement is determined.

The Net Asset Value of a Fund is calculated by deducting from the aggregate value of the assets of the Fund all liabilities such as accrued fees and other costs, and provisions relating to the Fund. Fees and other costs, including the Responsible Entity’s fees, are normally accrued daily. A Fund’s assets reflect their market value. The valuation methods applied by the Responsible Entity to value the Fund’s assets and liabilities must be consistent with the range of ordinary commercial practice for valuing them.

Details of the daily Net Asset Value per Unit (and hence the Issue Price and Withdrawal Amount) will be made available on the BetaShares website at www.betashares.com.au.

6 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6.1 THE ROLE OF CERTAIN ENTITIES IN REGARD TO BETASHARES FUNDS

There are a number of parties, in addition to the Responsible Entity and any investment manager appointed (as specified in the relevant Fund's Product Supplement), involved in the ongoing operation and administration of the Funds or who otherwise provide services in connection with the Fund:

6.1.1 Custodian and Administrator

The custodian provides custodial services to the Responsible Entity, including holding the assets of the Funds. The custodian may, from time to time, appoint sub-custodians. The custodian has a limited role and has no obligation to monitor whether the Responsible Entity is complying with its obligations as responsible entity of the Fund

The administrator provides administration services to the Responsible Entity. These services include fund accounting, maintenance of books and records, calculating distribution amounts, valuing the Fund's assets and liabilities, calculating the Issue Price and Withdrawal Amount, and taxation and other services. The Responsible Entity may change the custodian and administrator without prior notice to Unitholders.

As of the date of this PDS, the custodian and administrator is:

RBC Investor Services Trust
Level 47
2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000

6.1.2 Registrar

As for any quoted security, the role of the Registrar is to keep a record of the Unitholders in the Funds. This includes details such as the quantity of Units held, tax file numbers (if provided) and details of distribution reinvestment plan participation. The Responsible Entity may change the Registrar without prior notice to Unitholders.

As of the date of this PDS, the registrar is:

Link Market Services
Level 12
680 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

6.1.3 Market maker

The role of a market maker is to provide liquidity in the market for Units and to satisfy supply and demand for Units. They do this by:

- Subject to certain conditions, providing liquidity to the market through acting as the buyer and seller of Units during a significant part of the trading day; and
- Creating and redeeming Units in the primary market pursuant to this PDS, which helps to ensure the number of Units on issue matches supply and demand.

The Responsible Entity seeks to appoint market making firms: that have experience in making markets in exchange-traded securities both in Australia and internationally; that have the

necessary skill and expertise to perform market making functions; and that are ASX participants (or trade through an ASX participant). To qualify for admission as an ASX participant, a firm must meet admission requirements set out in the ASX Operating Rules, which require the firm to hold an Australian financial services licence that authorises it to carry on its business as a market participant and to satisfy ASX of various matters including organisational competence and business integrity.

Information about the market maker(s) selected by the Responsible Entity from time to time can be obtained by contacting the Responsible Entity.

The arrangements with the market maker specify certain permitted circumstances where the market making obligations may be suspended (such as operational disruptions, market disruptions or unusual conditions, other events set out in the ASX Operating Rules, the suspension or rejection of applications for Units or redemption requests, or the market maker not having ASIC relief to allow short selling of Units). If a market maker defaults on its obligations, the Responsible Entity may seek to replace the market maker, although the arrangements with the market maker may limit or exclude any liability on the part of the market maker. The arrangements with the market maker may also provide that the market maker has no liability or responsibility to Unitholders for any act or omission made in connection with the market making arrangements.

Unitholders should be aware that a market maker will retain for its own account any trading profit and bear any loss which may be generated by its market making activities. Subject to the AQUA Rules and the agreement with the market maker, the Responsible Entity may appoint or terminate a market maker in respect of a Fund. The Responsible Entity may determine to no longer appoint a market maker in respect of a Fund in circumstances where it is no longer required to do so under the AQUA Rules.

6.1.4 Auditor

The Responsible Entity has engaged KPMG as the independent auditor of the financial statements of the Responsible Entity and the Funds and of the Responsible Entity's compliance plan for the Funds.

6.1.5 Monitoring of service providers

The Responsible Entity has procedures in place to monitor the performance of those service providers to whom functions have been outsourced. Monitoring methods include, where appropriate, daily observation of service provider performance, review of regular compliance and audit reports, regular meetings with service providers and performance assessments.

6.2 OTHER INFORMATION YOU NEED TO KNOW

6.2.1 BetaShares as the responsible entity

BetaShares, as the responsible entity, is responsible for the management and administration of the Funds. The Responsible Entity holds an Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL 341181) that authorises it to act as the responsible entity of the Funds. The powers and duties of the Responsible Entity are set out in the Constitution of each Fund, the *Corporations Act* and general trust law.

The Responsible Entity has the power to appoint an agent, or otherwise engage a person, to do anything that it is authorised to

do in connection with a Fund and, for the purpose of determining whether the Responsible Entity has properly performed its duties as responsible entity, the Responsible Entity is taken to have done (or failed to do) anything that the agent or person has done (or failed to do) because of the appointment or engagement, even if they were acting fraudulently or outside the scope of their authority or engagement.

6.2.2 The Constitution

Each Fund is a registered managed investment scheme governed by a Constitution. Under the Constitution of each Fund, the Responsible Entity has all the powers it is possible to confer on a trustee as though it were the absolute owner of the Fund's assets and acting in its personal capacity. The Constitution for each Fund sets out the rights of the Unitholders and the obligations of the Responsible Entity, as responsible entity of the Fund. This PDS outlines some of the more important provisions of the Constitutions of the Funds, all of which are substantially identical in terms of their material provisions.

A copy of the Constitution in relation to a Fund may be inspected by Unitholders at the Responsible Entity's office, during business hours. The Responsible Entity will provide Unitholders with a copy of the relevant Constitution upon request.

6.2.3 Amendments to the Constitution

The Responsible Entity may amend the Constitution of a Fund from time to time, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and the *Corporations Act*. Generally, the Responsible Entity can only amend the Constitution where the Responsible Entity reasonably considers that the change will not adversely affect the rights of Unitholders. Otherwise the Constitution can only be amended if approved at a meeting of Unitholders by a resolution approved by at least 75% of the votes cast by Unitholders entitled to vote on the resolution.

6.2.4 The compliance plan

The Responsible Entity has prepared and lodged a compliance plan for the Funds with ASIC. The compliance plan sets out the key criteria that the Responsible Entity will follow to ensure that it is complying with the *Corporations Act* and the Constitutions of the Funds. Each year the compliance plan, and the Responsible Entity's compliance with the compliance plan, will be independently audited, as required by the *Corporations Act*, and the auditor's report will be lodged with ASIC.

6.2.5 The compliance committee

The Responsible Entity has established a compliance committee with a majority of members that are external to the Responsible Entity. The compliance committee's functions include:

- monitoring the Responsible Entity's compliance with the compliance plans and reporting its findings to the Responsible Entity;
- reporting breaches of the *Corporations Act* or the Constitution to the Responsible Entity;
- reporting to ASIC if the committee is of the view that the Responsible Entity has not taken or does not propose to take appropriate actions to deal with breaches reported to it by the committee; and
- assessing the adequacy of the compliance plan, recommending any changes and reporting these to the Responsible Entity.

6.2.6 Unit pricing policy

The Responsible Entity has documented its policy on how it exercises discretions when determining Unit prices for the Funds. The policy has been designed to meet the ASIC requirements and is available on request to all Unitholders and prospective Unitholders at no charge.

6.2.7 Change of Index

Subject to the contractual arrangements with any Index provider, it is possible that the Responsible Entity may change the Index applicable to a Fund. This may be for reasons such as (but not limited to):

- i. the Index provider ceases to publish the particular Index or materially changes the methodology or constituents of the Index;
- ii. a new index becomes available which supersedes the existing Index;
- iii. a new index becomes available which is, in the opinion of the Responsible Entity, more cost effective for a Fund and/or is regarded as the market standard for investors in the particular market and/or would be regarded as of greater benefit to the Unitholders (for reasons including a reduction in transaction costs) than the existing Index;
- iv. it becomes difficult to invest in securities comprised within the particular Index;
- v. the Index provider increases its charges to a level which the Responsible Entity considers too high or if any Index licence provided by an Index provider in connection with the use of the Index is terminated;
- vi. the quality (including accuracy and availability of data) of a particular Index has, in the opinion of the Responsible Entity, deteriorated; or
- vii. other reasons.

6.2.8 Suspensions of applications and redemptions

The Constitution of each Fund allows the Responsible Entity to suspend the issue of Units in the Fund by publishing a notice to that effect. Application forms received during a period of suspension may be rejected or treated as received when the period of suspension ceases. The Responsible Entity may also reject any application in whole or in part at any time without giving reasons.

The Constitution of each Fund provides that, in some circumstances, the period for satisfaction of redemption requests (generally four ASX Business Days) may be extended, or that redemption requests may be suspended or rejected for as long as the relevant circumstances apply. Those circumstances are where:

- i. the Responsible Entity has taken all reasonable steps to realise sufficient assets to pay amounts due in respect of Units to which a redemption request applies and is unable to do so due to circumstances outside its control, such as restricted or suspended trading in the market for an asset;
- ii. the Responsible Entity believes that it is impracticable or not possible to transfer, in the manner acceptable to the Responsible Entity, sufficient assets to satisfy the redemption request (for example, because of disruption to a settlement or clearing system);
- iii. the Responsible Entity believes that it is not practicable or desirable to determine the redemption securities or carry

out the calculations necessary to satisfy the redemption request (for example, because an index on which the redemption securities component is to be based is not compiled or published, or it is impracticable or undesirable to calculate the Net Asset Value because of restricted or suspended trading in the market for an asset or because the value of any asset cannot otherwise promptly or accurately be ascertained);

- iv. the quotation of any Units on the ASX is suspended or the trading of any Units is otherwise halted, interrupted or restricted by the ASX, or the trading of any Units is subject to a period of deferred settlement, or there is a period during which the Units are subject to a consolidation or division;
- v. the Units cease to be admitted to trading status on the ASX;
- vi. a redemption request is received in a financial year and the Responsible Entity determines that the date on which the completion of the redemption of the Units would otherwise occur would be in the next financial year;
- vii. a redemption request is received during any period before or after a distribution date which period the Responsible Entity determines to be necessary or desirable to facilitate the calculation and distribution of distributable income;
- viii. the Responsible Entity does not consider that it is in the best interests of Unitholders of the Fund taken as a whole to transfer or realise sufficient assets to satisfy the redemption request; or
- ix. the Responsible Entity believes that assets cannot be realised at prices that would be obtained if assets were realised in an orderly fashion over a reasonable period in a stable market.

6.2.9 Spreading redemption requests

The Constitution of each Fund provides that, if the Responsible Entity receives one or more redemption requests in respect of a particular valuation time that seek the redemption in aggregate of more than 10% of the total number of Units on issue, the Responsible Entity may scale down pro rata each redemption request so that no more than 10% of the number of Units on issue will be redeemed in respect of that valuation time. If a redemption request is scaled down in this way, the relevant Unitholder shall be deemed to have made a redemption request with respect to the unsatisfied balance of the Units the subject of the redemption request and that request will be deemed to have been received immediately following the first valuation time. The balance of such unsatisfied redemption request will be satisfied in priority to any subsequently received redemption request and will generally be satisfied in full no later than the 10th valuation time following the first valuation time.

6.2.10 Non-Authorised Participant redemption request

If there are no Authorised Participants, the Responsible Entity may accept a redemption request from a person who is not an Authorised Participant, provided such person is an Australian Resident at the time of giving the redemption request.

6.2.11 Information relating to redemptions

The information in section 5 relating to redemptions assumes that each Fund is liquid within the meaning of section 601KA of the *Corporations Act*. A Fund will be liquid if at least 80% of its

assets, by value, are liquid assets under the *Corporations Act*. Broadly, liquid assets include money in an account or on deposit with a bank, bank accepted bills, marketable securities and other property which the Responsible Entity reasonably expects can be realised for its market value within the period specified in the Constitution for satisfying redemption requests. At the date of this PDS, the Responsible Entity expects that each Fund will be liquid under the *Corporations Act*. If a Fund is not liquid, a Unitholder will not have a right to redeem Units and can only redeem where the Responsible Entity makes a withdrawal offer to Unitholders in accordance with the *Corporations Act*. The Responsible Entity is not obliged to make such offers.

6.2.12 Rights of a Unitholder

A Unit confers a beneficial interest on a Unitholder in the assets of a Fund but not an entitlement or interest in any particular part of the Fund or any asset.

The terms and conditions of the Fund's Constitution are binding on each Unitholder in the Fund and all persons claiming through them respectively, as if the Unitholder or person were a party to the Constitution.

6.2.13 Reimbursement of expenses

In addition to any other indemnity which the Responsible Entity may have under a Fund's Constitution or at law, the Responsible Entity is indemnified and entitled to be reimbursed out of, or paid from, the assets of the relevant Fund for all liabilities, losses and expenses incurred in relation to the proper performance of its duties as responsible entity of that Fund.

6.2.14 Retirement of BetaShares

BetaShares may retire as responsible entity of a Fund by calling a meeting of Unitholders to enable Unitholders to vote on a resolution to choose a company to be the new responsible entity. The Responsible Entity may be removed from office by an extraordinary resolution (i.e. a resolution passed by at least 50% of the total votes that may be cast by Unitholders entitled to vote on the resolution) passed at a meeting of Unitholders, in accordance with the *Corporations Act*.

6.2.15 Termination

The Responsible Entity may wind up a Fund at any time. Following winding up, the net proceeds will be distributed to Unitholders pro-rata according to the number of Units they hold.

6.2.16 Limitation of liability of Unitholders

The Constitution of each Fund provides that the liability of each Unitholder is limited to the amount subscribed, or agreed to be subscribed, by the Unitholder, subject to:

- i. the indemnities each Unitholder gives the Responsible Entity for losses or liabilities incurred by the Responsible Entity:
 - a. in relation to the Unitholder's failure to provide requested information;
 - b. for tax or user pays fees as a result of a Unitholder's action or inaction, any act or omission by the Unitholder or any matter arising in connection with the Units held by the Unitholder;
 - c. in relation to the Unitholder paying or failing to pay the issue price or application or redemption fees in accordance with the constitution or otherwise failing to comply with the constitution; and

- ii. execution and settlement procedures prescribed by the Responsible Entity that relate to the issue and redemption of Units.

Subject to the matters described above, a Unitholder is not required to indemnify the Responsible Entity or a creditor of the Responsible Entity against any liability of the Responsible Entity in respect of the Fund. However, no complete assurance can be given in this regard, as the ultimate liability of a Unitholder has not been finally determined by the courts.

6.2.17 Meeting of Unitholders

The Responsible Entity may convene a meeting of Unitholders of a Fund at any time, (e.g. to approve certain amendments to a Fund's Constitution or to wind up the Fund). The Corporations Act provides that Unitholders also have limited rights to call meetings and have the right to vote at any Unitholder meetings. Except where that Fund's Constitution provides otherwise, or the *Corporations Act* requires otherwise, a resolution of Unitholders must be passed by Unitholders who hold Units exceeding 50% in value of the total value of all Units held by Unitholders who vote on the resolution.

A resolution passed at a meeting of Unitholders held in accordance with a Fund's Constitution binds all Unitholders of the Fund.

6.2.18 Indemnities and limitation of liability of the Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity is indemnified out of the assets of each Fund for any liability incurred by it in properly performing or exercising any of its powers or duties in relation to the Fund. To the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act*, the indemnity includes any liability incurred by the Responsible Entity as a result of any act or omission of a delegate or agent appointed by the Responsible Entity.

The Responsible Entity is not liable in contract, tort or otherwise to Unitholders for any loss suffered in any way relating to the Fund except to the extent that the *Corporations Act* imposes such liability.

6.2.19 Defective applications

The Constitution of each Fund allows the Responsible Entity to cancel Units in certain circumstances including where the Responsible Entity determines that the applicant was not entitled to apply for or hold the Units, the application form was incorrectly executed or was otherwise defective or where the execution and settlement procedures were not complied with.

6.2.20 Discretionary redemptions

The Constitution of each Fund allows the Responsible Entity to redeem some or all of a Unitholder's Units at any time. The Responsible Entity will give the Unitholder at least 60 days' notice of such redemption, unless the Unitholder is not entitled to hold Units under any applicable law.

6.2.21 Information from Unitholders

The Constitution of each Fund provides that the Responsible Entity may request any information from Unitholders where it believes that such information is necessary to (a) comply with any law or regulatory request; or (b) lessen the risk of the Fund or any Unitholder suffering a material detriment. If a Unitholder fails to provide the requested information, the Unitholder must indemnify the Responsible Entity for any loss suffered by the Responsible Entity in relation to such failure.

6.2.22 Borrowings

Each Fund's Constitution places no formal limits on borrowing. It is not the Responsible Entity's intention to enter into borrowing for a Fund, except that temporary borrowings may be used occasionally to manage certain cash flows. Any borrowing may be on a secured or unsecured basis and any borrowing costs would be borne by the Fund.

6.2.23 If you have a complaint

If a Unitholder has a complaint regarding a Fund or services provided by the Responsible Entity, please contact Client Services on 1300 487 577 (within Australia) or +61 2 9290 6888 (outside Australia) from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Sydney time, Monday to Friday.

If the complaint is not satisfactorily resolved within three business days, a Unitholder may refer the matter in writing to:

Manager Client Services
BetaShares Capital Ltd
Level 11, 50 Margaret Street
Sydney NSW 2000

To expedite a resolution of the matter, copies of all relevant documentation and other materials supporting the complaint should be provided with the complaint.

The Responsible Entity will try to resolve complaints as soon as possible, but in any event, will inform the Unitholder in writing of its determination regarding the complaint within 45 days of receiving the initial complaint.

In the event that a Unitholder is not satisfied with the outcome of a complaint, the Unitholder has the right to request the Responsible Entity to review their decision or to refer the matter to an external complaints resolution scheme. The Responsible Entity is a member of the Financial Ombudsman Services (FOS). Unitholders can contact FOS on 1800 367 287, or at the following address:

Financial Ombudsman Service
GPO Box 3
Melbourne VIC 3001
Email: info@fos.org.au

Information may also be obtained at www.fos.org.au. To be considered by FOS, the claim involved must fall within FOS's jurisdiction as set out in their Terms of Reference (published on the above website), including that any claim must not exceed \$500,000 (as may be amended by FOS from time to time).

6.2.24 Protecting your privacy

Privacy laws regulate, among other matters, the way organisations collect, use, disclose, keep secure and give people access to their personal information.

The Responsible Entity is committed to respecting the privacy of a Unitholder's personal information. The Responsible Entity's privacy policy states how the Responsible Entity manages personal information.

The Responsible Entity collects personal information in the Application and Redemption Form, and may collect additional personal information in the course of managing a Fund. Some information must be collected for the purposes of compliance with the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Act 2006*.

The Responsible Entity may provide personal information to a Unitholder's adviser if written consent is provided to the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity may disclose personal information to authorities investigating criminal or suspicious activity and to the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC) in connection with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing.

The Responsible Entity may provide a Unitholder's personal information to its service providers for certain related purposes (as described under the *Privacy Act 1988*) such as account administration and the production and mailing of statements. The Responsible Entity may also use a Unitholder's personal information and disclose it to its service providers to improve customer service (including companies conducting market research) and to keep Unitholders informed of the Responsible Entity's or its partners' products and services, or to their financial adviser or broker to provide financial advice and ongoing service.

The Responsible Entity will assume consent to personal information being used for the purposes of providing information on services offered by the Responsible Entity and being disclosed to market research companies for the purposes of analysing the Responsible Entity's investor base unless otherwise advised.

Unitholders may request access to the personal information held about them at any time and ask the Responsible Entity to correct this information if it is incomplete, incorrect or out of date.

To obtain a copy of the privacy policy, contact the Responsible Entity on 1300 487 577 (within Australia) or +61 2 9290 6888 (outside Australia).

6.2.25 Anti-money laundering

The Responsible Entity is bound by laws regarding the prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism, including the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006* (AML/CTF Laws). By completing the Application or Redemption form, the Unitholder agrees that:

- it does not subscribe to the Fund under an assumed name;
- any money used to invest in the Units is not derived from or related to any criminal activities;
- any proceeds of the investment will not be used in relation to any criminal activities;
- if the Responsible Entity requests, the Unitholder will provide to it any additional information that is reasonably required for the purposes of AML/CTF Laws (including information about the investor, any beneficial interest in the Units, or the source of funds used to invest);
- the Responsible Entity may obtain information about the Unitholder or any beneficial owner of a Unit from third parties if it is believed this is necessary to comply with AML/CTF Laws; and
- in order to comply with AML/CTF Laws, the Responsible Entity may be required to take action, including:
 - delaying or refusing the processing of any application or redemption; or
 - disclosing information that the Responsible Entity holds about the Unitholder or any beneficial owner of the Units to the Responsible Entity's related bodies corporate or service providers, or relevant regulators of AML/CTF Laws (whether in or outside of Australia).

6.2.26 Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) & OECD Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

FATCA was enacted by the U.S. Congress to target non-compliance by US taxpayers using foreign accounts. In order to prevent FATCA withholding tax being applied to any US connected payments made to the Fund in Australia, the Fund is required to collect and report information to the Australian Taxation Office relating to certain U.S. accounts, which may be exchanged with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.

Similar to FATCA, the CRS for the automatic exchange of information is a single global standard for the collection and reporting to tax authorities of information by financial institutions on non-residents. The CRS will be implemented in Australia from 1 July 2017.

Accordingly, the Fund may request that you provide certain information about yourself (for individual investors) or your controlling persons (where you are an entity) in order for the Fund to comply with its FATCA or CRS compliance obligations.

In the event the Fund suffers any amount of withholding tax (including FATCA withholding tax) and/or penalties, neither the Fund nor the Responsible Entity acting on behalf of the Fund will be required to compensate you for any such tax, except in exceptional circumstances.

6.2.27 Other services

The Responsible Entity in its personal capacity, or companies related to the Responsible Entity, may invest in or provide services to a Fund. Any such services will be provided on terms that would be reasonable if the parties were dealing at arm's length.

6.2.28 Warning statement for New Zealand investors

The following disclosure is made to enable a Fund's Units to be offered by the Responsible Entity in New Zealand under the mutual recognition scheme between Australia and New Zealand:

- This offer to New Zealand investors is a regulated offer made under Australian and New Zealand law. In Australia, this is Chapter 8 of the Corporations Act 2001 and Regulations. In New Zealand, this is the Securities Act (BetaShares Capital Limited) Exemption Notice 2012.
- This offer and the content of the offer document are principally governed by Australian rather than New Zealand law. In the main, the Corporations Act 2001 and Regulations (Australia) set out how the offer must be made.
- There are differences in how securities are regulated under Australian law. For example, the disclosure of fees for collective investment schemes is different under the Australian regime.
- The rights, remedies, and compensation arrangements available to New Zealand investors in Australian securities may differ from the rights, remedies, and compensation arrangements for New Zealand securities.
- Both the Australian and New Zealand securities regulators have enforcement responsibilities in relation to this offer. If you need to make a complaint about this offer, please contact the Financial Markets Authority, Wellington, New Zealand. The Australian and New Zealand regulators will work together to settle your complaint.

- The taxation treatment of Australian securities is not the same as for New Zealand securities.
- If you are uncertain about whether this investment is appropriate for you, you should seek the advice of an appropriately qualified financial adviser.
- The offer may involve a currency exchange risk. The currency for the securities is not New Zealand dollars. The value of the securities will go up or down according to changes in the exchange rate between that currency and New Zealand dollars. These changes may be significant.
- If you expect the securities to pay any amounts in a currency that is not New Zealand dollars, you may incur significant fees in having the funds credited to a bank account in New Zealand in New Zealand dollars.
- If the securities are able to be traded on a securities market and you wish to trade the securities through that market, you will have to make arrangements for a participant in that market to sell the securities on your behalf. If the securities market

does not operate in New Zealand, the way in which the market operates, the regulation of participants in that market, and the information available to you about the securities and trading may differ from securities markets that operate in New Zealand.

- The dispute resolution process described in this offer document is only available in Australia and is not available in New Zealand.

It is a term of the offer of Units in New Zealand that the requirements set out in regulations 13(1) to (3) of New Zealand's Securities (Mutual Recognition of Securities Offerings-Australia) Regulations 2008 are complied with by the Responsible Entity (as if they applied), except to the extent modified by paragraph 6(6) of the Securities Act (BetaShares Capital Limited) Exemption Notice 2012.

6.3 MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The Responsible Entity has entered into (or will enter into prior to the date Units are first issued in any Fund) a number of contracts in relation to the offer of the Funds, as set out below

TABLE 6.3: MATERIAL CONTRACTS

CONTRACT AND PARTY	DESCRIPTION
Index Licence Agreement	The Index provider in relation to each Fund is set out in the Product Supplement. There is an Index Licence Agreement in relation to each Fund that allows the Responsible Entity to use the relevant Index in the operation of the Fund.
Custody agreement RBC Investor Services Trust	This agreement sets out the services provided by the custodian on an ongoing basis together with the service standards.
Investment administration agreement RBC Investor Services Trust	This agreement sets out the services provided by the administrator (accountancy services, tax services and fund administration services including Unit price calculations), together with the service standards.
Registry agreement Link Market Services Limited	This agreement sets out the services provided by the Registrar on an ongoing basis together with the service standards.
Authorised participant agreement Authorised Participants	An Authorised Participant Agreement deals with execution and settlement procedures in relation to the application for and redemption of Units. The terms of each Authorised Participant Agreement may vary and each may be amended from time to time. Under the Authorised Participant Agreement, the Authorised Participant makes certain representations to the Responsible Entity about its status as an appropriately licensed entity and agrees to comply with the Constitution and with the execution and settlement procedures.
Investment management agreement Investment managers	If an investment manager has been appointed for a particular Fund, an investment management agreement sets out the investment management services and other terms on which the relevant investment manager provides investment management services to the Responsible Entity in connection with the Fund. The Product Supplement for a Fund will identify the investment manager, if one is appointed.
Nominee deed poll RBC Investor Services Trust	Under this document, if applicable, the Applicant Nominee agrees to hold Units the subject of an application by an Authorised Participant as nominee for the Authorised Participant pending settlement.
Nominee terms Authorised Participants	By signing the Application Form, if applicable, the Authorised Participant covenants for the benefit of the Applicant Nominee to be bound by the Nominee Terms under which the Applicant Nominee will hold application Units for the Authorised Participant subject to a security interest in favour of the Responsible Entity pending settlement of the application. Under the Nominee Terms, if the Authorised Participant does not comply with its obligations relating to the issue of Units, the Responsible Entity may direct the Applicant Nominee that the Units not be transferred to the Authorised Participant, in which case the Units are to be held solely for the Responsible Entity.

6.4 ASIC RELIEF

Equal Treatment Relief

ASIC class order 13/721 exempts the Responsible Entity from the equal treatment requirement in section 601FC(1)(d) of the *Corporations Act*, to the extent necessary to allow the Responsible Entity to restrict eligibility to submit redemption requests in relation to Units to Authorised Participants who are Australian Residents. The Responsible Entity will not treat Unitholders of the same class equally to the extent that it restricts redemptions from the Fund to such Authorised Participants.

Relief is granted subject to certain conditions, including the condition that that all Unitholders will have a right to a cash

redemption if Units are suspended from trading on the ASX for more than five consecutive trading days, unless:

- The Fund is being wound up;
- The Fund is no longer a liquid scheme; or
- The Responsible Entity has suspended redemptions in accordance with the Fund's constitution.

If such a redemption occurs, any redemption fee per Unit payable by Unitholders who are not Authorised Participants must not be greater than the redemption fee per Unit that would generally be payable on redemption by an Authorised Participant for a cash redemption when withdrawing the minimum parcel of Units.

Ongoing Disclosure Relief

ASIC class order 13/721 exempts the Responsible Entity from the ongoing disclosure requirements in section 1017B of the *Corporations Act* on the condition that the Responsible Entity complies with the continuous disclosure provisions of the *Corporations Act* that apply to an unlisted disclosing entity as if each Fund was an unlisted disclosing entity. The Responsible Entity will comply with these continuous disclosure provisions as if each Fund was an unlisted disclosing entity.

Periodic Statements Relief

ASIC Class Order 13/1200 exempts the Responsible Entity from certain periodic statement requirements. In particular, the Responsible Entity is not required (and does not propose) to include in periodic statements details of the price at which an investor transacts in Units on the ASX, or information on the return on an investment in Units acquired on the ASX (for the year in which the Units are acquired), if the Responsible Entity is not able to calculate this and the periodic statement explains why the information was not included and how it can be obtained.

6.5 DOCUMENTS LODGED WITH ASIC

The Responsible Entity is subject to certain regular reporting and disclosure obligations in relation to each Fund under the *Corporations Act*. Copies of documents lodged with ASIC in relation to the Funds may be obtained from, or inspected at, an ASIC office.

As an investor in a Fund, a Unitholder may obtain the following documents from the Responsible Entity (as at the date of this PDS, no such documents have been lodged with ASIC):

- the annual report most recently lodged with ASIC in respect of the Fund;
- any half-year financial report lodged with ASIC in respect of the Fund after the lodgement of the abovementioned annual report and before the date of this Product Disclosure Statement; and
- any continuous disclosure notices given in respect of the Fund after the lodgement of the abovementioned annual report and before the date of this PDS.

The Responsible Entity will send a requesting Unitholder a printed or electronic copy of any of the above documents free of charge within 5 business days of the request.

6.6 COOLING OFF

There is no cooling off period in relation to the subscription for Units in any of the Funds. This means that once an application form is submitted, an applicant cannot decide to withdraw the application.

6.7 INDIRECT INVESTORS

When an investor invests through a master trust or wrap platform or an IDPS, the operator of the trust, platform or IDPS is investing on the investor's behalf. Consequently the operator (or the custodian of the platform), and not the investor as an indirect investor, holds the Units and therefore has the rights of a Unitholder in the relevant Fund. For example, if an investor is an indirect investor they will not have rights to attend and vote at Unitholder meetings, to withdraw Units or receive distributions. Instead the platform operator will exercise those rights in accordance with their arrangements with the investor. For information about their investment, an investor should contact their platform operator.

6.8 INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM BETASHARES

The Responsible Entity is subject to regular reporting and disclosure obligations, in its capacity as responsible entity of the Funds and issuer of the Units. The following information can be obtained from the Responsible Entity by visiting the BetaShares website at www.betashares.com.au or by contacting BetaShares on 1300 487 577 (within Australia) or +61 2 9290 6888 (outside Australia):

- The daily Net Asset Value (NAV) for the Funds;
- The daily NAV per Unit for the Funds;
- The Responsible Entity's Unit pricing policy;
- The latest PDS for the Funds;
- Copies of announcements made to the ASX via the ASX Market Announcements Platform (including continuous disclosure notices and distribution information);
- Information about distributions as soon as possible after they are declared;
- Annual and any half-year reports and financial statements for the Funds;
- Details of any Distribution Reinvestment Plan; and
- Information in relation to the Funds to enable Authorised Participants and market makers to estimate the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Funds during the course of a trading day.

6.9 DISCLAIMER

RBC Investor Services Trust ("RBC Investor Services") has been appointed as the custodian and administrator for the Funds. RBC Investor Services' role as custodian is limited to holding assets of the Funds. As administrator, RBC Investor Services is responsible for the day to day administration of the Funds. RBC Investor Services has no supervisory role in relation to the operation of the Funds and has no liability or responsibility to Unitholders for any act done or omission made in accordance with the custody and investment administration agreements.

RBC Investor Services was not involved in preparing, nor takes any responsibility for this PDS and RBC Investor Services makes no guarantee of the success of the Funds nor the repayment of capital or any particular rate of capital or income return.

The Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Nasdaq, Inc. or its affiliates (Nasdaq, with its affiliates, are referred to as the "Corporations"). The Corporations have not passed on the legality or suitability of, or the accuracy or adequacy of descriptions and disclosures relating to, the Funds. The Corporations make no representation or warranty, express or implied to the owners of the Funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Funds particularly, or the ability of the relevant Index to track general stock market performance. The Corporations' only relationship to BetaShares Holdings Pty Limited ("Licensee") is in the licensing of the NASDAQ®, OMX®, NASDAQ OMX®, and relevant Index registered trademarks, and certain trade names of the Corporations and the use of the relevant Index which is determined, composed and calculated by Nasdaq without regard to Licensee or the Funds. Nasdaq has no obligation to take the needs of the Licensee or the owners of the Funds into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the relevant Index. The Corporations are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices

at, or quantities of the Funds to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Funds is to be converted into cash. The Corporations have no liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Funds.

THE CORPORATIONS DO NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR UNINTERRUPTED CALCULATION OF THE RELEVANT INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. THE CORPORATIONS MAKE NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY LICENSEE, OWNERS OF THE FUNDS, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR

ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE RELEVANT INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. THE CORPORATIONS MAKE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE RELEVANT INDEX OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL THE CORPORATIONS HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY LOST PROFITS OR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

7 TAXATION

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 Distributions from a Fund

Under existing taxation legislation, the Funds that have not elected into AMIT as yet (see section 7.1.9 below) should not have to pay Australian income tax, provided Unitholders are presently entitled to all of the income of the relevant Fund in each year of income, which is intended to be the case.

The taxable income of a Fund, 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.

A Unitholder may receive an entitlement to the income of a 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.

The tax impact for a Unitholder of receiving an entitlement to the income of a Fund depends upon the components of the distribution.

The components of the distribution (if any) may be comprised of a combination of income and capital amounts, or may be comprised solely of amounts of the same character. Interest earned on cash and dividends received from shares will be income, while gains and losses on the sale of listed securities are generally expected to be on capital account. Gains and losses on derivatives contracts may be on either revenue or capital account, subject to the application of certain elections provided by tax law (including the 'hedging election' under the Taxation of Financial Arrangements ("TOFA") rules).

A Fund may also distribute "tax deferred amounts", relating to distributions of capital by the Fund, which are generally non-assessable for tax purposes. Where non-assessable, tax deferred 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 received by a Unitholder have exceeded the cost base of their Units, the excess is treated as a capital gain to the Unitholder.

For Unitholders who hold Units as trading stock or as part of a securities trading business (eg an Authorised Participant), tax

deferred amounts will generally be assessable income (refer Taxation Ruling IT 2512 and the ATO Guidance on the proposed New taxation system for Managed Investment Trusts).

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

7.1.2 Foreign income and foreign income tax offsets

The foreign income components that investors in a Fund receive in respect of income distributions from the Fund may be referable to the income distributions that the Fund receives from its interests in offshore investments.

Dividends from foreign-listed securities received by a Fund may be subject to foreign withholding tax. The assessable distributions that investors receive from a Fund may give rise to an entitlement to foreign income tax offsets. These may be referable to the foreign withholding tax that has been deducted from the distributions or other income that a Fund receives from its offshore investments.

A Unitholder will not receive the amount of any foreign income tax offset component of a distribution it receives from a Fund in cash. Unitholders should still include such components in their assessable income for the relevant year. Australian tax resident investors may also be entitled to claim an offset or credit against their Australian tax payable for any such foreign income tax offsets. BetaShares recommends that investors obtain independent professional tax advice to determine whether any foreign income tax offsets for foreign tax withheld from distributions are available.

7.1.3 Capital gains and losses

A trust that qualifies as a managed investment trust ("MIT") can elect to treat its gains and losses on disposal of certain investments (including shares and units in other trusts, but excluding certain financial arrangements under TOFA) as capital gains and losses. It is expected that the Funds will make this election, where eligible.

If a Fund disposes of any of its investments (e.g. on the sale of any assets when Units are redeemed), the Fund may realise assessable capital gains. A capital gain derived by the Fund may be eligible for the 50% CGT discount where the investment has been held for at least 12 months (excluding the acquisition and disposal dates). Any assessable capital gains derived by the Fund to which a Unitholder becomes entitled forms part of the Unitholder's assessable income.

Where a Unitholder becomes entitled to a discounted capital gain from a Fund, the Unitholder will be required to gross-up the capital gain for the discount at the time that they are required to include that gain in their assessable income. A Unitholder may also be eligible for the 50% CGT discount (where the Unitholder is an individual or trust) or a 33 1/3% CGT discount (where the Unitholder is a complying superannuation fund) in respect of the gain that forms part of that Unitholder's assessable income.

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 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 a Fund would likely attract GST (at the rate of 10%).

Given the nature of the activities of the Funds, the Funds 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 cost for the Funds.

7.1.6 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).

If an Authorised Participant is assessed on the disposal of Units under the CGT provisions, the entitlement to the income of a Fund which the Authorised Participant receives in connection with the redemption of Units (see below in the context of streaming certain assessable capital gains on the redemption) may exceed the capital gain made on the redemption of the Units. The Authorised Participant may not make a capital loss or be entitled to any other deduction in respect of the excess.

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

An Authorised Participant applies for Units by way of a cash payment (or, if agreed by the Responsible Entity, by way of an in-kind transfer of a basket of securities together with a balancing cash payment). In the event of an in-kind application, an

Authorised Participant applying for Units may be assessed on any profits arising from the transfer of those securities as ordinary income, and may be entitled to deduct any losses arising from the transfer of those securities.

The Units which an Authorised Participant acquires on an in-kind application should be taken to have been acquired at a cost equal to the value of the basket of securities transferred to the Fund on application, adjusted for any balancing cash payment made or received on the application.

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 Withdrawal Amount is satisfied by way of a cash payment (or, where the Responsible Entity agrees, by way of an in-kind transfer of a basket of securities together with any balancing cash payment).

The Constitution of each Fund contains provisions which, in broad terms, allocate a portion of distributable income (based on taxable gains realised by the Fund in disposing of assets to fund a redemption of Units) to redeeming Unitholders. It does this, in the context of capital gains, by making the redeeming Unitholders specifically entitled to the capital gains realised by the Fund on the redemption of their Units (discussed further below).

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

The distribution of the income of a Fund received on the redemption of Units may include an entitlement to income realised by the Fund arising out of the redemption of the Units to the redeeming Authorised Participant. This may include a specific entitlement to a capital gain, or certain other income realised by a Fund arising as a result of the redemption of the Units.

An Authorised Participant whose Units are redeemed, and who is assessed on the disposal of Units otherwise than under the CGT provisions, 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 distribution 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 distribution of income should also be assessable, based on the components of the distribution of income.

The split between the components of the Withdrawal Amount (that is, how much of it represents a specific entitlement to a capital gain or a distribution of other distributable income of the Fund, and how much represents the price paid on redemption of the Units), and the composition of any income entitlement included in the Withdrawal Amount, will not be known until after the financial year end.

The Responsible Entity will notify persons who have redeemed Units during a financial year of the composition of the Withdrawal Amount, including the capital gains to which they were specifically entitled in connection with the redemption of Units and the composition of any other 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.

7.1.7 Streaming of capital gains

The Funds have been structured with the intention of ensuring that a Unitholder's level of distributions from a Fund is not affected by capital gains realised by the Fund in meeting redemptions by other Unitholders. This is done by streaming those capital gains to the redeeming Unitholders (as discussed above).

For these purposes, the *Tax Laws Amendment (2011 Measures No.5) Act 2011* was enacted which amended the tax law to provide "interim streaming rules" from 1 July 2010 to enable the streaming of capital gains (and franked distributions).

The amendments were considered necessary to address a number of uncertainties and longstanding problems with the taxation of trusts, some of which were highlighted by court decisions, including the High Court decision in *Commissioner of Taxation v Bamford* [2010] HCA 10 ("**Bamford**").

A trust that qualifies as a MIT is able to elect to apply these streaming rules. It is expected that the Fund will make this election, where eligible. In the 2015/16 Federal Budget it was announced that the interim streaming rules would be extended from 30 June 2015 to 30 June 2016, and under the Attribution MIT rules (see section 7.1.9 below) this will be further extended to 30 June 2017 (although these measures have yet to be enacted). The streaming rules should automatically apply to the Fund in circumstances where the Fund does not qualify as a MIT but holds its eligible assets on capital account under general law. For the position from 1 July 2017, refer to section 7.1.9 below.

Where the streaming rules apply to the assets held by a Fund on capital account, the Constitution of the Fund should operate to stream the capital gains realised by the Fund when redeeming Units to the relevant redeeming Unitholders. This treatment should arise on the basis that the relevant redeeming Unitholders should be made specifically entitled to the capital gains realised by the Fund on the redemption of their Units in accordance with the above streaming rules.

Unitholders should obtain professional independent tax advice regarding the tax consequences of redeeming their Units, particularly if they are assessed on the disposal of Units under the CGT provisions.

7.1.8 Foreign accruals rules

The Funds will invest in foreign entities which means a Fund could become subject to Australia's foreign accruals tax rules such as the Controlled Foreign Company ("**CFC**") rules in limited circumstances.

On the basis that a Fund will invest in very large foreign-listed entities, it is not expected that the requisite CFC control tests would be satisfied such that the CFC rules should not apply.

However, whether or not the relevant foreign accruals tax rules ultimately apply to a Fund will depend on, amongst other things, the level of interest held by the Fund (and its associates) in the foreign entities, and any future legislative developments in respect of these rules.

7.1.9 Tax Reform

On 5 May 2016, the Tax Laws Amendment (New Tax System for Managed Investments Trusts) Act 2016 received Royal Assent, introducing into taxation law the new Attribution Managed

Investment Trust (AMIT) tax regime. An AMIT, in broad terms, is a MIT whose unitholders have clearly defined interests in relation to the income and capital of the fund. The new regime will generally apply from 1 July 2016 (by way of an irrevocable election), with an optional early start date of 1 July 2015. Funds can also elect into the new regime with the benefit of various transition provisions provided they opt in no later than the year commencing 1 July 2017.

The AMIT rules allow the Funds to allocate a portion of distributable income (based on taxable gains realised by the Fund in disposing of assets to fund a redemption of Units) to Unitholders on redemption of Units. The AMIT rules also contain a range of other provisions that impact on the taxation treatment of a fund which qualifies as an AMIT under the proposed rules. These include the allocation of taxable income to members based upon "attribution" rather than on present entitlement to "income" of the trust, rules for carrying forward under and over statements of unitholder tax components of trust income in prior years, cost base adjustments to member's units in certain cases, and various other changes (including tax deferred components of a distribution being non-assessable to unitholders who hold their units on revenue account, with a reduction in the cost of their units for the purposes of determining the revenue gain/loss on a subsequent disposal of their units).

The ATO has also recently released 13 Law Companion Guidelines (LCGs) and other explanatory material on the AMIT regime. The LCGs are a new type of public tax ruling which provide guidance on how the recently enacted law will apply. The Responsible Entity is closely monitoring the impact of the new AMIT rules on the Funds.

Other reforms in progress, including those announced in the 2016/17 Federal Budget, include proposed amendments to simplify the Taxation of Financial Arrangements ("TOFA") rules, and the introduction of alternative collective investment vehicles (CIVs) being a corporate CIV from 1 July 2017 and a limited partnership CIV from 1 July 2018. The introduction of the CIV regime is intended to align with the commencement of the Asia Funds Passport, with the recently signed Passport Memorandum of Cooperation ("MOC") between Australia, Japan, Korea and New Zealand expecting to result in the first Passport-compliant schemes being offered to participating economies in 2017.

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Common Reporting Standards (CRS) for the automatic exchange of information is a single global standard for the collection and reporting of information by Financial Institutions (as defined). On 18 March 2016, the Tax Laws Amendment (Implementation of the Common Reporting Standard) Act 2016 received Royal Assent to introduce the CRS in Australia from 1 July 2017. The Responsible Entity is closely monitoring the impact of the amendments on the Funds.

Unitholders should seek their own advice on the potential impact of any of the above announcements and proposed legislative changes. Investors should monitor the progress of all relevant legislation, including any further legislation introduced as a result of the announced reforms or in respect of any future reforms, together with any legislative or judicial developments with respect to the streaming of income by a trust.

7.1.10 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 the 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.

7.1.11 Other comments

In cases where Units are to be redeemed by a Unitholder that is an Australian resident for tax purposes, a 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.

8 GLOSSARY

These definitions are provided to assist investors in understanding some of the expressions used in this PDS:

Applicant Nominee	An entity which holds Units pending settlement on behalf of Authorised Participants applying for Units. As at the date of this PDS the Applicant Nominee is RBC Investor Services Trust. The Responsible Entity may determine that the Applicant Nominee is no longer to be appointed to hold Units pending settlement on behalf of Authorised Participants applying for Units.
AQUA Product	A product admitted under the ASX Operating Rules to the AQUA market of the ASX.
AQUA Rules	Schedule 10A of the ASX Operating Rules and related rules and procedures, as amended, varied or waived from time to time.
ASIC	Australian Securities and Investments Commission.
ASX	ASX Limited or the Australian Securities Exchange, as the case requires.
ASX Business Day	A "Business Day" as defined in the ASX Operating Rules, unless determined otherwise by the Responsible Entity.
ASX Listing Rules	The listing rules of the ASX as amended, varied or waived from time to time.
ASX Operating Rules	The operating rules of the ASX as amended, varied or waived from time to time.
Australian Resident	An Australian resident for tax purposes, as defined in the Constitution.
Authorised Participant	A financial institution which is a trading participant under the ASX Operating Rules (or which has engaged a trading participant to act on its behalf), which has entered into an Authorised Participant Agreement with the Responsible Entity and which is an Australian resident for tax purposes.
Authorised Participant Agreement	An agreement between the Responsible Entity and an Authorised Participant in relation to Unit applications and redemptions.
CHESS	The Clearing House Electronic Sub-register System.
Constitution	In relation to a particular Fund, means the constitution governing the Fund, as amended or replaced from time to time.
Corporations Act	Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)
Creation Unit	400,000 Units or as otherwise determined by the Responsible Entity from time to time.
Dealing Day	A day that is both (a) an ASX Business Day and (b) a day on which exchanges, on which at least 80% of the Fund's assets or derivatives are traded, are open for trading, unless the Responsible Entity determines otherwise.
Dealing Deadline	2:00 pm Sydney time on each Dealing Day (or such other time advised by the Responsible Entity to Authorised Participants), being the time by which an Application/Redemption form must be received by the Responsible Entity to be processed for that Dealing Day.
ETF	Exchange traded fund.
Fund or BetaShares Fund	The relevant BetaShares exchange traded fund offered under this PDS, as the context requires.
Index	In relation to a particular Fund, the index of securities or other assets whose performance the Fund will aim to track, before fees and expenses, as set out in the Product Supplement.
Issue Price	The Net Asset Value divided by the number of Units on issue in the relevant Fund.

Net Asset Value or NAV	The net asset value for a Fund calculated in accordance with section 5.6.
Nominee Terms	In relation to an application for Units, the nominee terms made available by the Responsible Entity to the applicant, as described in section 6.3.
PDS	Product Disclosure Statement.
Product Supplement	The part of this PDS appearing after section 8 that contains information specific to each Fund.
Registrar	Link Market Services Limited (ABN 54 083 214 537), or any other registry that the Responsible Entity appoints to maintain the register.
Tax Act	The Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 (Cth), the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth) or both, as appropriate.
Unit	A unit in the relevant Fund.
Unitholder	A holder of a Unit.
Withdrawal Amount	The Net Asset Value divided by the number of Units on issue in the relevant Fund.

PRODUCT SUPPLEMENT

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL AGRICULTURE COMPANIES ETF –
CURRENCY HEDGED
ASX CODE: FOOD**

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL HEALTHCARE ETF – CURRENCY
HEDGED
ASX CODE: DRUG**

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL GOLD MINERS ETF – CURRENCY
HEDGED
ASX CODE: MNRS**

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL BANKS ETF – CURRENCY HEDGED
ASX CODE: BNKS**

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL ENERGY COMPANIES ETF –
CURRENCY HEDGED
ASX CODE: FUEL**

BETASHARES

**GLOBAL CYBERSECURITY ETF
ASX CODE: HACK**

PRODUCT SUPPLEMENT

BETASHARES GLOBAL AGRICULTURE COMPANIES ETF – CURRENCY HEDGED

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the BetaShares Global Agriculture Companies ETF - Currency Hedged is to provide an investment return that aims to track the performance of the Nasdaq Global ex-Australia Agriculture Companies Hedged AUD Index (the "Index"), before taking into account fees and expenses.

The Index is designed to measure the overall performance of globally traded equity and equity-related securities of the largest and most liquid companies involved in agriculture and farming-related activities (excluding companies listed in Australia). See "Further Information About the Index" below.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund will seek to achieve the investment objective by adopting a "full replication" strategy. See section 2.1.2 for further information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ASX code	FOOD
Periodic distributions	The Responsible Entity intends to make semi-annual distributions in respect of periods ending in or about December and June of each year. Information about the timetable for each distribution and the declared distribution amount will be announced via the ASX Market Announcements Platform. For further information, see "Distributions" in section 2.2 of the PDS.
Distribution Reinvestment Plan	Available. For further information, see "Distribution Reinvestment Plan" in section 2.2.3 of the PDS.
Fees and other costs	See "Fees and Other Costs" in section 3 of the PDS.

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEX

The index sponsor is the Nasdaq, Inc ("Nasdaq"). Nasdaq operates one of the world's largest networks of exchanges, which spans 26 markets and six continents. Nasdaq is a public company listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. Within its index business, it calculates over 40,000 diverse indexes that provide coverage across asset classes, countries and sectors.

To be eligible for initial inclusion in the Index, a security must meet the following criteria:

- be a member of the NASDAQ Global Index (NQGI);
- must not have a NQGI classification country of Australia;

- must be a member of an agriculture or farming related sub-sector of the Revere International Sector Classification;
- one security per issuer is permitted;
- the security must have a minimum worldwide market capitalization of \$500 million;
- the security must have a minimum three-month average daily dollar trading volume of \$1 million; and
- have a minimum free float of 20%.

The Index-eligible countries are:

Austria	France	Netherlands	Sweden
Belgium	Germany	Malaysia	Switzerland
Brazil	Hong Kong	Norway	Taiwan
Canada	Ireland	Singapore	UK
China	Italy	South Africa	United States
Denmark	Japan	South Korea	
Finland	Mexico	Spain	

Nasdaq may, from time to time, update this list.

The Index employs a float adjusted modified market capitalization-weighting methodology. Each quarter, the Index is rebalanced such that the maximum weight of any Index security does not exceed 8% and no more than 5 securities are at that cap. The excess weight of any capped security is distributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities. Next, any remaining Index securities in excess of 4% are capped at 4% and the excess weight will be redistributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities to derive their final weights.

The top 60 securities by market capitalization are selected.

To be eligible for continued inclusion in the Index, certain additional criteria apply.

The Index is normally rebalanced quarterly in March, June, September and December and reconstituted annually in June. Between the reconstitutions of the Index, if an Index constituent security no longer meets the eligibility criteria, or is otherwise determined to have become ineligible for inclusion in the Index, the security is removed from the Index and not replaced.

The Index is hedged to Australian dollars. The Nasdaq Global Hedged AUD Indexes are designed to represent returns for global investment strategies that involve hedging currency risk, but not the underlying constituent risk. These indexes aim to eliminate the effect of currency fluctuations in the index. By factoring the impact of selling foreign currency forwards at the one month forward rate, the hedged indexes mitigate the currency exposures in the index compared to the home currency. The amount of forward return per currency applied to the index level corresponds to the percentage weight of the securities traded in each currency in the underlying unhedged index as of the close of two business days before the first trading day of the new month.

The Index is a net total return index, which means that it reinvests cash dividends on the relevant ex-dividend date (the date on which the relevant shares no longer come attached with the right to receive the declared dividend) and adjusts for an Index security's country of incorporation withholding rate.

The nature and method of calculation of the Index may change from time to time.

Neither the Responsible Entity nor any other company in the BetaShares group has any control over, or responsibility for, the composition, calculation or availability of the Index. The Index Provider is not a related company of the Responsible Entity.

Further information on the Index is available at <http://www.nasdaq.com/markets/indices>.

Past performance information about the Index is available from various sources, including stockbrokers, financial information websites and major data providers such as Bloomberg or Reuters. Any past performance information about the Index does not take into account fees, costs or taxes that may be incurred as a result of investing in the Fund. Past performance of the Index is not a reliable guide to future performance of the Index or the Fund.

A listing of the Fund's portfolio holdings, updated daily, will be available at www.betashares.com.au.

SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risk factors set out in section 4 of the PDS, the following additional risks are relevant to the Fund.

Risks of investing in the agriculture sector

Companies involved in the agriculture industry and farming-related activities may be affected by certain legislative or regulatory developments related to food safety, the environment, taxes and other governmental policies. Companies involved in the agriculture industry and farming-related activities may face the risk of liability for environmental damage, depletion of resources, and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control devices. An increased competitive landscape, caused by increased availability of food and other agricultural commodities, economic recession or labour difficulties, may lead to a decrease in demand for the products and services provided by companies involved in agriculture and farming-related activities.

Emerging markets investment risk

The Fund will have some exposure to emerging markets. Emerging markets are generally considered riskier than developed markets. Emerging market investments may experience increased asset price volatility, and face higher currency, default and liquidity risk.

Concentration risk

Further to the description of concentration risk in section 4 of the PDS, the Index, and therefore the Fund, has a high degree of exposure to securities concentrated in the agriculture sector. In addition, this concentration may cause the Fund to experience higher volatility of returns compared to a fund that has diverse exposure to a variety of sectors.

BETASHARES GLOBAL HEALTHCARE ETF – CURRENCY HEDGED

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the BetaShares Global Healthcare ETF - Currency Hedged is to provide an investment return that aims to track the performance of the Nasdaq Global ex-Australia Healthcare Hedged AUD Index (the "Index"), before taking into account fees and expenses.

The Index is designed to track the performance of global companies that are in the Healthcare sector (excluding companies listed in Australia). See "Further Information About the Index" below.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund will seek to achieve the investment objective by adopting a "full replication" strategy. See section 2.1.2 for further information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ASX code	DRUG
Periodic distributions	The Responsible Entity intends to make semi-annual distributions in respect of periods ending in or about December and June of each year. Information about the timetable for each distribution and the declared distribution amount will be announced via the ASX Market Announcements Platform. For further information, see "Distributions" in section 2.2 of the PDS.
Distribution Reinvestment Plan	Available. For further information, see "Distribution Reinvestment Plan" in section 2.2.3 of the PDS.
Fees and other costs	See "Fees and Other Costs" in section 3 of the PDS.

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEX

The index sponsor is the Nasdaq, Inc ("Nasdaq"). Nasdaq operates one of the world's largest networks of exchanges, which spans 26 markets and six continents. Nasdaq is a public company listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. Within its index business, it calculates over 40,000 diverse indexes that provide coverage across asset classes, countries and sectors.

To be eligible for initial inclusion in the Index, a security must meet the following criteria:

- must be a member of the NASDAQ Global Large Cap Index (NQGLCI);
- must have a country classification from an eligible country (see table of eligible countries below); and

- must be classified as "Healthcare" per the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB).

The Index-eligible countries are:

Austria	France	Netherlands	Sweden
Belgium	Germany	Malaysia	Switzerland
Brazil	Hong Kong	Norway	Taiwan
Canada	Ireland	Singapore	UK
China	Italy	South Africa	United States
Denmark	Japan	South Korea	
Finland	Mexico	Spain	

Nasdaq may, from time to time, update this list.

The Index employs a float adjusted modified market capitalization-weighting methodology. Each quarter, the Index is rebalanced such that the maximum weight of any Index security does not exceed 8% and no more than 5 securities are at that cap. The excess weight of any capped security is distributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities. Next, any remaining Index securities in excess of 4% are capped at 4% and the excess weight will be redistributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities to derive their final weights.

The top 60 securities by market capitalization are selected.

To be eligible for continued inclusion in the Index, certain additional criteria apply.

The Index is normally rebalanced quarterly in March, June, September and December and reconstituted semi-annually in March and September. Between the reconstitutions of the Index, if an Index constituent security no longer meets the eligibility criteria, or is otherwise determined to have become ineligible for inclusion in the Index, the security is removed from the Index and not replaced.

The Index is hedged to Australian dollars. The Nasdaq Global Hedged AUD Indexes are designed to represent returns for global investment strategies that involve hedging currency risk, but not the underlying constituent risk. These indexes aim to eliminate the effect of currency fluctuations in the index. By factoring the impact of selling foreign currency forwards at the one month forward rate, the hedged indexes mitigate the currency exposures in the index compared to the home currency. The amount of forward return per currency applied to the index level corresponds to the percentage weight of the securities traded in each currency in the underlying unhedged index as of the close of two business days before the first trading day of the new month.

The Index is a net total return index, which means that it reinvests cash dividends on the relevant ex-dividend date (the date on which the relevant shares no longer come attached with the right to receive the declared dividend) and adjusts for an Index security's country of incorporation withholding rate. The nature and method of calculation of the Index may change from time to time.

Neither the Responsible Entity nor any other company in the BetaShares group has any control over, or responsibility for, the composition, calculation or availability of the Index. The Index Provider is not a related company of the Responsible Entity.

Further information on the Index is available at <http://www.nasdaq.com/markets/indices>.

Past performance information about the Index is available from various sources, including stockbrokers, financial information websites and major data providers such as Bloomberg or Reuters. Any past performance information about the Index does not take into account fees, costs or taxes that may be incurred as a result of investing in the Fund. Past performance of the Index is not a reliable guide to future performance of the Index or the Fund.

A listing of the Fund's portfolio holdings, updated daily, will be available at www.betashares.com.au.

SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risk factors set out in section 4 of the PDS, the following additional risks are relevant to the Fund.

Healthcare sector risk

Companies in the healthcare sector are subject to extensive government regulation and their profitability can be significantly affected by various factors, including government

reimbursement for medical expenses, rising costs of medical products and services, pricing pressure and limited product lines. Companies in the healthcare sector are heavily dependent on obtaining and defending patents, which may be time consuming and costly, and the expiration of patents may also adversely affect the profitability of these companies. Healthcare companies may also be subject to extensive litigation based on product liability and similar claims. In addition, their products may become obsolete due to industry innovation, changes in technologies or other market developments. Many new products require significant research and development and may be subject to regulatory approvals, all of which may be time-consuming and costly with no guarantee that any product will come to market.

Concentration risk

Further to the description of concentration risk in section 4 of the PDS, the Index, and therefore the Fund, has a high degree of exposure to securities concentrated in the healthcare sector. In addition, this concentration may cause the Fund to experience higher volatility of returns compared to a fund that has diverse exposure to a variety of sectors.

PRODUCT SUPPLEMENT

BETASHARES GLOBAL GOLD MINERS ETF – CURRENCY HEDGED

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the BetaShares Global Gold Miners ETF - Currency Hedged is to provide an investment return that aims to track the performance of the Nasdaq Global ex-Australia Gold Miners Hedged AUD Index (the "Index"), before taking into account fees and expenses.

The Index is designed to track the performance of the largest and most liquid global companies engaged in the gold, silver and other precious metals mining industries (excluding companies listed in Australia).

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund will seek to achieve the investment objective by adopting a "full replication" strategy. See section 2.1.2 for further information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ASX code	MNRS
Periodic distributions	The Responsible Entity intends to make semi-annual distributions in respect of periods ending in or about December and June of each year. Information about the timetable for each distribution and the declared distribution amount will be announced via the ASX Market Announcements Platform. For further information, see "Distributions" in section 2.2 of the PDS.
Distribution Reinvestment Plan	Available. For further information, see "Distribution Reinvestment Plan" in section 2.2.3 of the PDS.
Fees and other costs	See "Fees and Other Costs" in section 3 of the PDS.

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEX

The index sponsor is the Nasdaq, Inc ("Nasdaq"). Nasdaq operates one of the world's largest networks of exchanges, which spans 26 markets and six continents. Nasdaq is a public company listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. Within its index business, it calculates over 40,000 diverse indexes that provide coverage across asset classes, countries and sectors.

To be eligible for initial inclusion in the Index, a security must meet the following criteria:

- be a member of the NASDAQ Global Index (NQGI);
- must have a country classification from an eligible country (see table of eligible countries below);
- must not have a NQGI classification country of Australia;

- must be classified as engaged in the gold, silver and other precious metals mining sub-sectors;
- one security per issuer is permitted;
- have a minimum worldwide market capitalization of \$500 million;
- the security must have a minimum three-month average daily dollar trading volume of \$1 million; and
- have a minimum free float of 20%.

The Index-eligible countries are:

Austria	France	Netherlands	Sweden
Belgium	Germany	Malaysia	Switzerland
Brazil	Hong Kong	Norway	Taiwan
Canada	Ireland	Singapore	UK
China	Italy	South Africa	United States
Denmark	Japan	South Korea	
Finland	Mexico	Spain	

Nasdaq may, from time to time, update this list.

The Index employs a float adjusted modified market capitalization-weighting methodology. Each quarter, the Index is rebalanced such that the maximum weight of any Index security does not exceed 8% and no more than 5 securities are at that cap. The excess weight of any capped security is distributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities. Next, any remaining Index securities in excess of 4% are capped at 4% and the excess weight will be redistributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities to derive their final weights.

The top 60 securities by market capitalization are selected.

To be eligible for continued inclusion in the Index, certain additional criteria apply.

The Index is normally rebalanced quarterly in March, June, September and December and reconstituted annually in September. Between the reconstitutions of the Index, if an Index constituent security no longer meets the eligibility criteria, or is otherwise determined to have become ineligible for inclusion in the Index, the security is removed from the Index and not replaced.

The Index is hedged to Australian dollars. The Nasdaq Global Hedged AUD Indexes are designed to represent returns for global investment strategies that involve hedging currency risk, but not the underlying constituent risk. These indexes aim to eliminate the effect of currency fluctuations in the index. By factoring the impact of selling foreign currency forwards at the one month forward rate, the hedged indexes mitigate the currency exposures in the index compared to the home currency. The amount of forward return per currency applied to the index level corresponds to the percentage weight of the securities traded in each currency in the underlying unhedged index as of the close of two business days before the first trading day of the new month.

The Index is a net total return index, which means that it reinvests cash dividends on the relevant ex-dividend date (the date on which the relevant shares no longer come attached with the right to receive the declared dividend) and adjusts for an Index security's country of incorporation withholding rate. The nature

and method of calculation of the Index may change from time to time.

Neither the Responsible Entity nor any other company in the BetaShares group has any control over, or responsibility for, the composition, calculation or availability of the Index. The Index Provider is not a related company of the Responsible Entity. Further information on the Index is available at <http://www.nasdaq.com/markets/indices>.

Past performance information about the Index is available from various sources, including stockbrokers, financial information websites and major data providers such as Bloomberg or Reuters. Any past performance information about the Index does not take into account fees, costs or taxes that may be incurred as a result of investing in the Fund. Past performance of the Index is not a reliable guide to future performance of the Index or the Fund.

A listing of the Fund's portfolio holdings, updated daily, will be available at www.betashares.com.au.

SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risk factors set out in section 4 of the PDS, the following additional risks are relevant to the Fund.

Risks of investing in gold, silver and other precious metals mining companies

Investments related to gold, silver and other precious metals are considered speculative and are affected by a variety of worldwide economic, financial and political factors. The price of gold, silver and other precious metals may fluctuate sharply over short periods of time, even during periods of rising prices, due to changes in inflation or expectations regarding inflation in various countries, the availability of supplies, changes in industrial and commercial demand, limited markets, fabricator demand, gold sales by governments, trade imbalances and restrictions, currency devaluation or revaluation, central banks or international agencies, investment speculation, inability to raise capital, increases in production costs, political unrest in nations where sources of precious metals are located, monetary and

other economic policies of various governments and government restrictions on private ownership of precious metals and mining land.

If a natural disaster or other event with a significant economic impact occurs in a region where the companies in which the Fund invests operate, such disaster or event could negatively affect the profitability of such companies and in turn, the Fund's investment in them.

Markets may be volatile at times, and there may be sharp fluctuations in prices, so the Fund's returns may have a high degree of volatility. The metals industry can be significantly affected by events relating to international political developments, the success of exploration projects, commodity prices and tax and government regulations.

Emerging markets investment risk

The Fund will have some exposure to emerging markets. Emerging markets are generally considered riskier than developed markets. Emerging market investments may experience increased asset price volatility, and face higher currency, default and liquidity risk.

Country risk

The Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in companies that are domiciled in Canada. As such, the Fund is particularly sensitive to political, economic and social conditions in that country.

Concentration risk

Further to the description of concentration risk in section 4 of the PDS, the Index, and therefore the Fund, has a high degree of exposure to securities concentrated in the gold, silver and other precious metals mining sector. In addition, this concentration may cause the Fund to experience higher volatility of returns compared to a fund that has diverse exposure to a variety of sectors.

PRODUCT SUPPLEMENT

BETASHARES GLOBAL BANKS ETF – CURRENCY HEDGED

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the BetaShares Global Banks ETF - Currency Hedged is to provide an investment return that aims to track the performance of the Nasdaq Global ex-Australia Banks Hedged AUD Index (the "Index"), before taking into account fees and expenses.

The Index is designed to track the performance of global companies that are in the Banks sector (excluding Australia). See "Further Information About the Index" below.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund will seek to achieve the investment objective by adopting a "full replication" strategy. See section 2.1.2 for further information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ASX code	BNKS
Periodic distributions	The Responsible Entity intends to make semi-annual distributions in respect of periods ending in or about December and June of each year. Information about the timetable for each distribution and the declared distribution amount will be announced via the ASX Market Announcements Platform. For further information, see "Distributions" in section 2.2 of the PDS.
Distribution Reinvestment Plan	Available. For further information, see "Distribution Reinvestment Plan" in section 2.2.3 of the PDS.
Fees and other costs	See "Fees and Other Costs" in section 3 of the PDS.

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEX

The index sponsor is the Nasdaq, Inc ("Nasdaq"). Nasdaq operates one of the world's largest networks of exchanges, which spans 26 markets and six continents. Nasdaq is a public company listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. Within its index business, it calculates over 40,000 diverse indexes that provide coverage across asset classes, countries and sectors.

To be eligible for initial inclusion in the Index, a security must meet the following criteria:

- must be a member of the NASDAQ Global Large Cap Index (NQGLCI);
- must have a country classification from an eligible country (see table of eligible countries below); and
- must be classified as "Bank" per the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB).

The Index-eligible countries are:

Austria	France	Netherlands	Sweden
Belgium	Germany	Malaysia	Switzerland
Brazil	Hong Kong	Norway	Taiwan
Canada	Ireland	Singapore	UK
China	Italy	South Africa	United States
Denmark	Japan	South Korea	
Finland	Mexico	Spain	

Nasdaq may, from time to time, update this list.

The Index employs a float adjusted modified market capitalization-weighting methodology. Each quarter, the Index is rebalanced such that the maximum weight of any Index security does not exceed 8% and no more than 5 securities are at that cap. The excess weight of any capped security is distributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities. Next, any remaining Index securities in excess of 4% are capped at 4% and the excess weight will be redistributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities to derive their final weights.

The top 60 securities by market capitalization are selected.

To be eligible for continued inclusion in the Index, certain additional criteria apply.

The Index is normally rebalanced quarterly in March, June, September and December and reconstituted semi-annually in March and September. Between the reconstitutions of the Index, if an Index constituent security no longer meets the eligibility criteria, or is otherwise determined to have become ineligible for inclusion in the Index, the security is removed from the Index and not replaced.

The Index that is hedged to Australian dollars. The Nasdaq Global Hedged AUD Indexes are designed to represent returns for global investment strategies that involve hedging currency risk, but not the underlying constituent risk. These indexes aim to eliminate the effect of currency fluctuations in the index. By factoring the impact of selling foreign currency forwards at the one month forward rate, the hedged indexes mitigate the currency exposures in the index compared to the home currency. The amount of forward return per currency applied to the index level corresponds to the percentage weight of the securities traded in each currency in the underlying unhedged index as of the close of two business days before the first trading day of the new month.

The Index is a net total return index, which means that it reinvests cash dividends on the relevant ex-dividend date (the date on which the relevant shares no longer come attached with the right to receive the declared dividend) and adjusts for an Index security's country of incorporation withholding rate.

The nature and method of calculation of the Index may change from time to time.

Neither the Responsible Entity nor any other company in the BetaShares group has any control over, or responsibility for, the

composition, calculation or availability of the Index. The Index Provider is not a related company of the Responsible Entity.

Further information on the Index is available at <http://www.nasdaq.com/markets/indices>.

Past performance information about the Index is available from various sources, including stockbrokers, financial information websites and major data providers such as Bloomberg or Reuters. Any past performance information about the Index does not take into account fees, costs or taxes that may be incurred as a result of investing in the Fund. Past performance of the Index is not a reliable guide to future performance of the Index or the Fund.

A listing of the Fund's portfolio holdings, updated daily, will be available at www.betashares.com.au.

SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risk factors set out in section 4 of the PDS, the following additional risks are relevant to the Fund.

Bank sector risk

Companies in the bank sector of an economy are often subject to extensive governmental regulation and intervention, which may adversely affect the scope of their activities, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain. Governmental regulation may change frequently and may have significant adverse consequences for companies in this sector.

Certain risks may impact the value of investments in the bank sector more severely than those of investments outside this sector, including the risks associated with companies that operate with substantial financial leverage. Companies in the

bank sector may also be adversely affected by increases in interest rates and loan losses, decreases in the availability of money or asset valuations, credit rating downgrades and adverse conditions in other related markets.

During the financial crisis that began in 2007, the deterioration of the credit markets impacted a broad range of mortgage, asset-backed, auction rate, sovereign debt and other markets, including U.S. and non-U.S. credit and interbank money markets, thereby affecting a wide range of financial institutions, including banks, and markets. During the financial crisis, a number of large financial institutions failed, merged with stronger institutions or had significant government infusions of capital. Instability in the financial markets caused certain financial companies to incur large losses. Some financial companies experienced declines in the valuations of their assets, took actions to raise capital (such as the issuance of debt or equity securities), or even ceased operations. Some financial companies borrowed significant amounts of capital from government sources and may face future government-imposed restrictions on their businesses or increased government intervention. Those actions caused the securities of many financial companies to decline in value.

The bank sector is particularly sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates.

Concentration risk

Further to the description of concentration risk in section 4 of the PDS, the Index, and therefore the Fund, has a high degree of exposure to securities concentrated in the bank sector. In addition, this concentration may cause the Fund to experience higher volatility of returns compared to a fund that has diverse exposure to a variety of sectors.

PRODUCT SUPPLEMENT

BETASHARES GLOBAL ENERGY COMPANIES ETF – CURRENCY HEDGED

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the BetaShares Global Energy Companies ETF - Currency Hedged is to provide an investment return that aims to track the performance of the Nasdaq Global ex-Australia Energy Hedged AUD Index (the "Index"), before taking into account fees and expenses.

The Index is designed to track the performance of global companies that are in the Energy sector (excluding companies listed in Australia). See "Further Information About the Index" below.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund will seek to achieve the investment objective by adopting a "full replication" strategy. See section 2.1.2 for further information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ASX code	FUEL
Periodic distributions	The Responsible Entity intends to make semi-annual distributions in respect of periods ending in or about December and June of each year. Information about the timetable for each distribution and the declared distribution amount will be announced via the ASX Market Announcements Platform. For further information, see "Distributions" in section 2.2 of the PDS.
Distribution Reinvestment Plan	Available. For further information, see "Distribution Reinvestment Plan" in section 2.2.3 of the PDS.
Fees and other costs	See "Fees and Other Costs" in section 3 of the PDS.

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEX

The index sponsor is the Nasdaq, Inc ("Nasdaq"). Nasdaq operates one of the world's largest networks of exchanges, which spans 26 markets and six continents. Nasdaq is a public company listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. Within its index business, it calculates over 40,000 diverse indexes that provide coverage across asset classes, countries and sectors.

To be eligible for initial inclusion in the Index, a security must meet the following criteria:

- must be a member of the NASDAQ Global Large Cap Index (NQGLCI);
- must have a country classification from an eligible country (see table of eligible countries below); and

- must be classified as "Energy" per the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB).

The Index-eligible countries are:

Austria	France	Netherlands	Sweden
Belgium	Germany	Malaysia	Switzerland
Brazil	Hong Kong	Norway	Taiwan
Canada	Ireland	Singapore	UK
China	Italy	South Africa	United States
Denmark	Japan	South Korea	
Finland	Mexico	Spain	

Nasdaq may, from time to time, update this list.

The Index employs a float adjusted modified market capitalization-weighting methodology. Each quarter, the Index is rebalanced such that the maximum weight of any Index security does not exceed 8% and no more than 5 securities are at that cap. The excess weight of any capped security is distributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities. Next, any remaining Index securities in excess of 4% are capped at 4% and the excess weight will be redistributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities to derive their final weights.

The top 60 securities by market capitalization are selected.

To be eligible for continued inclusion in the Index, certain additional criteria apply.

The Index is normally rebalanced quarterly in March, June, September and December and reconstituted semi-annually in March and September. Between the reconstitutions of the Index, if an Index constituent security no longer meets the eligibility criteria, or is otherwise determined to have become ineligible for inclusion in the Index, the security is removed from the Index and not replaced.

The Index is hedged to Australian dollars. The Nasdaq Global Hedged AUD Indexes are designed to represent returns for global investment strategies that involve hedging currency risk, but not the underlying constituent risk. These indexes aim to eliminate the effect of currency fluctuations in the index. By factoring the impact of selling foreign currency forwards at the one month forward rate, the hedged indexes mitigate the currency exposures in the index compared to the home currency. The amount of forward return per currency applied to the index level corresponds to the percentage weight of the securities traded in each currency in the underlying unhedged index as of the close of two business days before the first trading day of the new month.

The Index is a net total return index, which means that it reinvests cash dividends on the relevant ex-dividend date (the date on which the relevant shares no longer come attached with the right to receive the declared dividend) and adjusts for an Index security's country of incorporation withholding rate.

The nature and method of calculation of the Index may change from time to time.

Neither the Responsible Entity nor any other company in the BetaShares group has any control over, or responsibility for, the

composition, calculation or availability of the Index. The Index Provider is not a related company of the Responsible Entity.

Further information on the Index is available at <http://www.nasdaq.com/markets/indices>.

Past performance information about the Index is available from various sources, including stockbrokers, financial information websites and major data providers such as Bloomberg or Reuters. Any past performance information about the Index does not take into account fees, costs or taxes that may be incurred as a result of investing in the Fund. Past performance of the Index is not a reliable guide to future performance of the Index or the Fund.

A listing of the Fund's portfolio holdings, updated daily, will be available at www.betashares.com.au.

SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risk factors set out in section 4 of the PDS, the following additional risks are relevant to the Fund.

Oil and Gas sector risk

Companies in the oil and gas sector develop and produce crude oil and natural gas and provide drilling and other energy resources production and distribution related services. Securities prices for these types of companies are affected by supply and demand both

for their specific product or service and for energy products in general. The price of oil and gas, exploration and production spending, government regulation, world events and economic conditions will likewise affect the performance of these companies. Correspondingly, securities of companies in the energy field are subject to swift price and supply fluctuations caused by events relating to international politics, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. Weak demand for the companies' products or services or for energy products and services in general, as well as negative developments in these other areas, would adversely impact the Fund's performance. Oil and gas exploration and production can be significantly affected by natural disasters as well as changes in exchange rates, interest rates, government regulation, world events and economic conditions. These companies may be at risk for environmental damage claims.

Concentration risk

Further to the description of concentration risk in section 4 of the PDS, the Index, and therefore the Fund, has a high degree of exposure to securities concentrated in the oil and gas sector. In addition, this concentration may cause the Fund to experience higher volatility of returns compared to a fund that has diverse exposure to a variety of sectors.

PRODUCT SUPPLEMENT

BETASHARES GLOBAL CYBERSECURITY ETF

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the BetaShares Global Cybersecurity ETF is to provide an investment return that aims to track the performance of the Nasdaq CTA Cybersecurity Index (the "Index"), before taking into account fees and expenses.

The Index is designed to track the performance of companies engaged in the Cybersecurity segment of the technology and industrial sectors. The Index includes companies primarily involved in the building, implementation and management of security protocols applied to private and public networks, computers and mobile devices in order to provide protection of the integrity of data and network operations.

"Cybersecurity" refers to products or services designed to protect networks, computers, programs and data from attack, damage or unauthorised access.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Fund will seek to achieve the investment objective by adopting a "full replication" strategy. See section 2.1.2 for further information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ASX code	HACK
Periodic distributions	The Responsible Entity intends to make semi-annual distributions in respect of periods ending in or about December and June of each year. Information about the timetable for each distribution and the declared distribution amount will be announced via the ASX Market Announcements Platform. For further information, see "Distributions" in section 2.2 of the PDS.
Distribution Reinvestment Plan	Available.
Fees and other costs	For further information, see "Distribution Reinvestment Plan" in section 2.2.3 of the PDS. See "Fees and Other Costs" in section 3 of the PDS.

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDEX

The index sponsor is the Nasdaq, Inc ("Nasdaq"). Nasdaq operates one of the world's largest networks of exchanges, which spans 26 markets and six continents. Nasdaq is a public company listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. Within its index business, it calculates over 40,000 diverse indexes that provide coverage across asset classes, countries and sectors.

To be eligible for initial inclusion in the Index, a security must meet the following criteria:

- be classified as a Cybersecurity company as determined by the Consumer Technology Association (CTA);

- be listed on an Index-eligible global stock exchange;
- one security per issuer is permitted;
- have a minimum worldwide market capitalization of \$250 million;
- have a minimum three-month average daily dollar trading volume of \$1 million;
- have a minimum free float of 20%;
- may not have entered into a definitive agreement or other arrangement which would likely result in the security no longer being Index eligible; and
- may not be issued by an issuer currently in bankruptcy proceedings.

Global stock exchanges are reviewed periodically for eligibility. In general, a global exchange will be deemed ineligible if securities cannot be readily obtained either due to foreign investment restrictions or otherwise.

The Index employs a modified liquidity weighted methodology. Each quarter, the Index is rebalanced such that the maximum weight of any Index security does not exceed 6% and no more than 5 securities are at that cap. The excess weight of any capped security is distributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities. If after redistribution, any of the 5 highest ranked Index securities are weighted below 6%, these securities are not capped. Next, any remaining Index securities in excess of 3% are capped at 3% and the excess weight is redistributed proportionally across the remaining Index securities. The process is repeated, if necessary, to derive the final weights.

The Index assigns security weights based on the liquidity of the constituents. Liquidity is measured using the three month average daily dollar trading volume of each Index security as of the close of trading on the last trading day in February, May, August and November. The changes are effective after trading on the third Friday in March, June, September and December.

As at the date of this PDS, the Index comprised 34 companies.

The Index is normally reconstituted semi-annually in March and September. Between the reconstitutions of the Index, if an Index constituent security no longer meets the eligibility criteria, or is otherwise determined to have become ineligible for inclusion in the Index, the security is removed from the Index and not replaced.

The Index is a net total return index, which means that it reinvests cash dividends on the relevant ex-dividend date (the date on which the relevant shares no longer come attached with the right to receive the declared dividend) and adjusts for an Index security's country of incorporation withholding rate.

The nature and method of calculation of the Index may change from time to time.

Neither the Responsible Entity nor any other company in the BetaShares group has any control over, or responsibility for, the composition, calculation or availability of the Index. The Index Provider is not a related company of the Responsible Entity.

Further information on the Index is available at <http://www.nasdaq.com/markets/indices>.

Past performance information about the Index is available from various sources, including stockbrokers, financial information

websites and major data providers such as Bloomberg or Reuters. Any past performance information about the Index does not take into account fees, costs or taxes that may be incurred as a result of investing in the Fund. Past performance of the Index is not a reliable guide to future performance of the Index or the Fund.

A listing of the Fund's portfolio holdings, updated daily, will be available at www.betashares.com.au.

SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

In addition to the risk factors set out in section 4 of the PDS, the following additional risks are relevant to the Fund.

Cybersecurity companies risk

Companies in the cybersecurity sector are generally subject to the risks of product obsolescence due to rapidly changing technologies, short product life cycles, fierce competition, aggressive pricing and reduced profit margins, loss of patent, copyright and trademark protections, cyclical market patterns, evolving industry standards and frequent new product introductions. These companies may also be smaller and less experienced companies, with limited product lines, markets, qualified personnel or financial resources.

Concentration risk

Further to the description of concentration risk in section 4 of the PDS, the Index, and therefore the Fund, has a high degree of exposure to securities concentrated in the cybersecurity sector. In addition, this concentration may cause the Fund to experience higher volatility of returns compared to a fund that has diverse exposure to a variety of sectors.

Index methodology risk

The Index assigns security weights based on the liquidity of the constituents and not based on their market capitalisation. There is no assurance that the index methodology used for the Index will outperform an index that is based on market capitalisation, or any other methodology for constructing an index, over any time period.

Foreign exchange risk

The Index is not currency hedged and therefore the Fund will not employ currency hedging. As a result, the Fund's returns will be affected, positively or negatively, by foreign exchange rate movements.

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FORMS

APPLICATION FORM

Product Disclosure Statement dated 8 July 2016 issued by BetaShares Capital Ltd, ABN 78 139 566 868, AFSL 341181 as Responsible Entity.

Please note: This form is for use by Authorised Participants. Other investors can buy Units on the ASX through a stockbroker or via a financial adviser.

It is important to read the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) carefully. If this PDS was obtained electronically, a paper copy of this PDS (including any supplementary PDS) and the Application Form will be provided free of charge upon request. If you give another person access to the Application Form you must at the same time and by the same means give the other person access to this PDS and any supplementary PDS. Capitalised terms have the same meaning as in the PDS.

Please fax the completed Application Form to (02) 9262 4950 or scan it and send it by email to orders@betashares.com.au.

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name _____

ACN/ABN _____

Postal address _____

Suburb _____

State _____ Postcode _____

Telephone (____) _____

Fax (____) _____

NUMBER OF UNITS APPLIED FOR

This Applicant hereby applies to the Responsible Entity for Units as specified below.

Please note: The minimum application is the number of Units that constitute one Creation Unit (as set out in the PDS). Applications must be made in whole multiples of Creation Units unless the Responsible Entity agrees otherwise.

Fund:

- BetaShares Global Agriculture Companies ETF - Currency Hedged (ASX Code: FOOD)
- BetaShares Global Healthcare ETF - Currency Hedged (ASX Code: DRUG)
- BetaShares Global Gold Miners ETF - Currency Hedged (ASX Code: MNRS)
- BetaShares Global Banks ETF - Currency Hedged (ASX Code: BNKS)
- BetaShares Global Energy Companies ETF - Currency Hedged (ASX Code: FUEL)
- BetaShares Global Cybersecurity ETF (ASX Code: HACK)

Number of Units: _____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

By signing this Application Form:

- I/We confirm that the representations and warranties made and given in the Authorised Participant Agreement continue to be true and correct.
- I/We confirm that all of the information in this Application Form is true and correct.
- I/We represent and warrant that I/we have received the PDS (electronic or hard copy) in Australia.
- I/We declare I/we have read the PDS and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the PDS and the Constitution of the Fund in which I/we are investing (as amended or replaced from time to time).
- I/We agree to the Applicant Nominee holding Units on the applicant's behalf pending settlement of this application in accordance with the Nominee Terms, if required, as determined by the Responsible Entity.
- I/We covenant, for the benefit of the Applicant Nominee, to be bound by the Nominee Terms, if applicable.
- I/We understand that none of BetaShares Holdings Pty Ltd, BetaShares Capital Ltd, any investment manager or their related entities, directors or officers guarantees the performance of, the repayment of capital invested in, or the payment of income from the Fund.
- I/We acknowledge that an investment in Units is subject to risk which may include possible delays in repayment and loss of income and capital invested.
- I/We declare that the applicant has the capacity and power to make an investment in accordance with the application.
- I/We declare that in making a decision to invest the only information and representations provided by the Responsible Entity are those contained in this PDS to which this application relates.
- I/We understand the risks of the investment and have obtained all professional financial and taxation advice independently of the Responsible Entity as we consider necessary prior to deciding to invest in the Fund.
- I/We acknowledge that I/we have read and understood the privacy disclosure statement in the PDS and agree to information about the applicant being collected, used and disclosed in accordance with that statement.
- If signed under power of attorney, the/each attorney verifies that no notice or revocation of that power has been received.
- I/We intend this Application Form to take effect as a deed poll.

Applicant signatures

Signature of Authorised Person

Name of Authorised Person (block letters)

Position (block letters)

Signature of Authorised Person

Name of Authorised Person (block letters)

Position (block letters)

Date: _____

FORMS

REDEMPTION FORM

Product Disclosure Statement dated 8 July 2016 issued by BetaShares Capital Ltd, ABN 78 139 566 868, AFSL 341181 as Responsible Entity.

Please note: This form is for use by Authorised Participants (and other Unitholders where they have a right to redeem Units as described in the PDS). Unitholders can also sell Units on the ASX through a stockbroker or via a financial adviser.

It is important to read the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) carefully. If this PDS was obtained electronically, a paper copy of this PDS (including any supplementary PDS) and the Redemption Form will be provided free of charge upon request. Capitalised terms have the same meaning as in the PDS.

Please fax the completed Redemption Form to (02) 9262 4950 or scan it and send it by email to orders@betashares.com.au.

UNITHOLDER DETAILS

Name _____

ACN/ABN _____

Postal address _____

Suburb _____

State _____ Postcode _____

Telephone (____) _____

Fax (____) _____

NUMBER OF UNITS TO BE REDEEMED

We hereby request the Responsible Entity to redeem Units as specified below.

Please note: The minimum redemption is the number of Units that constitute one Creation Unit, unless the PDS provides otherwise. Redemptions must be made in whole multiples of Creation Units unless the Responsible Entity agrees otherwise.

Fund:

- BetaShares Global Agriculture Companies ETF - Currency Hedged (ASX Code: FOOD)
- BetaShares Global Healthcare ETF - Currency Hedged (ASX Code: DRUG)
- BetaShares Global Gold Miners ETF - Currency Hedged (ASX Code: MNRS)
- BetaShares Global Banks ETF - Currency Hedged (ASX Code: BNKS)

BetaShares Global Energy Companies ETF - Currency Hedged (ASX Code: FUEL)

BetaShares Global Cybersecurity ETF (ASX Code: HACK)

Number of Units: _____

SIGNATURE BY REDEEMING UNITHOLDER

By signing this Redemption Form:

- If an Authorised Participant, I/we confirm that the representations and warranties made and given in the Authorised Participant Agreement in relation to redemption requests continue to be true and correct.
- I/We confirm that I/we am/are entitled to deliver or arrange delivery of the Units the subject of the redemption request to the Responsible Entity or its custodian.
- I/We agree to reimburse and indemnify the Responsible Entity for all taxes, duties and charges imposed against the Responsible Entity or its agents that may be assessed against the Responsible Entity as a result of my/our entitlement to the capital or distributable income of the Fund (Taxation Amount).
- I/We authorise the Responsible Entity to deduct from my/our income distributions payable from the Fund, on account of the Taxation Amount which the Responsible Entity is or may become liable to pay in respect of my/our entitlement to the capital or distributable income of the Fund.
- I/We confirm that I/we have read and understood the PDS as it relates to redemptions.
- If signed under power of attorney, the/each attorney verifies that no notice or revocation of that power has been received.

Applicant signatures

Signature of Authorised Person

Name of Authorised Person (block letters)

Position (block letters)

Signature of Authorised Person

Name of Authorised Person (block letters)

Position (block letters)

Date: _____

DIRECTORY

Responsible Entity

BetaShares Capital Ltd
Level 11
50 Margaret Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Telephone: 1300 487 577 (within Australia) or +61 2 9290 6888 (outside Australia)

Custodian & Fund Administrator

RBC Investor Services
Level 47
2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Registrar

Link Market Services
Level 12
680 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Solicitors to BetaShares

Minter Ellison
Governor Macquarie Tower
1 Farrer Place
Sydney NSW 2000

Auditor

KPMG
10 Shelley Street
Sydney NSW 2000