

Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund

Product Disclosure Statement

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Contact details

If you have any questions or would like a free copy of the PDS or any updates, any information incorporated by reference in the PDS or more information about Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund:

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Sydney NSW 2001
Website www.perpetual.com.au/pcef-funds-updates
Email perpetualprivate@perpetual.com.au

Important notes

This PDS provides a summary of significant information and contains a number of references to other important information which also forms part of the PDS. You should consider all of this information before making a decision to invest in this product.

The information provided in the PDS is general information only and does not take account of your personal financial situation or needs. You should obtain financial advice tailored to your personal circumstances.

Certain information in this PDS may change from time to time. Where this information is not materially adverse, the updated information will be made available on our website. A paper copy of any updated information will be given to you without charge upon request. The Target Market Determination (TMD) for the Fund is available on our website or by contacting us.

This PDS can only be used by investors receiving it (electronically or otherwise) in Australia. All amounts in this PDS are in Australian dollars and all times quoted are Sydney time (unless otherwise specified). A business day is a working day for Perpetual in Sydney.

**PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (PDS)
ISSUE NUMBER 9 DATED 1 MARCH 2024**

Issued by Perpetual Investment Management Limited
ABN 18 000 866 535 AFSL 234426

Perpetual 

1. About Perpetual Investment Management Limited

Perpetual Investment Management Limited (PIML, we, us, our, or Perpetual) is:

- the responsible entity of the Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund (Fund)
- the issuer of units in the Fund and this PDS
- responsible for the selection of the underlying funds managed by PIML and other specialist investment managers into which the Fund invests to gain exposure to the various asset classes.

PIML is a wholly owned subsidiary of Perpetual Limited (ABN 86 000 431 827) and part of the Perpetual Group (Perpetual Limited and its subsidiaries), which has been in operation for over 130 years.

As the responsible entity of the Fund, our main responsibilities are to manage the Fund according to its constitution (copy available free of charge by contacting us) and investment strategy as well as properly administering it. An investment committee has been established to set the investment objectives, investment guidelines and investment approach for the Fund. We may change the Fund's investment strategy whenever we believe it's in the best interests of investors, in accordance with the Fund's constitution.

In carrying out our duties, we are subject to the Corporations Act and must:

- act honestly and in the best interests of investors
- exercise care and diligence.

Subject to the Corporations Act:

- we're not liable to investors for any losses in any way relating to the Fund, except to the extent to which the loss is caused by our fraud, negligence or breach of trust
- our liability is limited to our ability to be indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

2. How Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund works

The Fund (APIR code PER0558AU) is a managed investment scheme that is registered (ARSN 147 080 377) with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC).

The Fund commenced in January 2011.

Investors

In this PDS, 'Perpetual Private' refers to Perpetual Group subsidiaries that act as trustee, custodian, administrator, executor or attorney, or the operator of an investor direct portfolio service (IDPS), as applicable.

We authorise the use of this PDS as disclosure only for:

- trusts, estates and agencies for which Perpetual Private is a trustee, executor or attorney
- investors who wish to access the Fund through an IDPS, IDPS-like scheme, or a nominee or custody service provided by Perpetual Private
- DIY superannuation funds for which Perpetual Private is the trustee, custodian or administrator,

which are collectively referred to in this PDS as a 'Service'.

Investment in the Fund through this PDS is offered exclusively to clients of Perpetual Private investing through a Service (referred to as 'you' in this PDS).

As an indirect investor gaining exposure to the Fund through a Service, you do not yourself become an investor in the Fund. Instead, it is Perpetual Private, which invests for you and acts on your behalf, that has the rights of an investor. Certain provisions of the Fund's constitution are not relevant to indirect investors. For example, indirect investors cannot attend investor meetings or transfer or mortgage units in the Fund. You can request reports on your investment in the Fund from Perpetual Private and you should direct any inquiries to them.

When you invest in the Fund, your money is pooled with investments from other investors and used to buy assets for the Fund, which we manage on behalf of all investors. Each unit that Perpetual Private holds in the Fund on your behalf confers a proportional beneficial interest in the Fund. However, you or Perpetual Private are not entitled to any particular asset of the Fund and we rather than you

or Perpetual Private have ownership and control over the Fund's assets, management and operation.

Value of your investment

When you invest, Perpetual Private will be allocated units in the Fund on your behalf. The value of your investment in the Fund will vary as the Fund's daily unit price changes to reflect increases or decreases in the market value of the Fund's underlying assets.

Investments and withdrawals

You can invest in or withdraw from the Fund by directing Perpetual Private to lodge an investment application or withdrawal request, as applicable, with us.

As you are investing indirectly through a Service, you should contact Perpetual Private for details about their requirements relating to the following:

- any minimum investment and withdrawal amounts
- processing requirements and timeframes
- distribution payment options
- identification verification procedures
- privacy policy.

You should also use any relevant application, withdrawal and other forms provided by Perpetual Private.

How units are issued or withdrawn

Generally, if our Sydney office receives and accepts an investment application or withdrawal request by 3.00pm on any business day, the investment or withdrawal will be processed using that day's entry or exit price. If received and accepted after 3.00pm, it will be processed using the next calculated entry or exit price. If it's a non-working day for Perpetual in Sydney, the investment or withdrawal will be processed using the next available entry or exit price.

The number of units issued to Perpetual Private is determined by dividing the investment amount by the applicable entry price. The number of units withdrawn for withdrawals is determined by dividing the withdrawal amount by the applicable exit price.

The time it takes to process investments applications or withdrawal requests made through Perceptual Private may vary from these times due to their processing requirements (refer to Perpetual Private for details).

For current entry and exit prices, visit our website or contact Perpetual Private.

The proceeds from any withdrawal will usually be available to Perpetual Private within 3-5 business days but can be up to 14 business days (e.g. during distribution periods) from when we have accepted the request, given normal operating conditions. Proceeds will be received no later than 180 days after we have accepted the request (subject to any suspension)

Suspension of withdrawals

In certain emergency situations that impact the effective and efficient operation of a market for an asset in the Fund or in certain circumstances where we otherwise consider it to be in investors' interests, we may suspend processing all applications or withdrawals for the Fund in accordance with the Fund's constitution and the law.

Applications or withdrawal requests received during the suspension will be processed using the entry or exit price applicable when the suspension is lifted.

Withdrawal of large investments

We can in certain circumstances also delay or stagger the payment of a large withdrawal into separate withdrawal requests. However, withdrawals will be paid within 180 days unless the Fund is non-liquid.

Implications if the Fund becomes non-liquid

While the Fund is liquid as at the date of this PDS and is expected to remain liquid, there is the risk that it could be deemed non-liquid in the future due to its exposure to non-liquid alternative assets. We will advise Perpetual Private if the Fund becomes non-liquid, as investors won't be able to make withdrawals as contemplated in this PDS in this situation. If we choose to make some money available while the Fund is non-liquid, the law requires us to allocate it on a pro rata basis among investors wanting to withdraw.

Distributions

A distribution is the payment of the Fund's distributable income to investors at predetermined intervals. The distributable income generally includes interest, dividends, foreign income, realised net capital gains and other income. In some circumstances, the Fund may also distribute a payment out of the capital invested. The components of a distribution will depend on the nature of the Fund's underlying assets.

Distribution of the Fund's distributable income to investors generally occurs quarterly as at 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December and distributions not reinvested are generally paid to Perpetual Private within 14 days after the end of the distribution period. However, the Fund's constitution allows up to 90 days after the end of the distribution period.

The distribution amount depends on the Fund's distributable income. The amount of your distribution will be proportionate to the number of units Perpetual Private holds on your behalf relative to the number of units on issue at the end of the distribution period. The amount will vary and sometimes there might not be any distribution.

You still have to pay tax on the distribution even if it is reinvested (if available) or received after the end of the financial year. Please refer to 'Distributions' in the 'Tax' section of the separate 'Additional information' document for further information.

Regular reporting/updated information

All reports will be sent directly to Perpetual Private. They will use this information to provide you with regular reporting and information to help you complete your annual income tax return. Please contact Perpetual Private with any investor inquiries.

You can go to our website or contact Perpetual Private for the latest investment returns and any other updated information in relation to the Fund. Other general information is also provided in the Fund's annual report, which is also available at our website.

Interest earned on application, withdrawal and distribution accounts

Application money, proceeds of withdrawal requests and distribution amounts are held in trust accounts prior to being processed. A member of the Perpetual Group retains any interest earned on these accounts.

Further information

Further details about how the Fund works, including information about acquiring and disposing of interests and how units are priced and investments are valued, are contained in a separate document titled 'Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund – Additional information', which forms part of this PDS.

You should read the important information about how the Fund works, before making a decision. Go to www.perpetual.com.au/pcef-funds-updates.

The material relating to how the Fund works may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when the product is acquired.

3. Benefits of investing in Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund

The Fund is a specially designed investment strategy to suit the needs of most charitable funds.

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of assets with the aim of providing long-term capital growth and consistent income.

Emphasis is placed on Australian shares, which offer tax-exempt entities a refund of franking credits received, providing additional income.

The Fund gains exposure to the various asset classes by investing directly and indirectly (via underlying funds managed by PIML and other specialist investment managers). This multi-manager approach reduces the risk associated with using a single specialist investment manager, as an individual specialist investment manager's performance can change over time or with different market conditions.

The underlying funds are chosen by PIML to combine specialist investment managers' different styles, philosophies, approaches and techniques in selecting their portfolios, with the aim of enhancing diversification within each asset class and producing more consistent returns.

The allocation of the Fund's assets to the various underlying funds is regularly reviewed and, as a result, the specialist investment managers may vary throughout the life of your investment.

Further information

Further information about the details of the current specialist investment managers, which also form part of this PDS is available on our website.

You should read the important information about the current specialist investment managers before making a decision. Go to www.perpetual.com.au/pcef-funds-updates

The material relating to the current specialist investment managers may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you acquire the product.

4. Risks of managed investment schemes

All investments carry risk. The value of your investment may fall for a number of reasons, which means that you may receive back less than your original investment when you withdraw or you may not receive income over a given timeframe. Before making an investment decision, it's important to understand the risks that can affect the value of your investment. While it's not possible to identify every risk relevant to investing in the Fund, we have detailed in the following table significant risks (in no particular order) that may affect your investment. Different strategies may carry different levels of risk, depending on the assets that make up the strategy, and assets with the highest long-term returns may also carry the highest level of short-term risk due to their generally larger fluctuations in returns.

While we can't completely eliminate investment risks, we aim to manage their impact by setting consistent and carefully considered investment guidelines.

Perpetual Group has policies and procedures in place to manage any conflicts of interest, which ensure Perpetual's appointment and supervision of any related party is on arm's length terms and that any such related party performs its functions to the same standard as if the parties were not related and in the best interest of investors.

The level of risk for each person will vary depending on a range of factors including age, investment timeframe, other investments and risk tolerance. Your financial adviser can assist you in determining whether the Fund is suited to your financial needs and the level of diversification you need.

Neither we nor any company in the Perpetual Group guarantee that you will earn any return on your investment or that your investment will gain in value or retain its value. The level of returns will vary, and future returns may differ from past returns. Investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk, including possible delays in repayment and loss of income and capital invested.

Significant risks

Type of risk	Description of risk
Market and economic risk	Certain events may have a negative effect on the price of all types of investments within a particular market. These events may include changes in economic, social, technological or political conditions, as well as market sentiment, the causes of which may include changes in governments or government policies, political unrest, wars, terrorism, sanctions, pandemics and natural, nuclear and environmental disasters. The duration and potential impacts of such events can be highly unpredictable, which may give rise to increased and/or prolonged market volatility.
Asset risk	A particular asset that the Fund invests in may fall in value, which can result in a reduction in the value of your investment.
ESG risks	Inadequate consideration of issues related to environmental, social, governance (ESG) and ethical factors may mean that investment values are adversely impacted. Additionally, a Fund's ESG approach could cause its performance to vary compared to funds that have a different approach. The application of a Fund's ESG approach may affect the Fund's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, and factors that may impact the relative financial performance of the Fund – positively or negatively – depending on whether such investments are in or out of favour.
Interest rate risk	Both prevailing interest rates and changes in interest rates may have a negative impact, either directly or indirectly, on investment returns.
Credit risk	The issuer or party to a transaction may not repay the principal, make interest payments or fulfil other financial obligations in full and/or on time. The market value of an investment can also fall significantly when the perceived risk of a note or bond increases or its credit rating declines.
Currency risk	For investments in international assets, which have currency exposure, there is potential for adverse movements in exchange rates to reduce their Australian dollar value. For example, if the Australian dollar rises, the value of international investments expressed in Australian dollars can fall. Currency management or hedging strategies may not necessarily provide protection against adverse currency movements.
Liquidity risk	The absence of an established market or shortage of buyers for certain types of investments can result in a loss if the holder of the investment needs to sell it within a particular timeframe. A shortage of liquidity can also result in delays in the payment of withdrawals.
Derivatives risk	Derivative values can fluctuate significantly and in certain circumstances a derivative can be more volatile than the underlying asset or index. The value of a derivative contract may fall as a result of an adverse movement in the underlying asset or index. Losses can be magnified where a greater exposure is created through the derivative position than is backed by the assets of the Fund. Derivatives may also be subject to liquidity risk and/or counterparty risk. Losses arising from the realisation of a derivative position may adversely impact a Fund's distributable income. A counterparty may also be required to take collateral from the Fund's assets to support a derivatives contract. Therefore, there is a risk that if the counterparty becomes insolvent, the Fund's assets may not be returned in full. See 'Use of derivatives' in section 5 for details about how derivatives may be used in the management of the Fund.
Counterparty risk	A loss may occur if the other party to a contract, including derivatives contracts, defaults on their obligations under the contract.
Investment strategy risks	The Fund's investment strategy may involve specific risks, which can include gearing risk and short-position risk in some of the underlying funds into which the Fund invests (see the following 'Investment strategy risks' for details).
Other investment risks	Investment professionals employed by investment managers may change, which may affect future investment performance. Investing in the Fund may have a different tax outcome than investing directly because of the application of tax laws to the Fund and the impact of investments and withdrawals by other investors. One result is that you may receive back some of your capital as income. Transactions may be suspended, which may result in delays in paying withdrawal requests. The Fund may be terminated.
Legal and regulatory risk	Changes in legislation and differences between rules (including interpretation of the law) in domestic and foreign markets, including those dealing with taxation, accounting and investments, may adversely impact your investment.
Conflicts risk	Conflicts of interest may arise between related parties appointed to provide services to the Fund.
Operational and cyber risks	The Fund's operations may be adversely impacted by breakdowns in internal/external administrative processes or circumstances beyond our reasonable control, such as failure of technology or infrastructure, or natural disasters. Despite security measures, fraud, data loss/damage or business disruption may result from cyber threats against or unauthorised infiltration of our technology systems and networks or those of our service providers.

Investment strategy risks

Gearing risk

The Fund doesn't use gearing as an investment strategy but some of the underlying investments managed by the specialist investment managers may gear.

With gearing, money is borrowed to increase the amount that can be invested. While this can result in larger investment gains in a rising market, it can also magnify losses in a falling market.

Gearing increases the volatility of a fund's investment returns. Consequently, a fund that gears is considered to have a higher investment risk than a comparable fund that does not gear.

How we manage risk

PIML aims to manage the impact of these risks by following consistent and carefully considered investment guidelines.

Importantly, we aim to reduce the risk of investment returns by diversifying the investments of the Fund across:

- several investment managers
- markets and regions
- different asset classes.

Currency risk

PIML also considers currency exposure when formulating guidelines for the Fund's investments in international assets. The currency exposure arising from these international assets is reviewed by us at least monthly and hedging strategies (using derivatives) may be employed by PIML or the specialist investment managers of the underlying funds to reduce the impact of adverse currency movements.

5. How we invest your money

When choosing a fund in which to invest, you should consider the likely investment return, the risk and your investment timeframe. We recommend you consult a financial adviser for assistance in determining whether the Fund is appropriate for you.

Fund investments

The main types of assets in which the Fund may invest as at the issue date of this PDS are shown in the following table. The Fund may gain access to these underlying investments via underlying funds, including absolute return funds.

Assets	Description of investment
Cash	Cash investments include bank accounts, discount securities (eg bank bills), short-term deposits and money market funds which may invest in fixed income instruments and loans. Cash generally provides a rate of return in line with short-term interest rates.
Australian and International fixed income	Fixed income instruments are securities issued by an issuer for a pre-determined period. The issuers may include governments, banks, corporations and asset backed trusts. The instruments when issued usually provide a return in the form of defined periodic income payments and the return of principal at maturity. These income payments are either fixed when issued or set periodically against a benchmark.
Real estate	A real estate (property) investment involves buying shares that represent a portion of ownership in a property related company, buying units in an unlisted property trust or buying property directly. Property investments can be in a range of sectors including commercial, industrial, residential and retail. Returns are usually generated from rental income and changes in the value of the underlying properties.
Shares	Shares represent a portion of ownership in a company. Shareholders can benefit if a company passes on some of its profits to them through dividends and/or from capital growth if the share price rises.
Diversified alternatives	<p>Global listed infrastructure involves investing by purchasing listed or unlisted equity or debt securities in companies and/or large projects that provide facilities and services needed by the community (eg transport, power, roads, telecommunications or water supply), or in other capital intensive assets (eg timberland and regional infrastructure). The return on an infrastructure equity investment generally includes capital growth (or loss) and income. .</p> <p>Specialist credit is an alternative strategy that has similar characteristics to fixed income. However, it may involve investing in sectors that have higher credit risk and forego some liquidity to target a higher return profile, such as high yield and convertible bonds.</p> <p>Impact investments consist of investments made into companies, organisations and funds with the intention to generate positive social and environmental impact alongside a financial return. Impact investments target market returns and can be made in both developed and emerging markets.</p>

Investment approach

The Fund invests in a diverse mix of assets either directly or indirectly via underlying managed funds. PIML selects investment managers that have expertise in relevant asset sectors and combines investment managers with different investment styles and philosophies.

Use of derivatives

A derivative is a financial instrument that derives its value from the price of a physical security or market index. Derivatives may include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts.

Derivatives may be used by PIML and the specialist investment managers in the management of their underlying funds to:

- protect against changes in the market value of existing investments in a managed fund
- achieve a desired investment position without buying or selling the underlying physical asset
- manage actual and anticipated interest rate and credit risk for cash assets
- protect against adverse currency movements.

Derivatives may also be used for broader purposes to increase returns.

Investing in derivatives can expose the Fund to additional risks. Please refer to 'Derivatives risk' within the 'Significant risks' table for more information.

Environmental, social, governance and ethical factors

Investment managers (including PIML) increasingly have policies in place regarding their methods for considering environmental, social (which includes labour standards) and governance (ESG) factors which may influence the investment manager's decision to purchase, sell or hold an individual investment.

As the responsible entity of the Fund:

- for Australian and international shares and fixed income, PIML will not directly invest in companies that are classified in the tobacco industry (including companies that manufacture cigarettes and other tobacco products) by the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®)^{1, 2, 3}. This is monitored each business day by PIML's custodian's compliance system and where the system detects an active and direct breach, the holding in the relevant company will be divested, as soon as reasonably practicable.
- otherwise, PIML does not have a pre-determined view as to what it regards as ESG factors or how far they are taken into account. However, PIML considers potential underlying fund's and specialist investment managers' ESG policies/practices only to the extent that they may have an effect on their style and investment outcomes.

- 1 For additional information on GICS please visit: www.msci.com/our-solutions/indexes/gics
- 2 The Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") was developed by and is the exclusive property and a service mark of MSCI Inc. ("MSCI") and S&P Global Market Intelligence ("S&P") and is licensed for use by Perpetual Services Pty Limited. Neither MSCI, S&P, nor any other party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classifications makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such standard or classification (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such standard or classification. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, S&P, any of their affiliates or any third party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classifications have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.
- 3 This investment restriction applies only in respect of assets held directly by the Fund. It does not apply to the Fund's investments in underlying funds or assets of the underlying funds.

Fund profile

Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund	
Suitability	
Designed for investors with the appropriate risk level, investment timeframe and objective – see below.	
Risk level¹	
6 - High	
Suggested length of investment²	
5 years or longer	
Investment return objective	
Aims to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide income tax exempt investors such as charitable trusts with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a consistent income stream and long-term capital growth through an investment in a diversified portfolio with an emphasis on Australian shares a total return (including income distributions³) of CPI + 4.0% per annum before fees and after the effect of franking credits over rolling 15-year periods income distributions³ of 4.0% per annum before fees and after the effect of franking credits outperform (before fees), over rolling 3-year periods, a composite benchmark⁴ reflecting the target allocations at any time to the various asset types. 	
Investment guidelines⁵	
Cash	0-30%
International fixed income ⁶	0-20%
Australian fixed income	0-20%
Real estate	5-15%
Australian shares	25-60%
International shares	0-30%
Diversified alternatives	0-30%

- See below for further information regarding risk level.
- This is a guide only and not a recommendation. You should discuss your investment in the Fund with your financial adviser to ensure that it meets your needs.
- Income distributions exclude any amount considered to be capital.
- The composite benchmark comprises:
 - for cash – Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index
 - for International fixed income – Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index (hedged in AUD)
 - for Australian fixed income – Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr Index
 - for real estate – 50% S&P/ASX 300 A-REIT Accumulation Index and 50% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index – Net Return (unhedged in AUD)
 - for Australian shares – S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index
 - for international shares – MSCI All Country World Index – Net Return (unhedged in AUD)
 - for diversified alternatives – Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index plus 3%.
- This provides an indication of what the Fund will invest in directly or indirectly. You can obtain information on the actual asset allocations (updated as at the end of each month) by contacting us.
- International fixed income may include Australian fixed income.

The risk level represents the Standard Risk Measure (SRM), which is based on industry guidance to allow investors to compare investment options that are expected to deliver a similar number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period, as follows.

Risk band	Risk label	Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period
1	Very low	Less than 0.5
2	Low	0.5 to less than 1
3	Low to medium	1 to less than 2
4	Medium	2 to less than 3
5	Medium to high	3 to less than 4
6	High	4 to less than 6
7	Very high	6 or greater

The SRM is not a complete assessment of all forms of investment risk, for instance it does not detail what the size of the negative return could be or the potential for a positive return to be less than an investor may require to meet their objectives. Further, it does not take into account the impact of administration fees and tax on the likelihood of a negative return.

Investors should still ensure they are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with their chosen Fund.

The SRM for the Fund may change over time for various reasons, including as a result of reviews of the underlying capital market assumptions that are used in their calculation and future changes to asset allocations. Any changes to SRM at any time will be available at our website.

Borrowing

The Fund's constitution allows the Fund to borrow. The Fund doesn't intend to borrow as part of its investment strategy, however the Fund may invest in other funds that can borrow and borrowing may occur in the daily management of the Fund. To the extent permitted, the Fund may borrow from a variety of sources, including companies associated with the Perpetual Group (in which case the terms are set on a commercial and arm's length basis).

6. Fees and costs

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 fees. 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)** MoneySmart website (www.moneysmart.gov.au) has a managed funds fee calculator to help you check out different fee options.

Fees and costs summary

The information in the 'Fees and costs summary' can be used to compare costs between different managed investment schemes.

Unless otherwise stated, all fees and costs disclosed in this PDS are inclusive of the net effect of goods and services tax (GST).

Fees and costs can be paid directly from your account or deducted from investment returns or from the Fund's assets as a whole.

If you are an indirect investor, any additional fees that you may be charged by Perpetual Private for investing in the Fund via their Service should be set out in their disclosure document.

Fees and costs summary

Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund		
Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when paid
Ongoing annual fees and costs		
Management fees¹ and costs The fees and costs for managing your investment	Management fees and estimated management costs are 1.42% pa	Management fees, which are expressed as a percentage of the net asset value of the Fund, are calculated and accrued daily and generally paid to us monthly. They are deducted directly from the Fund's assets and reflected in its unit price. Management costs may be charged directly to the Fund and/or incurred indirectly in underlying funds. The method and frequency of deduction of each component differs (see 'Management costs' in the document titled 'Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund' – Additional information' for further information.)
Performance fees Amounts deducted from your investment in relation to the performance of the product	Estimated performance fees are 0.14% pa	A performance fee is an amount payable to relevant specialist investment managers of Australian shares, international shares and alternative assets only if the specialist investment manager outperforms a defined performance hurdle (benchmark) for a defined period of time. All performance fees will be incorporated in the unit prices of the Fund or relevant underlying funds.
Transaction costs The costs incurred by the scheme when buying or selling assets	Estimated transaction costs are 0.09%	All transactions costs are paid out of the Fund's assets and reflected in its unit price. This amount represents net transaction costs borne by all investors after any buy/sell spread recoveries charged on investor-initiated transactions (see 'Buy/sell spread' below).
Member activity related fees and costs (fees for services or when your money moves in or out of the product)		
Establishment fee The fee to open your investment	Nil.	Not applicable.
Contribution fee The fee on each amount contributed to your investment	Nil.	Not applicable.
Buy/sell spread An amount deducted from your investment representing costs incurred in transactions by the scheme	Buy 0.20% Sell 0.00% spread	Estimated transaction costs are allocated when an investor buys or sells units in the Fund by incorporating a buy/sell spread between the Fund's entry and exit unit prices, where appropriate.
Withdrawal fee The fee on each amount you take out of your investment	Nil.	Not applicable.
Exit fee The fee to close your investment	Nil.	Not applicable.
Switching fee	Nil.	Not applicable.

The fee for changing investment options		
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1 We may negotiate a rebate of all or part of our management fee with Perpetual Private, as a wholesale client (as defined by the Corporations Act). See 'Differential fees' within 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' in the document titled 'Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund' – Additional information' for further information.

We may change our fees without your consent. However, we won't increase our management fee, or introduce any new fees, without giving Perpetual Private at least 30-days' written notice. Management costs and transaction costs may vary each year without notice.

Example of annual fees and costs

This table gives an example of how the ongoing annual fees and costs in Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund can affect your investment over a 1-year period. You should use this table to compare this product with other products offered by managed investment schemes.

Example – Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund		Balance of \$50,000 ¹ with a contribution of \$5,000 during year
Contribution fees	Nil	For every additional \$5,000 you put in, you will be charged \$0.00
Plus Management fees and costs	1.42%	And , for every \$50,000 you have in the Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$710.00 each year
Plus Performance fees	0.14%	And , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$70.00 in performance fees each year
Plus Transaction costs	0.09%	And , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$45.00 in transaction costs
Equals Cost of Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund		If you had an investment of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year and you put in an additional \$5,000 during that year, you would be charged fees and costs of \$825.00 . [*] What it costs you will depend on the fees we negotiate with Perpetual Private.

1 We have assumed a constant value of \$50,000 for the whole year.

^{*}Additional fees may apply:

A **buy spread** of 0.20%, equal to \$10.00 on a \$5,000 contribution, will also apply.

Further information

Further information about fees and costs, including management fees and costs, performance fees, transaction costs and maximum amounts allowable under the Fund's constitution, is available in a separate document titled 'Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund – Additional information', which forms part of this PDS. The Fund's latest annual transaction costs and current buy/sell spread details, which also form part of this PDS, are publicly available at our website.

You should read the important information about fees and costs before making a decision. Go to www.perpetual.com.au/pcef-funds-updates.

The material relating to fees and costs may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when the product is acquired.

7. How managed investment schemes are taxed

Your investment in a registered managed investment scheme is likely to have tax consequences for you each year, even if you don't change your investment. Registered managed investment schemes generally don't pay tax on behalf of investors and you will be assessed for tax on any income and capital gains arising from your investment in the Fund.

The tax consequences of investing in managed investment schemes are particular to your circumstances, so we strongly recommend you seek professional tax advice.

If you are investing indirectly through a Service, you should also refer to your Service operator for further information about the tax treatment of your investment in the Fund.

You should also refer to Perpetual Private for further information about the tax treatment of your investment in the Fund.

Tax file number (TFN)/ Australian business number (ABN)

Providing your TFN isn't compulsory but without it or the appropriate exemption information Perpetual Private has to withhold tax from your distributions at the highest marginal tax rate (plus Medicare levy) until your TFN or exemption is provided.

You may prefer to provide an ABN as an alternative to your TFN if your investment is made as part of an enterprise.

Please refer to Perpetual Private for more information on the collection of TFNs and ABNs.

Further information

Further general information about how managed investment schemes are taxed is available in a separate document titled 'Perpetual Charitable Endowment Fund – Additional information', which forms part of this PDS.

You should read the important information about tax before making a decision. Go to www.perpetual.com.au/pcef-funds-updates.

The material relating to tax may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when the product is acquired.

8. How to apply

You can invest in the Fund by directing Perpetual Private to lodge an investment application with us. You should complete any relevant forms provided by Perpetual Private.

Your cooling-off rights

No cooling-off rights apply in respect of any investment in the Fund acquired by Perpetual Private on your behalf. For information about any cooling-off rights that may apply to you in respect of the Service that you invest through, please contact Perpetual Private directly or refer to their disclosure document.

Inquiries and complaints

If you have any inquiries or complaints relating to your investment in the Fund, you should direct these to Perpetual Private in the first instance. If Perpetual Private is unable to answer your query or resolve a complaint on your behalf, you can contact us directly.

Australian Financial Complaints Authority

We are members of the AFCA external dispute resolution scheme.

AFCA has been established by the Commonwealth Government to deal with complaints from consumers and small businesses about financial services firms. AFCA service is free of charge to you.

Contact details for AFCA are as follows:

Phone 1800 931 678
Email info@afca.org.au
Website www.afca.org.au
Mail Australian Financial Complaints Authority
GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001

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