



HSBC Global Infrastructure Equity Fund (Hedged)

Additional Information Booklet | Date of issue 23 January 2024

This Additional Information Booklet (AI booklet or **Additional Information**) has been prepared and issued by Copia Investment Partners Ltd (ABN 22 092 872 056, AFSL 229316) (Copia, we, our or us), as the responsible entity (RE) of the HSBC Global Infrastructure Equity Fund (Hedged) (ARSN 672 718 071, APIR OPS8578AU) (Fund).

The information in this document forms part of the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the Fund dated [XX January 2024]. A paper copy of the PDS, TMD and the AI Booklet can be obtained online at www.copiapartners.com.au/hsbc-global-infrastructure-equity-fund (the website) or on request by contacting Copia on 1800 442 129 or via email at clientservices@copiapartners.com.au.

It is important that you read all the information in the PDS, TMD and this AI Booklet before making a decision about the Fund.

The information in this AI Booklet is general information only and does not take into account your financial situation or needs. You should obtain financial advice tailored to your personal circumstances.

Information in this AI Booklet may change from time to time. The RE will notify you of any changes to this information that may have a materially adverse impact on you or any other significant event that affects the information in this document. Any update to information that is not materially adverse to investors will be provided at copiapartners.com.au/home. Please check the website <https://www.copiapartners.com.au/> or contact Copia or your financial adviser for any updates prior to investing. A paper copy of any update will be provided free of charge on request.

Contents

1. About Copia Investment Partners Ltd
2. About the HSBC Global Infrastructure Equity Fund (Hedged)
3. Benefits of investing in the Fund
4. Risks of managed investment schemes
5. How we invest your money
6. Fees and costs
7. Taxation
8. How to apply

1. About Copia Investment Partners Ltd

Copia Investment Partners Ltd is an investment group that provides access for Australian investors to a selection of specialist fund managers.

Copia is part of a group of companies that provides a range of services for investment managers, including acting as Responsible Entity, distribution, marketing, compliance and operational services, allowing them to focus on investing.

The Copia business was formed in 2000 as part of an Australian equity fund manager, before establishing itself as an independent service provider to other fund managers in 2009. The business rebranded itself as Copia in 2014.

Copia's footprint has grown to include partnerships with Australian and global fund managers, across a range of asset class strategies, with solutions designed for both retail and institutional investors.

Copia is the Responsible Entity for the Fund.

Responsible Entity

Copia Investment Partners
Level 47, North Tower, 80 Collins Street
Melbourne Vic 3000

P 1800 442 129 (free call)
E clientservices@copiapartners.com.au

copiapartners.com.au

1. About the HSBC Global Infrastructure Equity Fund

Overview of the Fund's constitution

The Fund is governed by a constitution, which sets out your rights, as well as the powers and responsibilities of Copia. You can obtain a free copy of the constitution by contacting us.

Copia's legal relationship with direct investors is regulated by the Fund's constitution, along with the PDS, the Corporations Act, and other relevant laws. If you invest in the Fund, you agree to be bound by the terms of the PDS and the constitution. You should consider these documents before investing in the Fund.

Your rights as a direct investor include the right to attend unit holder meetings, to make withdrawal requests, receive and reinvest distributions, and participate in proceeds of the termination and winding up of the Fund.

Some key terms of the constitution are described below, but it does not summarise all of the provisions. Other terms have been described elsewhere in the PDS, including in relation to the nature of an investor's interest in the Fund's assets, applications and redemptions of units, unit pricing, transfers of unit, distributions and Copia's fees. Direct investors should refer to the constitution for the detail of the provisions.

Classes of units: Copia may create and issue one or more different classes of units with rights, obligations or restrictions differing from each other class of unit, and may at any time consolidate, divide or re-classify units, provided that any consolidation, division or re-classification must be undertaken for all units in a class and does not alter the aggregate beneficial interest in the Fund's assets held by an investor or value of the relevant investor's aggregate holding of units. Each class does not have segregated assets and liabilities, and does not constitute a separate fund.

Transfer of units and security over units: an investor may not transfer units without Copia's consent, which it may withhold in its discretion. Permitted transfers must be in the form Copia requires. An investor may create a security interest without Copia's consent.

Responsible Entity's role, obligations and rights: Copia's duties and obligations to investors are imposed, and functions and powers conferred, by the constitution, the Corporations Act, and general law. Examples of Copia's powers include acquiring and disposing of the Fund's assets, entering into agreements, operating accounts and raising money. Under the constitution, Copia has (among other things) a broad power of investment, an entitlement to be paid the specified fees out of the Fund's assets, a right to pay out of the Fund's assets the fees and costs incurred by Copia in the performance of its duties (including Fund expenses, such as in connection with custody, administration, valuation and dealing of Fund assets), and (subject to limitations operating by law) a right to be indemnified out of the Fund's assets for any fees or costs incurred by it, in its own capacity or through an agent, manager, advisor or delegate.

Responsible Entity's indemnity and limitation of liability: Copia, as the responsible entity of the Fund, has to the fullest extent permitted by law, a right to be indemnified out of the Fund's assets for any cost, expense liability incurred by it, in its own capacity or through an agent, manager, advisor or delegate. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Copia is not liable in contract, tort or otherwise to any future responsible entity, any investor or any other person.

Liability of investors: Generally, the liability of investors is limited to the amount unpaid (if any) of the issue price of the units they hold. However, you should be aware that the effectiveness of such a limitation is yet to be conclusively determined by the courts.

Responsible Entity's retirement and removal: Copia may retire as responsible entity of the Fund in accordance with the constitution and the Corporations Act.

Termination of the Fund: Subject to the Corporations Act, Copia may terminate the Fund by written notice to the investors with effect from the termination date specified in the notice. The investors may terminate the Fund in accordance with the Corporations Act.

Amending the Constitution: Copia may amend the constitution in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and the Corporations Act.

HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited

HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited, is the investment manager of the Fund (Investment Manager) and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority of the UK.

The Investment Manager is responsible for managing the assets and investments of the Fund.

The Investment Manager is part of HSBC, a global investment management group specialising in providing diverse and alternative investment strategies for sophisticated clients around the world. It has a broad range of highly experienced investment teams managing a suite of products across diversified markets and regions.

As a fiduciary with complex responsibilities, the Investment Manager believes it is fundamental to have a robust and transparent governance framework.

HSBC has a legal entity-based structure that aligns with the countries in which HSBC operates. Each business is ultimately a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc, one of the largest financial services organisations in the world.

The Board of each of HSBC's regulated legal entities includes executive directors and a minimum of one non-executive director who serves as the chair.

The Fund has a supervisory body aligned to its legal structure, regulatory requirements, and business practices. HSBC believes that where possible these supervisory bodies should include members that are independent from the HSBC.

Board and supervisory body appointments are based on merit and candidates are considered against objective and transparent criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity, including amongst other things, skills, experience, age, gender, ethnic and diversity of backgrounds.

Consents

The Investment Manager has given, and not withdrawn, its written consent to be named in the PDS (including this AI Booklet) in the form and context in which it is named and for the inclusion of information about it in the PDS (including this AI Booklet).

Related party investments and transactions

Related parties of Copia, including employees, family, friends and associated affiliates, may invest in the Fund on the same terms as other investors in the Fund.

Copia may appoint any of its related entities to provide services and to perform functions in relation to the Fund, including acting as their delegate. These arrangements will be based on arm's length commercial terms.

Copia may be paid a fee for work performed in connection with the Fund in its personal capacity and not in its capacity as the responsible entity of the Fund. Copia may retain these fees for its own purposes and is not required to account for them to the Fund or to investors.

In the course of managing the Fund, Copia may have conflicts in

1. About the HSBC Global Infrastructure Equity Fund (continued)

respect of its duties in relation to the Fund, related funds and its own respective interests. Copia has policies and procedures in place to manage these appropriately. These policies and procedures will be reviewed on a regular basis and may change from time to time.

Copia and its related parties may engage in related party transactions, provided those transactions are in the best interest of investors and in accordance with the law, ASIC policy and our policies.

Keeping you informed

We will make the following reports available to you in respect of the Fund and your investment in the Fund:

- a confirmation statement following your initial allotment of units under the offer in the PDS;
- distribution statements for each distribution payment;
- a report setting out the performance and operation of the Fund each month; and
- an annual tax statement, which will summarise the distributions paid/payable in respect of that income year and the tax components.

The monthly report setting out the performance and operation of the

Fund are uploaded on the website at copiapartners.com.au.

Disclosure

Material information in relation to the Fund, including continuous disclosure notices, is uploaded on the website copiapartners.com.au. You may also obtain a copy of the most recent annual financial report from the website or free of charge by contacting Copia on 1800 442 129 or via email at clientservices@copiapartners.com.au.

If the Fund is a disclosing entity, the Fund is subject to regular reporting and disclosure obligations. Investors can obtain a copy of the following documents from www.copiapartners.com.au.

- the most recent annual financial report lodged with ASIC by the Fund;
- any half yearly financial report lodged with ASIC after the lodgment of that annual financial report but before the date of the PDS and AI Booklet; and
- any continuous disclosure notices lodged with ASIC by the Fund after that annual financial report but before the date of the PDS and AI.

Copies of documents lodged with ASIC in relation to the Fund may be obtained from ASIC.

2. How the HSBC Global Infrastructure Equity Fund (Hedged) works

The Fund will invest in globally diversified portfolio of listed infrastructure securities. Examples of infrastructure assets include water utilities, oil and gas storage and transportation, electricity transmission and distribution, airports, toll roads, and broadcasting and mobile towers.

Who can invest in the fund?

Direct investors must be over 18 and complete an application form that must be approved by Copia.

Indirect investors should use the application form provided by the operator of the platform.

Cooling off rights

Investors who are retail clients (as defined in the Corporations Act) have a 14-day cooling-off period after making an application for units in the Fund, during which time they may cancel their investment by notifying the RE in writing or electronically. This cooling-off period will commence from the earlier of the;

- investor's receipt of confirmation of their investment; and
- end of the fifth business day after the issue of units to the investor.

If an investor cancels their investment during this period, the amount repaid to them is adjusted to allow for market movements, reasonable administration and transaction costs and any relevant taxes or duties. Cooling off periods are not offered to wholesale clients.

Investments made through the distribution reinvestment plan are not subject to the cooling-off provisions. Indirect investors should contact the operator of their platforms about any right to cooling off.

Unit pricing policy and methodology

Copia has developed a formal written policy in relation to the guidelines and relevant factors taken into account when exercising any discretion in calculating unit prices (including determining the value of the assets and liabilities). A copy of the policy and, where applicable and to the extent required, any other relevant documents

in relation to the policy will be made available to investors free of charge on request to Copia.

How Unit Prices are calculated

A unit price is calculated each business day by dividing the Fund's net asset value (NAV) by the number of units on issue. An allowance for transactional and operational costs incurred in buying and selling the Fund's assets may be added to or subtracted from the Fund's NAV to determine the applicable application price and a withdrawal price. The amount an investor pays for its share of these transactional and operational costs is known as the 'buy/sell spread' (see 'Transactional and operational costs and buy/sell spread' under the heading 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' in the Additional Information for more information).

Indirect investors will access the fund through an IDPS will receive reports through the platform operator.

Making a withdrawal from the Fund

- Copia or the Custodian are not responsible or liable if you do not receive or are late in receiving any withdrawal money that is paid according to your instructions;
- We may contact you before processing a withdrawal which may cause a delay in you receiving your money. No interest will be payable for any delay in finalizing payment of your withdrawal;
- If we cannot process or satisfactorily identify you we may refuse or reject your application or your payment will be delayed. We are not responsible for any loss you consequentially suffer; and
- You agree any payment will be according to instructions we receive will satisfy our obligations to you even if the payment is made at the request of your authorised representative without your knowledge or authority.

Under the Corporations Act you do not have the right to withdraw from the Fund if the fund is not liquid (that is less than 80% of the Fund's assets are liquid assets). In such circumstances we can only withdraw where Copia makes an offer in accordance with the Corporations Act. We are not obligated to make any offer to you.

3. Benefits of investing in the Fund

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of listed infrastructure assets across both developed and developing equity markets.

Globally, infrastructure assets play a pivotal role in society and economies. They include public and private physical structures and facilities which are necessary for the core stability and growth of any economy, developed or developing, by providing essential services to society.

This active fund will focus its investments in companies, listed in equity markets, which own and/or operate core infrastructure assets across the communication, energy, transportation and utilities sectors.

The investment approach of the Fund and the investment team uses a bottom-up quality and valuation-based investment approach, which aims to identify listed infrastructure related securities whose underlying assets are considered to have stable long term cash flows, issued by companies with strong management teams and appropriate capital structures and which are favourably priced. Overlaying this is a top-down view on specific infrastructure sectors and geographies. The Fund's investments are diversified across geographic regions and infrastructure related sectors.

Furthermore, the Fund:

- Recognizes that not all infrastructure assets are the same;
- Filters for core infrastructure assets with stable and resilient cash flows
- Seeks to enhance the attractive characteristics of the asset class through a robust and proprietary investment process

- Adopts a rigorous bottom-up research process supported by two key pillars – quality and value; and
- Mitigates macro-related risks through an efficient bottom-up portfolio construction with a top-down overlay

Significant benefits of investing in the Fund include:

- Investment expertise – the Fund is managed by a dedicated investment team specialising in global listed infrastructure securities;
- Diversified portfolio – the opportunity to invest in a portfolio of high conviction securities, typically with 30-45 companies, selected from across the universe of global listed infrastructure securities, diversified across geographic regions, infrastructure asset types and sectors;
- Liquidity - providing immediate exposure to infrastructure assets;
- Income - potentially high distribution levels appealing to investors searching for yield;
- Growth - secular growth pathway driven by a multi-decade investment cycle;
- Hedging – foreign currency exposure is substantially hedged back to Australian dollars;
- Regular reporting on your investment, including performance returns against benchmark, key investment decisions and portfolio strategy; and
- Online access to information about your investment through Copia's website, and investment education and fund manager insights, both in document and digital formats, by subscribing to the monthly email newsletter for the Fund and attending webinars facilitated by the RE and the Investment Manager.

4. Risks of managed investment schemes

Risk considerations

There is no assurance that a Fund or its investment portfolio will achieve its investment objective or will work under all market conditions. The value of investments may go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount originally invested. The laws affecting registered managed investment schemes may also change in the future. Portfolios may be subject to certain additional risks, which should be considered carefully along with their investment objectives and fees. The appropriate level of risk for each investor will vary depending on a range of factors including age, investment time frames, your other investments or assets and your risk tolerance.

Different strategies may carry different levels of risk, depending on the assets that make up the strategy. Assets with the highest long-term returns may also carry the highest level of short-term risk.

All investments carry risk

The significant risks of investing in the Fund are:

- **Infrastructure investing risk:** Investments in infrastructure securities may involve exposure to potentially adverse economic, regulatory, political and other risks affecting such investment. Issuers of securities in infrastructure-related businesses are subject to a variety of sector specific factors that may adversely affect their business or operations, including high interest costs in connection with capital construction programs, high leverage, costs associated with environmental or regulatory requirements, the effects of economic slowdowns or political decisions, adverse changes in fuel and commodity prices, the effects of energy conservation policies, labour relations, insurance costs and other costs.
- **Equity Risk:** Portfolios that invest in securities listed on a stock market could be affected by general changes in the stock market. The value of investments can go down as well as up due to equity markets movements.
- **Interest Rate Risk:** As interest rates rise the capital value or income of a security is adversely affected.
- **Concentration Risk:** The Fund may be concentrated in a limited number of securities, economic sectors and/or countries. As a result, it may be more volatile and have a greater risk of loss than more broadly diversified funds.
- **Counterparty risk:** the risk that counterparties may fail to meet their contractual obligations which may result in the Fund experiencing an adverse investment outcome or liability.
- **Derivatives Risk:** Derivatives can behave unexpectedly. The pricing and volatility of many derivatives may diverge from strictly reflecting the pricing or volatility of their underlying reference(s), instrument or asset.
- **Emerging market risk:** Emerging markets are less established, and often more volatile, than developed markets and involve higher risks, particularly market, liquidity and currency risks.
- **Exchange rate risk:** Changes in currency exchange rates could reduce or increase investment gains or investment losses, in some cases significantly. However, the exposure of the Fund is hedged and therefore currency risk can be mitigated (although at times not entirely) through the use of forward foreign exchange contracts.

4. Risks of managed investment schemes (continued)

- **Liquidity Risk:** Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may encounter difficulties meeting its obligations in respect of financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets, thereby compromising existing or remaining investors.
- **Operational Risk:** Operational risks may subject the Fund to errors affecting transactions, valuation, accounting, and financial reporting, among other things.
- **Style Risk:** Different investment styles typically go in and out of favour depending on market conditions and investor sentiment.
- **Model Risk:** Model risk occurs when a financial model used in the portfolio management or valuation processes does not perform the tasks or capture the risks it was designed to. It is considered a subset of operational risk, as model risk mostly affects the portfolio that uses the model.
- **Market risk:** the risk that markets may perform poorly and the returns from the securities in which the Fund invests may underperform returns from the general securities markets. Securities markets may experience periods of high volatility and reduced liquidity in response to governmental actions or intervention, economic or market developments, or other external factors (including natural disasters, social unrest, war, or pandemics). The value of a company's securities may rise or fall in response to company, market, economic or other news.
- **Investment selection risk:** the risk that the specific investments chosen by the Fund will not perform as well as others. Some factors that may affect the value of a security are specific company earnings, management changes, competitor behavior, economic conditions, liquidity, investor sentiment, currency and commodity price movements, government policy and global events. There is also the risk that the strategy of selecting growth stocks may underperform relative to other investment strategies.
- **Investment Manager risk:** The loss of key personnel can also materially and negatively impact the value of the Fund.
- **Regulatory risk:** the risk that changes to laws, regulations and regulatory policy and guidance may change, adversely affecting the operation or economic benefits of the Fund. All investments carry the risk that their value may be affected by changes in laws, particularly taxation laws.

5. How we invest your money

Investment strategy

The Fund's strategy is to gain exposure to listed infrastructure companies and opportunities.

Globally, infrastructure assets play a pivotal role in society and economies. They include public and private physical structures and facilities which are necessary for the core stability and growth of any economy, developed or developing, by providing essential services to society.

The Fund invests in companies that are listed in equity markets, which own and/or operate core infrastructure assets across four broad sectors or categories of Communications, Energy, Transportation and Utilities.

The Fund is actively managed and is based on a rigorous fundamental stock selection process combined with a top-down approach which is continually assessed and maintains a focus on sustainability and ESG factors. Bottom-up fundamental research is central in producing the measures used to identify and rank securities suitable for investment. This includes meeting with companies and regulators and building financial models for companies within the core investable universe. Our comprehensive and detailed research approach includes ESG analysis on all the companies within our core investable universe and this bottom-up research is combined with a top-down approach to managing macroeconomic risks by ensuring diversification at region and sector levels.

The Fund will not borrow. The Investment Manager may use forward contracts to reduce currency risk. Derivatives are not used speculatively and will not be used for the purpose of gearing the Fund. The Investment Manager regularly monitors derivative positions to ensure that the Fund can meet all derivative contract obligations from the appropriate amounts of cash or physical assets held by the Fund.

Environmental, Social and Global (ESG) considerations

The Responsible Entity has delegated investment decisions for the purposes of selecting, retaining or reinvesting investments for the Fund to the Investment Manager who operates in accordance with an investment management agreement. HSBC has developed processes for making investment decisions and conducting due diligence that may include ESG considerations.

As part of the investment decision-making process, the Investment Manager includes the identification and analysis of a company's ESG credentials ("ESG Credentials").

ESG Credentials are derived from a range of HSBC proprietary and third party sources, are subject to ongoing research and may change over time as new credentials are identified. They include, but are not limited to:

- Environmental and Social factors, including but not limited to physical risks of climate change and human capital management, that may have a material impact on a security issuer's financial performance and valuation.
- Corporate governance practices that protect minority investor interests and promote long-term sustainable value creation.

The investment decision-making process integrates ESG Credentials in a number of ways:

- Apportioning a minimum 25% of an infrastructure related security's quality score to ESG Credentials.
- Excluding companies with a low ESG rating and companies that are considered to be non-compliant with any of the 10 UN Global Compact Principles. This exclusion is at the discretion of the Investment Adviser. Companies with an improving but still low ESG rating and companies with a discernible direction of travel towards UN Global Compact Principles compliance may still be invested in.
- The Investment Manager conducts enhanced due diligence on companies that are considered to be non-compliant with any of the 10 UN Global Compact Principles, or are considered to be high risk as determined by HSBC's proprietary ESG ratings.
- Engaging with multiple stakeholders on various ESG matters such as energy transition, regulation and governance.

As a result of the above, the Fund aims to have a higher ESG rating, as provided by established third party sources subject to additional HSBC proprietary analysis, calculated as a market cap weighted average of the ESG ratings given to the companies of the Funds investments, than the weighted average of the investable infrastructure equity universe.

The Investment Manager will not invest in equities issued by companies with specified involvement in specific excluded activities ("Excluded Activities"). Excluded Activities and specified involvement

5. How we invest your money (continued)

are proprietary to HSBC and include, but are not limited to:

- Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons or their key components. Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorous when used for military purposes. This exclusion is in addition to the banned weapons policy as detailed on the HSBC Asset Management website. The exclusions will not consider past involvement. Involvement is defined as direct or majority ownership (>50% ownership stake).
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from thermal coal extraction and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.
- Companies with more than 10% revenue generated from coal-fired power generation and do not have a clearly defined, credible plan to reduce exposure to below 10%.

If an investment no longer meets the UN Global Compact Principles or becomes exposed to Excluded Activities, the Investment Manager will generally be expected to divest the holding in a reasonable period of time as market conditions allow.

Good corporate governance has long been incorporated in HSBC's proprietary fundamental company research. HSBC believes that good corporate governance ensures that companies are managed in line with the long-term interests of their investors. The Investment Manager may rely on expertise, research and information provided by well-established financial data providers to identify companies exposed to these Excluded Activities. More information on HSBC Asset Management's responsible investment policies is available at: www.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/about-us/responsible-investing/policies

6. Fees and costs

DID YOU KNOW?

Small differences in both investment performance and fees and costs can have a substantial impact on your long term returns. For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your account balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30-year period (for example reduce it from \$100,000 to \$80,000). You should consider whether features such as superior investment performance or the provision of better member services justify higher fees and costs. You may be able to negotiate to pay lower contribution fees and management costs where applicable. Ask the fund or your financial adviser.

TO FIND OUT MORE

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

This section shows fees and other costs 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 the managed investment scheme as a whole. Taxes are set out in another part of this document.

You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment. The information in the Fees and Costs Summary can be used to compare costs between different simple managed investment schemes.

Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when paid
Ongoing annual fees and costs		
Management fees and costs^{1,2} The fees and costs for managing your investment.	0.90% p.a. of the NAV of the Fund.	The management fee is calculated on the net asset value of the Fund. It is reflected in the daily unit price and payable monthly in arrears from the Fund. Indirect costs (if any) are deducted from the Fund's assets, accrued daily in the NAV and paid as and when due.
Performance fees^{1,3} Amounts deducted from your investment in relation to the performance of the product.	Nil	Nil
Transaction Costs⁴ The costs incurred by the scheme when buying or selling assets.	Transaction costs are estimated to amount to 0.00% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.	Transaction costs associated with dealing with the Fund's assets may be recovered from the Fund and reflected in the unit price. As some transaction costs will be paid for by investors who are charged the buy/sell spread when they enter or exit the Fund, the transaction costs are shown net of the buy/sell spread.

6. Fees and costs (continued)

Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when paid
Member activity related fees and costs (fees for services when your money moves in or out of the scheme)		
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 cost incurred in transactions by the scheme.	+0.20% of the investment amount. -0.20% of the withdrawal amount.	Charged and paid into the Fund when you invest in, or withdraw from, the Fund. The spread is reflected in the application and withdrawal unit prices and are not charged separately.
Withdrawal fee The fee on each amount you take out of your investment.	Nil	Not applicable
Exit fee The fee to close your account.	Nil	Not applicable
Switching Fee The fee for changing investment options.	Nil	Not applicable

¹ Fees are inclusive of GST and net of any applicable reduced input tax credits (RITC).

² The RE may from time to time negotiate a different fee arrangement (by way of rebate or waiver of fees) with investors who are wholesale clients (as defined in the Additional Information booklet). The Fund's indirect costs (if any) will form part of management fees and costs. Indirect costs and management fees and costs will be expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value of the Fund during the year.

^{3,4} As the Fund has been in operation for less than 5 years the indirect costs and transaction costs estimates are based on the Fund's reasonable estimate for indirect costs, transactional and operational costs (including brokerage) net of the buy/sell spread. Transaction costs are partially recouped via the buy/sell spread on applications and redemptions, to give a net result. The costs component of the management fees and costs reflect the reasonable estimate of the costs of the current financial year adjusted to reflect a 12-month period.

Example of annual fees and costs

This table gives an example of how the ongoing annual fees and costs for this product 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	Amount	Balance of \$50,000 with a contribution of \$5,000 during the year
Contribution fees	Nil	For every additional \$5,000 you put in, you will be charged \$0.
PLUS Management fees and costs	0.90%	And , for every \$50,000 you have in the Fund you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$450 each year
PLUS Performance fees	0.00%	And , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$0 in performance fees each year
PLUS Transaction costs	0.00%	And , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$0 in transactions costs
EQUALS Cost of Fund		If you had an investment of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year and put in additional \$5,000 during that year, you would be charged fees in the range of: \$450² What it costs you will depend on the investment option you choose and the fees you negotiate.

¹ this example assumes the additional \$5,000 contribution occurs at the end of the first year.

² Additional fees and costs may apply. Please note this example does not include all fees and costs that may be applicable to you such as a buy/sell spread, government fees, duties and bank charges may also apply to investments and withdrawals. Additional fees may be paid to a financial adviser if a financial adviser is consulted. You should refer to the Statement of Advice provided by the financial adviser in which the details of the fees are set out.

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Management costs: Management costs are made up of the management fee, the estimated performance fee (if any) of the RE, and indirect costs. The amounts of the management fee, performance fee and indirect costs set out in the table above are estimated prospective amounts for the next 12 months, as the Fund has no operating history.

Management fee: This is the fee we charge for managing the

investments, overseeing the Fund's operations and providing access to the Fund. The management fee is calculated daily as a percentage of the NAV of the Fund and payable monthly in arrears.

Performance fee: Performance fees are not charged and do not apply to the Fund.

Indirect costs: Indirect costs are generally any amount the RE knows or estimates will reduce the Fund's returns that are paid

6. Fees and costs (continued)

from the Fund's assets or the assets of interposed vehicles. Generally, an interposed vehicle is a body, trust or partnership in which the Fund's assets are invested.

The amount of indirect costs include, but are not limited to:

- recoverable expenses of the Fund; and
- management costs of the Fund (including recoverable expenses, and any other indirect costs of underlying managers or interposed vehicles in which the Fund invests).

The amount of indirect costs is a reasonable estimate of such costs for the current financial year. The actual indirect costs may differ from the estimated amount. Indirect costs are deducted from the returns on your investment or from the Fund's assets as a whole. They are reflected in the unit price and are not an additional cost to you.

Normal operating expenses: We currently pay normal operating expenses of the Fund from our management fee and do not recover these from the Fund.

Abnormal expenses: We may recover abnormal expenses (such as costs of investor meetings, changes to the Fund's constitution and defending or pursuing legal proceedings) from the Fund. The management costs set out above do not include any abnormal expenses. While it is not possible to estimate such expenses with certainty, we anticipate the events that give rise to such expenses will not occur regularly. In circumstances where such events occur, we may decide not to recover these abnormal expenses from the Fund.

Payments to your financial adviser: You may agree with your financial adviser that advice fees will be paid for any financial advice that they provide to you. However, these are separate to any fees we charge in respect of your investment in the Fund, as set out in the table above, and they are not charged by us or payable to us.

Differential fees: A rebate or part of the management fee or a lower management fee may be negotiated on a case by case basis with investors who are wholesale clients for the purposes of the Corporations Act. Further information can be obtained by contacting Copia.

Transactional and operational costs and buy/sell spread: The Fund may incur transactional and operational costs such as transactional brokerage, clearing costs, costs associated with the processing and settlement of transactions, stamp duty, the costs of acquiring interests in the Fund and the costs of (or transactional and operational costs associated with) derivatives.

We estimate the Fund's net transactional and operational costs, including the transactional and operational costs of the Fund, to be 0% p.a. as per the transactional and operational table below. We expect this amount to vary from year to year as it will be impacted by the Fund or the Fund's volume of trading, brokerage arrangements and other factors. Of this amount, we expect some or all of the costs will be recovered through the buy/sell spread. This is a reasonable estimate only as the Fund has no operating history.

Estimated gross transactional and operational costs	0.12%
Estimated recovery through buy/sell spread	0.12%
Estimated net transactional and operational costs	0%

¹ We estimate that the Fund will incur net transactional and operational costs of [0]% p.a. as we anticipate that these costs will be fully recovered via the buy/sell spread.

Buy/sell spread: Transactional and operational costs associated with dealing with the Fund's assets may be recovered by the Fund from investors by charging investors a buy/sell spread. A buy/sell spread is in addition to the fees and costs noted in the first table under 'Fees and costs'.

Investments and withdrawals in the Fund may incur buy/sell spreads, which are designed to ensure, as far as practicable, that any transactional and operational costs incurred as a result of an investor entering or leaving the Fund are borne by that investor, and not other investors.

The buy/sell spread for the Fund is stated as a percentage of the NAV of the Fund and is deducted from the NAV to determine the applicable application price and the withdrawal price. The amount of the buy/sell spread includes an estimate of the transactional and operational costs expected to be incurred in buying and selling the Fund's assets as a result of investments and withdrawals made by investors.

This estimate may take into account factors such as, but not limited to, historical transactional and operational costs and anticipated levels of investments and withdrawals.

When you enter or leave the Fund, any buy/sell spread applicable at that time is a cost to you, additional to the fees and costs noted in the first table under 'Fees and costs', and is reflected in the unit price. The buy/sell spreads are retained within the Fund as assets of the Fund and are not fees paid to the RE or the Investment Manager.

The current buy/sell spread of the Fund is +0.20%/–0.20%, however a different buy/sell spread may apply if the estimate of transactional and operational costs changes.

The RE has discretion to waive or reduce the buy/sell spread to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act. The RE will notify investors of any changes to buy/sell spread on its website at copiapartners.com.au/home.

Maximum fees: Under the Fund's constitution, the maximum fees that may be charged by the RE are set out below. We will only charge the fees to the amount described above, unless we determine otherwise.

6. Fees and costs (continued)

Fee	Maximum amount in the Fund's constitution
Entry or Application fee	An entry for application fee not exceeding 5% of the issue price of a unit payable on an application for units out of the application money for the unit.
Administration fee	An administration fee of 0.50% of the NAV, calculated and payable in arrears on the last business day of each calendar month (or such later time as the RE determines).
Management fee	A management fee of 1.00% of the NAV, calculated and payable in arrears on the last business day of each calendar month (or such later time as the RE determines).
Performance fee	Not applicable to or charged by the Fund.
Exit or Redemption fee	An exit or redemption fee not exceeding 5% of the redemption price payable on redemption of a unit at the time the withdrawal request is processed.

Fee changes: Fees and costs can change at any time in accordance with the Fund's constitution. If fees and charges payable to the RE increase, the RE will give investors not less than 30 days' notice before the change occurs.

7. Taxation

The information in this section is of a general nature and is not tax advice and cannot be relied upon as such.

Each investor must take full and sole responsibility for their investment in the Fund, the associated taxation implications arising from that investment and any changes in those taxation implications during the investment. This summary provides an outline of the principal Australian tax consequences relating to the acquisition, holding and disposal of units for an investor who holds their investment in the Fund on capital account.

The summary does not address the tax implications for investors that:

- hold their units on revenue account or as trading stock;
- make an election under the Taxation of Financial Arrangements provisions that affects the recognition of income in respect of units; or
- are exempt from Australian tax.

The summary does not address the tax implications for investors that invest in the Fund indirectly.

Taxation issues are complex. Taxation laws, their interpretation and associated administrative practices may change over the term of an investment in the Fund. The information contained in this section is based on, and limited to, Australian tax law and practice in effect at the date of this PDS. Accordingly, prospective investors should obtain their own professional tax advice to take into account their individual facts and circumstances.

The RE of the Fund has resolved that the Fund will elect to become an Attribution Managed Investment Trust (AMIT) commencing from the 2024 financial year. Such an election is irrevocable once made.

Under the AMIT regime, managed investment schemes such as the Fund do not generally pay tax on behalf of resident investors. It is intended that all determined trust components (i.e. assessable income, exempt income, non-assessable non-exempt income and tax offsets) will be attributed to investors annually so that the Fund itself is not subject to tax. As a resident investor you will include your attributed share of the Fund's assessable income character trust components, including

any dividends interest or net capital gains, in your assessable income.

The AMIT Tax Regime

The key features of the AMIT Rules are detailed below. Please note the AMIT rules are complex and accordingly the below is not an exhaustive explanation of the provisions:

A fund that is an AMIT:

- will be deemed to be a 'fixed trust' for taxation law purposes
- can treat classes of units as separate trusts
- can stream income to different classes of units, for example, permit income preferred classes or capital preferred classes, and
- is permitted to may make year-on-year adjustments to reflect under-or-over distributions of the Fund's income ('under and overs').

An investor of an AMIT:

- For resident investors - will be subject to tax on the net taxable income of the Fund which is attributed to them by the RE on a fair and reasonable basis.
- For foreign resident investor – will be subject to tax on a final withholding tax basis which will be withheld by the Fund (when required) on distributions made.
- will be required to increase or decrease the cost base of their units depending on the amount of the cash distribution received, and the accompanying tax components.

Redemption or transfer of units

If investors have their units redeemed, cancelled or transferred, any proceeds received on the redemption cancellation or transfer will be included in the calculation of a net capital gain or capital loss for the Investors. The CGT general discount may be available for certain resident investors that hold their units for 12 months or longer.

Notification of an investor's determined member components

The RE will provide an Attribution MIT Member Annual (AMMA)

7. Taxation (continued)

statement to each investor after the end of each year. The AMMA statement will set out the details of the investors' determined member components (i.e. tax components) being:

- Assessable income (e.g. capital gains, interest and dividends)
- Exempt Income
- Non-assessable Non-exempt income; and
- Tax offsets (e.g. franking credits or foreign income tax offsets).

Tax file numbers and Australian business numbers

You are not required to give us your Tax File Number (TFN) or Australian Business Number (ABN). An ABN may be used as an alternative to a TFN if the investment is undertaken in the course of carrying out an enterprise. However, if you don't quote either number or provide an exemption from doing so, the RE is required to withhold tax at the highest marginal rate plus Medicare levy from any income distribution payable to you.

Overseas investors

The Foreign Account Tax and Compliance Act (FATCA) is an anti-tax evasion regime enacted by the United States government to identify US taxpayers using offshore accounts. In June 2014, the Australian government passed legislation giving effect to Australia's commitment to FATCA. From 1 July 2014, there has been requirement to ask investors whether they are US citizens or US residents and to provide information on those who answer 'yes' to the Australian Taxation Office.

Legislation introducing a single global standard on the collection, reporting and exchange of financial account information on foreign tax residents (CRS) took effect on 1 July 2017. Under CRS, we may collect and report to the ATO account information on non-residents. The CRS regime applies to 70 jurisdictions. For new accounts for non-Australian investors, we may collect additional information about the investor's residence and taxpayer identification.

8. How to apply

AML/CTF obligations

As part of anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing responsibilities required by legislation, the RE (or its agents) may request that an investor provide any information it reasonably requires to verify the identity of the investor, the identity of any underlying beneficial owner of units, or the source or destination of any payment to or from the Fund. If an investor does not provide such information or delays in doing so, the RE may not be able to accept an application for units, refuse to accept an application for units or may suspend payment of withdrawal proceeds payable to an investor. If an application for units is not accepted for this reason, the RE may hold application monies in an applications bank account until we receive the required information. Application monies are held for a maximum period of one month commencing on the day the RE receives the application monies and will be returned (without payment of interest) to the source of payment after this period. By subscribing, an investor consents to the disclosure by the Fund (and its agents) of any information about them to regulators and other parties upon request, in connection with money laundering and similar matters, in any jurisdiction.

Indirect Investors

You may be able to invest indirectly in a Fund via a master trust or wrap account (IDPS) by directing your IDPS operator to acquire units on your behalf. You will need to complete any forms the IDPS operator provides. The RE is not responsible for the operation of the IDPS. If you are an indirect investor you are not a unitholder of the fund and will not acquire the rights of a unitholder as these rights will be acquired by the IDPS operator on your behalf.

Please refer to the IDPS Operator's disclosure document for the terms and conditions for indirect investors.

Privacy

When you provide instructions and information to us we collect personal information from you in the application and any other relevant forms to be able to process your application, administer your investment and comply with any relevant laws. If you do not provide us with your relevant personal information, we will not be able to do so. You must ensure the information you provide to us is accurate and complete in every detail. It is your responsibility to notify us of any changes to your personal details as soon as possible and in writing. We require your personal information to administer and manage your investment and comply with Australian law and other laws and regulations. We may not be able to process your application or any instructions if your information is incomplete or not up to date.

We may disclose your personal information to:

- any regulatory body that governs the conduct of Copia including, but not limited to, the Australian Securities & Investment Commission and the Australian Taxation Office;
- under the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006, Copia may be required to provide information to the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre;
- related bodies corporate of Copia whether in Australia or any overseas jurisdiction; and
- a third party supplying a service to Copia.

We may also disclose personal information where you have provided consent to us to do so or as required by law. Our privacy policy contains information about how we collect, use, store and dispose of your personal information and how you

may access your personal information we hold about you. Please refer to www.copiapartners.com.au/privacy-policy for more information.

8. How to apply (continued)

AI Booklet or Additional Information	This additional information about the Fund issued by Copia that forms part of the PDS. of the PDS.
AFCA	Australian Financial Complaints Authority.
AFSL	Australian financial services licence.
AML/CTF Laws	Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (Cth) and related legislation including sanctions.
Copia, we, our or us	Copia Investment Partners Ltd (ABN 22 092 872 056).
Business day	A day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday which follows the ASX trading calendar.
Corporations Act	Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).
CRS	OECD Common Reporting Standard.
FATCA	Foreign Account Tax and Compliance Act of the United States of America.
Fund	HSBC Global Infrastructure Equity Fund (ARSN 672 718 071, APIR OPS8578AU).
Investment Manager	HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited.
investor, you, your	A holder of a unit in the Fund, or an applicant for a unit in the Fund, or a prospective applicant for a unit in the Fund, as the context requires.
NAV	Net asset value of the Fund calculated in accordance with the constitution of the Fund.
PDS	Product Disclosure Statement, or the primary Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund to which this AI Booklet accompanies, as the context requires.
Platform	A master trust, wrap account, investor directed portfolio service, investor-directed portfolio-like scheme or similar arrangement.
RE	The responsible entity of the Fund, being Copia.
TMD	Target Market Determination as required under section 994B of the Corporations Act.