



**Vanguard®**

## Vanguard® MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF Vanguard® MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF Supplementary Product Disclosure Statement

ASX Codes – VLC & VSO

**Date: 7 March 2016**

**Legal details of issuer:**  
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### About this document

This document is a Supplementary Product Disclosure Statement ('SPDS') issued by Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd ('Vanguard'). This SPDS updates the Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF and Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF Product Disclosure Statement dated 9th May 2011 ('PDS') and consolidates and replaces the SPDS dated 17 September 2012. This SPDS must be read in conjunction with the PDS. Words and expressions defined in the PDS have the same meaning in this SPDS. Except to the extent amended by this SPDS or updated on our website, the PDS remains in full force.

A copy of this SPDS has been lodged with both the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) and the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). Neither ASIC nor the ASX take any responsibility for the contents of this SPDS.

### T+2 Settlement

The ASX has announced that the settlement of cash market equities, including ETF securities, will transition to a two business day settlement period (T+2) as of 7 March 2016. Secondary market investors should refer to their broker or the ASX for more information.

In line with the ASX market initiative, the settlement of Applications and Redemptions for both VLC and VSO units will move from T+3 to a T+2 settlement. Authorised Participants should refer to the Execution and Settlement Procedures as part of the Authorised Participant agreement for more information.

As a result of these changes, the following sections in the PDS are amended as follows:

### Features at a Glance

In the table on **page 2** of the PDS:

- Delete the information against the rows entitled **Buy Spread (Purchase)** and **Sell Spread (Withdrawal)** under both columns entitled 'Details relevant for individual investors transacting in either ETF in the secondary market' and replace with the following:

"Investors buying or selling ETF units on the ASX may incur brokerage fees and commissions and may incur a bid/ask spread (being the difference between the price at which participants are willing to buy and sell ETF units on the ASX). Please consult a stockbroker for more information in relation to their fees and charges."

- Delete the row entitled **Settlement** and replace with the following:

"Settlement<sup>4</sup>"

- Insert the following under all columns in the row entitled **Settlement<sup>4</sup>**:

"Typically T+2"

Beneath the table on **page 2** of the PDS:

- Insert the following as footnote 4:

"Delivery may be delayed to accommodate public holiday schedules, non-settlement days, non-trading days or under certain other circumstances (refer to the section 'Important note for applications and redemptions' on page 15 for more information)."

### Other Changes

#### About this PDS

On **page 4** of the PDS, under the section entitled **About this PDS**, delete the reference to "RSE L0001335 (Vanguard)" in the second paragraph.

### Obtaining the latest PDS

On **page 4** of the PDS delete the third paragraph under the section entitled **Obtaining the latest PDS** and replace it with the following:

"Changes to information in this PDS that are not materially adverse to investors may be updated by Vanguard by publishing such information on the Vanguard website at [www.vanguard.com.au](http://www.vanguard.com.au) (or, in the case of information that is only applicable to Authorised Participants, including Buy/Sell Spreads and Transactions Costs, electronically. Refer to the section 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' on page 22). A paper copy of any updated information will be provided free of charge on request from Vanguard Client Services on 1300 655 888."

### The role of certain entities in regard to the Vanguard ETF

On **page 6** of the PDS, under the section entitled **Market maker**, the fourth paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

"The market maker(s) that Vanguard has appointed for the ETFs have been selected on the basis of their experience in trading and market making in both Australia and international markets. Most importantly, the firm(s) selected by Vanguard currently make markets on the ASX in existing Australian quoted ETF products and may have agreements with the ASX which provide certain financial incentives for the market maker to operate in this capacity. The market makers selected (or their offshore affiliates) may also have global experience in trading exchange traded fund securities in other markets. Vanguard may change the lead market maker or appoint additional market makers."

### AQUA market of the ASX

On **page 7** and **page 8** of the PDS under the section entitled **AQUA market of the ASX** delete the reference to "*Source: ASX Rules Framework (2008)*" and replace with:

"*Source: ASX Rules Framework (2011)*"

On **page 8** of the PDS, under the section **AQUA market of the ASX**, delete the content in the second column against the row entitled **Periodic Disclosure** and replace with the following:

- "Responsible entities of AQUA Products that are ETFs are still required to lodge with ASIC financial reports under Chapter 2M of the Corporations Act. Under the AQUA Rules, the Responsible Entity must disclose these financial reports to the ASX at the same time as lodgement with ASIC.
- Issuers of ETFs must disclose the total number of ETF Securities on issue via MAP within 5 business days of the end of each month."

### Vanguard's investment policy

On **page 10** of the PDS, the entire section under the heading **Changes to investment objectives and strategy** is deleted and replaced with the following:

"Vanguard may, from time to time, vary the investment objective and/or strategy of one or both of the funds. Such variations may include changes to the target index chosen for the funds. Vanguard will notify investors of any such changes."

### How to transact with Vanguard

On **page 14** of the PDS, under the section **Applications/redemptions**, the first paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

"ETF Application/Redemption Forms received before the cut-off time on an ASX trading day are processed at the next determined purchase or withdrawal price for the ETF. If accepted, ETF Application/Redemption Forms received after the cut-off time or on a non-ASX trading day are treated as being received prior to the cut-off time on the next ASX trading day.

The cut-off time for Applications and Redemptions is normally 4.00pm on each ASX trading day. An earlier cut-off will apply when the ASX closes early. In this instance, please contact the Vanguard ETF Capital Markets Team on 1300 655 888 for the revised cut-off time."

On **page 15** of the PDS, under the section **Important note for Applications and Redemptions** the first paragraph is deleted and replaced with the following:

"Important note for Applications and Redemptions

There may be occasions where Vanguard may suspend application and redemption requests. This may occur around the end of a distribution period when Vanguard is calculating and paying the distributable income for the relevant period or where there are factors, as determined by Vanguard which prevent the accurate calculation of unit prices, such as the suspended trading of a significant proportion of the basket. In addition, where the ASX is closed for settlement but not for trading on the first business day after the end of a distribution period and ETF units are not able to be quarantined as being ex-distribution, Vanguard must suspend application and redemption requests for that day. For example, this may occur if the NSW Labour Day holiday falls on the next business day after 30 September. Vanguard will advise you when this suspension of applications and redemption requests will occur."

On **page 15** of the PDS, under the section entitled **Valuations and pricing**, add the following after the first paragraph:

“Units are usually valued daily, except on non-ASX trading days or if there are factors that prevent the accurate calculation of the unit price (for example, where markets are closed in relevant countries).”

On **page 15** of the PDS, the information under the section entitled **Facsimile instructions**, is deleted and replaced with the following new section:

“Facsimile, email or online instructions

If you are advising Vanguard via facsimile, e-mail or online in respect of instructions (including application and redemption requests) it is important to be aware that Vanguard:

- is deemed to have accepted an ETF application or redemption request, only when Vanguard confirms an order has been accepted;
- will only process an ETF application or redemption request if it is received by Vanguard in full and has been completed to Vanguard’s satisfaction;
- is not responsible for any loss or delay that results from a facsimile, e-mail or online transmission not being received by Vanguard;
- will not accept:
  - a facsimile receipt confirmation from the sender’s facsimile machine as evidence of receipt of the facsimile; or
  - a return receipt as evidence of receipt of an e-mail; or
  - any screenshot or extract of an online transaction produced by the sender as evidence of an online instruction;
- does not take responsibility for any fraudulent or incorrectly completed instructions; and
- will not compensate for any losses relating to facsimiles, e-mails or online instructions, unless required by law. For example, the risk that a facsimile, e-mail or online transmission may be sent by a person who knows the investor’s account or security details will be borne by the investor.

In the event of fraud the investor agrees to release, discharge and indemnify Vanguard from and against all actions, claims, demands, expenses and liabilities (however they arise) suffered by the investor or suffered by or brought against Vanguard, in respect of the facsimile, e-mail or online instructions, to the extent permitted by law.

More detailed execution and settlement procedures for the Vanguard ETFs are available in the Authorised Participant agreement. Please contact Vanguard ETF Capital Markets Team on 1300 655 888 for further information.”

### Income Distributions

On **page 17** of the PDS, the section entitled **Income distributions** is deleted and replaced with the following:

“Income distributions

The funds may earn income, such as dividends and interest. The funds may also realise capital gains or losses, or other assessable income, in the disposal of investments.

Part of the distributable income of each fund as a whole will be allocated to the ETF class. The amount allocated is determined in accordance with the constitution for that fund and is based on so much of the NAV of the fund that is attributable to the ETF class in that fund, and the fees and expenses which are referable to each class of that fund, including the ETF, at the end of the distribution period. As at the date of the PDS, the ETF class is the only class of units in each fund, and while this is the case, the distributable income of each fund should be the same as the distributable income of each ETF.

ETF investors can become entitled to the distributable income of the fund in two ways: on the redemption of ETF units (see ‘Distributions on redemption’ below), or as a result of holding ETF units in the fund at the end of each distribution entitlement date based on the number of units held at that time.

The distribution periods for the Vanguard Australian Large Companies Index Fund will generally be quarterly (i.e. as at 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December each year) whereas the distribution periods for the Vanguard Australian Small Companies Index Fund will generally be semi-annually (i.e. 30 June and 31 December each year). However, Vanguard also has the discretion under the constitution of the funds to determine distribution periods at other times.

The distribution entitlement date is generally the last day of the distribution period. In the case where the ASX is closed for settlement but not for trading on the first business day after the end of a distribution period and the ETF units are not able to be quarantined as being ex-distribution, the distribution entitlement date will be the first business day following the end of the distribution period. All ETF investors as at the end of the distribution entitlement date will be entitled to the distributable income for that period. This means that ETF investors who purchase ETF units on the first business day after the distribution period will be entitled to the distribution for that distribution period and ETF investors who sell ETF units on the first business day after the distribution period will not be entitled to the distributable income for that period. For example, this may occur if the NSW Labour Day Holiday falls on the next business day after 30 September. Vanguard will announce details of when this will occur to the market on the ASX Market Announcements Platform or on its website.

The amount of the distributable income for each fund which is allocated to ETF investors for each distribution period is based on the distributable income of that fund for the financial year to date, less any amounts which may have already been distributed to investors during the financial year to date, including amounts distributed on the redemption of ETF units.

The distributions made each distribution period are calculated in cents per unit and based on the number of ETF units on issue as at the end of the distribution period. This means that, for example, if the number of units on issue increases before the end of a distribution period, this may decrease the amount of distributable income per unit that might otherwise have been distributed for the distribution period, or vice versa. Distributions will normally be paid within 15 business days after the end of the distribution period to which the distribution relates although the constitution of the funds provides that distributions may be paid by Vanguard within 3 months after the end of the distribution period to which the distribution relates.

Please note that the amount of the distribution will vary from distribution period to distribution period, and there may be some distribution periods when a fund will not pay a distribution. If this should occur then details will be available on Vanguard's website at [www.vanguard.com.au](http://www.vanguard.com.au).

### Distribution Reinvestment Plan

On **page 18** of the PDS, add the following at the end of the section entitled **Distribution Reinvestment Plan**:

"For an updated copy of the DRP, please refer to Vanguard's website at [www.vanguard.com.au](http://www.vanguard.com.au)."

### Transaction costs for Authorised Participants

On **page 22** of the PDS, under the section entitled **Transaction Costs for Authorised Participants** add the following under the table of transaction costs:

"Vanguard may vary the transaction costs from time to time and will notify Authorised Participants of the changes to transaction costs electronically."

### Additional explanation of fees and costs

On **page 23** of the PDS, the entire section under the heading **Negotiated fees, rebates and related payments**, is deleted.

Any references to this section throughout the PDS are also deleted.

### Taxation of ETF units

On **page 24** of the PDS, under the section entitled **Distributions from the ETF**:

- Delete the third paragraph and replace with the following:

"A holder of ETF units receives an entitlement to the distributable income of that fund for a financial year if they hold ETF units at the end of a distribution entitlement date, or, for Authorised Participants, if they redeem any ETF units during the financial year."

- Insert the following statement to the end of the fourth paragraph:

"The income that is distributable to ETF investors during the financial year may include entitlements to amounts that are net taxable income for the relevant Fund as well as non-assessable amounts. The components of the income that are distributed to ETF investors will also depend on the investments of the relevant Fund from time to time. For example, given the expected investments of the Funds, it is anticipated that a distribution of the income of the Fund may comprise amounts that are referable to Australian dividends, Australian interest, Australian other income and capital gains."

On **page 25** of the PDS delete the section entitled **Goods and Services Tax (GST)** and replace with the following:

"The issue and withdrawal of ETF units will not be subject to GST. However, fees and expenses, such as management costs, incurred by the funds will attract GST. Given the nature of the activities of the funds, the funds may not be entitled to claim input-tax credits for the full amount of the GST incurred. However, a Reduced Input-Tax Credit (RITC) should be available to be claimed against the GST paid on the expenses incurred by a fund. The GST and expected RITC relating to fees and expenses are incorporated in the management cost for the ETFs."

### Proposed changes to the tax treatment of trusts

In light of recent announcements, the following section in the PDS is to be updated as follows.

On **page 25** of the PDS, the entire section under **Proposed changes to the tax treatment of trusts** is deleted and replaced with the following:

"The former Australian Government announced, on 7 May 2010, that it proposed to introduce a new regime for the taxation of managed investment trusts. Recently the Government released the exposure draft legislation for the proposed new tax regime for managed investment trusts (MITs) and a number of related amendments. At the date of this PDS the new regime is expected to apply from 1 July 2016 with an option to elect to apply the new regime from 1 July 2015. Based on the information that is currently available, it is anticipated that the regime, if enacted, should provide greater certainty regarding the tax treatment of managed investment trusts, including the funds, and the tax treatment of distributions that are made on ETF units. Vanguard will monitor these amendments and their impact on the tax treatment of the ETFs."

## Redemptions

On **pages 26 and 27** of the PDS under the section entitled Redemptions, delete the following:

"There has been a recent decision of the Federal Court of Australia that addressed a number of issues that are relevant to the allocation of the net taxable income of a unit trust to unitholders on redemption. That decision casts some uncertainty regarding whether provisions in trust deeds that seek to provide trustees with discretion to allocate part of the taxable income of a trust to a redeeming unitholder will have their intended effect.

At the date of this PDS, Vanguard is currently working through the impact of this decision on how Authorised Participants who redeem units in the ETF are assessed. It is anticipated however that the proposed new regime for the taxation of managed investment trusts, and the proposed amendments to the taxation of trusts more generally, which are discussed above under "Proposed changes to the tax treatment of trusts", may provide greater certainty that the intended tax outcome is achieved."

## Public register of alternative remuneration

On **page 29** of the PDS, the entire section under the heading **Public register of alternative remuneration** is deleted.

## Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

On **page 31** of the PDS, insert the following new section entitled **Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)**:

"Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA)

FATCA is a law from the United States of America (US), effective 1 July 2014, which impacts investors worldwide. FATCA attempts to minimise US income tax avoidance by US persons investing in assets outside the US, including through their investments in foreign financial institutions. FATCA requires reporting of US persons' direct and indirect ownership of non-US accounts and non-US entities to the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

The Australian Government has entered into an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) with the Government of the United States of America for reciprocal exchange of taxpayer information. Under the IGA, financial institutions operating in Australia report information to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) rather than the US IRS. The ATO may then pass the information on to the US IRS.

The funds are expected to be a 'Foreign Financial Institution' under the IGA and Vanguard intends to comply with its FATCA obligations, as determined by Australian law implemented for the purposes of compliance with the IGA. These laws apply to all financial institutions offering bank or deposit accounts, investment funds, custodial accounts and certain insurance accounts in Australia.

It is anticipated that the ETF will be "regularly traded" under the IGA and therefore Vanguard will not be required to meet its obligations in respect of ETF accounts until 1 January 2016.

In order for the funds to comply with these obligations, Vanguard may be required to collect certain information about you as necessary to verify your FATCA status.

Vanguard is required to provide information about the following investors to the ATO:

- investors identified as US citizens or tax residents (information about corporations and trusts with US substantial owners or controlling persons will also be reported);
- investors who do not confirm their FATCA status; and
- certain financial institutions that do not meet their FATCA obligations (non-participating foreign financial institutions).

Vanguard is not able to provide tax advice and cannot determine the impact or compliance obligations of FATCA or the IGA for investors' business activities. Vanguard strongly encourages investors to seek the advice of an experienced tax adviser to determine what actions investors may need to take."

## Consents to inclusion of statements

On **page 31** of the PDS, under the section entitled **Consents to inclusion of statements**, the first paragraph is deleted in its entirety.

## ASIC relief

On **page 32** of the PDS, insert the following new section entitled **Periodic statements**:

"Periodic statements

ASIC Class Order [13/1200], grants relief to ETF issuers under sections 1020F(1)(a) and 1020F(1)(c) of the Corporations Act so that where a unitholder has acquired or disposed of ETF Units during the period and the ETF issuer does not know the price at which the ETF Units were transferred, periodic statements and exit statements do not need to include the amounts paid in relation to the transfer or the return on investment during the reporting period (provided that the ETF issuer is not able to calculate the return on investment and the periodic statement explains why this information was not included and describes how it can be obtained or calculated). The ETF issuer must also provide information about the performance of the ETF relative to the investment objectives of the ETF that the issuer believes is sufficient for the investor to make an informed assessment of the performance of the funds for the relevant prescribed periods."

## **Connect with Vanguard™**

vanguard.com.au > 1300 655 888

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### **Further Information**

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In preparing the above information, your circumstances have not been taken into account and it may therefore not be applicable to your situation. Before making an investment decision, you should consider your circumstances and whether the above information is applicable to your situation.

The funds or securities referred to herein are not sponsored, endorsed or promoted by MSCI and MSCI bears no liability with respect to any such funds or securities. The Product Disclosure Statement contains a more detailed description of the limited relationship MSCI has with The Vanguard Group and any related funds.

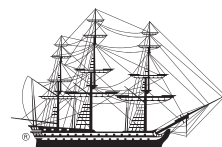
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Vanguard® MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF  
Vanguard® MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF

# Product Disclosure Statement

ASX codes - VLC & VSO

Dated 9 May 2011



**Vanguard** INVESTMENTS®



## IMPORTANT NOTICE

### Trading Participants

Please note that the offer in this Product Disclosure Statement is for stockbrokers acting as principal, that is persons who have been authorised as 'trading participants' under the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) Operating Rules. For that reason, certain sections of this PDS (particularly those relating to applications for and redemptions of ETF units are of direct relevance to such persons only).

### All Other Investors

Other investors cannot invest through this PDS directly, but can transact in the Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF and the Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF through a stockbroker or financial adviser. Other investors can use this PDS for informational purposes only. For further details on Vanguard Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) please contact a stockbroker or financial adviser or visit [www.vanguard.com.au](http://www.vanguard.com.au).



## Features at a Glance

Full Name:	Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF		Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF	
ASX Code:	VLC		VSO	
Investment Objective	Seeks to match the return (income and capital appreciation) of the MSCI Australian Shares Large Cap Index before taking into account fund fees and expenses.		Seeks to match the return (income and capital appreciation) of the MSCI Australian Shares Small Cap Index before taking into account fund fees and expenses.	
Management Costs <sup>1</sup>	0.20% p.a.		0.30% p.a.	
Distributions	Quarterly		Semi-annually (June, December)	
	<b>Details for Authorised Participants transacting in the Primary Market</b>	<b>Details relevant for individual investors transacting in either ETF in the secondary market</b>	<b>Details for Authorised Participants transacting in the Primary Market</b>	<b>Details relevant for individual investors transacting in either ETF in the secondary market</b>
Application/Redemption Process <sup>2</sup>	In-specie transfer of a basket of securities together with any balancing cash payment requirements	Not Applicable. Individual investors can purchase or sell ETFs through their adviser or broker	In-specie transfer of a basket of securities together with any balancing cash payment requirements	Not Applicable. Individual investors can purchase or sell ETFs through their adviser or broker
Basket Constituents	Generally corresponds to the composition of the MSCI Australian Shares Large Cap Index, but Vanguard may vary the securities selected from time to time.	Not Applicable	Generally corresponds to the composition of the MSCI Australian Shares Small Cap Index, but Vanguard may vary the securities selected from time to time.	Not Applicable
Minimum Application	One creation unit, or multiples thereof	Many brokers typically set a minimum order size of \$500	One creation unit, or multiples thereof	Many brokers typically set a minimum order size of \$500
Creation Unit	20,000 units	Not Applicable	20,000 units	Not Applicable
Transaction Costs to Create ETF units <sup>3</sup>	\$450	Not Applicable	\$1,450	Not Applicable
Transaction Costs to Redeem ETF units <sup>3</sup>	\$450	Not Applicable	\$1,450	Not Applicable
Buy Spread (Purchase)	Nil	Nil - Investors (other than Authorised Participants) will incur customary brokerage fees and commissions when buying and selling ETF units on the ASX. Please consult a stockbroker for more information in relation to their fees and charges.	Nil	Nil - Investors (other than Authorised Participants) will incur customary brokerage fees and commissions when buying and selling ETF units on the ASX. Please consult a stockbroker for more information in relation to their fees and charges.
Sell Spread (Withdrawal)	Nil		Nil	
Pricing Frequency	NAV price generally calculated daily	Continuous quotation through the trading day on the ASX AQUA market	NAV price generally calculated daily	Continuous quotation through the trading day on the ASX AQUA market
Settlement	Typically T+3	Typically T+3	Typically T+3	Typically T+3

1 Please refer to the section "Fees and other costs" on pages 19-23 for more details.

2 Please refer to the section 'How to transact with Vanguard' on pages 14-16.

3 This amount is only paid by Authorised Participants creating or redeeming creation units. Individual investors do not pay this amount for sales or purchases through their broker or adviser.





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### Disclaimers

Investment in an ETF is subject to risk (refer to section the 'Risks' on page 12), which may include possible delays in repayment and loss of income and capital invested.

None of The Vanguard Group, Inc., including Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd, or their related entities, directors or officers gives any guarantee or assurance as to the performance of, or the repayment of capital or income reinvested in, the ETFs described in this PDS. Members of The Vanguard Group, Inc., and its related entities, may invest in, lend to or provide other services to the ETFs and the funds.

This PDS is prepared for general information only. It is not intended to be a recommendation by Vanguard, any of Vanguard's associates or any other person to invest in the ETFs. In preparing this PDS, Vanguard did not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any particular person. Before making an investment decision, investors need to consider (with or without the advice or assistance of an adviser) whether investment in an ETF is appropriate to their needs, objectives and circumstances.

Vanguard has sufficient working capital to enable it to operate the ETFs as outlined in this PDS.

## About this PDS

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) is for the Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF and the Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF. This PDS is dated 9 May 2011.

Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd ABN 72 072 881 086 AFSL 227263 RSE L0001335 (Vanguard) is the issuer of this PDS and is solely responsible for its contents. In this PDS references to 'Vanguard', the 'responsible entity', 'we', 'our' and 'us' refer to Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd.

A copy of this PDS has been lodged with both the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) and the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd (ASX). Neither ASIC nor the ASX take any responsibility for the contents of this PDS.

At the time of lodgement of this PDS with ASIC (being, the date of this PDS), the ETF units are yet to be quoted. Applications for quotation have been made to the ASX to enable the units of the ETFs to be admitted to quotation on the AQUA market.

## Obtaining the latest PDS

A copy of the latest PDS for the ETFs is available on Vanguard's website at [www.vanguard.com.au](http://www.vanguard.com.au). If you do not have access to the internet, please contact Vanguard Client Services on 1300 655 888. A paper copy will be provided free of charge on request. Unless otherwise stated, data sources used by Vanguard are public or licensed market data, and all material is current as at the date of this PDS. The offer to which this PDS relates is available to Authorised Participants (see 'Who is this offer to' on page 5) receiving the PDS (electronically or otherwise) in Australia.

This PDS does not constitute an offer or invitation in any jurisdiction other than in Australia. For the avoidance of doubt, the ETF units are not intended to be sold to US Persons as defined under Regulation S of the US federal securities laws.

Changes to information in this PDS that are not materially adverse to investors may be updated by Vanguard by publishing such information on the Vanguard website at [www.vanguard.com.au](http://www.vanguard.com.au). A paper copy of any updated information will be provided free of charge on request.

## Information available from Vanguard

Vanguard is subject to regular reporting and disclosure obligations in its capacity as responsible entity of the funds and issuer of the ETFs.

The following information can be obtained from Vanguard by visiting Vanguard's website at [www.vanguard.com.au](http://www.vanguard.com.au) or contacting Vanguard Client Services on 1300 655 888:

- Details of the Net Asset Value (NAV) for each ETF – available monthly
- Details of the NAV price for each ETF – available daily
- Vanguard's unit pricing discretions policy
- The latest copy of this PDS for the ETFs
- Details of any continuous disclosure notices given by Vanguard to ASIC
- Details of distribution announcements given by Vanguard to the ASX via the ASX Company Announcements Platform
- Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the funds
- Details of the ETF Distribution Reinvestment Plan.

## Classes of units

Each ETF referred to in this PDS is a class of units in separate funds, i.e. the Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF is a class of units in the Vanguard Australian Large Companies Index Fund ARSN 147 936 105 and the Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF is a class of units in the Vanguard Australian Small Companies Index Fund ARSN 147 936 570.

At the date of this PDS, each fund only has a single class of units, being the ETF class of units. Under the constitution of each fund, Vanguard is permitted to establish different classes of units. Vanguard may create additional classes of units for one or both of the funds in the future.

It is only the ETF class of each fund that will be quoted on the AQUA market of the ASX (refer to pages 7-8 for further details). This PDS relates only to the ETF class of units of each fund.

Unless otherwise stated in this PDS, references to provisions for the ETF refer to the ETF class only. A reference to 'fund' in this PDS, is a reference to the Vanguard Australian Large Companies Index Fund ARSN 147 936 105 or the Vanguard Australian Small Companies Index Fund ARSN 147 936 570, as applicable, and a reference to 'funds' is a reference to both the Vanguard Australian Large Companies Index Fund ARSN 147 936 105 and the Vanguard Australian Small Companies Index Fund ARSN 147 936 570.

# Key features of the ETF offer

## Who is Vanguard?

Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Vanguard Group, Inc. which is based in the United States and, at 31 March 2011, managed more than AUD 1.7 trillion for over 25 million individual and institutional accounts.

Over the past 35 years, The Vanguard Group, Inc. has grown to be one of the world's largest and most respected investment management companies. The Vanguard Group, Inc. now has a global presence with offices in the United States, Australia, Asia and Europe. In Australia, Vanguard has been helping investors meet their long-term financial goals with low cost indexing solutions for nearly 15 years.

The Vanguard Group, Inc. first launched Vanguard ETFs in the United States in 2001. As at 31 December 2010, The Vanguard Group, Inc. had over 60 ETFs valued at over USD 148 billion and was the third largest ETF issuer in the United States. Vanguard launched its initial range of ETFs in the Australian market on 8 May 2009. As at 31 December 2010, Vanguard had four ETFs valued at over AUD 280 million.

## What is an ETF?

An ETF is an Exchange Traded Fund, which is a type of managed fund quoted for trading on the AQUA market of the ASX. Generally, these funds comprise a broadly diversified investment portfolio of either shares, bonds or real estate securities and are constructed using an indexed investment methodology.

ETFs combine the best features of index managed funds and listed shares in one investment. They are index funds as we know them so they come with the benefits of low cost, broad diversification, transparency and tax efficiency. However, unlike traditional index funds, ETFs trade on a stock exchange so they also benefit from simple trading and intra-day pricing. ETFs carry certain risks (please refer to section 'Risks' on page 12).

<b>The ETF offer</b>	<p>The Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF is a class of units in the Vanguard Australian Large Companies Index Fund (ARSN 147 936 105).</p> <p>The Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF is a class of units in the Vanguard Australian Small Companies Index Fund (ARSN 147 936 570).</p>
<b>Who is this offer to?</b>	The offer in this PDS is only available to stockbrokers acting as principal, i.e. persons who have been authorised as trading participants under the ASX Operating Rules – referred to in this PDS as Authorised Participants.
<b>Secondary market</b>	At the time of lodgement of this PDS with ASIC (being, the date of this PDS), the ETF units are yet to be quoted. Applications for quotation have been made to the ASX to enable the ETF units to be admitted to quotation on the AQUA market. Upon being admitted to quotation the ETF units will be able to be traded on the market in the same way as other securities traded on the ASX (refer to pages 7-8 for further details of the AQUA market of the ASX).
<b>Applications*</b>	ETF units can only be applied for in multiples of units that represent creation unit amounts (baskets). Application amounts must be in the form of a parcel of quoted securities selected by Vanguard from time to time transferred through Clearing House Electronic Subregister System (CHES), together with any balancing cash payment requirements.
<b>Redemptions*</b>	ETF units can only be redeemed in multiples of units that represent creation unit amounts (baskets). The amount payable to an investor on redemption (the withdrawal amount) will be paid through a transfer of a parcel of quoted securities selected by Vanguard from time to time transferred through CHES, together with any balancing cash payment requirements. ETF investors can only redeem units if they are an Authorised Participant who is also an Australian Resident for tax purposes under the constitution for the fund.
<b>Distributions</b>	<p>Distributions for the Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF will generally be made every quarter at 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December each year, or at such other times as determined by Vanguard, where the fund has income available for distribution.</p> <p>Distributions for the Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF will generally be made at 30 June and 31 December each year, or at such other times as determined by Vanguard, where the fund has income available for distribution.</p> <p>The withdrawal amount provided to an ETF investor on the redemption of ETF units will also generally include a distribution of the income of the fund.</p>

\*Please refer to the section 'How to transact with Vanguard' on pages 14-16

# The role of certain entities in regard to the Vanguard ETFs

There are a number of parties involved in the ongoing administration and quotation of the ETFs as detailed in the following:

## Responsible entity and custodian

Vanguard is the responsible entity of the funds and is responsible for the ongoing management of the assets associated with each fund. The custodian is the holder of the assets on behalf of the responsible entity.

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Responsible Entity	Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd Level 34, Freshwater Place 2 Southbank Boulevard Southbank Vic 3006
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Custodian	JP Morgan Chase Level 35 259 George Street Sydney NSW 2000
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Refer to page 28 for more details on the responsible entity and custodian.

## Registrar

The role of the registrar is to keep a record of the investors in the ETFs. This includes details such as the quantity of the securities held, tax file numbers (if provided) and details of distribution reinvestment plan participation.

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Registrar	Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited Yarra Falls 452 Johnston Street Abbotsford Vic 3067
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## Market maker

The ASX Operating Rules Schedule 10A (AQUA Rules) contain certain market making requirements. A market maker's role is to provide additional liquidity in ETF units. They do this by fulfilling two key functions:

- Maintaining reasonable quotes and volume for ETF units in the market by acting as the buyer and seller of units throughout the day, and
- Periodically creating and/or redeeming ETF units with the issuer.

Market makers seek to provide continuous liquidity to the market. The process begins with the issuer disclosing to the market every morning of trading the basket of securities acceptable as the securities component of a creation or redemption request. The market maker uses this information to determine the price of an ETF unit and places a buy/sell spread around this value before sending these prices to the stock exchange as orders. The orders are published to the market, and investors can either 'hit'

orders to trade with the market maker or send their own orders to the exchange and wait for someone else to 'hit' them. Market maker orders are updated continuously throughout the day to reflect price changes in the underlying securities.

Vanguard has selected Citigroup Global Markets Australia Pty Ltd ABN 64 003 114 832 (Citigroup) as lead market maker. In selecting market makers for Vanguard ETFs, Vanguard focuses on firms or corporate groups experienced in market making in both Australia and international markets. Most importantly, the firms selected by Vanguard currently make markets on the ASX in existing Australian quoted ETF products and have agreements with the ASX which provides certain financial incentives for the market maker to operate in this capacity. Internationally, the market makers selected (or their offshore affiliates) will also have experience in markets such as the New York Stock Exchange. Vanguard may change lead market maker or appoint additional market makers.

## Material contracts

Vanguard, or The Vanguard Group, Inc., has entered into a number of contracts in relation to the offer of Vanguard ETFs as follows:

Contract with	Description
MSCI Inc	ETF Index Licence Agreement. The licence allows the use of certain indices in the operation of ETFs.
JP Morgan Chase	Custodian Agreement which sets out the services provided by the custodian on an ongoing basis.
Computershare	Registry Services Agreement which sets out the services provided by the share registrar on an ongoing basis.

## AQUA market of the ASX

The AQUA market service aims to provide managed funds, ETFs and structured products with a more tailored framework for the quoting of these products on the ASX market and access to back office clearing and settlement facilities offered by the ASX

**The key distinction between products admitted under the ASX Listing Rules and those quoted under the ASX AQUA Rules is the level of influence that the issuer has over the underlying instrument. See table below for the main differences between the ASX Listing Rules and the ASX AQUA Rules:**

ASX Listing Rules	ASX AQUA Rules
<p>The equity issuer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ controls the value of its own securities and the business it runs, and</li> <li>■ the value of those securities is directly influenced by the equity issuer's performance and conduct.</li> </ul> <p>e.g. a company's management and Board generally control the company's business and, therefore, have direct influence over the company's share price.</p>	<p>The product issuer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ does not control the value of the assets underlying its products, but</li> <li>■ offers products that give investors exposure to the underlying assets – such as shares, indices, currencies or commodities.</li> </ul> <p>The value (price) of products quoted under the AQUA Rules is dependent upon the performance of the underlying assets rather than the financial performance of the issuer itself.</p> <p>e.g. A managed fund issuer does not control the value of the shares it invests in.</p>

Source: ASX Rules Framework (2008)

The following information highlights the key differences between the effect of listing under the ASX Listing Rules and quotation under the AQUA Rules.

Information	ASX Listing Rules	ASX AQUA Rules
<b>Continuous Disclosure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Products under the Listing Rules are subject to the continuous disclosure requirements under Listing Rule 3.1 and section 674 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (<i>Corporations Act</i>).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issuers of products quoted under the AQUA Rules are not subject to the continuous disclosure requirements under Listing Rule 3.1 and section 674 of the <i>Corporations Act</i>.</li> <li>There is a requirement under the AQUA Rules that an issuer of a product quoted under the AQUA Rules provides the ASX with any information that may lead to the establishment of a false market in its products or would materially affect the price of its products.</li> </ul> <p>What obligations apply under the AQUA Rules?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is an obligation on issuers of ETFs to disclose information about the net tangible assets (NTA) or the net asset value (NAV) of the ETFs, the frequency and timing of which is disclosed in the ETF's Product Disclosure Statement.</li> <li>Issuers of ETFs must also disclose information about dividends, distributions and other disbursements to the ASX via the Company Announcements Platform (CAP).</li> <li>Any other information that is required to be disclosed to ASIC under section 675 of the <i>Corporations Act</i> must be disclosed to the ASX via CAP at the same time it is disclosed to ASIC.</li> </ul>
<b>Periodic Disclosure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Products under the Listing Rules are required to disclose half yearly and annual financial information or annual reports under Chapter 4 of the Listing Rules.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issuers of products quoted under the AQUA Rules are not required to disclose half yearly and annual financial information or annual reports under the AQUA Rules.</li> <li>Issuers of products quoted under the AQUA Rules will be subject to the ASX's capital requirements which ensure that issuers have sufficient levels of available capital for their operations.</li> <li>Responsible entities of AQUA Products that are ETFs are still required to lodge financial reports with ASIC.</li> <li>The ASX intends to introduce a requirement that issuers of products quoted under the AQUA Rules give the ASX general disclosure documents, such as financial reports, at the same time they are sent to product holders.</li> </ul>
<b>Corporate Control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirements in the <i>Corporations Act</i> and the Listing Rules in relation to matters such as takeover bids, share buy-backs, change of capital, new issues, restricted securities, disclosure of directors' interests and substantial shareholdings apply to companies and listed schemes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Certain requirements in the <i>Corporations Act</i> and the Listing Rules in relation to matters such as takeover bids, buy-backs, change of capital, new issues, restricted securities, disclosure of directors' interests and substantial shareholdings that apply to companies and listed schemes do not apply to products quoted under the AQUA Rules.</li> <li>Issuers of products quoted under the AQUA Rules are subject to the general requirement to provide the ASX with any information concerning itself that may lead to the establishment of a false market or materially affect the price of its products.</li> </ul>
<b>Related Party Transactions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 10 of the Listing Rules, which relates to transactions between an entity and persons in a position to influence the entity, specifies controls over related party transactions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 10 of the Listing Rules does not apply to AQUA Products.</li> </ul>
<b>Auditor Rotation Obligations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are specific requirements in relation to auditor rotation under Part 2M.4 Division 5 of the <i>Corporations Act</i>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issuers of products quoted under the AQUA Rules are not subject to the requirements under Part 2M.4 Division 5 of the <i>Corporations Act</i>.</li> </ul>
<b>Product Disclosure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entities admitted under the Listing Rules are subject to the requirements of the <i>Corporations Act</i> in relation to the issue of a PDS.</li> <li>Information on the risks associated with an investment in a product is expected to be included.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Products quoted under the AQUA Rules will also be subject to these requirements of the <i>Corporations Act</i>.</li> <li>Investors should read the PDS carefully before investing in an AQUA Product to fully understand the risks involved in investing in these types of products.</li> </ul>

Source: ASX Rules Framework (2008)

# Vanguard ETFs

The ETFs offered in this PDS are:

Vanguard ETF	Investment objective	Underlying index	Management costs*
<b>Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF</b> (ASX code VLC)	Seeks to match the total return of the MSCI Australian Shares Large Cap Index before taking into account fund fees and expenses.	The MSCI Australian Shares Large Cap Index targets coverage of around 70% of free float-adjusted market capitalisation <sup>1</sup> of the Australian share market.	0.20% p.a.
<b>Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF</b> (ASX code VSO)	Seeks to match the total return of the MSCI Australian Shares Small Cap Index before taking into account fund fees and expenses.	The MSCI Australian Shares Small Cap Index is a small capitalisation index generally consisting of the smaller companies on the Australian equity market targeting coverage of around 14% of free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Australian share market.	0.30% p.a.

\* Please refer to the section 'Fees and other costs' on pages 19-23 for further information.

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<sup>1</sup> Free float-adjusted market capitalisation reflects the market capitalisation of a company readily available for transactions in the share market.



## Vanguard's investment policy

### Investment strategy

Vanguard employs an index management strategy designed to track the performance of each fund's underlying index.

#### **Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF**

To closely track the MSCI Australian Shares Large Cap Index, the fund will aim to hold all of the securities in the index (at most times) allowing for individual security weightings to vary marginally from the index from time to time. The fund may invest in securities that have been or are expected to be included in the index.

Futures may be used to gain market exposure without investing directly in securities. This allows Vanguard to maintain the fund's liquidity without being under-invested. Importantly, derivatives are not used to leverage the fund's portfolio.

#### **Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF**

To closely track the MSCI Australian Shares Small Cap Index, the fund will aim to hold all of the securities in the index (at most times) allowing for individual security weightings to vary marginally from the index from time to time. The fund may invest in securities that have been or are expected to be included in the index.

Futures may be used to gain market exposure without investing directly in securities. This allows Vanguard to maintain the fund's liquidity without being under-invested. Importantly, derivatives are not used to leverage the fund's portfolio.

### Performance

As these are new ETFs, there is no information about the past performance of each ETF. Monthly performance information for the ETFs will be published on Vanguard's website at [www.vanguard.com.au](http://www.vanguard.com.au). Neither the return of capital nor the performance of the ETFs is guaranteed. Past performance is not an indicator of future returns.

### Changes to investment objectives and strategy

Vanguard may from time to time vary the investment objective and policy of one or both of the funds. Such variations may include changes to the target index chosen for the relevant funds. Vanguard will notify investors of any such changes. Vanguard will not make any significant change to the investment objective and strategy without first obtaining a resolution of the relevant ETF investors approved by at least 75% of the votes cast by investors on the resolution.

### Environmental, social and ethical considerations

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

### Index information

The MSCI Australian Shares Large Cap Index and MSCI Australian Shares Small Cap Index (MSCI Australia Indices) are components of the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices which offers coverage and non-overlapping size, style, and sector/industry segmentation of the global securities listed on developed market stock exchanges.

The securities in the MSCI Australia Indices are those securities in the global universe of equity securities which are classified uniquely as Australian. The securities are screened for investability by considering such factors as market capitalisation, free float,<sup>2</sup> and trading activity to derive the "Investable Equity Universe". The large and small capitalisation indices are then constructed so that each index covers specific cumulative free float-adjusted market capitalisation targets. The MSCI Australian Shares Large Cap Index includes the largest Australian companies (by market capitalisation) so that the index free float-adjusted market capitalisation is approximately 70% of the "Investable Equity Universe" as defined by MSCI. The MSCI Australian Shares Small Cap Index includes the smallest Australian companies (by market capitalisation) in the Investable Equity Index Universe so that the index free float-adjusted market capitalisation represents approximately 14% of the Investable Equity Universe as defined by MSCI. Together the MSCI Australian Shares Large Cap Index and the MSCI Australian Shares Small Cap Index do not represent all of the securities in the MSCI Australia Indices.

The index values are calculated daily using the official exchange closing prices. Index values are available from MSCI.

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<sup>2</sup> Free float represents the proportion of a company's outstanding shares readily available for transactions in the share market. It excludes such things as strategic corporate holdings, government ownership, and holdings of directors and employees.

MSCI indices are maintained through quarterly and semi-annual reviews conducted by MSCI. The semi-annual review is a thorough recalculation of the composition of securities in the index to reflect changes in companies, securities and their investability. The quarterly review adjusts for significant changes between the major reviews.

The MSCI Australian Shares Large Cap Index represents approximately 70% of free float-adjusted market capitalisation of the Investable Equity Universe as defined by MSCI. As at 31 March, 2011, the index consisted of 31 stocks.

The MSCI Australian Shares Small Cap Index is a small capitalisation index generally consisting of the smaller companies in the market and representing approximately 14% of total market capitalisation as defined by MSCI. As at 31 March, 2011, the index consisted of 193 stocks.

For information regarding the benchmark index values, returns, and methodology please refer to MSCI's website [mscibarra.com/products/indices/](http://mscibarra.com/products/indices/).

# Risks

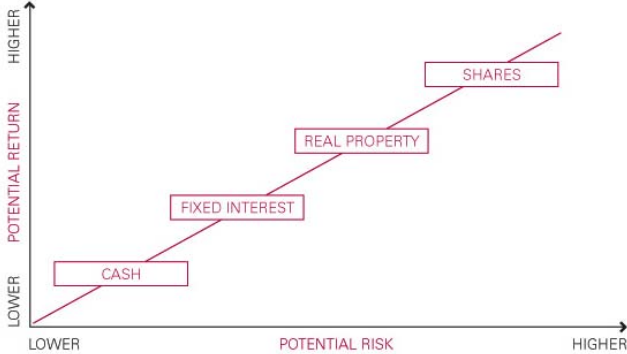
Investors in an ETF face a number of investment risks. It is important to keep in mind one of the main principles of investing: the higher the potential reward, the higher the risk of losing money. The reverse is also generally true: the lower the risk, the lower the potential reward. An investment in an ETF could lose money over short or even long periods.

The price of an ETF can fluctuate within a wide range, like fluctuations of the overall share market.

When considering an investment in an ETF, personal tolerance for fluctuating market values should be taken into account.

There is no guarantee that the value of investment capital will be maintained.

The following outlines the risks that can affect the performance of the ETFs:

Type of Risk	Description
<b>Market Risk</b>	<p>Market risk is the possibility that the market has negative returns over short or even extended periods. Cash investments have the lowest market risk. Bonds and equities (including property securities) have increasing levels of market risk. Short-term market risks are high to very high for most asset classes. Typically, the risk of investing in small companies is greater than the risk of investing in large companies or a diversified exposure to the broader Australian share market.</p> <p>Below is a graphical representation of the risk/return relationship associated with various asset classes.</p>  <p>In any asset sector, the returns of individual securities are a combination of the market return and returns specific to each security.</p> <p>By diversifying their holdings across the market, index funds are generally well protected from the specific risk of individual securities (e.g. the delisting of securities) and the fund returns are generally related to the market return and its associated risk.</p> <p>From time to time the number of securities in a given index may change due to factors such as index rebalancing and this may lead to a change in the diversification of the portfolio.</p>
<b>Derivative Risk</b>	<p>The primary risks associated with the use of derivative contracts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ the values of the derivative failing to move in line with the underlying asset (a performance difference);</li> <li>■ the potential lack of liquidity of the derivative;</li> <li>■ the fund may not be able to meet payment obligations under the derivative contracts as they arise; and</li> <li>■ the counterparty to the derivative contract may not meet its obligations under the contract.</li> </ul> <p>The risk of a performance difference is minimised by investing in derivative contracts whose behaviour is expected to resemble that of a fund's underlying securities. The risk that a fund may not be able to close out a derivatives position is minimised by entering into such transactions on an exchange with an active and liquid secondary market or with counterparties that are able to provide a minimum level of liquidity for any transaction in the over-the-counter market.</p> <p>The funds do not use derivative contracts for speculative purposes or to leverage the assets of the fund.</p>
<b>Regulatory and Tax Risk</b>	<p>This is the risk that a government or regulator may introduce regulatory and tax changes, or a court makes a decision regarding the interpretation of the law, that affects the value of securities in which a fund invests, the value of the ETF units in a fund or the tax treatment of a fund and its investors.</p> <p>A fund or the ETF class may be affected by changes to legislation or government policy both in Australia and in other countries. These changes are monitored by Vanguard and action is taken, where appropriate, to facilitate the achievement of the fund's investment objectives.</p>

<b>Index Tracking Risk</b>	<p>Vanguard employs an indexing investment strategy. Compared to managers who employ an active investment strategy, indexing significantly lowers the risk of short-term underperformance relative to the target index.</p> <p>However, a fund may fail to meet its objectives as a result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Vanguard's selection of securities from the index in the fund;</li> <li>■ The performance of the securities in the fund; and</li> <li>■ the costs of managing the portfolios that are not measured by the index.</li> </ul> <p>Vanguard's investment approach seeks to mitigate this risk.</p>
<b>Fund Risk</b>	<p>Fund risk relates to risks that are particular to the fund or the specific ETF class. These may include risks that a fund could terminate or the ETF class could be wound up, the fees and expenses could change or Vanguard could be replaced as responsible entity. There is also a risk that investing in ETF units may give different results than investing directly because of the income or capital gains accrued in the ETF units in the fund and the consequences of investment and withdrawal by other investors.</p>
<b>Operational Risk</b>	<p>There is a risk that circumstances beyond Vanguard's reasonable control could prevent Vanguard from managing the fund or the ETF class in accordance with its investment strategies and as otherwise contemplated by this PDS. Examples of these circumstances include strikes, industrial disputes, fires or other casualty, war, civil disturbance, terrorist acts, governmental pre-emption in connection with an emergency of state and epidemics (including potential epidemics). By investing in ETF units you agree that Vanguard is not liable if Vanguard is prevented from managing the fund by circumstances beyond its reasonable control.</p>
<b>Trading Risk</b>	<p>In certain circumstances, the ASX may suspend the trading of ETF units or securities in the index and therefore investors will not be able to buy or sell ETF units on the ASX. In these circumstances, Vanguard may suspend the application and redemption process for Authorised Participants. If applications and redemptions are suspended, Vanguard will make an announcement on the ASX Company Announcements Platform.</p> <p>The ASX also imposes certain requirements for ETF units to continue to be quoted. Vanguard will endeavour to meet these requirements at all times to ensure the ETF units remain quoted.</p> <p>There can be no assurances that there will always be a liquid market for securities traded on the AQUA market. Vanguard has appointed a market maker to assist in maintaining liquidity for the ETF on the ASX but there is no guarantee that the market maker will be able to maintain liquidity.</p> <p>The purchase price and withdrawal amount applicable to ETF units may from time to time differ from the trading price of ETF units on the ASX. The trading price is dependent on a number of factors including the demand and supply of units, investor confidence and how closely the value of the assets of the ETF tracks the performance of the index.</p>

## How to transact with Vanguard

An Authorised Participant may apply and/or redeem such number of units in a Vanguard ETF that represent creation unit amounts (baskets) by completing the ETF Application/Redemption form attached to this PDS. The Authorised Participant must also complete the Authorised Participant agreement prior to transacting with Vanguard. For a copy please contact Vanguard Client Services on 1300 655 888.

Other investors cannot apply for ETF units through this PDS, but may purchase ETF units on the ASX.

The basket will consist of two components:

- application/withdrawal securities component, plus
- cash component.

### What is the application/withdrawal securities component?

This component generally corresponds to the composition of the index applicable to an ETF and is prepared by

Vanguard prior to the opening of trading for every ASX trading day for each ETF.

From time to time, there may be some differences between the application securities that are to be delivered by an Authorised Participant and the withdrawal securities delivered by Vanguard upon redemption.

The application securities and the withdrawal securities will be determined on the day on which the purchase price or withdrawal amount for the application or redemption is determined (see 'Applications/Redemptions' below).

### What is the cash component?

The cash component is a balancing amount that ensures there is no impact (e.g. no dilution in value) for existing investors arising out of an application or redemption.

### Minimum applications and redemptions

**The following table details the minimum number of ETF units:**

	Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF	Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF
ASX code	VLC	VSO
Minimum creation/redemption size	20,000 units	20,000 units

## Applications/Redemptions

ETF Application/Redemption forms received from Authorised Participants before 4.00 pm on an ASX trading day (or before market close in the event the market closes earlier than 4.00 pm) are processed at the purchase price for the ETF units applicable as at the close of trading for that day. ETF Application/Redemption forms received after 4.00 pm on an ASX trading day (or after market close in the event the market closes earlier than 4.00 pm) or on a non-ASX trading day are processed at the purchase price of the ETF units applicable for the next ASX trading day.

For an application, the Authorised Participant must deliver the basket and cash component to Vanguard and will, in return, receive the equivalent amount of ETF units.

For a redemption, the Authorised Participant must deliver the ETF units to Vanguard and will, in return, receive the basket comprising the withdrawal securities and the cash component.

Vanguard reserves the right to refuse any application. If an application is rejected, the Authorised Participant will be notified.

## Important note for Applications and Redemptions

There may be occasions where Vanguard may suspend application or redemption requests. This will generally occur around the end of a distribution period when Vanguard is calculating and paying the distributable income for the relevant period or where there are factors, as determined by Vanguard, which prevent the accurate calculation of unit prices, such as the suspended trading of a significant proportion of the basket. Vanguard will advise you if any such suspension occurs.

Where Vanguard cannot accurately determine the net asset value per ETF unit, Vanguard may suspend the creation or withdrawal of units.

While a fund is liquid for the purposes of the *Corporations Act*, Vanguard must redeem ETF units within 30 days of the date on which the redemption request is accepted or such longer period as permitted in accordance with the fund's constitution. A fund is liquid if 80% of the value of that fund's assets comprise liquid assets. If a fund is illiquid, a withdrawal request must be dealt with in accordance with the constitution and the *Corporations Act*. You may not be able to withdraw the investment if a fund is illiquid. It is not expected that the funds will be illiquid.

## Valuations and pricing

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of each ETF is so much of the NAV of the relevant fund as is determined to be referable to the ETF under the rules set out in the constitution for the relevant fund. Under these rules, the amount of the NAV of the fund that is allocated to the ETF class is based on the value of units on issue for each class and the liabilities which are specific to each class (including the ETF class). The NAV will generally be determined on the next ASX trading day.

As at the date of the PDS, the ETF class is the only class of units in each fund. While this is the case, it is anticipated that the NAV of each ETF should be equal to the NAV of the relevant fund.

The *purchase price* (or NAV price) of units in each ETF is determined by dividing so much of the NAV of the relevant fund as is allocated to the ETF by the number of units on issue in the ETF at the time the purchase price is determined (the valuation point). The valuation point for an ETF is generally the close of an ASX trading day (see 'Applications/Redemptions').

The *withdrawal amount* (being the amount payable to an investor on the redemption of their ETF units) is also determined by dividing so much of the NAV of the relevant fund as is allocated to the ETF by the number of units on

issue in the ETF at the time the withdrawal amount is determined (the valuation point). The valuation point for an ETF is generally the close of an ASX trading day (see 'Applications/Redemptions').

The withdrawal amount paid to an investor on the redemption of ETF units will generally include an entitlement to the distributable income of that fund. Please refer to the 'Distributions' section of this document for further details regarding how this entitlement is determined. The balance of the withdrawal amount will comprise payment of the withdrawal price of the ETF units.

For the purposes of calculating the purchase price and withdrawal amount, the number of units on issue includes units which are to be issued and excludes units which are to be redeemed, under completed Application/Redemption forms received by Vanguard before the close of trading on the previous ASX trading day.

Details of the daily NAV price and basket for each ETF will be made available on Vanguard's website at [www.vanguard.com.au](http://www.vanguard.com.au) or by contacting Vanguard Client Services on 1300 655 888.

## Unit pricing policy

Vanguard has documented its policy as to how it determines unit prices for its managed funds. The policy has been designed to meet the ASIC requirements and the Unit Pricing Discretions Policy is available on request to all investors and prospective investors at no charge.

The policy explains our approach in relation to valuation methodology, rounding of decimal places, cut-off times for receiving instructions and the frequency of income distributions and unit pricing discretions generally.

## Facsimile instructions

If you are advising Vanguard via facsimile in respect of instructions (including applications and redemption requests) it is important to be aware that Vanguard:

- is deemed to have accepted an ETF application or redemption request, only when Vanguard confirms an order has been received;
- will only process a facsimile instruction if it is received in full and has been signed by authorised signatories;
- is not responsible for any loss or delay that results from a facsimile transmission not being received by Vanguard;
- will not accept a facsimile receipt confirmation from the sender's facsimile machine as evidence of receipt of the facsimile;

- does not take responsibility for any fraudulently or incorrectly completed facsimile instructions; and
- will not compensate for any losses relating to facsimiles, unless required by law. For example, the risk that a facsimile may be sent by a person who knows the investor's account details will be borne by the investor.

In the event of fraud the investor agrees to release, discharge and indemnify Vanguard from and against all actions, claims, demands, expenses and liabilities (however they arise) suffered by the investor or suffered by or brought against Vanguard, in respect of the facsimile instructions, to the extent permitted by law.

More detailed execution and settlement procedures for the Vanguard ETFs are available in the Authorised Participant Agreement.

Please contact Vanguard Client Services on 1300 655 888 for a free copy of the agreement.



# Distributions

## Income distributions

The funds may earn income, such as dividends and interest. The funds may also realise capital gains or losses, or other assessable income, on the disposal of investments.

Part of the distributable income of each fund as a whole will be allocated to the ETF class. The amount allocated is determined in accordance with the constitution for that fund and is based on so much of the NAV of the fund that is attributable to the ETF class in that fund, and the fees and expenses which are referable to each class of that fund, including the ETF, at the date of the distribution. As at the date of the PDS, the ETF class is the only class of units in each fund, and while this is the case, the distributable income of each fund should be the same as the distributable income of each ETF.

ETF investors can become entitled to the distributable income of the fund in two ways: on the redemption of ETF units (see 'Distributions on redemption' below), or as a result of holding ETF units in the fund at the end of each distribution period, based on the number of units held at that time.

The distribution periods for the Vanguard Australian Large Companies Index fund will generally be quarterly (i.e. as at 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December each year), whereas the distribution periods for the Vanguard Australian Small Companies Index fund will generally be semi-annually (i.e. 30 June and 31 December each year). However, Vanguard also has the discretion under the constitution of the funds to determine distribution periods at other times.

The amount of the distributable income of each fund which is allocated to ETF investors at the end of each distribution period is based on the distributable income of that fund for the financial year to date, less any amounts which may have already been distributed to investors during the financial year to date, including amounts distributed on the redemption of ETF units.

The distributions made each distribution period are calculated in cents per unit and based on the number of ETF units held as at the end of the distribution period. This means that, for example, if the number of units on issue increases before the end of a distribution period, this may decrease the amount of distributable income per unit that might otherwise have been distributed at the end of the distribution period, or vice versa. Distributions will normally be paid within 15 business days after the end of the distribution period to which the distribution relates although

the constitution of the fund provides for distributions may be paid by Vanguard within 3 months after the end of the distribution period to which the distribution relates.

Please note that the amount of the distribution will vary from distribution period to distribution period, and there may be some distribution periods when a fund will not pay a distribution. If this should occur then details will be available on Vanguard's website at [www.vanguard.com.au](http://www.vanguard.com.au).

## Distributions on redemption

Part of the withdrawal amount paid to an investor on the redemption of their ETF units will generally include a distribution of the distributable income of the relevant fund. Please refer to the 'Taxation' section of this document for further information regarding how this entitlement is determined.

The amount and components of the assessable income on which an ETF investor is assessed in respect of an income entitlement they received on the redemption of ETF units will not be known until after the financial year end.

Vanguard will notify persons who have redeemed ETF units during a financial year of the amount and components of any assessable income on which an ETF investor is assessed in respect of any income entitlement they received on the redemption of ETF units during that year following the end of the financial year, once that information becomes available (see below).

## Tax statement

Vanguard will, as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of each financial year, issue to each ETF investor who received an entitlement to the distributable income of the fund during a financial year, a statement which outlines the amount and composition of the taxable income of the relevant fund on which the investor is assessed for the financial year. This should assist ETF investors in preparing their tax return for the year.

## Distribution Reinvestment Plan

From time to time ETF investors may be able to participate in the ETF Distribution Reinvestment Plan (DRP). Participation in the DRP is subject to the terms and conditions of the DRP policy document.

ETF investors can choose to:

- fully participate in the DRP, where distributions are reinvested in additional ETF units, or

- have the distributions paid directly to a nominated Australian bank account.

Partial reinvestment will not be available. If no DRP election is made, the distributions will automatically be paid as cash. Investors can obtain a copy of the DRP Policy and elect to participate in the DRP by calling Computershare on

1300 757 905 or by registering online via Vanguard's share registrar at:

Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF:  
**[computershare.com.au/easyupdate/vlc](https://computershare.com.au/easyupdate/vlc).**

Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF:  
**[computershare.com.au/easyupdate/vso](https://computershare.com.au/easyupdate/vso).**

## Fees and other costs

### Consumer Advisory Warning

#### **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 fund 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 lower contribution fees and management costs where applicable. Ask the fund or your financial adviser.

#### **TO FIND OUT MORE**

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

## Our fees and costs

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

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

Taxes are set out in another part of this PDS.

Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when paid
<b>Fees when your money moves in or out of the fund</b>		
Establishment fee: The fee to open your investment	Nil	Not applicable
Application/Contribution fee: The fee on each amount contributed to your investment	Nil	Not applicable
Withdrawal fee: The fee on each amount you take out of your investment	Nil	Not applicable
<i>Termination fee:</i> The fee to close your investment	Nil	Not applicable
<b>Management costs<sup>AC</sup></b>		
The fees and costs for managing your investment:	0.20% p.a. to 0.30% p.a.  The amount you pay for specific ETFs is shown below.	The management cost for each ETF is calculated as a percentage of that ETF's net asset value <sup>B</sup> . The fee is accrued daily and paid monthly. The fee for a month is paid on or after the first day of the following month. This fee is taken from the assets of the fund and is reflected in the daily unit price.
<b>Service fees</b>		
<i>Investment switching fee:</i> The fee for changing investment options	Nil	Not applicable

A Worked dollar examples for the funds are shown on the next page.

B Please refer to page 15 for an explanation of the net asset value for the fund.

C Refer to page 23 'Negotiated fees, rebates and related payments', for details on how to negotiate a rebate of management costs.

## Specific management costs

ETF	Management cost
Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF	0.20%
Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF	0.30%

## Examples of annual fees and costs

The following tables provide examples of how the fees and costs can affect the investment over a one year period. You should use this table to compare these products with other managed investment products.

Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF	Amount	Balance of \$50,000 with a contribution of \$5,000 during the year
Contribution fees	Nil	
Plus management costs <sup>A</sup>	0.20%	For every \$50,000 you have in the fund, you will be charged \$100 each year.
Equals cost of fund		If you had an investment of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year and you put in an additional \$5,000 <sup>B</sup> during that year, you would be charged fees of \$100.

A Refer to page 23 'Negotiated fees, rebates and related payments', for details on how to negotiate a rebate of management costs.

B Assumes that the \$5,000 investment occurs on the last business day of the year.

Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF	Amount	Balance of \$50,000 with a contribution of \$5,000 during the year
Contribution fees	Nil	
Plus management costs <sup>A</sup>	0.30%	For every \$50,000 you have in the fund, you will be charged \$150 each year.
Equals cost of fund		If you had an investment of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year and you put in an additional \$5,000 <sup>B</sup> during that year, you would be charged fees of \$150.

A Refer to page 23 'Negotiated fees, rebates and related payments', for details on how to negotiate a rebate of management costs.

B Assumes that the \$5,000 investment occurs on the last business day of the year.

## Additional explanation of fees and costs

### Management costs

The management costs for the ETFs incorporate all relevant fees and other costs involved in managing the ETF and deriving investment returns, other than transaction and operational costs. They include:

- responsible entity's fee;
- custodian fees (excluding transaction based fees);
- accounting and audit fees;
- index licence fees;
- registry service fees; and
- any other recoverable expenses under the constitution of the relevant fund, such as the cost of preparing and amending the constitution, the cost of producing the PDS, the cost of investor meetings, postage and other fund administration expenses.

The management costs for each fund incorporate Goods and Services Tax (GST) after taking into account any expected input tax credits.

The management costs of investing in the ETFs are capped while this PDS is current. The cap for management costs excludes any transaction and operational fees incurred by an ETF, such as ordinary brokerage and transaction fees charged by the custodians for settling

trades of the ETF assets. These costs are an additional cost to investors which are deducted from the assets of the ETF and which will be reflected in the respective ETF unit price. The exact amount of these costs is dependant on various factors, including the amount of trading conducted by the funds, and as such, Vanguard is unable to provide a meaningful amount or percentage of these costs. There may be more trading by the Vanguard Australian Small Companies Index Fund to achieve the investment objective due to the underlying securities generally being less liquid.

In calculating the taxable income for each fund, all available tax deductions are taken into account. This means that the effective after-tax cost to investors of the relevant management costs may be lower than the amounts specified on page 20, to the extent that management costs are deductible and reduce the taxable income of the fund. Please refer to page 24 for more information on taxation.

### Transaction costs for Authorised Participants

A separate fee will be charged in relation to the transaction costs associated with the creation/redemption of units. This represents the costs associated with the custodian with regards to the creation or redemption of units in the transaction.

**These transaction costs will be the same regardless of the size of the transaction. The following table gives an indication of the transaction costs regardless of the number of creation unit amounts:**

	Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF	Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF
Transaction costs to create ETF units	AUD 450	AUD 1,450
Transaction costs to redeem ETF units	AUD 450	AUD 1,450

For further information on transaction costs deducted from the assets of the ETFs and reflected in the unit price, refer to the section "Management costs" above.

### Stockbroker fees for all other investors

Investors (other than Authorised Participants) will incur customary brokerage fees and commissions when buying and selling ETF units on the ASX. Please consult a

stockbroker for more information in relation to their fees and charges.

### Notification of changes to fees

The management costs include a responsible entity fee component which is Vanguard's remuneration for managing the relevant ETF, and expense reimbursement

component. The constitutions governing the funds limit the amount of the responsible entity fee component of the management costs to 1.5% per annum (excluding GST) based on the NAV of the respective ETF. The transaction costs for the application and redemption of ETF units is limited to the greater of AUD 5,000 or 1% of the aggregate purchase price/withdrawal amount of the ETF units under the constitutions of the funds.

Vanguard currently does not intend to increase existing fees or introduce new fees. At least 30 days' notice will be given to investors before any fee increase or the introduction of a new fee takes effect.

## Negotiated fees, rebates and related payments

Vanguard may, subject to the Corporations Act 2001 and ASIC policy, from time to time, enter into arrangements with clients who are 'wholesale clients' under the Corporations Act 2001, in order to negotiate or reduce management fees for investing sizeable amounts in the fund. The amount of fee reduction is at Vanguard's discretion. Such investors may contact Vanguard on 1300 655 888 if they wish to apply for a rebate of management costs. Vanguard makes these payments from its own resources.



## Taxation of ETF units

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

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

As each investor's circumstances are different, Vanguard strongly recommends that investors obtain independent professional tax advice concerning the tax implications of investing in and dealing in ETF units, particularly if the investor is not a resident of Australia or a 'temporary resident' of Australia for tax purposes.

The taxation information in this PDS has been prepared based on tax laws and administrative interpretations of such laws available at the time of publication of this PDS, which may change. The law in relation to the taxation of trusts is currently under review by the Government. There may be further changes to the laws relating to the taxation of trusts that are announced in future that may impact on the tax treatment of investing in ETF units.

### Distributions from the ETF

Generally, Vanguard, as responsible entity of the funds, should not be subject to income tax on the net taxable income of a fund provided that investors in each fund are presently entitled to all of the income of the respective fund each year. Vanguard intends to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the investors holding units in the funds will be presently entitled to all of the income of each fund each year.

The net taxable income of a fund, on which an investor holding ETF units is assessed during a financial year, forms part of the ETF investor's assessable income for that year, even if payment of the income entitlement that gave rise to the assessable income did not occur until after the end of the financial year.

A holder of ETF units receives an entitlement to the distributable income of that fund for a financial year if they hold ETF units at the end of a distribution period, or, for Authorised Participants, if they redeem any ETF units during the financial year.

The income tax impact for a holder of ETF units of receiving an entitlement to the net taxable income of a fund depends upon the components of the distribution.

Investors will be provided with tax statements after the end of each financial year detailing the components, for income tax purposes, of any net taxable income distributions received from a fund during the financial year, including on the redemption of ETF units. These can be used as the basis for preparing a tax return for the year.

### Franking credits

The funds may invest in Australian shares which pay franked dividends. A person holding ETF units may receive distributions of franked dividends from the corresponding fund which include an entitlement to franking credits. There are a number of requirements for that entitlement to arise that must be satisfied (such as the 45 day holding period and related payments rule).

Franking credits are not a cash component of the distribution. Franking credits will need to be included as taxable income for the ETF investor for the relevant year and declared in a tax return. Depending on the particular circumstances, franking credits may be offset against Australian income tax payable in the relevant year, or there may be an entitlement to a refund in respect of the franking credits to the extent that they exceed the Australian income tax payable in the relevant year.

### Capital gains

If a fund disposes of any of their investments (e.g. on the transfer of the basket of securities when ETF units are redeemed), the fund may realise net assessable capital gains. These capital gains will be included in the income of the fund that is distributed to unitholders of the fund.

Any net capital gain of the funds to which a unitholder becomes entitled should be taken into account in determining the net capital gain of the unitholder for the year in which the distribution is made. The net capital gain of the funds on which a unitholder is assessed may include a discount capital gains component. Unitholders who are eligible to obtain the discount capital gains concession may be able to apply the discount capital gains concession to the discount capital gains component of a gain on which they are assessed.

There have been some changes to the rules relating to the characterisation of gains and losses arising on the disposal of certain investments by "managed investment trusts". If a fund qualifies as a "managed investment trust" under these rules, Vanguard intends to make the election provided for under the amendments to have gains and losses arising on certain investments of the fund be assessed under the capital gains regime.

## Non-assessable distributions

A fund may distribute amounts which are non-assessable. For example, investors holding ETF units may become entitled to certain tax-free or tax-deferred distributions. Investors holding ETF units may also become entitled to certain amounts which are non-assessable as a result of the capital gains discount concessions.

If an investor is assessed on the disposal of ETF units under the capital gains tax provisions, they should not be assessed on the non-assessable components of the distributions they receive. However, the receipt of distributions that include non-assessable amounts may have capital gains tax consequences. To the extent that certain amounts distributed are non-assessable as a result of the discount capital gains concession, no adjustment to the cost base of ETF units will be required.

If an investor is assessed on the disposal of ETF units other than under the capital gains tax provisions (e.g. if the investor is in the business of dealing in securities like ETF units), they may be assessed on the non-assessable components of distributions made by the fund.

## Proposed changes to the tax treatment of trusts

The Government announced, on 7 May 2010, that it intends to introduce a new regime for the taxation of managed investment trusts. It is currently proposed that this regime will apply from 1 July 2012.

Based on the information that is currently available, it is anticipated that the regime should provide greater certainty regarding the tax treatment of managed investment trusts, including ETFs, and the tax treatment of distributions that are made on ETF units. Vanguard will monitor these amendments and their impact on the tax treatment of the ETFs.

The Government also announced, on 4 March 2011, that it intends to make some changes to the tax treatment of trusts more generally, effective from 1 July 2010. Based on the information that is available at the date of the PDS, it is anticipated that these amendments, if enacted, should also provide greater certainty regarding the ability of the ETFs to allocate capital gains and franking credits to investors in ETF units.

Vanguard expects that these amendments may provide greater certainty regarding the tax treatment of holders of ETF units of receiving distributions from the funds. Details regarding the actual terms of the amendments to be enacted are not available. Vanguard will monitor these developments in order to assess what impact they may have on the tax treatment of income distributed to

investors in ETF units and the tax treatment of those distributions.

## Selling or transferring units

If an investor in an ETF disposes of ETF units by selling or transferring the units to another person (e.g. selling ETF units on-market), the investor may be liable for capital gains tax on any gains realised on that disposal of units.

If an investor is assessed otherwise than under the capital gains tax provisions on a disposal of ETF units (e.g. if the investor is in the business of dealing in securities like ETF units), any profits or gains realised on the sale or transfer of the units should be assessable as ordinary income. Those investors may be able to deduct any losses made on the sale or transfer of ETF units against current or future assessable income amounts, subject to certain integrity requirements.

For investors who are assessed under the capital gains tax provisions on the disposal of ETF units, a capital gain or loss may be made on the disposal of ETF units. Where a capital gain has been made, some investors may be eligible for the discount capital gains concession (50% for individuals and certain trusts and 33.33% for complying superannuation funds) on the net capital gains after losses are applied. In order for the discount capital gains concessions to be available, certain requirements may need to be satisfied (such as the units being held for at least 12 months before they are disposed of). Investors should obtain independent professional tax advice about the availability of the CGT discount.

Any capital loss arising on a disposal of ETF units may only be offset against capital gains made in that year or subsequent years.

## Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The issue and withdrawal of ETF units will not be subject to GST. However, fees and expenses, such as management costs, incurred by the fund will attract GST (at the rate of 10%).

Given the nature of the activities of the funds, the funds may not be entitled to claim input-tax credits for the full amount of the GST incurred. However, for the majority of the expenses, a Reduced Input-Tax Credit (RITC) of 75% of the GST paid may be able to be claimed.

The GST and expected RITC relating to fees and expenses are incorporated in the management cost for the ETF.

## Applying for and redeeming ETF units

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

This section seeks to provide a summary of the income tax consequences of applying for and redeeming ETF units by Authorised Participants who are assessed on the disposal of ETF units otherwise than under the capital gains tax provisions.

If an Authorised Participant is assessed on the disposal of ETF units under the capital gains tax provisions, then the entitlement to the income of the fund which the Authorised Participant receives on the redemption of ETF units may exceed the capital gain made on the redemption of the ETF units. The Authorised Participant may not make a capital loss or be entitled to any other deduction in respect of the excess.

We recommend Authorised Participants obtain independent professional tax advice regarding the tax consequences of applying for and redeeming ETF units, particularly if they are assessed on the disposal of ETF units under the capital gains provisions.

## Applications

An Authorised Participant applies for ETF units by way of an in specie transfer of a specified basket of securities together with a balancing cash payment. Accordingly, an Authorised Participant applying for ETF units may be assessed on any profits arising from the transfer of those securities as ordinary income, and may be entitled to deduct any losses arising from the transfer of those securities.

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

## Redemptions

An Authorised Participant who redeems ETF units will become entitled to receive the withdrawal amount on the redemption. The withdrawal amount is satisfied by an in specie transfer of a basket of securities, together with any balancing cash payment required.

The withdrawal amount comprises a distribution of the income of the fund and the payment of the withdrawal price for the ETF units which are to be redeemed.

The distribution of the net taxable income of a fund received on the redemption of ETF units may include an

entitlement to income (including gains) realised by the fund on the in specie transfer of the basket of securities to the redeeming Authorised Participant.

The distribution may also include a distribution of certain other income realised by a fund (such as foreign currency gains and other hedging and derivative gains), based on the amount of such income realised by the fund up to and including the date of redemption, and the number of ETF units redeemed.

An Authorised Participant who redeems ETF units should be assessed on any profit arising on the redemption of those ETF units. An Authorised Participant who redeems ETF units may be entitled to a deduction for any loss arising on the redemption of ETF units.

For the purposes of determining the profit or loss arising on the redemption, the withdrawal price (being the withdrawal amount less the distribution of net taxable income provided as part of the withdrawal amount) should properly be regarded as the proceeds received in respect of the disposal.

That part of the withdrawal amount that is a distribution of income should also be assessable, based on the components of the distribution of income.

The tax consequences for an Authorised Participant will depend on their particular circumstances.

It will not be possible to determine the amount or components of the net taxable income on which an Authorised Participant is assessed as a result of receiving a distribution of income on the redemption of ETF units until after the end of the financial year in which the ETF units are redeemed. A statement will be provided after the end of each financial year detailing the amount and components of the net taxable income of the fund on which the Authorised Participant is assessed as a result of a distribution of income received on the redemption of ETF units during that year.

The distribution of income to an Authorised Participant who redeems ETF units seeks to ensure that any taxable income that arises for the fund as a result of the redemption of ETF units by the Authorised Participant should be allocated to the Authorised Participant, rather than continuing investors in ETF units.

There has been a recent decision of the Federal Court of Australia that addressed a number of issues that are relevant to the allocation of the net taxable income of a unit trust to unitholders on redemption. That decision casts some uncertainty regarding whether provisions in trust deeds that seek to provide trustees with discretion to

allocate part of the taxable income of a trust to a redeeming unitholder will have their intended effect.

At the date of this PDS, Vanguard is currently working through the impact of this decision on how Authorised Participants who redeem units in the ETF are assessed. It is anticipated however that the proposed new regime for the taxation of managed investment trusts, and the proposed amendments to the taxation of trusts more generally, which are discussed above under "Proposed changes to the tax treatment of trusts", may provide greater certainty that the intended tax outcome is achieved.

In order to redeem ETF units, the Authorised Participant must also be an Australian Resident as defined in the constitution for the funds. This means that the funds should not be required to withhold any amounts from the

withdrawal amount paid on redemption of ETF units on account of any distribution of income provided on redemption as part of the withdrawal amount.

An Authorised Participant will be an Australian Resident for tax purposes as defined in the constitution of the funds if they provide Vanguard with an undertaking that they have been an Australian resident for tax purposes from the beginning of the financial year to the time of redemption, and will continue to be until the end of the financial year. An Authorised Participant will not be an Australian Resident as defined in the constitutions for the funds even if they provide such an undertaking if they have at any time provided Vanguard with an address outside Australia, or if they authorise Vanguard to pay any amounts to them outside Australia.

## Other information you need to know

### Vanguard as the responsible entity

Vanguard, as the responsible entity of both funds, is solely responsible for the management and administration of each fund. Vanguard holds an Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL 227263) that authorises it to act as the responsible entity of each fund. The powers and duties of Vanguard are set out in the constitution of each fund, the Corporations Act and general trust law. The duties of Vanguard under the Corporations Act include:

- acting in the best interests of investors and, if there is a conflict between investors' interests and Vanguard's interests, giving priority to investors' interests;
- ensuring that fund property is clearly identified as fund property and held separately from property of Vanguard and property of any other fund, and is valued at regular intervals;
- ensuring that payments out of fund property are made in accordance with the Corporations Act; and
- reporting to ASIC any significant breach or likely breach of an obligation under the general AFSL conditions under section 912A of the Corporations Act and any breach of the Corporations Act that relates to the relevant fund and has had, or is likely to have, a materially adverse effect on the interests of investors.

Vanguard is liable for its actions and the actions of its agents engaged in connection with the funds. Vanguard has the power to appoint an agent, or otherwise engage a person, to do anything that it is authorised to do in connection with the funds and, for the purpose of determining whether Vanguard has properly performed its duties as responsible entity, Vanguard is taken to have done (or failed to do) anything that the agent or person has done (or failed to do) because of the appointment or engagement, even if they were acting fraudulently or outside the scope of their authority or engagement.

### The constitution

The funds are managed investment schemes governed by a constitution. Under the constitutions, Vanguard has all the powers of a natural person in respect of each fund. The constitution for each fund sets out the rights of the unitholder and the obligations of Vanguard, as responsible entity of that fund. This PDS outlines some of the more important provisions of the funds' constitutions.

A copy of the funds' constitutions may be inspected by unitholders at Vanguard's office, during business hours. Vanguard will provide unitholders with a copy of the required constitution upon request.

### Amendments to the constitution

Vanguard may amend the constitution of a fund from time to time, subject to the provisions of the fund constitution and the Corporations Act. Generally, Vanguard can only amend a constitution where Vanguard reasonably believes that the change will not adversely affect the rights of a unitholder. Otherwise a constitution can only be amended if approved at a meeting of unitholders.

### The custodian

Vanguard has appointed JP Morgan Chase to act as an independent custodian to hold and have overall responsibility for holding the assets of the ETFs. The custodian may, from time to time, appoint sub-custodians.

### The compliance plan

Vanguard has prepared and lodged a compliance plan for each fund with ASIC. The compliance plan sets out the key criteria that Vanguard will follow to ensure that it is complying with the Corporations Act and each fund's constitution. Each year the compliance plan is independently audited, as required by the Corporations Act, and the auditor's report is lodged with ASIC.

### The compliance committee

Vanguard is required to and has established a compliance committee with a majority of members that are external to Vanguard. The compliance committee's functions include:

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

## Reporting and disclosure obligations

The funds are subject to regular reporting and disclosure obligations, and copies of documents lodged with ASIC in relation to each fund may be obtained from, or inspected at, an ASIC office. Vanguard can also provide you with a copy (free of charge) of:

- the Annual Financial Report most recently lodged with ASIC for a fund;
- any half-yearly fund financial reports lodged with ASIC in relation to a fund; and
- any continuous disclosure notices given for a fund after the lodgement of an annual report.

## Change of index

The responsible entity has the right to change the index provider. If an index were to be changed, the responsible entity would make an announcement to the ASX and take other steps as required by law.

## Rights of a unitholder

A unit confers a beneficial interest on a unitholder in the assets of a fund but not an entitlement or interest in any particular part of the fund or any asset.

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

## Reimbursement of expenses

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

## Public register of alternative remuneration

As a member of the Financial Services Council, Vanguard is obliged to keep a public register that details any alternative form of remuneration, paid to or by Vanguard, worth more than AUD 300.

A copy can be requested from Vanguard on 1300 655 888.

## Retirement of Vanguard

Vanguard may retire as responsible entity of a fund by calling a meeting of unitholders to enable unitholders to

vote on a resolution to choose a company to be the new responsible entity. Vanguard may be removed from office by an extraordinary resolution (i.e. 50% of the units that can be voted) passed at a meeting of unitholders, in accordance with the Corporations Act.

## Termination

Vanguard may wind up a fund at any time on giving notice to unitholders. Following winding up, the net proceeds will be distributed to unitholders.

## Limitation of liability of unitholders

The constitution of each fund provides that the liability of each unitholder is limited to its investment in that fund and that a unitholder is not required to indemnify Vanguard or a creditor of Vanguard against any liability of Vanguard in respect of a fund (except that a person applying for units indemnifies Vanguard against any liability in respect of the applicant paying or failing to pay the application amount. A unitholder who redeems units also indemnifies Vanguard against any liability in respect of a withdrawal amount otherwise than as required by the fund constitution). However, no complete assurance can be given in this regard, as the ultimate liability of a unitholder has not been finally determined by the courts.

## Proxy voting

Vanguard votes proxies in companies/funds where a fund has a significant economic interest, and it is reasonably practicable to do so. This covers the vast majority of holdings by value. Vanguard believes the right to vote proxies for holdings is a significant asset. Vanguard exercises the votes with the goal of maximising the value of the investments. To obtain a copy of Vanguard's proxy voting policy please contact Vanguard Client Services on 1300 655 888.

## Meeting of unitholders

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

A resolution passed at a meeting of investors held in accordance with the fund's constitution binds all investors of that fund.

## Indemnities and limitation of liability of Vanguard

In general, Vanguard may act on the opinion of, advice of and information obtained from advisers and experts. In those cases, Vanguard is not liable for anything done in good faith in reliance on that opinion, advice or information. Vanguard is indemnified out of the respective fund against any expenses, loss, costs, damages and liabilities that may be incurred in properly performing any of its duties or prosecuting or defending any action or suit in connection with that fund other than if it arises out of Vanguard's fraud, negligence or breach of trust.

Vanguard is not liable personally to unitholders or other persons for failing to act except in the case of fraud, negligence or breach of trust or duty.

## Borrowings

A fund will only borrow where Vanguard believes it is in the best interests of unitholders to do so. It is not currently Vanguard's intention to borrow for the purposes of gearing.

## If you have a complaint

If investors have a complaint regarding a fund or the services provided by Vanguard, please contact Client Services on 1300 655 888 from 8:00 am to 6:00 pm Melbourne time, Monday to Friday.

If the complaint is not satisfactorily resolved within three business days you can refer the matter in writing to:

Manager Client Services  
Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd  
GPO Box 3006  
Melbourne Vic 3001

Vanguard will try to resolve the complaint and get back to investors as soon as possible, but in any event, within 45 days of receiving the complaint.

In the event that investors are not satisfied with the outcome of the complaint, they have the right to refer the matter to an external complaints resolution scheme. Vanguard is a member of the Financial Ombudsman Services (FOS). Investors can contact FOS on 1300 780 808.

## Privacy policy

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

Vanguard is committed to respecting the privacy of a unitholder's personal information. Vanguard's privacy policy states how Vanguard manages personal information.

Vanguard collects personal information in the ETF Application/Redemption Form, and may collect additional personal information in the course of managing the funds. Some information must be collected for the purposes of compliance with the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006*.

Vanguard may provide personal information to the unitholder's financial adviser if written consent is provided to Vanguard. Vanguard may be required to disclose personal information to regulators, including authorities investigating criminal or suspicious activity and to the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC) in connection with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing.

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

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

To obtain a copy of the privacy policy visit Vanguard's website at [www.vanguard.com.au](http://www.vanguard.com.au) or contact Vanguard Client Services on 1300 655 888. You may request access to any personal information we hold about you.



## Anti-money laundering and counter terrorism-financing

Vanguard is bound by laws regarding the prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism, including the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006* (AML/CTF Laws). By completing the application form, the investor agrees that:

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

## Interest on amounts awaiting investment or withdrawal

Amounts paid to a fund may accrue interest in that fund's accounts pending the issue of ETF units or the return of application monies. Similarly, amounts made available to satisfy a withdrawal request may also accrue interest pending payment. Any such interest will be retained by that fund for the benefit of all unitholders.

## Consents to inclusion of statements

Citigroup Global Markets Australia Pty Ltd (Citigroup) has given and not withdrawn their consent to be named in this PDS as the lead market maker of the ETFs.

MSCI has given and not withdrawn their consent to the statements relating to MSCI on page 32 of the PDS in the format and context in which they appear.

## Consents to lodge PDS

The directors of Vanguard have consented to the lodgement of this PDS with ASIC.

## ASIC relief

### Equal Treatment Relief

ASIC has granted relief under section 601QA of the *Corporations Act* from the equal treatment requirement in section 601FC(1)(d), to the extent necessary to allow the responsible entity to restrict eligibility to submit redemption requests in relation to units to those investors who are Australian Residents and Authorised Participants as defined in the constitution for each fund.

### Redemption Facility – Relevant Interest in Fund Assets

ASIC has granted relief under section 655A(1) and 673(1) of the *Corporations Act* by modifying section 609 of the *Corporations Act* to ensure that the ability to lodge a redemption request under the redemption facility offered by a fund does not by itself give investors a relevant interest in the securities held by that fund. The instrument clarifies that those relevant interests do not need to be taken into account by investors in relation to their obligations under the takeover and substantial holder notices regimes in the *Corporations Act*. The relief will not apply once the relevant units are redeemed.

### Ongoing Disclosure of Material Changes and Significant Events

ASIC has granted relief under section 1020F of the *Corporations Act* from the ongoing disclosure requirements in section 1017B on condition that the responsible entity complies with the continuous disclosure requirements in the *Corporations Act* as if each fund is an unlisted disclosing entity.

### MSCI disclaimer

The Vanguard MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF and the Vanguard MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF ('Vanguard ETFs') are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI or any affiliate of MSCI. Neither MSCI nor any other party makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Vanguard ETFs or any member of the public regarding advisability of investing in funds generally or in the Vanguard ETFs particularly or the ability of the Underlying Index to track general stock market performance. MSCI is the licensor of certain trademarks, service marks and trade names of MSCI and of the Underlying Index which is determined, composed and calculated by MSCI without regard to the Vanguard ETFs or the issuer or owner of the Vanguard ETFs. MSCI has no obligation to take the needs of the issuers or owners of the Vanguard ETFs into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Underlying Index. MSCI is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Vanguard ETFs to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Vanguard ETFs are redeemable for cash. Neither MSCI nor any other party has any obligation or liability to owners of the Vanguard ETFs in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Vanguard ETFs.

Although MSCI shall obtain information for inclusion in or for use in the calculation of the indexes from sources which MSCI considers reliable, neither MSCI nor any other party guarantees the accuracy and/or the completeness of the indexes or any data included therein. Neither MSCI nor any other party makes any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by licensee, licensee's customers and counterparties, issuers of the Vanguard ETFs, owners of the Vanguard ETFs, or any other person or entity from the use of the indexes or any data included hereunder or for any other use. Neither MSCI nor any other party makes any express or implied warranties, and MSCI hereby expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the indexes or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI or any other party have any liability for direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

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**Connect with Vanguard™**

The indexing specialist > [vanguard.com.au](http://vanguard.com.au) > 1300 655 888

Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd  
(The Product Issuer)

**Registered office**

Level 34, Freshwater Place  
2 Southbank Boulevard  
Southbank Vic 3006  
Telephone: 1300 655 888

**Postal address**

GPO Box 3006  
Melbourne Vic 3001

**Vanguard ETF Product Team**

8:30 am to 5:30 pm (Melbourne time)  
Monday to Friday  
Telephone: 1300 655 888  
Facsimile: 1300 765 712  
E-mail: [etf@vanguard.com.au](mailto:etf@vanguard.com.au)

**ASX enquiries**

131 279 (within Australia)  
+61 2 9338 0000 (outside Australia)



# Application/Redemption form

Vanguard® MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF (VLC)

Vanguard® MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF (VSO)

Dated 22 February 2016

It is important to read the Vanguard Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) carefully. If this PDS was obtained electronically, a paper copy of this PDS and the ETF Application/Redemption form will be provided free of charge upon request.

**Please complete ALL sections in BLOCK letters.**

You can fax or email the completed Application/Redemption form to Vanguard for processing.

**@ Email**

etf@vanguard.com.au



**Fax**

From Australia  
1300 765 712

From Overseas  
(+61) 3 8888 3777



**Note**

This form is for use by participants authorised by Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd only.

## 1. Application Details

Name \_\_\_\_\_

ACN/ABN

Email \_\_\_\_\_

Postal address \_\_\_\_\_

Suburb \_\_\_\_\_ State    Postcode

Telephone (   )          Fax (   )

Participant ID (PID)

## 2. Number of Units to be Applied or Redeemed

This Applicant hereby applies to Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd for Units as specified below.

**Please note:** Cash applications/redemptions for VLC/VSO are to be made in whole multiples of 20,000 units only.

Fund name	ASX code	Number of application units	Number of redemption units
Vanguard® MSCI Australian Large Companies Index ETF	VLC	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
Vanguard® MSCI Australian Small Companies Index ETF	VSO	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Additional trade instructions

## 3. Signatures

- I/We acknowledge that I am/we are an Australian Resident for tax purposes from the beginning of the financial year in which the application or redemption is made and I/we expect to continue to be an Australian resident for tax purposes for each subsequent financial year and I/we have not notified Vanguard to the contrary.
- I/We have received the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the Vanguard Exchange Traded Fund (Fund) to which this application/redemption applies (electronic or hard copy), I/we have detached this ETF Application/Redemption Form from this PDS and declare all details given in this form are true and correct.
- I/We have read the PDS to which this application/redemption applies and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the PDS, the Indemnity in relation to facsimile and email instructions as referred to in the PDS, and the constitution of the applicable Fund (as amended from time to time).
- I/We understand that none of The Vanguard Group, Inc. (including Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd) or their related entities, directors or officers guarantees the performance of, the repayment of capital, or income invested in the applicable Fund.
- I/We declare that I/we have the capacity and power to make an investment in accordance with the application/redemption.
- I/We declare that in making a decision to invest the only information and representations provided by Vanguard are those contained in this PDS to which this application/redemption relates and in the Authorised Participant Agreement entered into between Vanguard and me/us.
- If signed under power of attorney, the attorney verifies that no notice or revocation of that power has been received.
- I/We acknowledge that I am/we are or I/we have engaged a Trading Participant under the ASX Operating Rules.
- I/We agree to reimburse and indemnify Vanguard for all taxes, duties and charges (Debit Amount) imposed against Vanguard or its agents that may be assessed against Vanguard as a result of my/our entitlement to the capital or distributable income of the applicable Fund.
- I/We understand that Vanguard may request or require additional personal or investor information in order to fulfil legislative obligations. Failure to supply the information punctually may result in Vanguard being prevented by law from carrying out instructions.
- I/We authorise Vanguard to deduct from my/our income distributions payable from the applicable Fund, on account of the Debit Amount which Vanguard is or may become liable to pay in respect of my/our entitlement to the capital or distributable income of the applicable Fund.
- I/We consent to receive notifications sent by e-mail to the e-mail address provided above or otherwise notified to Vanguard.
- I/We acknowledge that any additional trade instructions will be accepted by Vanguard at its absolute discretion.

### Authorised signatory 1

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_

Date / /

### Authorised signatory 2

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_

Date / /