

Product Disclosure Statement Pendal Dynamic Income Fund

APIR Code: BTA8657AU



Issued 27 May 2019

Contents

- 1 About Pendal Fund Services Limited
- 2 How the Pendal Dynamic Income Fund works
- 3 Benefits of investing in the Pendal Dynamic Income Fund
- 4 Risks of managed investment schemes
- 5 How we invest your money
- 6 Fees and costs
- 7 How managed investment schemes are taxed
- 8 How to apply
- 9 Other information

Read this

This PDS provides a summary of the key information relating to the Pendal Dynamic Income Fund (ARSN 622 750 734) (Fund). It also includes references to additional information which forms part of this PDS and marked with a '🔍'. **This is important information you should read together with the PDS before making a decision to invest into the Fund.** You can access the 'Additional Information to the Product Disclosure Statement' on our website, at www.pendalgroup.com/PendalDynamicIncomeFund-PDS or request a copy free of charge by calling us. The information in this PDS is general information only and does not take into account your personal financial situation or needs. You may wish to consult a licensed financial adviser to obtain financial advice that is tailored to suit your personal circumstances.

Updated information

Information in this PDS is subject to change from time to time. Information that is not materially adverse information can be updated by us. Updated information can be obtained by contacting your master trust or wrap account operator (for indirect investors), your financial adviser, going to our website, or calling us on 1800 813 886. You may request a paper copy of any updated information at any time, free of charge.

Pendal Fund Services Limited ABN 13 161 249 332, AFSL 431426 is the responsible entity of, and issuer of units in, the Fund offered in this PDS and has prepared this PDS. This PDS is prepared in accordance with Subdivision 4.2C of Division 4 of Part 7.9 of the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.



CLIENT SERVICES ENQUIRIES

Phone 1800 813 886
Monday to Friday 8.00am to 5.30pm (Sydney time)
Fax 02 9274 5786
clientservice@pendalgroup.com



PENDAL FUND SERVICES LIMITED

GPO Box 2675
Sydney NSW 2001
Australia



WWW.PENDALGROUP.COM

1. About Pental Fund Services Limited

PENTAL

A\$100.9bn funds
under management
(as at 31 March 2019)

Pental Fund Services Limited is the responsible entity for the Pental Dynamic Income Fund (Fund). As responsible entity, it is responsible for overseeing the operations of the Fund.

Pental Institutional Limited is the investment manager of the Fund. As the investment manager, it selects and manages the assets of the Fund and may appoint other managers to manage some or all of the Fund's assets.

Pental Fund Services Limited and Pental Institutional Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of Pental Group Limited.

Pental Group Limited is an independent, global investment management firm focused on delivering superior investment returns for its clients through active management.

Pental offers investors a range of Australian and international investment choices including shares, property securities, fixed income and cash strategies, as well as multi-asset and responsible investments. To complement its in-house expertise, Pental also partners with leading global investment managers.

2. How the Pental Dynamic Income Fund works

How the Fund operates

When you invest your money in the Pental Dynamic Income Fund, your money is pooled together with other investors' money. We use this pool to buy investments and manage them on behalf of all investors in the Fund. This means that by investing in the Fund you have access to certain investments that you may not otherwise be able to access on your own as well as the knowledge of our skilled investment managers. However, Pental has day-to-day control over the operation of the Fund.

The total value of the assets in the Fund is divided into 'units' and a 'unit price' is generally calculated for each Business Day. The unit price will generally change daily as the market value of assets in the Fund rises or falls.

When you make an investment in the Fund, we will allocate units to you based on the entry price for the Business Day on which we receive your application and we will keep a record of the number of units you have bought. When you withdraw, we will redeem your units based on the exit price for the Business Day on which we receive your withdrawal request.

Entry prices are usually higher than exit prices due to the 'buy-sell spread'. The buy-sell spread is built into the unit price and represents your contribution to the costs of buying and selling the underlying assets in the Fund.

Entry and exit prices for each Business Day will be available at www.pentalgroup.com by clicking on 'Products' and selecting the Fund. Prices will usually be posted by the end of the next Business Day.

We have also adopted a unit pricing discretion policy setting out the principles that apply when we exercise discretions under the Fund's constitution. You can request a copy of the policy free of charge by calling us or by downloading a copy at www.pentalgroup.com/UnitPriceDiscretionPolicy.

Minimum initial investment

The minimum initial investment is \$25,000. In certain circumstances, we may reject an application or accept only part of an application. Refer to Section 8 on how to apply.

Additional investments

You can add to your investment at any time. There is no need to complete another Application Form, simply send us your written instructions with your payment.

How to withdraw

You can redeem some or all of your investment by either mailing or faxing us a completed withdrawal form or providing a written notice of withdrawal.

Withdrawals will generally be paid to your nominated Bank Account within 5 Business Days or within 14 Business Days if you choose to receive a cheque.

Restrictions on withdrawals

There may be circumstances where your ability to withdraw from the Fund is restricted and you may have to wait a period of time before you can redeem your investment.

We may delay or suspend a withdrawal request where we are unable to realise sufficient assets due to circumstances outside our control (such as restricted or suspended trading in the market for an asset) or where the Fund becomes illiquid.

If the Fund is illiquid (as defined in the Corporations Act) withdrawals from the Fund will only be possible if we make a withdrawal offer in accordance with the Corporations Act. Under the Corporations Act, a fund is illiquid if it has less than 80% liquid assets (generally cash and marketable securities).



You should read the important information about 'Restrictions on withdrawals' before making a decision. Go to section 1 of the 'Additional Information to the Product Disclosure Statement' at www.pentalgroup.com/PentalDynamicIncomeFund-PDS. The material relating to 'Restrictions on withdrawals' may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you sign the Application Form.

Processing

If we receive an application or withdrawal request by 3:30pm (Sydney time) on a Business Day, we will process the transaction using that day's unit price. Requests received on or after the cut-off time of 3:30pm (Sydney time) on a Business Day, or on a non Business Day, will generally be treated as having been received before the cut-off time on the next Business Day.

If we receive an invalid or incomplete application or withdrawal request, the transaction request will be processed using the unit price applying on the day that we receive the correct documentation. The above rules about cut-off times apply.

Distributions

The Fund generally pays distributions on a quarterly basis, with the final distribution paid at the end of June each year. In some circumstances, we may also pay distributions at other times where we consider it appropriate.

Distributions you receive are generally assessable income and can be made up of both income and net realised capital gains. Distributions are generally calculated based on the Fund's net income at the end of the distribution period divided by the number of units on issue. In certain circumstances, some income and/or net realised capital gains may be held back until the final distribution at the end of June to allow for market volatility.

You can choose to have your distributions automatically reinvested into additional units in the Fund or paid directly into your nominated Bank Account. There is no buy-sell spread on distributions that are reinvested. Reinvestment of distributions will normally be effective the first day following the end of the distribution period. Distribution payments to your nominated Bank Account are generally made within 10 Business Days after the end of the distribution period.

Indirect investors

We authorise the use of this PDS as disclosure to persons who wish to access the Fund indirectly through an Investor Directed Portfolio Service (IDPS), IDPS-like scheme or a nominee or custody service (collectively referred to as master trusts or wrap accounts).

Persons who invest in the Fund through a master trust or wrap account may be subject to different conditions from those referred to in this PDS particularly with regard to cut-off times for transacting, timing of distributions, processing and withdrawals as well as Fund reporting and investor notices.



You should read the important information about 'Indirect investors' before making a decision. Go to section 2 of the 'Additional Information to the Product Disclosure Statement' at www.pendalgroup.com/PendalDynamicIncomeFund-PDS. The material relating to 'Indirect investors' may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you sign the Application Form.

3. Benefits of investing in the Pental Dynamic Income Fund

Significant features

The Pental Dynamic Income Fund is an actively managed portfolio of fixed income securities, Australian and global credit indices and emerging market sovereign issuers.

Significant benefits

Investing in the Fund offers investors a range of benefits:

- access to a professionally managed portfolio of fixed income securities that provides the potential for income across a range of different market conditions;

- exposure to Australian issued investment grade corporate bonds, Australian and global credit indices and emerging market sovereign issuers;
- access to Pental's investment expertise;
- regular investment statements and an annual tax statement to keep you up-to-date on your investment;
- ability to keep track of your investments in the secure client area by visiting the login section at www.pentalgroup.com.

4. Risks of managed investment schemes

All investments carry risk. The likely investment return and the risk of losing money is different for each managed investment scheme as different strategies carry different levels of risk depending on the underlying mix of assets that make up each fund. Those assets with potentially the highest long term return (such as shares) may also have the highest risk of losing money in the shorter term.

The significant risks for the Fund are:

- **Market risk:** The risk that the market price of an asset will fluctuate as a result of factors such as economic conditions, government regulations, market sentiment, local and international political events and environmental and technological issues. Market risk may have different impacts on each type of asset, investment style and investor.
- **Security specific risk:** The risk associated with an individual asset. The value of fixed interest securities can be affected by specific events such as changes in the perceived or actual creditworthiness of a particular issuer.
- **International investments risk:** International investments may be affected by movements in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, political and economic uncertainties, lower regulatory supervision and more volatile, less liquid markets compared with Australian investments.
- **Interest rate duration risk:** This is the risk associated with adverse changes in security prices as a result of interest rate movements. For example, this could be due to a change in the absolute level of interest rates, the spread between two interest rates, the shape of the yield curve, or in any other interest rate relationship.
- **Credit risk:** This is the risk of an issuing entity defaulting on its obligation to pay interest and principal when due. It arises primarily from investments in fixed interest securities and from certain derivatives.
- **Emerging markets risk:** The Fund may make investments that provide exposure to emerging markets. Emerging markets are generally considered riskier than developed markets due to factors such as lower liquidity, the potential for political unrest, the increased likelihood of sovereign intervention (including default and currency intervention), currency volatility and increased legal risk. Emerging market investments therefore may experience increased asset price volatility and face higher currency, default and liquidity risk.

- **Liquidity risk:** The risk that an investment may not be easily converted into cash with little or no loss of capital and minimum delay. Fixed interest securities may have limited or no liquidity where there has been a default by the issuer, or deterioration in the creditworthiness or credit rating of a particular issuer or market. Liquidity risk may also extend to swap transactions, structured securities or derivative contracts which provide exposure to some types of assets or markets. This means that it may not be possible to sell these investments or to do so in sufficient time to pay withdrawals. If this occurs, withdrawals may be suspended for the protection of all investors even if other assets can be readily sold.
- **Derivative risk:** The value of a derivative is derived from the value of an underlying asset and can be highly volatile. A derivative's value can change in response to a range of unpredictable factors such as changes in a specified interest rate, foreign exchange rate, asset price or credit rating. Derivatives also involve a higher level of risk than buying an asset directly. This is because derivatives require very little or no initial investment to gain exposure to markets. As a result, derivatives magnify both potential investment gains and losses. Losses from derivative transactions can be substantial and can exceed the original amount invested.
- **Counterparty risk:** The risk of loss arising from the failure of another party to a contract (the counterparty) to meet its obligations. Counterparty risk arises primarily from investments in derivatives and currency transactions. Substantial losses can be incurred if counterparty fails to deliver on its contractual obligations.

Risk can be managed but it cannot be completely eliminated. It is important to understand that:

- the value of your investment will go up and down;
- investment returns will vary and future returns may be different from past returns;
- returns are not guaranteed and there is always the chance that you may lose money on any investment you make; and
- laws affecting your investment in a managed investment scheme may change over time.

The appropriate level of risk for you will depend on your age, investment time frame, where other parts of your wealth are invested and how comfortable you are with the possibility of losing some of your money in some years.

5. How we invest your money

You should consider the likely investment return, risk and your investment time frame when choosing to invest into the Fund.

Pental Dynamic Income Fund	
Investment Return Objective	The Fund aims to provide a return (before fees, costs and taxes) that exceeds the RBA Cash Rate by 2-3% p.a. over the medium term.
Minimum Suggested Time Frame for Holding Investment	3 years
Asset Classes and Asset Allocation Ranges ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Cash and Fixed Interest 50-100% • International Cash and Fixed Interest 0-50%
Benchmark	RBA Cash Rate
Description of Fund	<p>The Fund is designed for investors who seek income from a portfolio of fixed income securities across a range of market conditions and are prepared to accept some variability of returns.</p> <p>The Fund is an actively managed portfolio that invests primarily in Australian issued investment grade corporate bonds². The Fund may also invest in Australian and global credit indices and emerging market sovereign issuers to provide portfolio diversification and enhance returns when we believe market conditions are supportive. The Fund also has the ability to decrease its allocation to credit and invest in cash and interest rate duration strategies when we expect volatility to increase.</p> <p>Pental uses a combination of quantitative modelling and qualitative research to construct the Fund's portfolio.</p> <p>The Fund's portfolio is constructed using the following three step approach:</p> <p>1. Generate investment themes through quantitative models</p> <p>Pental uses proprietary financial models which have been built and specified for individual markets. The models use economic, market and technical data which aim to forecast the future direction of fixed income markets (credit and sovereign) in order to generate investment themes.</p>

¹ The reference to the Fund investing in an asset class includes all types of investments which give exposure to that asset, directly or indirectly, including through derivatives and investment in other funds which invest primarily in that asset class, and through any type of investment which would ordinarily be understood in financial markets to be included in that asset class. It does not preclude investment in other types of assets where we consider it appropriate to do so in the interests of investors.

² Corporate bonds held within the Fund are required to be rated investment grade at the time of investment. Downgraded securities can continue to be held up to 15% of the Fund (in aggregate). Investment grade bonds refer to securities that are expected to have a high probability of payment of interest and repayment of principal.

2. Reaffirm investment themes with qualitative research

The investment themes generated by the models are more thoroughly researched to identify three to five investment themes that we consider to have the highest probability of generating returns.

3. Asset Allocation

Once the investment themes are identified, Pental assesses whether the overarching theme is an environment that is supportive of credit and emerging market sovereign issuers. If the environment is deemed to be less supportive, exposure to these markets is reduced in favour of higher allocation to cash and strategies that are expected to have a negative correlation to credit and equities.

If the themes also point towards lower interest rates and a negative correlation environment exists between interest rates and credit, the Fund can increase its Australian interest rate duration.

The Fund's foreign currency exposure will generally be hedged back to the Australian dollar to the extent considered reasonably practicable.

Derivatives are used to gain exposure to assets and markets. They are also used to reduce risk and can act as a hedge against adverse movements in a particular market and/or in the underlying assets.

Risk Level³	Low to medium Low to medium risk of losing money in any year. Likely to produce moderate returns over the medium to long term.
Fund Performance	For up-to-date information on the performance of the Fund, including performance history, please visit www.pentalgroup.com , click on 'Products' and select the Fund.
Labour, Environmental, Social and Ethical Considerations	<p>Pental incorporates an assessment of environmental, social (including labour standards), corporate governance (ESG) and ethical factors in our investment process where those considerations are deemed material to the financial performance of an investment.</p> <p>We do not have a predetermined view on ESG factors. Instead we consider these factors to the extent they are relevant to the economic or financial performance of the investment. Our investment analysis may include ESG factors such as board composition and skills, workplace health and safety, diversity and inclusion, stakeholder relations, exposure to environmental factors, regulatory risk, ethical conduct and culture.</p>
Changes to Fund Details	We have the right to close or terminate the Fund and change the Fund's investment return objective (including benchmark), asset classes and asset allocation ranges and currency strategy (if any), without prior notice in some cases. We will inform investors of any material change to the Fund's details in their next regular communication or as otherwise required by law.

³ The risk level is not a complete assessment of all forms of investment risks, for instance it does not detail what the size of a negative return could be or the potential for a positive return to be less than the return an investor may require to meet their objectives.

6. Fees and costs

DID YOU KNOW?

Small differences in both investment performance and fees and costs can have a substantial impact on your long term returns. For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your account balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30-year period (for example, reduce it from \$100,000 to \$80,000).

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

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

TO FIND OUT MORE

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

This section shows fees and other costs that you may be charged for the Fund. The fees and costs may be deducted from your money, from the returns on your investment or from the assets of the Fund as a whole.

Taxes are set out in another part of this document.

You should read all of the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment. You can also use this information to compare the fees and costs with those of other investment funds.

Type of Fee or Costs ⁴	Amount
Fees when your money moves in or out of the Fund	
Establishment fee The fee to open your investment	Nil
Contribution fee The fee on each amount contributed to your investment	Nil
Withdrawal fee The fee on each amount you take out of your investment	Nil
Exit fee The fee to close your investment	Nil
Management costs	
The fees and costs for managing your investment	At the date of this PDS, management costs consist of the following components:
	Issuer fee 0.55% pa
	Estimated expense recoveries ⁵ Nil
	Estimated indirect costs ⁶ Nil
	Estimated total management costs⁷ 0.55% pa

Example of annual fees and costs for the Fund

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

Example – Balance of \$50,000 with a contribution of \$5,000 during the year⁸

Contribution fees	Nil	For every additional \$5,000 you invest you will not be charged any contribution fee.
Plus Management costs	Estimated total management costs \$50,000 x 0.55% = \$275	And, for every \$50,000 you have in the Fund, you will be charged \$275 each year.
Equals Cost of Fund		If you had an investment of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year and you invest an additional \$5,000 during that year, you would be charged fees and incur costs of: \$275 ⁹ What it costs you will depend on the fees you negotiate.

4 Fees in this PDS can be individually negotiated if you are a wholesale client under the Corporations Act.
5 At the date of this PDS, we pay recoverable expenses (if any, excluding any GST payable on our fees) out of our issuer fee. However, if we decide to deduct expenses in addition to the issuer fee in the future, we will give you 30 days written notice.
6 This is an estimate of the Fund's indirect costs for the year ending 31 December 2018. Refer to 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' for more information.

7 The actual total management costs may vary from this estimate.
8 This example assumes the \$5,000 contribution occurs at the end of the first year, therefore management costs are calculated using the \$50,000 balance only.
9 Additional fees may apply. Please note that this example does not capture all the fees and costs that may apply to you such as the buy-sell spread.

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Management costs

Management costs are made up of the issuer fee and any expense recoveries and indirect costs.

Issuer fee

The issuer fee is the fee we charge for overseeing the operations of the Fund and managing the assets of the Fund. If we increase the issuer fee, we will give you 30 days' written notice.

Expense recoveries

We are also entitled to be reimbursed for expenses we incur in the proper performance of our duties and in connection with the day-to-day operation of the Fund. At the date of this PDS, we pay these recoverable expenses (excluding any GST payable on our fees) out of our issuer fee. However, if we decide to deduct expenses in addition to the issuer fee in the future, we will give you 30 days' written notice.

Indirect costs

Indirect costs are certain costs which we reasonably estimate have reduced, directly or indirectly, the Fund's return. Indirect costs may include underlying investment manager fees and costs and certain derivative costs. If any indirect costs are incurred, these are reflected in the unit price of the Fund and are not charged to you as a fee or retained by us.

The indirect costs estimate in the fees and costs table is based on information available to us as at the date of this PDS and represents the indirect costs for the last financial year. This information may change from year to year and prior notice will not ordinarily be provided unless there is a material increase. For the latest indirect costs, please visit www.pendalgroup.com, click on 'Products', and refer to the 'Fees and Costs' document under 'Important Information'.

Transactional and operational costs

Transactional and operational costs such as brokerage, bid-offer spreads on securities traded, settlement costs, clearing costs and government charges may be incurred by the Fund as a result of changes in the Fund's investment portfolio either in relation to implementing the Fund's investment strategy or investors entering or exiting the Fund.

Buy-sell spread

The buy-sell spread is an additional cost to you and is generally incurred whenever you invest in the Fund. The buy-sell spread is retained by the Fund (it is not a fee paid to us) and represents a contribution to the transaction costs incurred by the Fund such as brokerage and stamp duty, when the Fund is purchasing and selling assets. There is no buy-sell spread on distributions that are reinvested.

The current buy-sell spread is 0.14% of the amount that you invest, represented as the difference between the entry and exit price. For example, if you invested \$50,000 in the Fund the cost of your buy-sell spread would be \$70.

We may vary the buy-sell spread from time to time and prior notice will not ordinarily be provided unless there is a material increase. For current buy-sell spread information, visit www.pendalgroup.com, click on 'Products' and select the Fund.

Other fees and costs

These may include additional fees and costs that apply to investors accessing the Fund through a master trust or wrap account.

We may make payments to master trusts or wrap account operators out of the fees we receive. Government fees, duties and bank charges may also apply to investments and withdrawals.



You should read the important information about 'Additional information about fees and costs' before making a decision. Go to section 3 of the 'Additional Information to the Product Disclosure Statement' at www.pendalgroup.com/PendalDynamicIncomeFund-PDS. The material relating to 'Additional information about fees and costs' may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you sign the Application Form.

7. How managed investment schemes are taxed

Investing in managed funds is likely to have tax consequences. Managed funds generally distribute all of their income each year so that the fund is not subject to tax. Managed funds do not pay the tax liability on behalf of Australian resident investors. As an investor, you will be assessed for tax on your share of the income and net realised capital gains generated by the Fund. In normal circumstances, you should expect that some income and/or net realised capital gains will be generated each year.

Because the Australian taxation system is complex and different investors have different circumstances, you are strongly advised to seek professional tax advice before investing in the Fund.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) and Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

Foreign Tax Residency Information

We are required to identify tax residents of a country or countries other than Australian in order to meet account information reporting requirements under domestic and international laws.

If at any time after account opening, information in our possession suggests that you, or the entity or any individual who holds ownership and/or control in the entity of 25% or more of the entity (Controlling Person) may be a tax resident of a country or countries other than Australia, you may be contacted to provide further information. Failure to respond may lead to certain reporting requirements applying to the account.

A Controlling Person refers to the individual(s) that directly or indirectly own a legal interest in the entity of 25% or more and/or exercises actual effective control over the entity, whether from an economic or other perspective such as through voting rights. Where no individuals are identified as

exercising control of the entity through ownership interests, the Controlling Person of the entity is deemed to be the individual(s) who hold the position of senior managing official. In the case of a trust, a Controlling Person includes the settlor(s), trustee(s), appointer(s), protector(s) or classes of beneficiaries and in the case of an entity other than a trust, the term includes persons of equivalent or similar positions.

8. How to apply

1. Read this PDS together with the 'Additional Information to the Product Disclosure Statement' available at www.pendalgroup.com/PendalDynamicIncomeFund-PDS.
2. Direct investors should complete the Application and relevant Customer Identification Form(s) by clicking on 'Apply now' at www.pendalgroup.com and downloading the forms. A copy of the forms can also be requested by calling 1800 813 886. Payment details and methods are included in the application. The offer made in this PDS is only available to persons receiving this PDS (electronically or otherwise) within Australia. Applications from outside Australia will not be accepted.
3. If you are a retail investor (as defined in the Corporations Act) investing directly in the Fund, you have a 14 day cooling-off period to confirm that the investment meets your needs. If you exercise your cooling-off rights, we will return your money to you and no fees will apply. However, the amount you receive will reflect any movement (either up or down) in the unit price of the Fund which means that there may be tax implications for you. The 14 day cooling-off period commences on the earlier of the end of the fifth Business Day after we issue the units to you or from the date you receive confirmation of your transaction.
4. If you have any concerns or complaints, as a first step please contact us and we will do our best to resolve your concern quickly and fairly. Our contact details are on the front cover of this PDS. If you believe that your matter has not been dealt with satisfactorily, you can lodge a complaint with the Australian Financial Complaints Authority, or AFCA.

Website: www.afca.org.au

Email: info@afca.org.au

Telephone: 1800 931 678 (free call)

In writing to: Australian Financial Complaints Authority
GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001

For more detailed information on how we deal with complaints please visit www.pendalgroup.com, click on 'Contact', and click on 'Concerns or Complaints'.

9. Other information

Additional disclosure information

The Fund is subject to regular reporting and continuous disclosure obligations. For continuous disclosure notices regarding the Fund please visit www.pendalgroup.com, click on 'Products', select the Fund and expand the 'Important Updates' section. Copies of documents lodged with ASIC may be obtained from, or inspected at, an ASIC office. You can also

call us to obtain copies of the following documents, free of charge:

- the Fund's Annual Report most recently lodged with ASIC;
- any half-year report lodged with ASIC after the lodgement of the Annual Report and before the date of this PDS;
- any continuous disclosure notices given by the Fund after lodgement of the Annual Report and before the date of this PDS.

Related party transactions and conflicts of interests

The Fund may, without limit, invest in other funds of which we, or a related entity, are trustee, responsible entity or manager (related funds).

We may appoint any of our related entities to provide services or perform functions in relation to the Fund, including acting as our delegate. We may also enter into financial or other transactions with related entities in relation to the assets of the Fund and may sell assets or purchase assets from, a related entity. A related entity is entitled to earn fees, commissions or other benefits in relation to any such appointment or transaction and to retain them for its own account. Such arrangements will be based on arm's length commercial terms.

In the course of managing the Fund, we may face conflicts in respect of our duties in relation to the Fund, related funds and our own interests. We have policies and procedures in place to manage these appropriately. We will resolve such conflict fairly and reasonably and in accordance with the law, ASIC policy and our policies.

Terms used in this PDS

In this PDS:

'ASIC' means the Australian Securities and Investments Commission;

'Bank Account' means an account with an Australian Authorised Approved Deposit Taking Institution (which includes a building society and credit union);

'Business Day' means a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) on which banks are open for general banking business in Sydney;

'Fund' means the Pendal Dynamic Income Fund ARSN 622 750 734;

'responsible entity' means Pendal Fund Services Limited ABN 13 161 249 332, AFSL 431426;

'we', 'our', 'us' or 'Pendal' means the responsible entity of the Fund and, where appropriate, Pendal Institutional Limited.

Asset values of the Fund for the purposes described in this PDS are determined in accordance with the Fund's constitution.