1 July 2020

State Street Global Advisors, Australia Services Limited

Information Booklet — State Street Indexed and Enhanced Funds.

This Information Booklet is issued by State Street Global Advisors, Australia Services Limited ABN 16 108 671 441, AFSL 274900 ("**Responsible Entity**" or "**SSGA, ASL**") and the information in this document other than in section 5 forms part of the following Product Disclosure Statements:

Funds	ARSN	APIR® Code	PDS Dated
Indexed Strategies			
State Street Australian Equities Index Trust	089 590 312	SST0004AU	11 June 2020
State Street International Equities Index Trust	089 590 232	SST0013AU	1 July 2020
State Street International Equities Index (Hedged) Trust	089 590 170	SST0022AU	1 July 2020
State Street Climate ESG International Equity Fund	611 640 361	SST0057AU	11 June 2020
State Street Australian Listed Property Index Trust	089 590 134	SST0007AU	11 June 2020
State Street Australian Fixed Income Index Trust	089 590 643	SST0005AU	11 June 2020
State Street Global Fixed Income Index Trust	089 590 545	SST0009AU	11 June 2020
State Street Australian Cash Trust	089 590 358	SST0003AU	25 March 2020
State Street Passive Balanced Trust	089 590 189	SST0016AU	11 June 2020
Enhanced Strategies			
State Street Global Index Plus Trust	093 637 122	SST0010AU	11 June 2020
State Street Global Index Plus (Hedged) Trust	089 593 251	SST0021AU	11 June 2020

State Street Global Advisors, Australia Services Limited is the responsible entity of the State Street Australia Funds (collectively the "**Funds**" and individually "**Fund**") listed above.

You should read the information in the information booklet together with the relevant PDS before making a decision to invest into the Fund. You can access the relevant PDS at ssga.com, or obtain a copy by contacting us at the details below.

Responsible Entity — State Street Global Advisors, Australia Services Limited

Level 14, 420 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Phone: (02) 9240-7600
Facsimile: (02) 9240-7611
Email: Sydney_RE@ssga.com

Investment Manager — State Street Global Advisors, Australia, Limited ("SSGA")

Level 14, 420 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Phone: (02) 9240-7877 or 1300 382 689
Facsimile: (02) 9240-7611
Email: sydney_client_service_team-ssga@ssga.com

Unit Registry — OneVue Fund Services Pty Limited ("Unit Registry")

GPO Box 804
Melbourne VIC 3001
Facsimile: **1300 286 587**

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

Contents of this Information Booklet

2. How the State Street Australia Funds work

The following section provides further information about how the Funds work and should be read in conjunction with section 2 of each PDS.

Processing Applications

The minimum investment for a Fund is A$25,000. The Responsible Entity reserves the right to decline any investment, including an investment of less than this amount. The minimum additional investment amount is $10,000. We may waive this minimum from time to time, or may decline any application.

Correctly completed application requests received by the Unit Registry before 2:00 pm Sydney time (11:00 am for the State Street Australian Cash Trust) on a Sydney business day, will be processed using the next unit price calculated, based on the market value of Fund assets. Application money should be paid at the time of application. If an application request is received either after this time or on a non-Sydney business day, it is deemed to be received on the next Sydney business day. Joint accounts will be held as joint tenants unless the Responsible Entity advises to the contrary in writing.

For applications, please complete the Application Form that accompanies the PDS.

Anti-Money Laundering

The Responsible Entity is bound by laws about the prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism, including the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (Cth) (AML/CTF Laws). The Responsible Entity may require further information from you to undertake a detailed verification of your identity and the source of any application payments.

If you do not provide this information, or there is a delay, your application may not be processed.

Any application money paid by you will be held in a non-interest bearing account while we complete the AML/CTF verification or address any outstanding issues.

Neither SSGA, ASL nor the Unit Registry will be liable to applicants for any losses incurred, including market movements, if an application is rejected or the processing of an application is delayed.

The Responsible Entity may also require further information from you from time to time to comply with its obligations under the AML/CTF Laws and you undertake to provide the Responsible Entity (or the Unit Registry on its behalf) with all additional information and assistance that it may reasonably require in order to comply with its obligations under the AML/CTF Laws.

By applying to invest in the Fund, you agree that:

- You are not subscribing for units in the Fund under an assumed name;
- Any money used by you to invest in the Fund is not derived from or related to any criminal activities;
- Any proceeds of your investment will not be used in relation to any criminal activities;
- If we ask, you will provide us with additional information we reasonably require for the purposes of AML/CTF Laws (including information about a holder of a security, any beneficial interest in the securities, or the source of funds used to invest);
- We may obtain information about you or any beneficial owner of units in the Fund if we believe this is necessary to comply with AML/CTF Laws;
- In order to comply with AML/CTF Laws we may be required to take action including:
  - Delaying or refusing the processing of any application or withdrawal; or
  - Disclosing information that we hold about you or any beneficial owner of the securities to our related bodies corporate or service providers, or relevant regulators of AML/CTF Laws (whether in or outside of Australia).

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

Under the FATCA and CRS rules, information about tax residency must be collected and reported to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). FATCA involves the exchange of financial account information with the United States of America, and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). CRS involves the exchange of financial account information with other countries that have implemented the CRS. These regimes are aimed at improving international tax compliance and reducing tax evasion.

The requirements imposed by FATCA and CRS may mean that we need to request information, documentation or certifications from you when you apply to invest, or at a later time, to determine if you have certain connections with any foreign countries, such as being a resident, citizen, an entity controlled by such a person or a corporate entity domiciled there.

As a Reporting Financial Institution the Responsible Entity must report information in respect of certain unitholders in the Fund, including investors who do not confirm their FATCA or CRS status, US Citizens or residents and all other non-Australian residents to the ATO. The ATO will share this information with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and other foreign tax authorities under agreements that allow for reciprocal tax information — sharing arrangements.

You should consult with your tax adviser to determine what actions you may need to take in order to comply with FATCA and CRS.

Processing Withdrawals

Withdrawal requests received by the Unit Registry before 2:00 pm Sydney time (11:00 am for the State Street Australian Cash Trust) on a business day in Sydney ("Business Day"), will be processed using the next unit price calculated, based on the market value of Fund assets (except for the State Street Australian Cash Trust, for which units are always priced at $1.00). If a withdrawal request is received either after this time or on a non-Sydney Business Day, it is deemed to be received on the next Business Day.

Withdrawal requests can be made using the withdrawal form available on our website at ssga.com and are normally processed in cash within three Business Days of receipt. However, the Constitutions of the Funds allow the Responsible Entity up to 60 days from accepting the request until payment and, in certain circumstances such as in the case of restricted or suspended trading, extreme price fluctuation or uncertainty in the market for assets of the Fund, to extend the processing period.

To ensure that withdrawal requests are equitably managed, withdrawal requests that represent at least 25% of a Fund's net asset value will not be regarded as effective until one day after it is submitted. Therefore a withdrawal request received by the Unit Registry before 2 pm Sydney time on a Business Day that relates to 25% or more of a Fund's net asset value, will be treated as having been received the next Business Day. Such withdrawal requests are expected to be processed and paid by electronic transfer within three Business Days of receipt.

Longer settlement times on larger redemptions up to the maximum period specified in the Fund's constitution may apply to allow for orderly trading of assets where required.

Withdrawal proceeds are normally credited to your nominated bank account, however subject to the Responsible Entity's discretion investors may request to receive the proceeds by way of an in specie transfer of assets from the relevant Fund. Where in specie transactions are entered into in countries where stamp duty is applicable (for example UK, Ireland, Hong Kong), the costs of these will be deducted from the total value of the withdrawal proceeds.

In the event the Responsible Entity believes it is in the best interests of unitholders to do so, it may satisfy a redemption request by an in specie transfer of assets and may require that some or all of the costs involved in the transfer of assets be paid by the redeeming unitholder or deducted from the amount due to the unitholder.

The procedure for Indirect Investors to invest, withdraw or transfer their investment in the Fund should be set out in the Disclosure Document for their Platform. Indirect Investors may be able to direct their Platform operator to withdraw units in a Fund under the rules governing their Platform. A Platform operator can withdraw all of its investment in a Fund or only part of it. If a Platform operator wants to withdraw part of an investment, then its balance in the Fund must generally be at least A$15,000.

In the unlikely event that a Fund ceases to be "liquid" as defined in the Corporations Act, redemptions would only be permitted on a pro rata basis following a period during which the Responsible Entity offered unitholders an opportunity to withdraw from the Fund.

The Responsible Entity may determine to pay part or all of withdrawal proceeds by in specie transfer of assets if it reasonably considers the transfer to be in the best interests of Unitholders, or with the Unitholder's consent or at their request.

For withdrawal requests over A$50,000, where the bank account to receive the redemption proceeds has been updated in the last 12 months, we may employ a procedure to confirm instructions with you.

SSGA staff may call an authorised signatory on the contact phone number provided on the application form to confirm instructions with you. The purpose of the call is to confirm that the instruction received by the Unit Registry is valid in order to protect clients from unauthorised transactions. Please note that if SSGA is unable to contact an authorised signatory, the processing of the instruction may be postponed until contact has been made with the authorised signatory. Your instruction will not be treated as having been received until SSGA is able to contact the authorised signatory and confirm the instruction, unless SSGA determines otherwise.

Facsimile or Email Instructions

If you advise us via facsimile or scanned instructions to email in respect of your account (including withdrawals) note that SSGA, ASL and the Unit Registry:

- Will only process your instruction if it is received in full and has been signed by authorised signatories;
- Are not responsible for any loss or delay arising due to a facsimile transmission or email not being received;
- Do not accept responsibility for any fraudulently or incorrectly completed facsimile or email instructions;
- Will not compensate you for any losses relating to facsimile or email instructions, unless required by law

In the event of fraud you agree to release, discharge and indemnify SSGA, ASL and the Unit Registry from and against all actions, claims, demands, expenses and liabilities suffered by you or suffered by or brought against SSGA, ASL or the Unit Registry concerning the facsimile or email instructions to the extent permitted by law.

Capacity

The Investment Manager may from time to time limit the value of the assets in the Funds listed above as an Enhanced Strategy. Where a Fund has neared or reached this limit (as determined by the Investment Manager), no further cash flows will be accepted into the Fund.

Valuing Assets and Unit Prices

The value of a Fund's assets is generally determined once each business day. Generally, the value of a Fund's assets that are listed on any recognised market will be the last sale price at the time the Fund is valued. Foreign currencies and any currency hedging instruments will be valued using 4 pm London time exchange rates. A Fund's unit price is calculated based on the net asset value of the Fund and the number of units in the Fund on issue at the time of valuation.

A worked example of the application and withdrawal prices of a Fund, using a hypothetical net asset value per unit, is set out below:

Net asset value per unit as at 30 June is $1.0000. The buy/sell spread is 0.13% of this amount, being $0.0013.

The application price is calculated as $1.0000 plus $0.0013, which equals $1.0013.

The withdrawal price is calculated as $1.0000 minus $0.0013, which equals $0.9987.

See the section on "Additional explanation of fees and costs" in section 5 for more information.

Distributions

Distributions are paid to Unitholders usually within two weeks after the end of the relevant distribution period. However, it should be noted that the timing of the distribution period and payment of a distribution in respect of a period (other than year-end) is at the discretion of the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity reserves the right to not pay any distributions.

3. Benefits of investing in the SSGA Australia Funds

The following section provides further information about benefits of investing in the Funds and should be read in conjunction with section 3 of the relevant Fund's PDS.

Unitholder Communications

Unitholders will receive reports, annual statements, audited accounts or transaction confirmations from the Responsible Entity or the Unit Registry unless they indicate that they do not wish to receive them.

Secure on-line access will be provided to an online portal to allow you to view your holdings and transactions and to download or print these details.

Indirect Investors will not receive the above stated reports from the Responsible Entity or SSGA. These types of reports will be provided to the relevant Platform provider.

Indirect Investors should consult the disclosure document for their Platform for details of the reporting arrangements between them and their Platform provider, including unit price updates.

As an investor in a Fund, the following information is available to keep you up-to-date regarding your investment:

Information		Delivery	Frequency
Unit Prices	Detailing the application price and redemption price for the Fund	Website	Daily
Fund Performance	Calculated and reported on a gross of fees and net of fees basis	Website	Monthly
Fund Fact Sheets	Outlining the portfolio structure, composition, asset allocation and past performance of the Fund	Website	Monthly
Income Distribution Statements	Detailing the income and payment details setting out the number of units held and the value of the distribution following each income distribution	Email and Online	In accordance with the distribution frequency outlined in each PDS
Transaction Confirmations	Detailing the number of units purchased or withdrawn, applicable unit price, effective date of transaction and the new balance of units after the transaction	Email and Online	Within five days of transacting
Tax Statements	Summarising the distributions made to Investors during the financial year and relevant taxation information	Email and Online	Annually after 30 June
Fund Financial Reports	Details the financial performance and operation of the Fund, and the annual audited accounts for the financial year ending 30 June	Email and website	Annually in September
Fund Holdings Lists	Detailing securities held by the Fund as at the end of the previous month on a time-lagged basis	Online	Monthly
Asset Allocations	Including sector breakdowns	Website	Monthly

Investors can also obtain up-to-date information about the Fund by visiting the SSGA website: ssga.com

Continuous Disclosure

Currently the Funds are not disclosing entities under the Corporations Act. If a Fund becomes a disclosing entity, we will have regular reporting and disclosure obligations.

Copies of documents we lodge in relation to the Fund may be obtained from or inspected at an ASIC office.

We can also provide you with a copy of:

- The annual financial statement most recently lodged with ASIC for the Fund (if any);
- Any half-year financial statement lodged with ASIC for the Fund (if any) after the lodgement of that financial report and before the date of the PDS; and
- Any continuous disclosure notices given for the Fund after the lodgement of the annual financial statement and before the date of the PDS.

If we are required to give a continuous disclosure notice for the Fund, we propose to do this by posting it online at ssga.com rather than by lodging the notice with ASIC.

For joint accounts, notices will only be provided to the first named unitholder and the first named unitholder only will be eligible to vote at a unitholder meeting.

The Constitutions of the Funds

Each Fund is governed by a separate constitution. Together with the Corporations Act, the constitutions set out the conditions under which each Fund operates, the rights of unitholders and the rights, responsibilities and duties of the Responsible Entity.

The constitutions for the Funds differ from each other in certain respects, but they generally deal with matters including:

- The Responsible Entity's powers, which are generally unrestricted and include powers to invest and borrow, and to appoint agents and delegates such as a custodian. — these broad powers mean that the Responsible Entity can vary the investment policy from what is disclosed in the PDS and this booklet, but would notify unitholders;
- The nature of units;
- How application and withdrawal prices of units are calculated;
- The times when access to Unitholders' funds may be delayed or suspended;
- Unitholders' rights to share in any Fund income;
- The maximum fees that the Responsible Entity is entitled to charge;
- Transferring units to someone else (the Responsible Entity generally has discretion to refuse transfers);
- Certain matters relating to Unitholder meetings;
- The extent of the Responsible Entity's liability to unitholders and its rights to be indemnified out of the assets of the Fund;
- Retirement of the Responsible Entity;
- What happens on termination of a Fund; and
- A provision which limits unitholders' liability to the price paid for their units — however the effectiveness of such provisions has not been confirmed by superior courts.

A copy of the constitution for each Fund is available from the Responsible Entity free of charge.

Consent — Investment Manager

SSGA has consented to the inclusion in the PDS of statements about SSGA as Investment Manager of the Funds and its investment management role in relation to the Funds in the form and context in which they are included. SSGA does not make representations or warranties as to the completeness or appropriateness of any information contained in the PDS or this booklet. SSGA has not authorised or caused the issue of the PDS or this booklet.

4. Risks of managed investment schemes

The following section provides further information about the risks of managed investment schemes and should be read in conjunction with section 4 of the relevant Fund's PDS.

All Investing Involves Risk.

Generally, higher risk or volatility is incurred where there are higher expected returns.

As with most investing, it is not guaranteed that you will earn a positive return from investing in a Fund. You can receive back less than you invested and there is no guarantee that you will receive any income. The value of your investment in a Fund can go up or down with the value of the assets of the Funds, and the value of any security quoted on any stock exchange is affected by market forces. The investment risks may result in loss of income, principal invested and possible delays in payment.

While there are many factors that may impact on the performance of any investment, the following summary sets out some of the major risks that an investor should be aware of when subscribing for units in the Funds.

Indirect Investors should also consult with their adviser concerning the risks of investing in the Fund.

Type of Risk	Description
Investment Risks	Any investment can be affected by a wide range of factors, including those listed below. In addition, the value of an investment can be affected by Australian and international economic growth, consumer and investor confidence, monetary and fiscal policy and individual decisions made by investment managers.
Market Risk	Market risk is the risk that the value of a Fund's investment portfolio will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Market risk is influenced by economic, technological, political and legal conditions, and even sentiment, all of which can change. This can mean that assets held by a Fund in those markets may fall in value. Growth assets are generally considered to have a higher risk/return profile than income producing assets such as fixed interest securities and cash.
Income Risk	A Fund's income may decline due to falling interest rates. During a period of falling interest rates, income risk is generally higher for short term bond funds, moderate for intermediate term bond funds and low for long term bond funds. Income from equity funds may rise or fall due to higher or lower dividend payments from portfolio securities, or from changes in the size of the Fund. Therefore, investors should expect a Fund's income to fluctuate accordingly.
Debt Securities Investing Risk	The value of debt securities may increase or decrease as a result of the following: market fluctuations, increases in interest rates, inability of issuers to repay principal and interest or illiquidity in debt securities markets; the risk of low rates of return due to reinvestment of securities during periods of falling interest rates or repayment by issuers with higher coupon or interest rates; and/or the risk of low income due to falling interest rates. To the extent that interest rates rise, certain underlying obligations may be paid off substantially slower than originally anticipated and the value of those securities may fall sharply. This may result in a reduction in income from debt securities income.
Individual Company or Security Risk	Individual company or security risk is the risk that individual assets of a Fund may fluctuate in value due to circumstances specifically applicable to the relevant assets and may have a negative effect on the Fund's value. This risk is reduced for a Fund by requiring a diverse portfolio of securities to be held.
Industry Risk	Industry risk is the risk that a particular industry may perform poorly. This can mean the assets held by a Fund in those industries may fall in value. Alternatively, a Fund may be excluded from holding an industry that performs strongly. This may reduce the performance of the Fund. This risk is controlled in accordance with the investment strategy of the Fund.
Regulatory Risk	Regulatory risk is the risk that a Fund may be adversely affected by future changes in applicable laws, including tax laws.
Business Risk	Business risk includes those risks which arise from carrying on a complex business. The operation of a Fund requires the Responsible Entity, Investment Manager, Administrator and other service providers to implement sophisticated systems and procedures. The Responsible Entity, Investment Manager and Administrator have systems in place designed to minimise these business risks, including compliance and disaster recovery plans.
Interest Rate Risk	Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rate movements will have a negative impact on investment value or returns. Interest rate risk is managed in accordance with the underlying investment strategy of a Fund.
Credit Risk	Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will fail to perform contractual obligations, either in whole or part. Credit risk is managed primarily by: • Ensuring counterparties, together with the respective credit limits, are approved in accordance with SSGA criteria; and • Ensuring that transactions are undertaken with a number of counterparties.
Liquidity and Cashflow Risk	Liquidity and cashflow risk is the risk that a Fund will experience difficulty in either realising assets or otherwise raising sufficient funds to satisfy commitments. Cashflow risk is the risk that the future cashflows derived from holding investments will fluctuate.
Emerging Market Risk	Emerging markets are financial markets in countries with developing economies. The financial markets in these countries are immature compared to those of the world's major financial centres. These markets may provide potentially high returns but are subject to high risk including market, regulatory, liquidity and credit risk.
Derivatives Risk	As a derivative instrument depends on the characteristics and value of an underlying security such as a commodity, bond, equity or currency, the use of derivatives such as futures and

	options, expose a Fund to additional risks associated with the underlying security, such as the risk that the underlying security does not perform as expected or the derivative contract or counterparty does not perform as expected. It is not intended to use derivatives to gear a Fund. However, the use of derivatives could have a negative impact on a Fund if there is a disruption in normal trading in the derivatives so that it is not possible to close out trades in a timely way.
Investment Strategy Risk	An investment in a Fund is subject to risk associated with its strategy. There is a risk that the strategy will fail to perform as expected in which case the Investment Manager's investment objective for the Fund may not be achieved.
Country Risk	The potential volatility of foreign stocks, or the potential default of foreign government bonds, due to political and/or financial events in the relevant country.
Geographic Risk	Funds that are less diversified across countries or geographic regions are generally riskier than more geographically diversified funds. For example, a Fund that focuses on a single country or a specific region is more exposed to that country's or region's economic cycles, currency exchange rates, stock market valuations and political risks compared with a more geographically diversified fund. The economies and financial markets of certain regions, such as Latin America, Asia or Eastern Europe, can be interdependent and may decline all at the same time.
Foreign Investment Risk	Foreign investments involve certain risks that are greater than those associated with investments in securities of Australian issuers. Returns on investments in foreign securities could be more volatile than, or trail the returns on, investments in Australian securities. Investments in securities issued by entities based outside Australia pose distinct risks since political and economic events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers. Further, such entities and/or their securities may also be affected by currency controls; different accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and legal standards and practices; different practices for clearing and settling trades; expropriation; changes in tax policy; greater market volatility; differing securities market structures; higher transaction costs; and various administrative difficulties, such as delays in clearing and settling portfolio transactions or in receiving payment of dividends. Securities traded on foreign markets may be less liquid (harder to sell) than securities traded domestically. In addition, the value of the currency of the country in which the Fund has invested could decline relative to the value of the Australian dollar, which may affect the value of the investment to Australian investors. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging countries.
Index Tracking Risk	Where the portfolio manager seeks to track the performance of the Index as closely as possible (i.e., achieve a high degree of correlation of Fund returns with Index returns), a Fund's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the Index due to fees, transaction costs, foreign currency-related transactions, cash flows, regulatory requirements and operational inefficiencies. For example, it may take several business days for additions and deletions to an index to be reflected in the portfolio composition of a Fund.
Index Risk	The Benchmarks used by the Funds are constructed by various index service providers. There is a risk that an index service provider may make errors in the calculation of the Benchmark. Errors may include, but are not limited to, incorrect constituents, incorrect interpretation of company accounts, transcription errors from company accounts, incorrect scaling of constituent weights, incorrect adjustments for foreign exchange rates and incorrect assessments of "free float". "Free float" refers to the number of shares readily available for purchase in the market at any time.
Tax Risk	Please refer to section 7 detailing tax treatment of the Funds. There is a risk that tax outcomes for the Funds may vary significantly due to factors such as large applications or redemptions by investors or significant gains or losses in investment markets.

5. How we invest your money

The following section provides further information about how we invest your money and should be read in conjunction with section 5 of the relevant Fund's PDS.

State Street Climate ESG International Equity Fund

The Investment Manager will normally rebalance the portfolio quarterly, although rebalances may occur less or more frequently. When rebalancing the portfolio, the Investment Manager will aim to control for transaction costs and tracking error against the benchmark, while excluding certain securities and targeting climate exposures.

Security Exclusions

For each company potentially involved in a product or issue warranting exclusion, we consider

- the percentage of total revenue derived from the relevant product or issue,
- where in the value chain the company's involvement lies, and
- whether the company is an owner of, or owned by, another company with involvement in the issue.

We aim to exclude companies with meaningful involvement in the selected product or issue, not screen every company that touches that product or issue in any way.

Using these criteria, we generate focused lists of restricted securities from leading providers of ESG screening data. A company will be excluded if it fails one of the following four screens:

- Tobacco: The production and manufacturing of tobacco and tobacco related products (including vaping, pipes and other related product).
- Controversial Weapons: Including Nuclear, Chemical, Biological, Depleted Uranium and Indendiary Weapons, and Cluster Munitions and Land Mines
- UN Global Compact Violations: Egregious and severe violations of the 10 responsible business principles published by the UN, covering Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption.
- Severe ESG Controversies

ESG Exposures

In addition to the exclusions listed above, we aim to improve the weighted average R-Factor™ score by +0.25 exposure units. Our proprietary ESG scoring system draws on data from multiple providers, the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)'s respected materiality framework and relevant corporate governance codes to generate a unique ESG score for approximately 6,600 public companies.

Climate Exposures

The climate exposures we target when rebalancing the portfolio are broadly aligned with the goals stemming from the landmark 2015 Paris Agreement — including limiting climate change to the 2° Celsius warming scenario relative to pre-industrial levels. We target 5 metrics:

(1) Reduce Carbon Emission Intensity by 70%: Direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions

(2) Reduce exposure to Fossil Fuel Reserves by 90% Greenhouse gas emissions resulting from fossil fuel reserves

(3) Reduce exposure to Brown Revenues by 90%: Revenues related to drilling, mining and other extractive activities

(4) Increase exposure to Green Revenues by 300%: Revenues from low-carbon technology and "clean" energy production

(5) Improve the weighted average Adaption Score by +0.25 exposure units: Steps to protect a business from the physical, economic and regulatory impacts of climate change

6. Fees and costs

The following section provides further information about fees and costs and should be read in conjunction with section 6 of the relevant Fund's PDS.

Table of Fees and Other Costs

The following table shows fees and other costs you may be charged. These fees and costs may be deducted from your money, the returns on your investment or from a Fund's assets as a whole. This information does not cover taxes. See section 7 of the PDS for the relevant fund for information about how managed investment schemes are taxed. You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.

Type of Fee or Cost[1]	Amount	How and when paid
Fees when your money moves in or out of a Fund		
Establishment Fee The fee to open your investment	Nil	Not applicable
Contribution Fee The fee on each amount contributed to your investment	Nil	Not applicable
Withdrawal Fee The fee on each amount you take out of your investment	Nil	Not applicable
Termination Fee The fee to close your investment	Nil	Not applicable
Management Costs		
Management fees	The management costs vary for each Fund and range from 0.10% pa to 0.32%[2] pa of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund	This is the aggregate amount of the Responsible Entity's and Investment Manager's fee. For all trusts covered by the Information Booklet it is calculated and accrued daily and paid monthly.
Expense Recovery	Nil	Expenses are paid by the Investment Manager out of the fees it receives
Indirect costs	The indirect costs vary for each fund and range from 0% to 0.14% pa of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund	The indirect costs are included as part of the management costs such that you pay only the rate of the management costs set out in this document. See the explanation of "Management Costs" and the table below.
Total Management Costs[3]	0.10% pa to 0.32% pa of the Net Asset Value of the Fund	
Service Fees		
Investment Switching Fee The fee for changing investment options.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

[1] Fees can be individually negotiated if you are a wholesale client.

[2] See the "Management costs" in the Additional explanation of fees and costs section for more information regarding the fees and costs for each Fund and the possibility of negotiating Investment Management fees.

[3] The Total Management Costs include GST and take into account any expected Reduced Input Tax Credits, and management costs for any other funds operated by the Responsible Entity in which the Funds invest that are not paid directly out of your account.

Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs

Management costs

The management costs of each Fund in the table below include any Responsible Entity fee, the Investment Management fee, and any indirect costs charged by interposed vehicles plus the net effect of GST less any reduced input tax credit available to the Fund. All other operating expenses of the Funds other than transactional costs (see below) are paid by the Investment Manager.

Where a Fund invests in other funds to obtain exposure to investments, the relevant proportion of the management costs charged by the underlying fund are offset, so that the management costs of the underlying funds are deducted from the amount we charge, and the only management costs you pay are those for the Fund in which you have invested.

Transactional and operational costs

Transactional and operational costs are the costs of transacting investments for the Funds, such as brokerage, bid-offer spread, settlement costs including custody costs, clearing costs and stamp duty on investment transactions. Transactional and operational costs incurred in effecting applications into and redemptions from a Fund may be recovered by way of the buy/sell spread, however other transactional and operational costs may be incurred at other times to adjust a Fund's portfolio and if not recovered by the buy/sell spread charged, these costs will be deducted from the assets of the Fund and reflected in the Unit price. The amount of such costs will depend on the frequency and volume of day-to-day trading. See the footnotes to the table below for more detail of how transactional and operational costs are determined for particular Funds. For the year ended 30 June 2019, total costs of the Funds are shown in the table below and the estimated transactional and operational costs may differ over time depending on the conditions of financial markets and the relevant Fund.

Fund	Management Costs (% of net asset value)	Buy/Sell Spread[1] (% of application or redemption)	Net transactional costs[2] (% p.a. of net asset value)
Indexed Strategies			
State Street Australian Equities Index Trust	0.16	0.08/0.08	0.000
State Street International Equities Index Trust	0.18	0. 08/0.05	0.000
State Street International Equities Index (Hedged) Trust	0.20	0.10/0.07	0.092
State Street Climate ESG International Equity Fund	0.24	0. 08/0.05	0.022
State Street Australian Listed Property Index Trust	0.16	0. 08/0. 08	0.003
State Street Australian Fixed Income Index Trust	0.16	0.04/0.04	0.000
State Street Global Fixed Income Index Trust	0.20	0.08/0.08	0.053
State Street Australian Cash Trust	0.10	NA	0.000
State Street Passive Balanced Trust	0.26	0.09/0.07	0.046
Enhanced Strategies			
State Street Global Index Plus Trust	0.30	0.12/0.06	0.035
State Street Global Index Plus (Hedged) Trust	0.32	0.14/0.08	0.115

[1] This is the % charged on the value of applications and redemptions of units for the year to 30 June 2019. These amounts were

retained in the relevant Fund as compensation for the estimated transactional and operational costs incurred when assets were bought and sold to reflect the application or redemption.

[2] This is the net amount of transactional and operational costs for the year to 30 June 2019 as a % of the net asset value of the Fund, calculated by subtracting the dollar value of the buy/sell spread recovered (see footnote 1 above) from the total transactional and operational costs incurred by the relevant Fund in that period. In some cases, this net amount is zero, because of factors including redemptions being able to be funded from cash or effected by in specie transfers so that no trading was required, and the actual costs of trading in respect of applications and redemptions being lower than the reasonably estimated buy/sell spread. For the year to 30 June 2019, net transactional and operational costs may increase because of changes in the factors noted above and if fund turnover increases, particularly where the prior year amount has been zero.

Buy/Sell Spread (Transaction Costs)

The buy/sell charge is an estimate of the transaction expenses, such as brokerage and government duties, incurred by the Fund when buying and selling the underlying investments as a result of applications and withdrawals. The purpose of the buy/sell spread is to ensure, as far as practicable, that any transactional costs incurred as a result of an investor entering or leaving the Fund are borne by that investor, and not continuing investors. This is done by including the amount in the calculation of the application and withdrawal prices for units. In the case of an application for units, the buy spread is added to the net asset value per unit. For withdrawals the sell spread is deducted from the net asset value per unit.

The buy/sell spread is an additional cost to you (when investing or withdrawing your investment), which is retained in the relevant Fund so that the Fund does not bear the cost of your investment or withdrawal. In passing on these costs, neither the Responsible Entity nor SSGA receives any financial benefit.

From time to time, certain transactions, such as in-specie contributions or redemptions, may result in there being no buy/sell charge, in which case the application or withdrawal price (as applicable) is calculated as the net asset value per unit. Any costs associated with the transfer of assets into or out of the relevant trust will be deducted from the total value of the clients in specie subscription/redemption.

In some circumstances, including times of reduced market liquidity, we may vary the buy/sell spread, without prior notice. Information on current buy/sell spreads can be found on our website at ssga.com.

Management Costs

The management costs of each Fund incorporate the Responsible Entity fee and the Investment Management fee and include the net effect of the Goods and Services Tax less any reduced input tax credit available to the Fund. All other operating expenses of the Funds other than transactional or activity based charges (for instance transactional fees charged by State Street Australia Ltd (“SSAL”), as custodian, or its sub-custodians, or transactional costs such as brokerage) are paid by the Investment Manager.

Change of Fees and Expense Recoveries

The Responsible Entity and Investment Manager have no current intention to increase fees. However, the Responsible Entity can change the fees by giving at least 30 days’ prior notice to Unitholders.

The expense recovery for each of the Funds is nil. The Responsible Entity does not propose to recover expenses from the Funds without giving 30 days’ prior notice to Unitholders.

Other Fees and Maximum Entitlements

Under the constitutions for the Funds, the maximum Responsible Entity fee is 2.0% and the maximum Investment Manager fee is between 0.25% and 1.5%.

The Responsible Entity is also entitled to charge additional fees in connection with applications (5% of application moneys), withdrawals (0.5% of withdrawal proceeds), or transfers (0.25% of the withdrawal value). There is no current intention to charge these fees. At least 30 days’ prior notice will be given to Unitholders should these fees be imposed.

The management costs are accrued and calculated daily and paid monthly. Under the Funds’ Constitutions the Responsible Entity is entitled to charge higher levels of fees however has elected to charge only the amounts disclosed below. Investors would be given 30 days’ prior notice in the event that the fees were to increase.

The fees shown below include indirect Investment Management fees incurred when one State Street Fund holds units in another State Street Fund. SSGA may from time to time charge fees that are lower than those shown in the table below. The Management Costs for each Fund include the net effect of Goods and Services Tax (GST), which is the applicable rate of GST less any reduced input tax credit available to the Fund.

Fund	Management Costs (% of net asset value)
Indexed Strategies	
State Street Australian Equities Index Trust	0.16
State Street International Equities Index Trust	0.18
State Street International Equities Index (Hedged) Trust	0.20
State Street Climate ESG International Equity Fund	0.24
State Street Australian Listed Property Index Trust	0.16
State Street Australian Fixed Income Index Trust	0.16
State Street Global Fixed Income Index Trust	0.20
State Street Australian Cash Trust	0.10
State Street Passive Balanced Trust	0.26
Enhanced Strategies	
State Street Global Index Plus Trust	0.30
State Street Global Index Plus (Hedged) Trust	0.32

In some circumstances, SSGA may negotiate management costs individually with wholesale clients, as defined in the Corporations Act, and rebate some or all of their fees to them. Those Unitholders may receive the rebate in the form of additional units in the Fund. Contact SSGA for more information.

What Commissions and Benefits are Paid?

Neither trail commissions nor upfront commissions are paid. However, fee rebates may be offered from time to time depending on the relevant circumstances. You should contact your financial adviser to obtain details of any fees charged by your adviser.

Indirect Investors — Additional Fees

The fees and expenses applicable to Indirect Investors in relation to the Fund should be disclosed in the disclosure document for their Platform. These may be different from the fees and expenses described in this booklet and the PDS. The Platform provider may also charge Indirect Investors fees and expenses in addition to these for investing through the Platform. This could include application, withdrawal or other fees in relation to other transactions

7. How managed investment schemes are taxed

The following section provides further information on 'How managed investment schemes are taxed' and should be read in conjunction with section 7 of the PDS.

Tax

The taxation information provided below is intended only to provide general information about the taxation implications of an investor holding units in the Funds. The information should be used as a guide only and does not constitute professional tax advice as individual circumstances may differ. The taxation of a unit trust investment such as these Funds can be complex and may change over time. Unitholders in each Fund are recommended to seek professional tax advice in relation to their own position.

Taxation Reform

The tax information below is based on tax laws at the time the PDS' and booklet was issued, together with changes to tax legislation announced by the Government. Remember that the Australian tax system is in a continuing state of reform — and this may increase in future. This makes it difficult to predict the full extent of announced reforms, or the full effect of new laws.

You should monitor taxation reforms and seek your own professional advice about how an investment in a Fund could affect your tax position.

Attribution Managed Investment Trusts (AMITs)

The funds opted into the AMIT regime effective from 1 July 2017.

Key features of the AMIT regime are:

- Taxable income and credits will be allocated to investors on a "fair and reasonable" attribution basis, rather than being allocated proportionally based on each investor's present entitlement to the income of the Fund.
- Where the amount of taxable income estimated for the Fund at year end is different to the amount that is finally calculated, the Fund will be permitted to carry forward the difference and adjust it in the year in which the variation is discovered.
- The cost base of an investor's holdings is increased where the cash distribution they receive from the Fund is less than the attributed amount that is taxable to the investor after certain adjustments (e.g. for non-cash attributes such as franking credits).
- In certain circumstances, capital gains may be specifically allocated to investors for example, where a large redemption triggers capital gains in the Fund.
- A choice is available to treat individual classes of units as separate AMITs (so that, for example, losses of one class will not be offset against the income of another class).
- In certain circumstances (e.g. failure to comply with particular AMIT rules), specific penalties may be imposed.

Taxation of the funds

The Funds will not have to pay Australian income tax, provided that for each year of income, Unitholders are presently entitled to all of the income or are attributed all the assessable components of the Funds under the AMIT regime, which is intended to be the case. Unitholders will be liable to pay tax, as set out below.

Eligible managed investment trusts may elect to treat their gains and losses on disposal of certain investments (including equities and units in other trusts, but excluding derivatives, debt securities and foreign exchange contracts) as capital gains and losses. It is expected that each Fund will make this election, if not already made.

Taxation of Australian resident unitholders

Distributions

Investors are liable for tax on attributed taxable income. You must include this amount as assessable income for each financial year ending 30 June you are invested in the Fund, even if you receive the distributions in a different year, or reinvest it in more of the Fund's Units.

As a Unitholder, your share of taxable income may include non-cash distributions, such as franking credits or foreign income tax offsets. Depending on your circumstances, you may be able to claim a tax offset for these amounts.

Other distribution components

Fund distributions may include components that are treated differently for tax purposes. For example, as well as dividends, a Fund may distribute:

- A tax deferred component,
- A capital gains tax (CGT) concession component, and
- A net capital gain.

Tax-deferred distributions

Tax-deferred distributions are generally distributions received in excess of any net taxable income (except any CGT concession component) and may include returns of capital. They are generally only immediately assessable when the amounts are greater than the cost base of the Units — where they will be treated as a capital gain. For capital gains tax purposes, tax deferred distributions usually reduce the cost base of your Units in that Fund, affecting your capital gain or loss when you dispose of them.

Under the AMIT regime, the cost base of your Units in the Fund can also be increased in certain circumstances (refer to "Changes to the taxation of Managed Investment Trusts" above). We will advise you if an increase in cost base is required.

CGT concession components

The CGT concession component of a distribution is the capital gains tax discount claimed by a Fund when it disposes of capital assets. It isn't assessable when received by individuals and trusts but may reduce the cost base of your Units in specific circumstances. However, companies and complying superannuation entities effectively include this amount in their assessable income because of the way the capital gains tax discount rules operate: see Disposal of Units below.

Realised capital gains

Unitholders should include their realised capital gains with other capital gains and losses derived from other investments. They should also remember that a Fund's capital gains distributions may receive a tax discount if they hold units in that Fund for more than 12 months: see Disposal of Units below.

Disposal of units

Redeeming or transferring Units in a Fund is considered a disposal for tax purposes. The tax consequences will depend on your circumstances.

If you hold Units on capital account, any gain you make by disposing of them will be subject to capital gains tax. If you make a capital loss, you can only use it to offset against capital gains made in the current or a future tax year.

Individuals, trusts or complying superannuation entities may receive a discount on the capital gain on Units they have held for more than 12 months. The discount is one half for individuals and trusts, and one third for complying superannuation entities. Discount capital gains derived must be grossed up to a nominal gain amount, before being offset against capital losses.

However, the discount may not apply if

- A Unitholder (and associates) holds 10% or more of the issued Units in the Fund
- The Fund has less than 300 beneficiaries, and
- Certain other requirements are met.

If you may be in this situation, you should seek professional advice.

Companies aren't eligible for the capital gains tax discount. If you hold your Units in a Fund on revenue account (for example, as part of a securities trading business or a business investing for profit), any profits may be taxed as ordinary income in which case you do not get the benefit of a CGT discount concession.

Taxation of non-resident unitholders

Australian tax may be withheld from Australian-sourced income and gain components of distributions paid (or deemed to be paid) to non-resident Unitholders. Withholding tax generally does not apply when the distribution comprises foreign-sourced income or net capital gains on assets that don't constitute Taxable Australian Property. Usually, Taxable Australian Property will only include the business assets of a permanent Australian establishment, Australian real property, and non-portfolio interests in entities that hold mostly Australian real property.

If you are a non-resident Unitholder who holds your Units on capital account and not as part of a business carried on in Australia, you shouldn't have to pay Australian CGT when you dispose of your Units. However, if you hold your Units on revenue account, you may need to pay tax in Australia on any gains you make.

Tax file numbers and Australian business numbers

You don't need to quote a Tax File Number (TFN) when you apply for Units in a Fund. However, if you do not, tax will be deducted from certain components of your distributions at the highest marginal tax rate plus any additional levies.

If you hold Units in a Fund as part of a business, you may quote your Australian Business Number (ABN) instead of your TFN.

GST

The Fund is generally input taxed for GST purposes. This means that the Fund neither charges GST when Stockbrokers and investors apply for or redeem Units, nor claims GST input tax credits on the fees and expenses it pays (that is, they represent a real cost to the Fund).

As Responsible Entity, we charge the Fund GST on its operating fees and expenses. Currently, the Fund can only claim back a reduced input tax credit for GST on most expenses, between 55% and 75% of the GST charged. The remaining GST is a real cost to the Fund.

If we are required to pay GST for any goods or services related to a Fund, we may recover the GST from the Fund's assets, to the extent that the Fund's Constitution allows.

Other information

The following information does not form part of the PDSs for the Funds. It is provided to give you more information which may be of interest or benefit when evaluating whether to invest.

Related Party Arrangements

The Responsible Entity may use the services of related companies in the administration and management of the Funds and pay fees for their services. The Responsible Entity currently uses the services of the following related companies on a commercial arm's length basis:

- SSGA for investment management services, resourcing services and to promote the Funds. The duties and obligations of SSGA are set out in the Investment Manager Alliance Deed between SSGA and the Responsible Entity.

- State Street Australia Ltd ("SSAL") for custodial and administration services. The custodian, its sub-custodians or nominees hold the assets of the Funds and provide transaction recording and settlement services. The Investment Manager pays SSAL's fees.
- SSAL has appointed State Street Bank and Trust Company ("SSBTC") as sub-custodian. The Funds' cash balances are held at SSBTC in its capacity as an Authorised Deposit Taking Institution.
- Other members of the State Street Group may also provide foreign exchange and broking services to the Funds. These entities are paid fees for these services at normal commercial rates.

Privacy

By completing the application form which accompanies the PDS, you may be providing personal information for the primary purpose of the Responsible Entity, SSGA and SSAL providing this product and related services to you. The Responsible Entity and SSGA may use the personal information contained in your application form for related purposes such as administration and providing other services to you in relation to the product and complying with any relevant regulatory requirements in connection with the product, as well as providing information on other products and services offered by or through us. Administration includes monitoring, auditing, evaluating, modelling data, dealing with complaints, answering queries and providing services in relation to this product.

If you do not provide the information requested in the application form, your application may not be able to be accepted or processed. If you elect not to provide your TFN or ABN or claim an exemption we must deduct tax at the highest personal tax rate before we pay distributions.

The Responsible Entity, SSGA and the Unit Registry may share your personal information for permitted related purposes or, on a confidential basis, with outsourced service providers including:

- Entities within State Street, locally or overseas, including without limitation the US, China, India and the Philippines;
- Entities outside State Street situated in Australia, the US, and the Asia-Pacific region (including without limitation, India, and the Philippines), for example:
  - Service providers to whom services may be outsourced such as mailing functions, statement production, information technology support and direct marketing services;
  - Auditors
- Third parties that act on your behalf or that are otherwise connected with you (such as your legal adviser or financial adviser).
- Any government agency, body or authority; and
- As otherwise required or authorised by law.

You may request access to your personal information that the Responsible Entity, SSGA, the Unit Registry or an outsourced service provider holds in relation to your investment, by calling or writing to the Responsible Entity.

If you believe your records are out of date — particularly your address, email address or adviser, please inform the Unit Registry using the Change of details form available on our ssga.com website. Indirect Investors should contact their Platform operator.

You can obtain a copy of the privacy policy that states how the Responsible Entity and SSGA manage personal information from SSGA's website ssga.com or by calling or writing to SSGA. Indirect Investors should refer to the disclosure document for their Platform for details of the privacy policy applicable to their Platform.

Key terms explained

The following definitions are sourced from MSCI and provided to assist you in understanding the nature of exclusions as they relate to the Funds listed below.

Fund	Exclusions
State Street Climate ESG International Equity Fund	Refer to Section 5
State Street Global Index Plus Trust	Fund exclusion: Tobacco, Controversial Weapons
State Street Global Index Plus (Hedged) Trust	Fund exclusion: Tobacco, Controversial Weapons
State Street International Equities Index Trust	Fund exclusion: Tobacco, Controversial Weapons
State Street International Equities Index (Hedged) Trust	Fund exclusion: Tobacco, Controversial Weapons

Tobacco: All securites belonging to the "Tobacco" Industry under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS), being manufacturers of cigarettes and other tobacco products.

Controversial weapons: Companies involved in the production of, or essential components of:

- cluster bombs and munitions, or the essential components of these products;
- anti-personnel landmines, anti-vehicle landmines;
- depleted uranium weapons and armour; or
- chemical and biological weapons, or the essential components of these products.

Involvement criteria includes:

- producers of the weapons, or key components of the weapons and ownership of 20% or more of a weapons or components producer. The minimum limit is raised to 50% for financial companies having an ownership in a company that manufactures controversial weapons or key components of controversial weapons;
- being owned 50% or more by a company involved in weapons or components production; and
- companies with any identifiable revenues from the production of controversial weapons or their components, i.e., zero tolerance.

Nuclear weapons: Companies that:

- manufacture nuclear weapons, including nuclear warheads, intercontinental ballistic missiles, and ballistic missile submarines, which are capable of the delivery of nuclear warheads;
- manufacture components that are developed or significantly modified for exclusive use in nuclear weapons (warheads and missiles). Includes companies with contracts to operate / manage government-owned facilities that manufacture components for nuclear warheads and missiles, such as fissile materials, non-nuclear components, explosives, triggers and detonators, etc;
- provide auxiliary services related to nuclear weapons, such as repairing and maintaining nuclear weapons, providing overhaul and upgrade services (including engineering), stockpiling and stewardship, R&D work, testing and simulations, etc.