Important things to know about TTR Income

Product Disclosure Statement
2.2 million Australians trust us to look after $168 billion* of their retirement savings.

With history of strong long-term returns, low fees and member-first approach, we can help you achieve your best possible retirement.

* as at 31 March 2020.
In this guide

This guide tells you everything you need to know about transitioning to retirement and TTR Income. It doesn’t include details about Choice Income.

If you have fully retired, turned 65 or changed jobs on or after turning 60, you should refer to the *Choice Income Product Disclosure Statement* at [australiansuper.com/RetirementGuide](http://australiansuper.com/RetirementGuide)

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About this Product Disclosure Statement

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) is a summary of significant information and contains a number of references to important information. You should consider that information before making a decision about the product. This information is current at the date of publication, but may change frequently. You should check the website for current information. A paper copy of the changes is available on request at no extra charge. This PDS provides general information only and doesn’t take into account your personal objectives, situation or needs. You should obtain financial advice tailored to your personal circumstances.
1. The basics

**How TTR Income works**

Once you reach your preservation age you can open a TTR Income account alongside your regular super account.

The two accounts work together and may reduce the overall tax you pay while helping boost your super savings.

Since you’re still working, employer contributions mean your super balance continues to grow. And at the same time, you can receive money directly into your bank account from your TTR income account.

Initially, you’ll use funds from your super account to open your TTR Income account. Once your TTR Income account is set up, your two accounts will work together and help you transition to retirement.
The benefits of TTR Income

Start using your super before you finish working. TTR Income allows you to access some of your super while you’re still working.

In the years before retirement, you may be able to:

- Grow your super faster
- Start winding down by working less
- While taking home a regular income

Benefits could be:

- growing your super faster, if you’re 60 or over,
- paying less tax, if you’re 60 or over, or
- using part of your super* as a regular income as you reduce your working hours.

* Government prescribed minimums and maximums apply.

TTR can be complex and isn’t suited to everyone. To find out if it’s right for you, call 1300 300 273 or visit our online learning module australiansuper.com/TTR
Your TTR options

You only need $25,000* to open a TTR Income account and you can use it to work less or save more.

There are two ways you can start transitioning to retirement:

Work less

Benefit
› Ease yourself into retirement or extend your time in your career by reducing your working hours.

How it works
› Start winding down by working less.
› Open a TTR Income account and take advantage of tax savings to top up your reduced income.
› Your super could continue to grow because you’re still working and receiving employer payments to your super.

Save more

Benefit
› Grow your super faster as you transition to retirement, if you’re 60 or over.*

How it works
› Contribute more into your super using salary sacrifice.
› Open a TTR Income account and take advantage of tax savings to top up your reduced income.

* Save more is only likely to be tax effective once you turn 60. See page 27 for more information.

Learn more about the benefits of TTR or view our case studies at australiansuper.com/TTR
Things to consider before opening a TTR Income account

TTR can be complex and isn’t suited to everyone, so it’s important to consider if it’s right for you and get advice before making a decision.

How much you need to open a TTR Income account
You need to have a minimum balance of $25,000 in your TTR Income account and you must leave a minimum balance of $6,000 in your super account.
Find out more about the minimum balance for your super account, at australiansuper.com/AccessYourSuper

Combine your super before you open your account
Once you’ve opened a TTR Income account, you can’t add more money to it. You should also search for any lost super you may have. You can search for lost super through your online account at australiansuper.com/login
It may be a good idea to combine your retirement savings into your existing super account beforehand, so you have all your money in one place. Make sure you search for any lost super you may have as well, through your online account at australiansuper.com/login This will ensure that your funds are earning any potential investment returns while your new TTR Income account is being set up.
Before making a decision to combine your super, you should ask your super provider about any fees or charges that may apply, or any other information about the effect this transfer may have on your benefits, such as insurance cover.

Keeping your insurance
If you want to keep your insurance cover, you’ll need to maintain a super account and have enough money in it to pay for the cost of insurance. To find out more about super accounts, please read the relevant super PDS at australiansuper.com/superannuation
There is a range of reasons that your insurance cover could stop.
For a list of events that may make cover stop, read the When cover stops section in our Insurance in your super guide at australiansuper.com/InsuranceGuide

Moving to a Choice Income account when you change jobs after 60, retire* or turn 65
If you change jobs after 60 or retire*, tell us, and we’ll move your TTR Income account into Choice Income. When you turn 65, you don’t need to do anything as this will happen automatically.
To let AustralianSuper know that your working circumstances have changed, complete the Tell us when you retire or change jobs after turning 60 form available at australiansuper.com/forms below the Retirement tab. We’ll write to you when your account becomes Choice Income.
Your account details remain the same and there are no changes to the fees you pay, your payment accounts or how your savings are invested.

A Choice Income account lets you:
› make one-off withdrawals of $1,000 or more at any time
› increase your payments (there’s no maximum amount you can withdraw, however the minimum amount of income you need to receive from your account still applies)
› invest in our Member Direct investment option.

Transfer balance cap
The government limits how much of your super you can transfer into a pension account (Choice Income). The limit is known as a balance transfer cap and is currently $1.6 million. While there is no cap for TTR Income accounts, in Choice Income the cap limit applies. For details, see Important things to know about Choice Income at australiansuper.com/RetirementGuide

About Balance Booster
When your TTR Income account moves to a Choice Income account, you could be eligible to receive an additional credit to your account balance (a Balance Booster).
A Balance Booster is a tax saving. If a tax saving is available to the fund and if you meet eligibility requirements, we’ll pass this saving onto you the day we change your account name. However after you move to Choice Income, if you withdraw 50% (or more) of your starting account balance within the first financial year there will be a clawback of the entire Balance Booster.
The 50% withdrawal threshold could be made up of any combination of income payments, additional withdrawals and rollovers to a super account or to another super fund. To learn more about the Balance Booster, including eligibility and what can affect its value, visit australiansuper.com/BalanceBooster

The Balance Booster is currently zero
The COVID-19 pandemic has had a dramatic impact on financial markets, resulting in a change to AustralianSuper’s tax position and the Balance Booster amount is currently zero for each investment option.
We’ll continue to monitor market conditions. The Balance Booster will be increased from zero when the value of investments increase and AustralianSuper needs to set aside funds to pay future capital gains tax. Normal eligibility criteria will then apply.
The Balance Booster will never be negative. For updates visit australiansuper.com/BalanceBooster

* You can retire when you reach preservation age. Depending on your birthdate, this may be as early as 57 years. Find out what your preservation age is on page 9.
When you can start

You can open a TTR Income account when you reach your preservation age and want to transition to retirement while you’re still working.

To open a TTR Income account you need to be an Australian citizen/permanent resident, a New Zealand citizen or hold an eligible retirement visa.

Accessing your super: your preservation age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you were born...</th>
<th>You can access your super at...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before 1 July 1960</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 July 1960 – 30 June 1961</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 July 1961 – 30 June 1962</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 July 1962 – 30 June 1963</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 July 1963 – 30 June 1964</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 July 1964 or after</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read more about Choice Income at australiansuper.com/ChoiceIncome
**Setting up with Smart Default**

Smart Default is one easy way you can set up your account. Leave the decisions to us now, but change them later if you need to.

Smart Default will turn your super into an income that may last up to 20 years or more. Your payments and investment options are modelled and managed by a trusted team of investment experts.

**Setting up with Smart Default means your payment and investment options are pre-selected:**
- you’re invested in 12% Cash and 88% Balanced
- you get paid every two weeks
- you initially receive at least 6% of your balance each year, and as you get older this amount will change (see table at right).

**How your account balance will be invested**

Smart Default uses a 12% Cash and 88% Balanced initial portfolio investment mix.
- The Cash component is designed to cover your income needs and any unexpected expenses for the first two years.
- The Balanced option invests in a wide range of assets, which could help your money last right through your retirement.

Your income will be drawn from your Cash option first, until the balance in Cash reaches $0. Your income is then taken from your Balanced option.

**How much income you receive**

With Smart Default, you’ll initially receive 6% of your balance each year as income; as you get older, this amount will increase to meet the minimum payment limits set by the government.

**Smart Default option - percentage of your balance you’ll receive each year**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your age on 1 July</th>
<th>Temporary drawdown amounts (for 2019–2020 and 2020–2021 only)*</th>
<th>Default drawdown amounts for 2021–22 financial years onwards†</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 80</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 to 84</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 to 89</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 to 94</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 and over</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How often you get paid**

You’ll receive your payments every two weeks.

**Change your mind any time**

After you’ve set up your account, you can make changes whenever you choose.

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* The temporary Smart Default drawdown amounts are for the financial years 2019–20 and 2020–21. They have been reduced in response to the temporary reduction in minimum super drawdown amounts for account based pensions, which has been introduced by the government as part of their economic response to COVID-19 (coronavirus).

† The default minimum drawdown amounts for Smart Default will apply from 1 July 2021, for the financial years 2021–22 onwards.

For information about the AustralianSuper Balanced and Cash investment options, see page 16 and 19.
Choosing your own options

Setting up with Smart Default means you leave the decisions to the experts. But you also have the option to choose your own investment and payment options.

Before you make your investment and payment choices
Your payment and investment choices will affect how long your retirement savings last.
When setting up your account consider:
 › how much money you’ll need each year
 › if you’ll receive money from a source other than your Choice Income account (like the Government Age Pension)
 › how long you think you’ll need your retirement savings to last.

Your investment options
You can make the same investment choices that are available to all members of AustralianSuper except Member Direct, see below. Information about PreMixed and DIY Mix options are shown on pages 16-17 and 18-19 respectively. Please consider your income needs, investment goals and the risk profile of each option before making your choice.

Member Direct
Member Direct is not available in your TTR Income account. However, you can still have Member Direct investments in your AustralianSuper super account. When you tell us you’ve retired, changed jobs after turning 60 or have turned 65, your account will be renamed Choice Income. When this happens, you’ll be able to transfer the Member Direct investment you held in your super account, across to your Choice Income account without having to sell and re-purchase your holdings and preventing the trigger of capital gains and losses.
Find out more at australiansuper.com/MemberDirect

Your payment choices
Selecting your payment options is more than just choosing how much you’ll receive.
You’ll need to choose how often you receive income payments and how much those payments will be. You can set the payments as a fixed amount, or the minimum percentage of your account balance.
The choices you make will have a big impact on how long your savings will last, so it’s important to think about your long-term needs.
Some conditions apply:
 › You must be paid at least once a year, or you can choose to be paid every two weeks, once a month, once every three months or twice a year.
 › You must be paid a minimum percentage of your account balance each year and a maximum of 10% (see page 29).

For detailed information about investment options, see pages 12-19.
For a detailed explanation of your payment options, see page 29.
2. Getting down to the details

Investment risks, options and policies

Understanding your investment risks
All investments have risks, which can affect your retirement income in different ways. Volatility of the investment market isn’t the only risk that applies to your retirement income.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of risk</th>
<th>What is it?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adequacy</td>
<td>The risk that your super savings won’t provide enough retirement income for as long as you’ll need it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>The risk that the third parties who manage investments and administration for AustralianSuper do not perform as expected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit or counterparty</td>
<td>The risk that the issuer of a security (like a bond) doesn’t pay back the money borrowed when it’s due.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>Movements in exchange rates can affect the value of your investments. For example, an increase in the Australian dollar compared to other currencies can reduce the returns of international share investments. A drop in the value of the Australian dollar can improve returns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawdown (retirement income payment amount)</td>
<td>When your retirement income payments are much higher than your investment returns and you start to draw large amounts of your savings to provide your income payments. This could have a significant impact on how long your retirement savings last.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation</td>
<td>Inflation is the rate at which the general level of prices for goods and services rises and the value of currency falls. Inflation risk is when your investment returns don’t grow above inflation to meet your long-term income requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate</td>
<td>Interest rate movements can affect your investment returns. While lower interest rates are usually good for the economy, they can lead to low returns for investors relying on cash-based investments for income.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity</td>
<td>The risk that your investment can’t be sold at the right time or when you need your money. For example, if your funds are invested in a term deposit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longevity</td>
<td>The risk that you’ll outlive your retirement savings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market timing</td>
<td>The risk that you buy or sell your investments at the wrong time. For example, if prices are low when you sell, you may lose savings. If you wait until prices pick up before you buy, it might take longer for the value of your savings to grow. This can be a risk when switching investment options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy or legislative</td>
<td>The risk that changes to super legislation, tax free retirement phase accounts rules or industry regulations will affect your investment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequencing</td>
<td>Sequencing risk relates to the order and timing of your investment returns. Experiencing negative returns when you’re early in retirement can significantly impact how long your retirement savings last. You may not have as much time to recover from market downturns and you won’t be getting ongoing super contributions to help offset this risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility or market risk</td>
<td>Market ups and downs can cause the value of your investment to rise and fall. This is something you may want to avoid if drawing income over a short-term timeframe. Volatility is sometimes measured by how often you can expect to receive a negative annual return within a particular period of time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We compare the performance of our investment options against industry and market benchmarks so you can track how your income account is performing. View our latest performance figures at australiansuper.com/performance
Risk levels
Our investment options are split into short, medium and long-term risk levels.

› **Short-term risk** is the risk that your retirement savings will be reduced by the ups and downs, or volatility, of the investment market.

› **Medium-term risk** balances two risks. The first is that your retirement savings will be reduced by volatility and the second is that your savings will not keep up with inflation.

› **Long-term risk** is the risk that your retirement savings will not grow to meet the wage inflation rate.

For more information about risk levels, see *Understanding your investment risks* on page 12.

Inflation
Inflation reduces the value of money over time. This means the money you’ve saved now will be worth less in the future.

Inflation is something you need to think about when choosing how much you’ll be paid and your investment options. Inflation can increase your daily living costs, so your income payments may need to increase from year to year.

**Consumer Price Index**
Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an index used to measure the price of selected goods and services regularly purchased by ordinary Australian households. This index is used to measure inflation.

**Risks and your investment timeframe**
When selecting your investments, it’s important to consider options that address both short and long-term income needs. This may mean choosing more than one investment option.

A shorter investment timeframe of up to five years means you should focus on protecting your savings as you’ll access them sooner. An investment option with a lower chance of negative returns may be more appropriate. Over the short term, a big risk is that market ups and downs may reduce your account balance, which will reduce the length of time you can receive an income.

A longer investment timeframe means you’ll have more time to grow your retirement savings. Investing your retirement savings in a mix of options may be a solution. Money you need to access within one to five years could be invested into lower risk options. Investing the rest of your savings into an option or options that will grow your savings above inflation so you can draw an income for longer is also very important.

**How your income affects your investment timeframe**
How much you withdraw as a regular income from your account can also impact your investment timeframe, which you’ll need to consider when making an investment choice. Withdrawing a higher income will reduce your savings more quickly and therefore reduce your investment timeframe, while taking a lower amount will increase it.

**Investment switching**
You can change how you invest your TTR Income account up to once a day (except weekends and national public holidays*). There are no fees to change your investments.

If you make a request before 4pm AEST/AEDT weekdays, your account will be invested in your new investment choice the next business day. Your new investment choice will show in your account the following business day. Requests received on or after 4pm AEST/AEDT weekdays, or on weekends or public holidays, will take an extra business day.

Make your choice online:
› Log into your online account at australiansuper.com/login
› Log into your account on our mobile app. Learn more at australiansuper.com/MobileApp
› If you can’t make your choice online, call us on 1300 300 273 8am–8pm AEST/AEDT weekdays.

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* Plus Queen’s birthday (all states, except Queensland and Western Australia).

The risk levels correspond with the Standard Risk Measure, which is used across the super industry to help members compare the risk levels of investment options. The Standard Risk Measure classifies investment options according to their expected likelihood of negative returns in a given time frame.
Asset classes

Asset classes are the building blocks of your investment. Some investment options invest in one asset class, while others include a mix. We invest in the following asset classes:

**Cash**
Money market securities such as deposits, bank bills and short-term bonds that are issued by banks, the Australian Government and some companies.

**Credit**
Debt securities, leases, royalties, hybrids and loans issued by both investment grade and high yield companies and other entities, such as, government agencies, special purpose vehicles (SPV) and emerging market governments. Returns are mainly driven by the credit quality of the underlying issuer of the debt. Credit is a subset of the fixed income asset class and in our portfolios is managed separately from the sovereign investment grade bonds.

**Fixed interest (bonds)**
Loans, bonds and securitised debt issued by governments, companies and banks that pay regular interest income over a set term. The principal amount lent is repaid when the security matures. These securities in the fixed income portfolio are generally investment grade quality, although we may invest a portion of the portfolio in higher yielding debt. Interest rate risk is viewed as the most significant risk for this asset class.

**Infrastructure**
Assets that provide essential public facilities and services such as roads, airports, seaports and power supply and generation in Australia and overseas.

**Private equity**
Investment in companies that aren’t listed on a stock exchange. These can include Australian and international companies across a wide range of industries.

**Shares (stocks, securities, equities)**
Part of a company that you can typically buy and sell on a stock exchange. You can access large and small companies across a range of industries both domestic and overseas.

**Direct Property**
Direct holdings in residential, retail, industrial or commercial real estate.

**Listed Property**
A closed-end investment company that owns assets related to real estate such as buildings, land and real estate securities. They are listed on stock market exchanges and can be traded like common shares.

**Other assets**
Investments that represent unique opportunities or strategies. Examples may include strategic equity holdings, commodities, royalties, leases and other alternative approaches.

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**Crediting rate**
AustralianSuper declares a daily ‘crediting rate’ (also known as an investment return) for each investment option except for Member Direct. The crediting rate can be positive or negative depending on investment markets. Returns from your chosen investment option/s are determined daily and applied to your account either annually at 30 June, or earlier if you switch investment options or close your account. The amount allocated is the actual investment return earned during the period that your money was invested in the investment option/s, less any investment fees.

For TTR Income accounts the investment return is based on the crediting rate for super (accumulation) options, as investment earnings within a transition to retirement arrangement will be subject to the same maximum 15% tax rate. From 1 April 2020 the crediting rate includes an administration fee that only applies to super (accumulation) accounts and does not apply to TTR Income accounts. TTR Income accounts will be adjusted, to refund the administration fee so that it does not apply. For more information, see australiansuper.com/CreditingRates
Understanding your investment options

On the next few pages you’ll find more detail about each investment option. To help you understand what makes up each investment option, we’ve put together the example below.

For our PreMixed options, we work out what the different mix of asset classes will be for each option. The asset allocation ranges are the minimum and maximum amounts we can invest in each asset class. Each year we set a percentage we might invest in each asset class as a guide – this is called the strategic asset allocation. During the year we can move towards or away from this percentage based on our outlook for the economy and investment markets.

A short summary about what the option’s invested in and what it was designed to achieve.

The goals set up for each option, often comparing their performance to the CPI (Consumer Price index), which is the official measure of inflation.

The risk profile of each option will vary depending on how long your money will stay in it.

For further information, read our Investment Guide at australiansuper.com/InvestmentGuide

For our PreMixed options, we work out what the different mix of asset classes will be for each option. The asset allocation ranges are the minimum and maximum amounts we can invest in each asset class. Each year we set a percentage we might invest in each asset class as a guide – this is called the strategic asset allocation. During the year we can move towards or away from this percentage based on our outlook for the economy and investment markets.

### Balanced

Invests in a wide range of assets, including shares, private equity, infrastructure, property, fixed interest, credit and cash. Designed to have medium to long-term growth with possible short-term fluctuations.

#### Investment objective

- To beat CPI by more than 4% pa over the medium to longer term.
- To beat the median balanced fund over the medium to longer term.

#### Minimum investment timeframe

At least 10 years.

#### Risk level for the time invested

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Short-term</th>
<th>Medium-term</th>
<th>Long-term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period

About 5 in every 20 years

- **Australian shares** 22% (10–45%)
- **International shares** 33% (10–45%)
- **Direct property** 7% (0–30%)
- **Infrastructure** 13% (0–30%)
- **Private equity** 5% (0–10%)
- **Credit** 5% (0–20%)
- **Fixed interest** 12% (0–25%)
- **Cash** 3% (0–20%)
- **Other assets** 0% (0–5%)

### Short-term

If you plan to invest for under 5 years

Investments may be reduced by market volatility and not have time to recover.

### Medium-term

If you plan to invest for 5–20 years

Investments may be reduced by market volatility and/or your savings might not keep up with inflation.

### Long-term

If you plan to invest for over 20 years

Your savings may not keep up with inflation.

For further information, read our Investment Guide at australiansuper.com/InvestmentGuide
Your PreMixed investment options

Choose the mix that best suits you and leave the rest to us.

With our PreMixed options, we’ve done the diversification for you. These options are made up of more than one asset class and with different levels of risk and expected return.

**High Growth**
Invests in a wide range of assets with a focus on Australian and international shares. Designed to have strong long-term returns with possible fluctuations in the short-term.

**Investment objective**
› To beat CPI by more than 4.5% pa over the medium to longer term.
› To beat the median growth fund over the medium to longer term.

**Minimum investment timeframe**
At least 12 years.

**Risk level for the time invested**
- Short-term: High
- Medium-term: Medium
- Long-term: Low to medium

**Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period**
About 5 in every 20 years.

- Australian shares 28% (20–50%)
- International shares 43% (20–50%)
- Direct property 6% (0–30%)
- Infrastructure 10% (0–30%)
- Private equity 5% (0–10%)
- Credit 4% (0–20%)
- Fixed interest 0% (0–20%)
- Cash 4% (0–15%)
- Other assets 0% (0–5%)

**Balanced**
Invests in a wide range of assets, including shares, private equity, infrastructure, property, fixed interest, credit and cash. Designed to have medium to long-term growth with possible short-term fluctuations. This is our default option if you don’t make an investment choice when you join.

**Investment objective**
› To beat CPI by more than 4% pa over the medium to longer term.
› To beat the median balanced fund over the medium to longer term.

**Minimum investment timeframe**
At least 10 years.

**Risk level for the time invested**
- Short-term: High
- Medium-term: Medium
- Long-term: Low

**Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period**
About 5 in every 20 years.

- Australian shares 22% (10–45%)
- International shares 33% (10–45%)
- Direct property 7% (0–30%)
- Infrastructure 13% (0–30%)
- Private equity 5% (0–10%)
- Credit 5% (0–20%)
- Fixed interest 12% (0–25%)
- Cash 3% (0–20%)
- Other assets 0% (0–5%)

**Socially Aware**
Selects listed shares and fixed interest investments using strict screening based on environmental, social and governance standards, as well as investing in a wide range of other asset classes. Designed to have medium to long-term growth with possible short-term fluctuations.

**Investment objective**
› To beat CPI by more than 4% pa over the medium to longer term.
› To beat the median balanced fund over the medium to longer term.

**Minimum investment timeframe**
At least 10 years.

**Risk level for the time invested**
- Short-term: High
- Medium-term: Medium to high
- Long-term: Low to medium

**Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period**
About 5 in every 20 years.

- Australian shares 22% (10–45%)
- International shares 33% (10–45%)
- Direct property 7% (0–30%)
- Infrastructure 13% (0–30%)
- Private equity 5% (0–10%)
- Credit 5% (0–20%)
- Fixed interest 12% (0–25%)
- Cash 3% (0–20%)
- Other assets 0% (0–5%)

*This investment option may use derivatives to efficiently manage cash flows and ensure this option is invested within the targeted asset allocation. This could result in a small economic exposure to companies that are normally excluded by the option’s investment screens (up to 5% of the total assets at any time).*
Indexed Diversified
Invests in a wide range of assets using indexing strategies. Designed to have medium to long-term growth with possible short-term fluctuations.

Conservative Balanced
Includes a higher allocation to fixed interest and cash than the Balanced option. Designed to have medium-term growth with a balance between capital stability and capital growth. May also have some short-term fluctuations.

Stable
An emphasis on fixed interest and cash with a higher focus on stability than growth.

Investment objective
› To achieve an average annual return of CPI + 3% pa over the medium to longer term.

Minimum investment timeframe
At least 10 years.

Risk level for the time invested
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short-term</th>
<th>Medium-term</th>
<th>Long-term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low to medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Investment objective
› To beat CPI by more than 2.5% pa over the medium term.
› To beat the median conservative balanced fund over the medium term.

Minimum investment timeframe
At least 5 years.

Risk level for the time invested
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short-term</th>
<th>Medium-term</th>
<th>Long-term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medium to high</td>
<td>Low to medium</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period
About 5 in every 20 years.

Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period
About 4 in every 20 years.

Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period
About 3 in every 20 years.

Australian shares 28% (20–50%)
International shares 42% (20–50%)
Listed property 0% (0–10%)
Fixed interest 17% (0–30%)
Cash 13% (0–30%)

Australian shares 15% (5–35%)
International shares 24% (5–35%)
Direct property 6% (0–25%)
Infrastructure 10% (0–25%)
Private equity 2% (0–5%)
Credit 4% (0–25%)
Fixed interest 27% (0–40%)
Cash 12% (0–30%)
Other assets 0% (0–5%)

Australian shares 9% (0–20%)
International shares 13% (0–20%)
Direct property 6% (0–15%)
Infrastructure 10% (0–20%)
Private equity 0% (0–3%)
Credit 4% (0–25%)
Fixed interest 32% (0–45%)
Cash 26% (0–50%)
Other assets 0% (0–5%)

Strategic asset allocations and other investment information are current as at the date of publication. The Strategic Asset Allocation, composition of individual asset classes and other investment information may change from time to time. Investment returns are not guaranteed. Updated information can be found at australiansuper.com/AssetAllocation
Your DIY Mix investment options

Build your own mix of investment types by investing in our DIY Mix options and we’ll manage it for you.

**Australian Shares**
Invests in a wide range of shares in both listed and unlisted companies in Australia, with a small allocation to companies in New Zealand. Designed to have strong long-term capital growth with possible short-term fluctuations in returns.

**Investment objective**
› To beat the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index over the medium to long term*.

**Minimum investment timeframe**
At least 12 years.

**Risk level for the time invested**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short-term</th>
<th>Medium-term</th>
<th>Long-term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low to medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period**
About 6 in every 20 years.

**International Shares**
Invests in a wide range of companies listed on securities exchanges around the world. Designed to have strong long-term capital growth with possible short-term fluctuations in returns.

**Investment objective**
› To beat the MSCI All Country World ex Australia Index (unhedged) over the medium to long term*.

**Minimum investment timeframe**
At least 12 years.

**Risk level for the time invested**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short-term</th>
<th>Medium-term</th>
<th>Long-term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low to medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period**
About 6 in every 20 years.

**Property**
Invests in Australian and overseas properties, including shopping centres, office buildings, and industrial warehouses. Designed to have strong medium to long-term capital growth with lower volatility than shares.

**Investment objective**
› To beat CPI by more than 3% pa
› To beat a composite of Australian and International Property Indices over the medium term, gross of investment expenses and adjusted for tax† (where applicable).

**Minimum investment timeframe**
At least 5 years.

**Risk level for the time invested**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short-term</th>
<th>Medium-term</th>
<th>Long-term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium to high</td>
<td>Low to medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period**
About 4 in every 20 years.

---

* Index level returns, adjusted for implied superannuation tax (where applicable) and franking credits.
† The composite consists of 60% MSCI/Mercer Australia Core Wholesale Monthly Property Fund Index, 20% MSCI/AREF UK Quarterly Property Fund Index hedged to AUD and 20% NCREIF Fund Index – Open End Diversified Core Equity hedged to AUD. Hedging is performed by AustralianSuper. Prior to 1 January 2019, the benchmark was MSCI/Mercer Australia Core Wholesale Monthly Property Fund Index.

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**Important information about the Property option**
There is a cap on how much you can invest in the Property option. AustralianSuper has the discretion to freeze switches, contributions and withdrawals into and out of the Property option for up to two years in response to a market stress event. We will notify you as soon as possible after a freeze has been imposed. The allocation to cash may exceed the asset allocation range during a freeze event.

Please read the Property option – additional information at [australiansuper.com/PropertyInfo](http://australiansuper.com/PropertyInfo) for full details about the Property option.
**Diversified Fixed Interest**
Invests in a wide range of Australian and international bonds and loans. This is done through actively investing in the fixed interest and credit asset class sectors and aims for capital stability and higher returns than cash over the short to medium term.

**Investment objective**
› To beat CPI by more than 0.5% pa over the short to medium term.

**Minimum investment timeframe**
At least 3 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk level for the time invested</th>
<th>Short-term</th>
<th>Medium-term</th>
<th>Long-term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Very high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period**
About 2 in every 20 years.

**Cash**
Invests in short-term money market securities and some short-term bonds. Designed to have stable returns above the official cash rate.

**Investment objective**
› To beat the return of the Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index over one year*.

**Minimum investment timeframe**
At least 1 year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk level for the time invested</th>
<th>Short-term</th>
<th>Medium-term</th>
<th>Long-term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very low</td>
<td>Medium to high</td>
<td>Very high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period**
Less than 0.5 in every 20 years.

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* Index level returns, adjusted for implied superannuation tax.

Strategic asset allocations and other investment information are current as at the date of publication. The Strategic Asset Allocation, composition of individual asset classes and other investment information may change from time to time. Investment returns are not guaranteed. Updated information can be found at australiansuper.com/AssetAllocation

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**Find out more about how we invest**
Visit australiansuper.com/WhatWeInvestIn for more information about where we invest.
Environmental, social and governance management

At AustralianSuper, investing responsibly means being active on Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues today, to create better long-term outcomes for members.

We believe companies and assets with good ESG management are more likely to increase their value over time. That’s why we integrate ESG considerations into all our investment decision making across all investment options.

Our ESG and Stewardship program is globally recognised and we have been awarded an A+ rating for our Overarching Approach to Responsible Investment in the United Nation’s Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI), the Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC) and the Australian Council of Superannuation Investors (ACSI).

You can view our quarterly voting history and read more about our ESG and Stewardship Program at australiansuper.com/ResponsibleInvestment

Tobacco exclusion
AustralianSuper excludes companies that manufacture tobacco products from its investment options. Tobacco is a unique investment, due to its particular characteristics and the damage it causes. There is no safe level of consumption; it’s highly addictive and it’s the largest preventable cause of death in the world. These factors make investing in tobacco inconsistent with our purpose of helping members achieve their best possible retirement outcomes. This exclusion doesn’t apply to the use of derivatives that have an indirect exposure to tobacco, or to ETFs and LICs in Member Direct.

Socially Aware option
Socially Aware invests using strict screening based on environmental, social and governance standards. It doesn’t invest in the listed shares or fixed interest securities of Australian or international companies that:
- own fossil fuel or uranium reserves*
- produce tobacco, cluster munitions or land mines
- have single gender boards (for ASX 200 companies)
- have been flagged as having human rights, labour, environmental or governance controversies.

Socially Aware removes investment in companies that own fossil fuel or uranium reserves regardless of the size of their ownership. We believe this is the simplest, most transparent way of removing these investments at their source while enabling the option to meet its investment return objectives.

You can find out more about the asset allocation and risk profile of our Socially Aware option on page 16.

* Reserves, in this context, are thermal coal, oil, gas or uranium that can be extracted from known fields at an economical cost.
Fees and other 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 or your employer, as applicable, may be able to negotiate to pay lower administration fees. Ask the Fund or your financial adviser.

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

This section shows fees and other costs that you may be charged. These fees and other costs may be deducted from your money, from the returns on your investment or from the assets of the superannuation entity as a whole.
Other fees, such as activity fees and advice fees for personal advice may also be charged, but these will depend on the nature of the activity or advice chosen by you. Entry fees and exit fees cannot be charged. Taxes are set out in another part of this document – see page 27.
You should read all the information about fees and other costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.
The fees and other costs for each investment option offered by AustralianSuper are set out on pages 24–26. The main fees to set up and manage your account are shown below, based on the Balanced option.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of fee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>How and when it’s paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment fee*</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
<td>Deducted from before-tax investment returns on 30 June (earlier if you close your account), before the returns are applied to your account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee*</td>
<td>Administration fee consists of an:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>› account-keeping fee: $2.25 per week, and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>› asset-based fee: 0.11% pa of your account balance capped at $750 pa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buy-sell spread</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switching fee</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advice fees† relating to all members investing in a particular product or investment option</td>
<td>$0–$295</td>
<td>This is the cost for over-the-phone advice. For face-to-face advice, a higher fee applies which can be deducted directly from your account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other fees and costs</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Refer to Other fees and costs on page 24 for information on family law fees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect cost ratios*</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If your account balance for a product is less than $6,000 at the end of the financial year, the total combined amount of administration fees, investment fees and indirect costs charged to you is capped at 3% of the account balance. Any amount charged in excess of that cap must be refunded.
† The financial advice you receive will be provided under the Australian Financial Services Licence held by third parties and not by AustralianSuper Pty Ltd (AustralianSuper) and therefore is not the responsibility of AustralianSuper. With your approval a fee may be charged if a Statement of Advice is provided.
Example of annual fees and costs
This table gives an example of how the fees and costs for the Balanced option for this superannuation product can affect your superannuation investment over a one year period. You should use this table to compare this superannuation product with other superannuation products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example: AustralianSuper Balanced investment option</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment fees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For every $50,000 you have invested in the Balanced investment option, you’ll be charged $300.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLUS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>administration fees</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$117 pa ($2.25 per week) PLUS 0.11% pa of your account balance capped at $750 pa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND</strong> you’ll be charged $117 in administration fees regardless of your balance, plus $55 per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLUS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>indirect costs for the Balanced investment option</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AND</strong> an indirect cost of $0 each year will be deducted from your investment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUALS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of product</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If your balance was $50,000, for that year you’ll be charged fees of $472†.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The fees you may be charged are subject to change. You’ll be given at least 30 days’ notice before any increase in fees takes effect.

* The investment fee is for the 2018/19 financial year and is likely to change from year to year.
† Additional fees may apply.

If you don’t understand what the names of some of these fees mean, you can find definitions of them on page 26.
Additional explanation of fees and costs

Other fees and costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of fee or cost</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>How and when paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Law information request</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>Charged to the person requesting the information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Law splitting account fee</td>
<td>$70</td>
<td>The member’s fee is charged to the member’s AustralianSuper account when the split is actioned. The spouse’s fee is deducted from the amount to be transferred to their AustralianSuper account or another fund.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

About our Investment fee

AustralianSuper’s Investment fee comprises of three components:
1. Investment management fees
2. Performance related fees
3. Transactional and operational costs

You can find the definitions of each component on page 26.

The table below shows how our overall Investment fee is broken down for each Investment option. These are the investment fees for each option for the 2018/2019 year. Investment fees are calculated looking back as at 30 June each year and are likely to change from year to year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Investment options</th>
<th>1 Investment management fee</th>
<th>2 Performance related fee</th>
<th>3 Transactional and operational costs</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PreMixed options</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Growth</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
<td>0.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balanced</td>
<td>0.42%</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socially Aware</td>
<td>0.52%</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
<td>0.74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indexed Diversified</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
<td>0.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservative Balanced</td>
<td>0.35%</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>0.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIY Mix options</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Shares</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Shares</td>
<td>0.39%</td>
<td>-0.03%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>0.64%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.34%</td>
<td>0.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversified Fixed Interest</td>
<td>0.36%</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Additional costs that aren’t included in the Investment fee**

Some of our Transactional and operational costs are included in the calculation of our overall Investment fee, but there are other Transactional and operational costs which aren’t included.

The costs we don’t include are costs we can’t specifically identify. These are built into (or ‘implicit’ in) the trading prices of assets and therefore can only be estimated. These costs are known as Implicit transactional and operational costs. You can find the definition of Implicit transactional and operational costs, plus some examples of these, on page 26.

The table on this page shows the figures for both the included Transactional and operational costs and estimates of the implicit items, so you can see an indicative total figure for all Transactional and operational costs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Investment options</th>
<th>Transactional and operational costs* (included in investment fee)</th>
<th>Implicit transactional and operational costs (not included in investment fee)</th>
<th>Total transactional and operational costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PreMixed options</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Growth</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balanced</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socially Aware</td>
<td>0.11%</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>0.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indexed Diversified</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservative Balanced</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIY Mix options</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Shares</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
<td>0.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Shares</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>0.34%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversified Fixed Interest</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other costs we don’t include in the Investment fee are borrowing costs and property operating costs. These are shown below. You can find the definition of these costs on page 26.

**Borrowing costs:** High Growth 0.05% | Balanced 0.07% | Socially Aware 0.07% | Indexed Diversified 0.00% | Conservative Balanced 0.05% | Stable 0.06% | Australian Shares 0.00% | International Shares 0.00% | Property 0.73% | Diversified Fixed Interest 0.00% | Cash 0.00%

**Property operating costs:** High Growth 0.03% | Balanced 0.05% | Socially Aware 0.05% | Indexed Diversified 0.00% | Conservative Balanced 0.03% | Stable 0.04% | Australian Shares 0.00% | International Shares 0.00% | Property 0.67% | Diversified Fixed Interest 0.00% | Cash 0.00%

* The figures in this column are the same figures shown in Column 3 in the table on page 24.
Activity fees
A fee is an activity fee if:

a) the fee relates to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity that are directly related to an activity of the trustee:
   i. that is engaged in at the request, or with the consent, of a member; or
   ii. that relates to a member and is required by law; and
b) those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

This is a fee you'll incur directly for an additional requested service, such as a request to split your super contributions with your spouse.

Administration fee
An administration fee is a fee that relates to the administration or operation of the superannuation entity and includes costs that relate to that administration or operation, other than:

a) borrowing costs; and
b) indirect costs that are not paid out of the superannuation entity that the trustee has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees, incurred by the trustee of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product; and
c) costs that are otherwise charged as an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

This fee is paid into the Fund's administration reserve and the Fund pays its administration costs from that reserve. AustralianSuper claims a tax deduction for administration costs each year. The amount of the deduction is also paid into the reserve.

Advice fee
A fee is an advice fee if:

a) the fee relates directly to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity because of the provision of financial product advice to a member by:
   i. a trustee of the entity; or
   ii. another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with, the trustee of the entity; and
b) those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a switching fee, an activity fee or an insurance fee.

Examples where the cost of advice can be incurred by the super fund, includes simple, one-off advice relating to your:

- investment options within AustralianSuper,
- insurance cover within AustralianSuper, and
- contributions to an AustralianSuper account.

An advice fee for other types of advice which is typically more complex in nature, may be paid from your account for services provided by a financial adviser who's registered with AustralianSuper. However the cost of that advice must relate to your AustralianSuper account(s).

Borrowing costs
AustralianSuper doesn’t borrow money but the fee we do invest in entities that borrow money. We invest in these entities because they are conduits that allow us to access certain investments. Borrowing costs are costs incurred on loans taken out by these entities, such as loan establishment fees and interest paid to lenders.

Buy-sell spread fee
AustralianSuper doesn’t charge any buy-sell spread fees.

Buy-sell spread is a fee to recover transaction costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity in relation to the sale and purchase of assets of the entity.

Exit fee
AustralianSuper doesn’t charge any exit fees. An exit fee is a fee, other than a buy-sell spread, that relates to the disposal of all or part of a member’s interests in a superannuation entity.

Indirect Cost Ratio
AustralianSuper doesn’t have an Indirect cost ratio. Instead, the costs of managing your investments are included in our overall investment fees.

Implicit transactional and operational costs
These are costs that are incorporated within the purchase and sale price of assets and therefore can’t be specifically identified – they can only be estimated. Examples include the estimated margin charged when trading bonds through a broker and the impact that our own trading may have on the market price of an asset traded.

Implicit transactional and operational costs
AustralianSuper doesn’t have an Indirect cost ratio. Instead, the costs of managing your investments are included in our overall investment fees.

Indirect Cost Ratio
The indirect cost ratio (ICR), for a MySuper product or an investment option offered by a superannuation entity, is the ratio of the total of the indirect costs for the MySuper product or investment option, to the total average net assets of the superannuation entity attributed to the MySuper product or investment option.

Note: A fee deducted from a member’s account or paid out of the superannuation entity is not an indirect cost.

This is another way of calculating the cost of managing your investments.

Investment fee
An investment fee is a fee that relates to the investment of the assets of a superannuation entity and includes:

a) fees in payment for the exercise of care and expertise in the investment of those assets (including performance fees); and
b) costs that relate to the investment of assets of the entity, other than:
   i. borrowing costs; and
   ii. indirect costs that are not paid out of the superannuation entity that the trustee has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees, incurred by the trustee of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product; and

Note: Investment fees do not include implicit transactional and operational costs, borrowing costs or property operating costs.

This fee includes expenses incurred by AustralianSuper, as well as amounts incurred indirectly via underlying fund investments. The investment fee consists of investment management fees, performance related fees, plus transactional and operational costs.

Each of the individual items that make up the overall investment fee are calculated looking back as at 30 June each year, and are expressed as a ratio to the average value of all the assets in the investment option over the year. The investment fee is likely to change from year to year.

The investment fee is not deducted directly from your account. Rather, the amount reduces the net returns of each investment option, before returns are credited to your account.

Investment management fees
These represent the amounts deducted from your investment that relate to core investment management functions.

Examples are our internal investment management costs and investment management fees paid to third parties (excluding performance related fees).

These also include custody costs, audit and administrative costs of your investments – including those incurred through underlying funds.

Performance related fees
These are fees we pay to third parties for generating positive returns, such as outperformance above a disclosed benchmark. Generally performance related fees are calculated as a percentage of the returns generated.

Property operating costs
These are costs AustralianSuper incurs in relation to the operational activities of our real estate investments. Examples of these are the property owner’s share of maintenance costs and management costs of shopping centres and office buildings. Property operating costs don’t relate to the acquisition or disposal of property.

Switching fee
AustralianSuper doesn’t charge any switching fees.

A switching fee for a MySuper product is a fee to recover the costs of switching all or part of a member’s interest in a superannuation entity from one class of beneficial interest in the entity to another.

A switching fee for a superannuation product other than a MySuper product, is a fee to recover the costs of switching all or part of a member’s interest in the superannuation entity from one investment option or product in the entity to another.

Transaction and operational costs
These comprise a broad category of costs we incur that relate to buying or selling underlying investments. Examples of these include brokerage and commission.
Important tax information for those under 60
All super balances including account based pension accounts, are made of two components – taxable and tax-free. We’ll work out the tax-free portion of each payment for you.

Your tax-free component
Your tax-free component is the total of any:
› after-tax contributions
› Government co-contributions.

Your taxable component
The remaining money in your account is your taxable component and is the total of:
› your before-tax contributions, including employer Superannuation Guarantee (SG) payments and salary sacrifice amounts
› any personal contributions where you’ve claimed a tax deduction, and
› investment earnings.

Tax on the taxable component if you’re under 60 in 2019/2020
If you’re under 60, the taxable component of any retirement income or lump sum withdrawal is reported as assessable income to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) and is taxed as required. However, this tax could be reduced as a result of receiving a tax offset.

Income payments
Your income payments are taxed at your marginal income tax rate, plus Medicare levy, less the 15% tax offset. You’ll generally receive a 15% tax offset on any taxable retirement income payment when:
› you’re between your preservation age and 59, and
› you’ve provided your Tax File Number.

Lump sum withdrawals
Lump sum withdrawals are generally not available in TTR Income, unless the money is used to:
› access an unrestricted non-preserved benefit
› pay a super contributions surcharge
› split a payment under family law
› give effect to a release authority from the Australian Taxation Office
› purchase another non-commutable income stream
› pay a benefit on your death or terminal illness
› rollover to your previous, or a new, super fund.
If eligible for a lump sum withdrawal, the first $210,000 is tax-free* and the balance is taxed at 15% plus Medicare levy. Additional tax may be applicable if you are below your preservation age.

Paying tax
In the same way tax comes out of a working wage, tax is deducted from your payments and any additional withdrawals you make before they’re deposited into your bank account.

We’ll work out the tax that needs to be deducted and pay it to the ATO. The tax taken from your payments is based on a number of factors, such as the tax-free portion of your account, whether you’ll claim the tax-free threshold for these payments and if you’re eligible for the 15% tax offset.

* Applies to all money you withdraw from super, not just your account with AustralianSuper. This is a lifetime limit and is indexed annually.
Important tax information for everyone

Claiming a tax deduction
If you’ve made personal contributions to super that you intend to claim a tax deduction for, you need to tell your super fund that you plan to claim a tax deduction before you transfer some or all of it to a TTR Income account*. Once you’ve transferred any amount to a TTR Income account, you can’t claim tax deductions for the contributions you’ve made to super. This includes a super account within AustralianSuper.

Tax on money used to open your account
Generally, you don’t have to pay tax when you transfer your super into a TTR Income account. Money from an untaxed source may be taxed on entry.

Tax on death payments
If you have money left in your TTR Income account when you die, that money will be paid to your nominated beneficiaries as outlined on page 30. As this table shows, the way those payments are taxed is based on a number of factors, including how the money is paid and who receives it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of beneficiary</th>
<th>Death payment type</th>
<th>Age of deceased</th>
<th>Age of dependant</th>
<th>Tax treatment (excluding Medicare levy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dependant</strong></td>
<td>Lump sum payment</td>
<td>Any age</td>
<td>Any age</td>
<td>Tax-free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Income payments</td>
<td>Below 60</td>
<td>Below 60</td>
<td>Taxable component taxed at their marginal income tax rate, less possible 15% tax offset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Below 60</td>
<td>60 or older</td>
<td>Tax-free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60 or older</td>
<td>Any age</td>
<td>Tax-free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-dependent</strong></td>
<td>Lump sum payment</td>
<td>Any age</td>
<td>Any age</td>
<td>Taxable component taxed at 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Income payments</td>
<td>Any age</td>
<td>Any age</td>
<td>Not eligible for income payments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further details refer to our *Applying for payment after a member dies* fact sheet available under the Superannuation tab at australiansuper.com/FactSheets

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* To claim a tax deduction for personal super contributions you must lodge a *Notice of intent to claim a tax deduction* with your super fund.
Download the form at australiansuper.com/TaxDeduction

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Medicare gives Australian residents access to healthcare and is partly funded by taxpayers who pay a Medicare Levy of 2% of their taxable income.

The Medicare Levy and any reductions are calculated from information provided in your tax return.
Choose how often you’ll be paid
You can receive your income payments:
› every two weeks
› once a month
› once every three months
› twice a year, or
› once a year.
You can check our payment calendar at australiansuper.com/PaymentCalendar
You can change your payment frequency any time. To make sure it’s processed in time for your next scheduled payment, we need to receive your change at least five business days earlier.

Choose how much you’ll be paid
You can tell us how much income you want to receive and we’ll pay it to your bank account. You can choose:
› the minimum or maximum payment (set by the government) or
› a specific amount.
We write to you each year to confirm how much income you want to receive for the coming year. If you don’t tell us, we’ll give you the minimum annual payment as required by law.

Minimum and maximum income amount
By law, you must withdraw a minimum income amount each financial year. The minimum amount is calculated as a percentage of your account balance at 1 July every year. The maximum income amount of 10% also applies each financial year in TTR Income. You can’t make additional withdrawals once you reach the maximum limit. This restriction will apply until either you:
› tell us you’ve permanently retired on or after you’ve reached your preservation age;
› tell us you’ve changed jobs on or after you’ve turned 60; or
› when you turn 65.

COVID-19 government measures
For the 2019-20 and 2020-21 financial years, the government has temporarily reduced the minimum drawdown requirements by 50% for account based pensions. This is part of the COVID-19 (coronavirus) measures. For details visit australiansuper.com/CoronavirusReducedDrawdowns
When you open a new Choice Income account, your minimum drawdown amount will be set to the temporarily reduced minimum amount (see table below).

Minimum and maximum withdrawal amounts from your account each year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age at 1 July each year</th>
<th>Temporary minimum amounts for 2019-20 and 2020-21*</th>
<th>Default minimum amounts for 2021-22 financial years onwards†</th>
<th>Maximum withdrawal from your account each year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservation age to 64</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 to 74</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 to 79</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 to 84</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 to 89</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 to 94</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 and over</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>No maximum amount</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the first year, limits are calculated on the date your account is opened, based on how much of the financial year is left when you open your account. If you open your account in June, there’s no minimum payment for that financial year.

Specific amount
You can ask for your income to be paid as a specific amount each year. You can also ask to have your income payments indexed each year to keep up with inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or between 1% and 5% each year (see Inflation on page 13).

When you’ll be paid
After setting up your account, you will start to receive payments once your application is fully processed. This can take up to four weeks, or longer in some circumstances.

* These temporary minimum drawdown amounts apply for the financial years 2019-20 and 2020-21 only. They commenced on 25 March 2020 and were one of the temporary measures introduced by the government as part of their economic response to COVID-19 (coronavirus).
† The default minimum drawdown amounts will apply from 1 July 2021, for the financial years 2021-22 onwards.
NOMINATING BENEFICIARIES

Your options
You have three options when deciding what happens to your money in the event of your death:

- **Reversionary nomination** – You nominate a person who will receive your account balance as a regular income.
- **Binding nomination** – You provide formal written direction to AustralianSuper to tell us who you want your account balance paid to. If valid, your nomination is legally binding.
- **Non-binding nomination** – You nominate who you’d prefer your account to be paid to. This nomination is not legally binding.

Who can be nominated
You can nominate the following people as beneficiaries:

- your spouse or partner
- your children (conditions apply for reversionary beneficiary nominations)
- interdependants (someone who lives with you and shares a close personal relationship where one or both of you provide financial and domestic support, and personal care of the other). Find out more about interdependants at australiansuper.com/beneficiary
- other financial dependants (such as someone who relies on you financially)
- your estate or legal personal representative (not available for reversionary nominations).

Your options in more detail
Reversionary nomination
If you nominate a reversionary beneficiary, this person will receive regular income payments from your pension account until the balance reaches $0. It’s important to consider changing or cancelling your nomination if your circumstances change, so that your benefit will be paid in line with your current wishes.

You can only nominate one of the people listed under the Who can be nominated section above as your reversionary beneficiary, except your legal personal representative. If you nominate a child over 18 years old, they must be:

- permanently disabled, or
- younger than 25 and financially dependent on you immediately before your death.

Binding nomination
If you make a binding nomination, we’ll pay your account to the person you’ve nominated as long as your nomination is valid and in force at the time of your death. The account balance will normally be paid as a one-off payment but may be paid as an income stream to a qualifying dependant.

A binding nomination is valid if:

- it was made within three years of your death
- all the individuals nominated are alive at the time of your death (for example, if you nominated three beneficiaries and one was no longer alive at the time of your death, then the nomination would be invalid)
- all the individuals nominated are eligible.

If you make a binding nomination, it will be in force from the date you sign the form. We’ll write to remind you to make another nomination before it expires. An expired or invalid binding nomination is considered to be non-binding – this means that it guides rather than instructs the payout of your account. Make a binding nomination by completing the Binding death benefit nomination form at the back of this PDS or download a copy from australiansuper.com/forms

Non-binding nomination
When you make a non-binding nomination, you’re telling us who you’d prefer your account to be left to when you die, but your nomination isn’t legally binding. This means that although we’ll take your wishes into account, in the end we would have to decide who your account would be paid to depending on your situation when you die. The account balance will normally be paid as a one-off payment.

You can nominate non-binding beneficiaries when you open your account. You can change your beneficiaries at any time by logging into your online account.

Special conditions for children
Children aged between 18 and 25, who are financially dependent on you, may receive your account as regular income payments until they reach 25 (unless your account runs out earlier). The remaining account balance will be paid out to them when they turn 25. If your child is permanently disabled, they may continue to receive regular payments until the money runs out, regardless of their age.
3. The next steps

How to join

Join online at australiansuper.com/join or fill out the Open a TTR Income account form at the back of this PDS.

Before you set up your account
If you’re transferring your money from more than one super fund to start your TTR Income account, it may take time for all your money to reach us. Because we will only invest all of your money together at the one time, there will be no investment earnings until we receive all your super rollovers. To ensure your money stays invested at all times, it is a good idea to combine all your money into one super account first.

If you already have an AustralianSuper super account, the money transferred from your other funds will be invested in the investment option/s you’ve previously selected for your super account, and any earnings will be applied to your super account. To combine, complete the Combine your super into AustralianSuper form at australiansuper.com/forms.

If you don’t have an AustralianSuper super account, you can open a super account online at australiansuper.com/join or call us on 1300 300 273.

Changing your mind
If you change your mind, a 14 day ‘cooling off’ period applies when you can cancel your TTR Income account. This period starts from the earlier of:
› the date we confirm your AustralianSuper account has been established
› five days after the date your account with AustralianSuper was established.
If you would like to cancel your membership during this period, please write to us at:
    AustralianSuper
    Locked Bag 6
    Carlton South VIC 3053
or email us at australiansuper.com/email
If you cancel your account and don’t have access to your entire balance in cash, we’ll transfer it to the complying super fund of your choice, or into the AustralianSuper Personal Plan if you don’t make a choice. If you do have access, we’ll pay your balance minus any tax and retirement income payments already made. You may be charged fees and be entitled to any investment earnings.

After you’ve joined
As soon as you receive your member number, you can register for an online account at australiansuper.com/login.

Online account features
› view your account balance and transactions
› update your personal details
› review and change your investment options
› change your payment amount and frequency
› request additional one-off payments
› view a copy of your Centrelink Schedule
› view your beneficiaries and update any non-binding nominations.

Access your account on the go
Staying on top of your TTR Income account has never been easier. With our mobile app you can:
› view your account balance, transactions and fees
› be notified when a payment comes out of your account
› change the way your money is invested
› download recent statements
› ask questions using our LivePerson messaging feature
› update your details and more.
To find out more, visit australiansuper.com/MobileApp

Getting advice
To make an appointment with a financial adviser, call us on 1300 300 273 or visit australiansuper.com/ContactUs
Financial Services Guide

Our Financial Services Guide (FSG) provides information about our services, how our representatives are remunerated, and your rights as a client, including our complaints system.

If you need more information or clarification of any matter raised in this FSG, please ask us.

If you have not already received a copy of AustralianSuper’s Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), which sets out the main services, features and benefits of AustralianSuper, you can get a copy by calling 1300 300 273 or from australiansuper.com

The PDS will generally be provided to you before you become a member of AustralianSuper.

If advice provided to you relates to the acquisition of a financial product other than an AustralianSuper product, then you should obtain and read the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) relating to that product before making any decision to acquire it.

Things you should know before you get our advice

Who is the provider of the financial service given to me?

AustralianSuper Pty Ltd, the Trustee of AustralianSuper, is the provider, through its representatives, of the financial services set out below.

Who will be responsible for the advice given to me?

AustralianSuper Pty Ltd holds an Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL 233788) under the Corporations Act 2001, and is liable for services provided by its representatives.

What financial services are available to me?

AustralianSuper Pty Ltd and its representatives provide either general or personal financial product advice or reports about superannuation, managed investments and basic deposit products.

General advice

General advice does not take into account your particular financial needs, circumstances or objectives and you should assess your own financial situation and read the PDS before making an investment decision based on the advice.

Personal advice

Personal advice is where one or more of your personal circumstances are considered when providing the advice. You will receive a Statement of Advice (SOA) when personal advice is provided. A SOA is a document that contains the advice provided to you, the basis on which the advice was given and includes information about any fees or commissions that apply and any associations that the licensee may have which may influence the advice.

AustralianSuper Pty Ltd only issues financial products in respect of AustralianSuper.

How will I pay for the service?

The cost of providing this financial product advice is included in the fees charged for membership of AustralianSuper. AustralianSuper does not charge any additional fees or obtain any commissions for the advice that they provide.

What commission/fee does my representative receive?

The representatives are employees of AustralianSuper and are paid a salary. They do not receive commissions, fees or bonuses for the services that they provide.

Do any relationships or associations exist which might influence AustralianSuper providing me with financial services?

AustralianSuper Pty Ltd in its capacity as the trustee of AustralianSuper, is a shareholder or part-owner of Industry Super Holdings Pty Ltd. Industry Super Holdings Pty Ltd has the following subsidiaries with which the Fund transacts:

› Industry Fund Services Ltd
› Industry Funds Investments Ltd
› Industry Funds Management Pty Ltd
› Members Equity Bank Pty Ltd

AustralianSuper invests in these third parties for the benefit of the AustralianSuper Fund and does not receive any commissions from these organisations as a result of members using their products or services.
When you get our advice
Will you give me advice that is tailored to my investment needs and financial circumstances?
Where general advice is provided, it does not take into account your particular financial needs, circumstances or objectives. Where personal advice is provided you will receive a SOA. The advice does consider one or more of your particular financial needs, circumstances or objectives.

If you have a complaint
AustralianSuper is committed to handling any complaints promptly and fairly. Any complaints will be managed in strictest confidence. If you have a complaint about the advice provided:
1. You can raise the issue with an AustralianSuper representative, or
2. If you would prefer not to discuss the complaint with your representative, or your concern is not satisfactorily resolved, please direct your complaint to:
   - The Complaints Officer
   - AustralianSuper
   - GPO Box 1901
   - Melbourne VIC 3001
   - Telephone: 1300 300 273
The Complaints Officer will ensure that your complaint is investigated as appropriate. You will be provided with a written response.
3. AustralianSuper is a member of an independent external dispute resolution body, as set out below. You may have the right to take your complaint to this body if you are not satisfied that your complaint has been handled satisfactorily.

For advice given by AustralianSuper representatives
If an issue has not been resolved to your satisfaction by AustralianSuper, you can lodge a complaint with the Australian Financial Complaints Authority, or AFCA. AFCA provides fair and independent financial services complaint resolution that is free to consumers.
In writing to:
   - Australian Financial Complaints Authority
   - GPO Box 3 Melbourne VIC 3001
   - Web: afca.org.au
   - Telephone: 1800 931 678 (free call)

Privacy
The privacy and security of your personal information is important to AustralianSuper. Your information will be collected and handled in accordance with our privacy policy, which is in line with the requirements of Privacy legislation.
Please refer to the AustralianSuper Privacy Policy and Collection Statement at australiansuper.com/privacy

Trustee liability insurance
AustralianSuper Pty Ltd holds Professional Indemnity insurance which complies with the requirements of section 912B of the Corporations Act 2001(Cth). This insurance provides cover for claims arising from the conduct of current employees and employees who no longer work for AustralianSuper Pty Ltd but who did at the time of the relevant conduct.

Privacy collection statement
AustralianSuper Pty Ltd (ABN 94 006 457 987) of 26/50 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, Victoria, collects your personal information (PI) to run your super account (including insurance), improve our products and services and keep you informed. If we can't collect your PI we may not be able to do these tasks. PI is collected from you but sometimes from third parties like your employer. We will only share your PI where necessary to perform our activities with our administrator, service providers, as required by law or court/tribunal order, or with your permission. Your PI may be accessed overseas by some of our service providers. A list of countries can be found at the URLs below.
Our Privacy Policy details how to access and change your PI, as well as the privacy complaints process.
For complete details on the above go to australiansuper.com/CollectionStatement and australiansuper.com/privacy or call us on 1300 300 273.
4. Forms

What you’ll need to complete these forms:
› Tax File Number (TFN)
› Bank account details
› Super account details
› Medicare, current driver’s licence or Australian passport details

Important things to consider
› If you’ve made personal contributions to super that you intend to claim a tax deduction for, you should claim them before opening your account (see page 28).
› You can’t add money to your TTR account once you’ve opened it, so it’s a good idea to consolidate your super first (see page 8).
› If you’re below age 60, you must also complete the Tax file number declaration form. If we don’t receive this form, payments will commence after 60 days, at which time your account will be activated and taxed at the highest marginal rate.
› It’s a good idea to understand Centrelink’s deeming rules (as at 1 January 2015) before combining accounts. Find out more at humanservices.gov.au
› For help on providing proof of ID go to australiansuper.com/IDHelp
Open a TTR Income account

After reading the TTR Income Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), please complete in pen using CAPITAL letters. Print [ ] to mark boxes. This form must be completed in full. Read the Privacy Collection Statement at australiansuper.com/CollectionStatement to see how AustralianSuper uses your personal information. If you’re below age 60 you MUST complete the Tax file number declaration form and return it with this form.

You can also complete this form online at australiansuper.com/join

1 Your personal and contact details

Last name

First name/s

Male Female

Date of birth

Street address

Suburb/Town

State Postcode

Postal address (if different to street address)

Suburb/Town

State Postcode

Home telephone Other telephone (eg business) Mobile

Email

If I provide my email address and/or phone number, I’m consenting to AustralianSuper communicating with me via email, my online account, mobile app and phone as appropriate. I understand I can change my communication preferences through my online account or by calling 1300 300 273.

2 Have you finalised your tax deductions?

Have you finalised any tax deductions you intend to claim for your personal super contributions?

☐ Not applicable (go to step 3)

☐ Yes (go to step 3)

☐ No You must finalise the tax deduction with your super fund before you transfer your super to your TTR Income account. To get a claim form or find out more, go to australiansuper.com/TaxDeduction

3 Do you qualify?

a) Have you reached your preservation age and want to start transitioning to retirement?

☐ Yes (go to step 3b)

☐ No (go to step 3c)

b) Why are you using transition to retirement?

☐ Save more super (go to step 4)

☐ Reduce my working hours (go to step 4)

c) If you’re 65 or older, permanently retired or changed jobs after turning 60, you’ll need to open a Choice Income account. Go to australiansuper.com/join or view the Product Disclosure Statement at australiansuper.com/RetirementGuide

If none of the options apply to you, you may still be able to open an account – call 1300 300 273 for help.
Are you opening your account with funds from your AustralianSuper account?

Do you want to transfer super from your AustralianSuper account/s to open a TTR Income account? You’ll need to transfer a minimum of $25,000 to open an account.

☐ Yes (go to step 4a)  ☐ No (go to step 5)

Please fill in details for each AustralianSuper account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>How much money do you want to leave in your AustralianSuper super account?†</th>
<th>Do you want to transfer a nominated amount to your TTR Income account?†</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Account 1:</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account 2:</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Account 3:</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* When transferring from an AustralianSuper super account to open a TTR Income account, you’ll need to leave a minimum balance of $6,000 in your super account for it to remain open. To find out more about the minimum balance, visit australiansuper.com/AccessYourSuper

† If you want to keep your insurance cover you’ll need to have enough money in your super account to pay for it. To understand how to maintain cover, read our Insurance in your super guide at australiansuper.com/InsuranceGuide

‡ This will close your existing AustralianSuper account. Any insurance cover you have with this account will cease.

Are you opening an account with super from another fund?

If you have more than one fund to roll into AustralianSuper, you must complete a Combine your super into AustralianSuper form for each additional fund you wish to roll over. This form is available online under the ‘Retirement’ tab at australiansuper.com/forms
You’ll need to transfer a minimum of $25,000 to open an account.

a) Provide your fund’s details

FROM: Fund name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund name</th>
<th>Fund phone number</th>
<th>Member or account number</th>
<th>Australian Business Number (ABN)</th>
<th>Unique Superannuation Identifier (USI)</th>
<th>Amount to transfer (choose one only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Whole balance</td>
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<td>Partial amount of $</td>
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TO: Fund’s name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund’s name</th>
<th>Fund phone number</th>
<th>Australian Business Number (ABN)</th>
<th>USI</th>
<th>Member number (if known)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AustralianSuper</td>
<td>1300 300 273</td>
<td>65 714 394 898</td>
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Important information

1. If you’re transferring the whole balance of your other super accounts, this means you’re asking us to close your other super accounts.

2. Remember to check if your old fund charges exit fees and that you no longer need the insurance cover provided by your old fund (if any).
b) Provide us with your TFN

To protect your super, you need to prove your identity when you move money between super funds.

If you don't want to give us your TFN, you must complete a Combine your super into AustralianSuper form and provide certified copies of your identity documents (ID) for each additional fund you wish to roll over. This form is available online under the ‘Retirement’ tab at australiansuper.com/forms

If you don't provide the right ID correctly certified, it will delay the transfer. For help on providing proof of ID go to australiansuper.com/IDHelp

☐ Use my Tax File Number (TFN) to identify me.

Provide your TFN here

Your TFN is the easiest way to identify you. By giving us your TFN, you are authorising us to give this information to your other super fund. They will confirm your ID with the Australian Tax Office.

Providing your TFN

We're authorised under super law to collect, use and disclose your Tax File Number (TFN). You don't have to provide your TFN, but if we have it, we'll be able to accept all types of contributions into your super account; you won't pay more tax than you need to and it'll be easier to find any lost super. If you transfer to another fund, we'll give them your TFN unless you tell us not to in writing. Visit australiansuper.com/RefTFN for more details.

6 Provide your bank account details

Name of bank, building society or credit union

BSB number

Account holder’s name*

Account number

You may provide a copy of your bank statement so we can check your details to avoid any payment delays.

* This must be a personal account, held solely or jointly in your name.

7 Set up your account

Do you want to open your account using Smart Default?

☐ Yes (go to step 10)

☐ No (go to step 8)
Choose how often and how much you want to receive each year

a) How often do you want to receive payments?*

☐ Fortnightly (go to d) ☐ Monthly (go to c) ☐ Quarterly (go to b) ☐ Half-yearly (go to b) ☐ Yearly (go to b)

* You will start to receive payments once your application is fully processed. This can take up to four weeks, or longer in some circumstances.

† If you choose fortnightly payments, they’ll start from the next available pay date.

‡ If you choose monthly payments, you’ll need to select the day of the month you want to receive your payments (15th or 28th). Your payments will start from the available pay date you selected.

For more information on payments see page 29 of the PDS.

b) What month should payments start? 

M ☐ M ☐

c) Please choose the payment date:

☐ 15th ☐ 28th ☐ Next scheduled payment date (as soon as possible)

d) How much do you want to receive each year?

You have three options – please choose (X) one option only. See page 29 of the PDS.

☐ Option 1: The minimum amount allowed.

☐ Option 2: Specific amount (each financial year) $ ________________

(must be equal to or more than minimum limits and may be subject to tax). Your payments are pro-rated for the first year based on how much of the financial year is left when you open your account. If you want them paid based on the entire financial year (your payments will be higher), select the box below.

☐ I want my payments paid to me based on the full financial year.

How much do you want this specific amount to increase by each year?

☐ None ☐ CPI ☐ 1% ☐ 2% ☐ 3% ☐ 4% ☐ 5%

☐ Option 3: The maximum amount (10% of your account balance)

Your payments are pro-rated for the first year based on how much of the financial year is left when you open your account. If you want them paid based on the entire financial year (your payments will be higher), select the box below.

☐ I want my payments paid to me based on the full financial year.

Choose your investments and where to draw payments from

a) Do you want to choose how to invest your account?

☐ Yes

☐ Option 1a: I would like my current superannuation investment strategy to be transferred to my TTR Income account.

☐ Option 2a: Fill in the percentage you want to invest in each option in column A (go to step 9b).

☐ No If you don’t make an investment choice your account will be invested in the Balanced option (go to step 10).

b) Which investment option/s do you want your fees and income payments taken from?

Please choose one option only. If you don’t make a choice your account will default to Option 1b.

☐ Option 1b: Highest balance - take payments from the investment option with the highest balance.

☐ Option 2b: Pro-rata - take payments from each investment option in proportion to the balance in each option.

☐ Option 3b: Payment order - take payments in the order I choose. Fill in column B, making sure you only order options you’ve chosen to invest in and have numbered all your chosen investment options.

Property option

You can only invest in the Property option through your account online. If you chose Option 1a and currently invest in Property, your investments in Property will be brought across.
Nominate beneficiaries
Please choose (X) one option only. See page 30 of the PDS.

☐ Option 1: Reversionary nomination
Last name
First name/s
Relationship to you
Date of birth

☐ Option 2: Binding nomination
Please complete the Binding death benefit nomination form at the back of the PDS and attach it to this application.

☐ Option 3: Non-binding nomination

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Residential address</th>
<th>% of benefit</th>
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</table>

TOTAL MUST ADD UP TO 100%

Mark this box if you’ve attached a separate sheet because there wasn’t enough space here.

It’s important to note that in some cases making a reversionary nomination may impact your Centrelink benefits. Contact the Department of Social Services at dss.gov.au if you have questions regarding your Centrelink entitlements.

Give your financial adviser access to your account details
If you have a financial adviser, you can give them access to your TTR Income account below. If not, go to step 12.

Name of financial adviser
Name of business
Email
Telephone
AFSL number (if known)

If your adviser is licensed through Industry Fund Services (IFS), your adviser’s access to your account will automatically expire three years after the date you signed this form.
Provide proof of your identity

Please complete (X) one of the options below.

Option 1 - I want to use electronic verification

By giving you my Medicare, driver’s licence or Australian passport details below, I authorise the use of my personal details (including the information below) for the purpose of electronic data verification. I understand that my information will be subject to an information match request in relation to relevant official record holder information and a corresponding information match result will be provided via the use of third party systems.

Fill out any TWO of the following, and (X) Option 1 box above.

1. Full name as appears on my Medicare card

   My Medicare number is
   My reference number on this card is
   Valid to

2. Full name as appears on my Driver’s Licence

   My Australian Driver’s Licence number is
   State of issue
   Expiry date

3. My Australian Passport number is

   Place of birth (as shown on my passport)

   Country of birth (not shown on my passport)

   Family name at birth (not shown on my passport)

Option 2 - I want to attach paper copies of certified documentation

I have attached my certified proof of identity to this application.

Please ensure that you provide photocopies of your original identification documents and that they are correctly certified.

Each page must be certified as a true copy. For instructions on who can certify documents, go to australiansuper.com/IDHelp

Use electronic verification if paper copies of certified documentation are incorrectly certified or unable to be read

I authorise the use of my personal details for the purpose of electronic data verification if the paper copies of my certified documentation are incorrectly certified or unable to be read. I understand that my information will be subject to an information match request in relation to relevant official record holder information and a corresponding information match result will be provided via the use of third party systems.

Sign this form

I have read the Privacy Collection Statement and I understand how AustralianSuper will use my personal information. AustralianSuper’s Privacy Collection Statement is in the PDS and online at australiansuper.com/CollectionStatement

The information is correct: To the best of my knowledge, the information I have provided on this form is correct.

I confirm I am either an Australian citizen/permanent resident, a New Zealand citizen or I hold an eligible retirement visa (subclass 405 or 410)

If I’ve provided my email address and/or phone number, I consent to AustralianSuper sending me information about my account, AustralianSuper’s products and services and marketing communications, including third-party products and services, via email, my online account, SMS, mobile app or phone, as appropriate and in accordance with AustralianSuper’s Privacy Policy. I understand I can change my communication preferences at any time by calling AustralianSuper on 1300 300 273 or through the My communication preferences section of my online account.

The information will be used to open the account: The personal information I have provided will be used to open my account.

At australiansuper.com/privacy I can read the full details on the collection and use of personal information. My account will be set up based on the choices I’ve made as fully explained in the PDS that was provided to me.

Sign here

Print full name

Date

Please return this completed form to AustralianSuper, Locked Bag 6, CARLTON SOUTH VIC 3053

Questions? Telephone 1300 300 273 Web australiansuper.com/retirement
Making, changing or cancelling a binding death nomination

Follow these instructions to set up, change or cancel a binding nomination.

What is a binding nomination?
A binding nomination instructs AustralianSuper how to pay your death benefit if you die. As long as it’s valid, your nomination is legally binding and we must follow it. This is why it’s important to consider changing or cancelling your binding nomination if your circumstances change, so that your benefit will be paid in line with your current wishes.

Who can I nominate?
For a binding nomination to be valid, the people you list at step 2 of this form must be (at the date of your death):
› your spouse (including de facto and same sex)
› your children (including step, adopted or ex-nuptial of any age)
› financially dependent on you
› your legal personal representative, which means the executor or administrator of your estate, or
› an interdependant (someone who lives with you and shares a close personal relationship where one or both of you provide for the financial and domestic support and personal care of the other). Find out more about interdependants at australiansuper.com/beneficiary

How long does it last?
A correctly completed binding nomination remains valid for three years from the date you sign the form.

The expiry date of your binding nomination is shown on your member statement and we’ll also send you a reminder before your nomination expires.

How do I cancel my binding nomination?
You can cancel your binding nomination at any time. To cancel your nomination you need to complete steps 1, 3 and 4 of this form and return it to us.

How do I change my binding nomination?
You can change your binding nomination at any time. To change your current binding nomination you’ll need to complete and submit a new valid Binding death benefit nomination form. This new nomination will override your current binding nomination.

What if my nomination is invalid?
If your nomination is invalid, we’ll consider your wishes, but will use our discretion when paying out your death benefit.
Examples of an invalid nomination include:
› your nomination being made more than three years ago;
› the form being incorrectly signed and witnessed; or
› the individuals nominated no longer qualify as your dependants at the date of your death.

Can I have a binding death nomination and a reversionary beneficiary for the same pension account at the same time?
No. If you currently have a reversionary beneficiary nomination and would like to make a binding death nomination, AustralianSuper requires that you cancel your reversionary by completing all the steps on this form.

AustralianSuper will pay your death benefit in accordance with your binding nomination if it:
› is made to us in writing on the form below;
› nominates one or more of your dependants (at the date of your death) or legal personal representative;
› is signed and dated by two people who have witnessed you sign and date the form, are aged 18 years or over and are not nominated on the form;
› is received by us before your death; and
› has not expired before your death.

To set up a new binding nomination, or to change an existing nomination, complete steps 1, 2 and 4 of this form.

To cancel your binding nomination and change to a non-binding nomination, complete steps 1, 3 and 4 of this form.

Binding death benefit nomination

Use this form to set up a binding nomination or change/cancel an existing binding nomination.

Please complete in pen using CAPITAL letters and print X to mark boxes. This form must be completed in full.
Read the Privacy Collection Statement in the Choice Income Product Disclosure Statement to see how AustralianSuper uses your personal information.

1 Your personal and contact details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last name</th>
<th>Mr</th>
<th>Mrs</th>
<th>Ms</th>
<th>Miss</th>
<th>Dr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First name/s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Street address</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suburb/Town</td>
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<td>Date of birth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone (business hours)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member number</td>
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<tr>
<td>Account number*</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* You must complete a separate form for each account you hold.

Issued by AustralianSuper Pty Ltd ABN 94 006 457 987 AFSL 233788 Trustee of AustralianSuper ABN 65 714 394 898 TTR_PDS_JOIN 09/19 1SS6 page 1 of 2
## 2 Nominate who you want to receive your death benefit

Read 'Who can I nominate?' on page 1 before filling in this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Residential address</th>
<th>% of benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spouse</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Child</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Interdependent</td>
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<td>Financial dependant</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Spouse</td>
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<td>Financial dependant</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

☐ Legal personal representative (executor or administrator of your estate)†.

TOTAL MUST ADD UP TO 100%

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† You only need to complete the '% of benefit' section if you're nominating your 'Legal personal representative'.

## 3 Cancel your current nomination

You can cancel your current nomination.

☐ Please cancel my previous binding death benefit or reversionary beneficiary nomination.

## 4 Sign this form in the presence of two witnesses

**Member declaration**

I understand that:

› The people listed at step 2 must be my spouse, child, financial dependent, interdependent or a legal personal representative of my estate when I die.

› I must sign and date this form in front of two witnesses, both of whom are aged 18 years or over and are not nominated as a beneficiary in my form.

› I can change or cancel this nomination at any time.

› If this nomination is invalid or has not been received by AustralianSuper when I die, my death benefit will be paid at AustralianSuper’s discretion.

› This binding nomination is only effective when received and accepted by AustralianSuper and expires three years from the date of my signature below.

**Witness declaration**

As a witness to the member’s nomination, I declare that:

› I am aged 18 years or over;

› I am not nominated as a beneficiary on this form; and

› the member signed and dated this form in my presence.

---

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Tax file number declaration

This declaration is NOT an application for a tax file number.
- Use a black or blue pen and print clearly in BLOCK LETTERS.
- Print X in the appropriate boxes.
- Read all the instructions including the privacy statement before you complete this declaration.

Section A: To be completed by the PAYEE

1 What is your tax file number (TFN)?
   OR I have made a separate application/enquiry to the ATO for a new or existing TFN.
   OR I am claiming an exemption because I am under 18 years of age and do not earn enough to pay tax.
   OR I am claiming an exemption because I am in receipt of a pension, benefit or allowance.

2 What is your name? Title: Mr Mrs Miss Ms
   Surname or family name
   First given name
   Other given names

3 What is your home address in Australia?
   Suburb/town/locality
   State/territory Postcode

4 If you have changed your name since you last dealt with the ATO, provide your previous family name.

5 What is your date of birth? Day Month Year

6 On what basis are you paid? (select only one)
   Full-time employment
   Part-time employment
   Labour hire
   Superannuation or annuity income stream
   Casual employment

7 Are you: (select only one)
   An Australian resident
   for tax purposes
   A foreign resident
   for tax purposes
   OR
   A working holiday maker

8 Do you want to claim the tax-free threshold from this payer?
   Only claim the tax-free threshold from one payer at a time, unless your total income from all sources for the financial year will be less than the tax-free threshold.
   Yes No
   Answer no here if you are a foreign resident or working holiday maker, except if you are a foreign resident in receipt of an Australian Government pension or allowance.

9 (a) Do you have a Higher Education Loan Program (HELP), Student Start-up Loan (SSL) or Trade Support Loan (TSL) debt?
   Yes No
   Your payer will withhold additional amounts to cover any compulsory repayment that may be raised on your notice of assessment.

   (b) Do you have a Financial Supplement debt?
   Yes No
   Your payer will withhold additional amounts to cover any compulsory repayment that may be raised on your notice of assessment.

DECLARATION by payee: I declare that the information I have given is true and correct.

Signature

You MUST SIGN here

Date

DECLARATION by payer: I declare that the information I have given is true and correct.

Signature

Date

IMPORTANT
See next page for:
- payer obligations
- lodging online.

Return the completed original ATO copy to:
Australian Taxation Office
PO Box 9004
PENRITH NSW 2740

There are penalties for deliberately making a false or misleading statement.

Once section A is completed and signed, give it to your payer to complete section B.

Section B: To be completed by the PAYER (if you are not lodging online)

1 What is your Australian business number (ABN) or withholding payer number?

Branch number (if applicable)

2 If you don’t have an ABN or withholding payer number, have you applied for one?
   Yes No

3 What is your legal name or registered business name
   (or your individual name if not in business)?

4 What is your business address?
   Level 26
   50 Lonsdale Street
   MELBOURNE
   VIC 3000

5 What is your primary e-mail address?

6 Who is your contact person?
   Business phone number

7 If you no longer make payments to this payee, print X in this box.

DECLARATION by payer: I declare that the information I have given is true and correct.

Signature of payer

Date

There are penalties for deliberately making a false or misleading statement.

Return the completed original ATO copy to:
Australian Taxation Office
PO Box 9004
PENRITH NSW 2740

S敏感的（当完成时）
Payer information

The following information will help you comply with your pay as you go (PAYG) withholding obligations.

Is your employee entitled to work in Australia?

It is a criminal offence to knowingly or recklessly allow someone to work, or to refer someone for work, where that person is from overseas and is either in Australia illegally or is working in breach of their visa conditions.

People or companies convicted of these offences may face fines and/or imprisonment. To avoid penalties, ensure your prospective employee has a valid visa to work in Australia before you employ them. For more information and to check a visa holder’s status online, visit the Department of Immigration and Border Protection website at border.gov.au

Is your payee working under a working holiday visa (subclass 417) or a work and holiday visa (subclass 462)?

Employers of workers under these two types of visa need to register with the ATO, see ato.gov.au/whmreg

For the tax table "working holiday maker” visit our website at ato.gov.au/taxtables

Payer obligations

If you withhold amounts from payments, or are likely to withhold amounts, the payee may give you this form with section A completed. A TFN declaration applies to payments made after the declaration is provided to you. The information provided on this form is used to determine the amount of tax to be withheld from payments based on the PAYG withholding tax tables we publish. If the payee gives you another declaration, it overrides any previous declarations.

Has your payee advised you that they have applied for a TFN, or enquired about their existing TFN?

Where the payee indicates at question 1 on this form that they have applied for an individual TFN, or enquired about their existing TFN, they have 28 days to give you their TFN. You must withhold tax for 28 days at the standard rate according to the PAYG withholding tax tables. After 28 days, if the payee has not given you their TFN, you must then withhold the top rate of tax from future payments, unless we tell you not to.

If your payee has not given you a completed form you must:

- notify us within 14 days of the start of the withholding obligation by completing as much of the payee section of the form as you can. Print ‘PAYER’ in the payee declaration and lodge the form – see ‘Lodging the form’.
- withhold the top rate of tax from any payment to that payee.

For a full list of tax tables, visit our website at ato.gov.au/taxtables

Lodging the form

You need to lodge TFN declarations with us within 14 days after the form is either signed by the payee or completed by you (if not provided by the payee). You need to retain a copy of the form for your records. For information about storage and disposal, see below.

You may lodge the information:

- online – lodge your TFN declaration reports using software that complies with our specifications. There is no need to complete section B of each form as the payer information is supplied by your software.
- by paper – complete section B and send the original to us within 14 days.

For more information about lodging your TFN declaration report online, visit our website at ato.gov.au/lodgetfndeclaration

Provision of payee’s TFN to the payee’s super fund

If you make a super contribution for your payee, you need to give your payee’s TFN to their super fund on the day of contribution, or if the payee has not yet quoted their TFN, within 14 days of receiving this form from your payee.

Storing and disposing of TFN declarations

The TFN Rule issued under the Privacy Act 1988 requires a TFN recipient to use secure methods when storing and disposing of TFN information. You may store a paper copy of the signed form or electronic files of scanned forms. Scanned forms must be clear and not altered in any way.

If a payee:

- submits a new TFN declaration (NAT 3092), you must retain a copy of the earlier form for the current and following financial year.
- has not received payments from you for 12 months, you must retain a copy of the last completed form for the current and following financial year.

Penalties

You may incur a penalty if you do not:

- lodge TFN declarations with us
- keep a copy of completed TFN declarations for your records
- provide the payee’s TFN to their super fund where the payee quoted their TFN to you.
This Product Disclosure Statement was issued on 30 May 2020 by AustralianSuper Pty Ltd ABN 94 006 457 987 AFSL 233788, Trustee of AustralianSuper ABN 65 714 394 898, and may contain general information that does not take into account your personal objectives, situation or needs. Investment returns are not guaranteed. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future returns. Before making a decision about AustralianSuper, consider your financial requirements and read this Product Disclosure Statement.

We’re here to help

Need more information?

Call
1300 300 273
8am–8pm AEST/AEDT weekdays

Visit
australiansuper.com/ttr