



Pension

Product Disclosure Statement

10 August 2018

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) was prepared on 10 August 2018, for the Mine Superannuation Fund ABN 16 457 520 308 ('Mine Super'), by AUSCOAL Superannuation Pty Ltd ABN 70 003 566 989, the Trustee of Mine Super.

It provides important information about the features, costs, benefits and risks of investing in the Mine Pension and will help you to compare it with other pensions.

Information that is not materially adverse is subject to change from time to time.

Updated information can be found any time by calling 13 MINE (13 64 63) or at our website mine.com.au. You can also ask for a free paper copy of the updated information.

Please note that if any change to the information in this PDS is materially adverse, we will reissue the PDS or issue a supplementary PDS.

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Important information

Defined terms

Where we refer to 'Mine Super' or 'the Fund', we mean Mine Superannuation Fund. Where we refer to 'the Trustee', 'we', 'us' or 'our', we mean AUSCOAL Superannuation Pty Ltd.

Costs

We don't charge entry fees, switching fees, withdrawal fees, exit fees or ongoing commissions. There are costs associated with managing and administering the Fund. These are set out on pages 41-46.

General information notice

The information in this PDS has been prepared without taking into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. Because of this, you should, before acting on the information contained in this PDS, consider whether it is appropriate for your objectives, financial situation and needs.

About advice

AUSCOAL Superannuation Pty Ltd, the Trustee of Mine Super, holds an Australian Financial Services License (AFS licence) No 246864. This license does not cover the provision of personal financial advice.

Mine Super Financial Advice

If you require personal financial advice you may wish to seek the services of a licensed financial adviser, for example, from Mine Super Financial Advice. Advice is provided by Mine Super Financial Advice a trading name of Mine Super Services Pty Ltd ABN 49 051 315 014 AFS licence 502700.

Because of the specialised nature of this service, a fee may be payable for obtaining advice. Information regarding the financial advice service and the fee payable is set out in the Financial Services Guide (FSG) of Mine Super Financial Advice.


You can obtain a copy of the FSG by calling 13 MINE (13 64 63).

Mine Super Services Pty Ltd is wholly owned by the Trustee. No commissions are paid to the Trustee or Mine Super Services Pty Ltd as a result of this relationship.

Questions or complaints

A Mine Super service officer is available to assist you with any questions you may have about Mine Super in general, or your pension.

If you have a problem or issue, which a service officer cannot resolve to your satisfaction, you are able to lodge a formal complaint with our Complaints Officer, who will respond to you within 90 days (maximum time allowed). Refer to page 37 **How we deal with complaints** for details.



Providing a regular income stream for your retirement.

About us

A commitment to your financial future, and a pledge to have your back - both today, tomorrow and over the long-run.

We've come a long way since we started out over 75 years ago. Throughout the journey, we've remained of the mining community and for the mining community. We've helped our members achieve exceptional retirements throughout the years, even before super was compulsory. Proof that our commitment to our members has always remained strong, and that we'll continue to have their back.

Our dedication to you means we're here to look after all aspects of your financial future. Our products and services are designed not just to protect your financial security today, but also to give you financial freedom in retirement.

Our 'profits to member' approach

We are an organisation that exists for the benefit of members, not shareholders, which means our priority is you, not our bottom line. We operate on a cost only basis. This means more of your superannuation is working harder to help you become financially secure in retirement.

About the Trustee

AUSCOAL Superannuation Pty Ltd is the Trustee and is responsible for the Fund's management and investment decisions. It is wholly owned by the NSW Minerals Council, the Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union (Mining and Energy Division) (CFMEU) and the Queensland Resources Council, on behalf of coal industry employers and trade unions. The Board of Directors of the Trustee consists of employer and member representatives in equal numbers, and an independent director.

The Trustee uses a range of specialist service providers to assist in looking after the Fund and its investments.

Details of investment managers and other organisations associated with managing the Fund are provided in the Annual Report. You can obtain a copy of the Annual Report from our website mine.com.au or by calling 13 MINE (13 64 63).

The Trust Deed

On becoming a member of Mine Pension, you agree to be bound by the Trust Deed governing Mine Super. The Trust Deed is Mine Super's rule book. This legal document sets out the Trustee's powers, your entitlements as a member and matters relating to Mine Super's administration. The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that Mine Super is always managed in accordance with the Trust Deed and for the protection of members' entitlements.

While the PDS sets out general information about your pension, the Trust Deed takes precedence over anything contained in this PDS. You may inspect a copy of the Trust Deed during normal business hours at our registered office or by contacting us on 13 MINE (13 64 63) if you require a copy.

Administration

Mine Super Services Pty Ltd, wholly owned by the Trustee, administers Mine Super.

In order to maximise members' benefits, Mine Super is administered on a not-for-profit basis.

Refer to pages 41-46 for further information about our fees and other costs.

Mine Pension

We offer three pension products:

- + An account based pension.
- + A pre-retirement pension.
- + A death benefit income stream.

Some features of death benefit income streams differ from the other two types of pension.

Death benefit income streams are discussed on page pages 34 and 35. If the content of pages 34 and 35 differ from other content in this PDS, the content on pages 34 and 35 will prevail if it relates to death benefit income streams.

Features at a glance

A flexible income stream

You can choose a pension payment amount at or above the minimum amount set by the government.

Peace of mind

The capital you invest in your pension remains in your name. This means you can access it at any time and for any purpose. Refer to pages 15-17 for information on the rules that apply to the pre retirement pension which is available to persons who have reached their preservation age or still working.

Choice of investment options

If you don't make a choice, you'll be invested in the default Capital Guarded investment option if you're opening an account based pension or the default Balanced investment option under our Lifecycle Strategy if you're opening a pre retirement pension. You can choose from a range of other quality investment options. For more information go to pages 18-31.

Tax-free investment earnings for account based pensions

A Mine Super account based pension is exempt from tax on investment earnings (which may be positive or negative). This means that your investment earnings will generally be higher than in a regular super account for the same investment option. The tax on investment earnings for pre retirement pensions is 15%.

We're value for money.

We're a profits-to-member fund so we don't earn a profit for ourselves or shareholders. We only cover our costs which means more for you.

Multiple tax benefits

When you are aged 60 years and over, your pension payments and lump sum withdrawals are tax-free.

If you are aged between your preservation age and 59 years or you're totally and permanently disabled, you can receive a 15% tax offset to help reduce tax on your payments. For more information about tax see pages 12-14.

Customer service that suits you.

We provide an in-house member services team, with offices in Newcastle, Warners Bay, Wollongong, Mudgee, Brisbane, Rockhampton and Mackay. We can also meet you in Perth, Muswellbrook, Sydney and other major regional coal mining centres by appointment. We offer regular communications, seminars and workshops and a secure website where you can transact, view and update your account online.

Who can open a Mine Pension?

Any permanent Australian resident, provided:

- + you've reached your preservation age and have retired; or
- + you're aged 65, whether retired or not; or
- + you're totally and permanently disabled; or
- + you're a beneficiary who has been paid a death benefit from a super fund.

How does a Mine Pension work?

Our pension is a retirement income product that allows you to convert your superannuation savings into regular income for your retirement. The capital is invested in your name, meaning you can withdraw all or part of your investment if you need to. Regular pension payments will continue until your account runs out.

Is there a minimum amount you need to invest?

Yes. The minimum investment is \$15,000.

How often will you receive your pension payment?

You can choose to receive your pension payments fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly.

Can you choose your payment amount?

Yes. You can choose any amount at or above the minimum annual level set by the Government. This level is based on your age and the account balance of your pension, and is recalculated each year effective on 30 June (see page 11 for further details). Each year you have the opportunity to select a new payment amount at or above the new minimum level applying for that year.

Can you choose your own investment options?

Yes. You can choose to invest in one, or a mix of investment options.

Can you withdraw any of this money?

Yes. You can make a lump sum withdrawal of at least \$2,000 from your pension. However, you may have to pay tax on this money if you are under age 60 years.

If you have invested in more than one investment option, you can also choose which investment options your payments are drawn from, except the Term Deposit investment option. The Term Deposit investment option isn't available in our pre retirement pension. Pages 24-31 contain information about the investment options available.

Suspending switches and withdrawals

We may suspend processing withdrawals and switches between investment options if, for example:

- + we cannot determine the value of an asset an investment option has invested in
- + there is an event which results in us not being able to buy or sell an asset
- + a fund an investment option has invested in suspends new investments or withdrawals
- + the law allows us to delay or restrict processing switches and withdrawals.

Requests to withdraw and switch during the suspension period will be processed using the next unit price declared after the suspension has been lifted.

What are the costs?

- + There are no entry fees, switching fees, withdrawal fees, exit fees or ongoing commissions
- + Administration fees are \$180 per annum
- + Investment management costs are paid out of the investment earnings (which may be positive or negative) before they are applied to your account.

Refer to pages 41-46 'Fees and other costs' for further details.

The Risks

The risks of investing in a Mine Pension include the following:

- + The value of your investment may rise or fall depending upon the investment returns (which may be positive or negative) earned by the Fund and the investment options you choose.
- + Once you have commenced your pension you cannot contribute extra money to it even if your account balance has fallen.
- + The Government may increase or change the form of taxation which applies to pensions.
- + Government laws and regulations may change the rules for pensions, restricting when and in what form you may receive your payments.
- + Increases in fees and charges due to inflation or other factors may erode your investment return.

How long your pension will last

The money invested in your pension is used to provide you with a regular pension payment. This payment will be credited into the bank account you nominate.

This payment will continue until:

- + your account runs out, or
- + you request that the remaining balance be paid out to you as a lump sum, or
- + your death. If you make a valid binding beneficiary nomination, the Trustee will distribute your pension account balance in accordance with your instruction. If you do not make a binding beneficiary nomination, the proceeds of your pension will be transferred to your spouse's name in the event of your death, allowing them to either receive pension payments or withdraw the amount as a lump sum, in certain circumstances.

The factors that will determine how long your pension will last include:

- + **The payment amount you choose** – The amount of your pension payment will have an effect on your account balance, which in turn will affect how long your pension will last. The greater your pension payment, the quicker your pension balance may reduce.
- + **Whether you make any lump sum withdrawals** – If you make a lump sum withdrawal, your balance may reduce at a faster rate.
- + **The returns on your investment** – If the return on your investment is more than the total of your payments, any lump sum withdrawals and fees in that year, your account balance will increase. If the return on your investment is less than the total of your payments, any lump sum withdrawals and fees in that year, your account balance will decrease.

Types of funds you can invest

The pension is structured to provide tax benefits on your retirement savings. For this reason, there are some restrictions on the type of money you can invest in a pension and when you can invest in it.

You can only use super money to set up a pension and all your super must be in one super account. So it's important you consolidate your super in this account before you set up your pension.

Once you set up your pension you can't add any more money to it.

Getting started is easy - follow these simple steps

—• Step 1

Read this PDS

Before you take out your pension you should first read this Product Disclosure Statement (PDS). It can help you decide whether the Mine Pension is appropriate for your needs.

If you require financial advice to help you determine if this product is right for you, you may wish to contact a licensed financial adviser, for example Mine Super Financial Advice.

If you have any questions, you can contact us on 13 MINE (13 64 63).

—• Step 2

Consider the following

If, after reading this PDS, you decide that the Mine Pension is the right product for you, the next step is to consider:

How much to invest

You can start your pension with a minimum of \$15,000, except the Term Deposit investment option. The minimum investment amount for the Term Deposit investment option is \$50,000 and you also need to have 15% of your account balance invested in another investment option. The Term Deposit investment option isn't available in our pre retirement pension.

You can choose to roll in your entire account balance, or you can nominate the specific amount you would like to be transferred into your pension.

The maximum amount you can start your pension with is \$1.6 million. If you have money in a number of super accounts that you'd like to invest in your pension, you will need to consolidate these into one super account before you set up your pension with us.

What happens to your pension on your death

If you do not make a binding beneficiary nomination, the proceeds of your pension will be transferred to your spouse's name in the event of your death.

If you make a valid binding beneficiary nomination, the Trustee will distribute your pension account balance in accordance with your instruction. Refer to page 34 for details.

The beneficiary can then choose to use the proceeds to set up a new pension called a 'death benefit income stream' provided they are a:

- + spouse
- + child under 18 years of age
- + financially dependent child who is under 25 years of age
- + child who is disabled irrespective of their age
- + person who was in an interdependency relationship with the deceased.

What investment options to invest in

Our pension allows you to invest in a range of investment options if the default investment options don't meet your needs.

If you have chosen to invest across a number of investment options, you can also nominate from which options your payments will be drawn, except the Term Deposit investment option.

You can make these nominations on your application form when you commence your pension. For further information about investment options refer to pages 22-31.

What pension payment amount you require

You can choose the amount of your pension payment, provided you remain at or above the minimum limit set by the Government. Each year, you will have an opportunity to adjust this amount. More information about the minimum pension levels can be found on page 11.

—• Step 3

Start your pension

To commence your pension you need to complete the application form included with this PDS and a **Provide your Tax File Number** form.

To obtain the Provide your Tax File Number form or additional application forms, please contact us on 13 MINE (13 64 63).

Mine Pension (cont.)

Once it is established

Cooling off rights

If you decide your pension does not meet your needs, you can let us know within a 14 day cooling off period.

This period begins on the earlier of:

- + the date you receive confirmation from us that your pension has been established
- + five days after your pension has been established.

To exercise your cooling off rights within 14 days, simply let us know in writing. Please address your request to:

Mine Superannuation Fund
Locked Bag 2020 Newcastle NSW 2300

The money used to purchase your pension can be returned to you or transferred to another fund you nominate. The amount returned will be adjusted for market movements, which could be positive or negative. Any tax or duty incurred will also be deducted, together with a reasonable allowance for transaction and administration costs.

However, if the pension was established as a pre retirement pension, any part of your investment subject to preservation restrictions cannot be refunded directly to you. In this case, the preserved benefit can be returned to the super fund you transferred your super from or you can transfer it to another super fund.

You cannot exercise cooling off rights if you have undertaken any transactions relating to your investment. For example, if since establishing your pension, you have made an investment switch.

Making withdrawals

You can make lump sum withdrawals from your pension by completing a **Pension Withdrawal Application**. Please call us on 13 MINE (13 64 63) if you would like a copy of this form sent to you, or download and print a copy yourself from our website – mine.com.au/pension-forms

If you have invested in more than one investment option, you can nominate which option/s you would like your withdrawal to come from. In the event there are insufficient funds in the nominated option/s, the withdrawal will be taken pro-rata

across the remaining option/s, except the Term Deposit investment option. If you make a withdrawal from the Term Deposit investment option you must withdraw the full amount. If you make a withdrawal prior to the end of the term deposit's term, you'll receive a reduced interest rate and you might be charged a fee. It will depend on the bank, credit union, etc that has issued your term deposit as each has their own rules. The Term Deposit investment option isn't available in our pre retirement pension.

The minimum you can withdraw is \$2,000. Lump sum withdrawals are not included in your minimum annual pension level.

Can you make additional contributions to your pension?

The Government has imposed certain rules restricting the types of funds that can be invested in a pension and when these investments can be made.

If you have other super money or another pension that you'd like to transfer to Mine Super, you'll need to start a new pension. By law, you cannot make contributions to your pension once it has commenced.

Can you stop your regular payment

Although you cannot stop your regular pension payments, if your circumstances change you can reduce it to \$0 provided the total of your payments for the year have met the required minimum payment amount as prescribed by the government. See page 11 to work out your minimum payment amount.

Changing your payment amount

Each year, you will have the opportunity to review and adjust your pension payment amount.

You can nominate any amount at or above the minimum annual pension limits.

Your minimum level is based on your age and the amount invested in your pension. More information about these limits can be found on page 11.

We will advise you of your new minimum limit each year together with details of how you can adjust your annual pension in accordance with the new minimum limit if you wish to do so.

Changing how your money is invested

Making an investment choice

You can make an investment choice at any time. This is referred to as 'switching'. Except for the Term Deposit investment option, your choice will be effective the next business day after we receive your **Make an investment choice** form. We may take longer to process your switch or suspend switching if necessary.

Investing in the Term Deposit investment option (not available for pre retirement pensions)

We'll publish the details and rates of the term deposits on our website for each week that a term deposit is available.

To invest in a term deposit, complete the application form available on our website mine.com.au or call us on 13 MINE (13 64 63).

Valid applications received by us by 5pm (AEST or AEDT when in operation) on a Wednesday when rates have been published for that week will be invested that week. If you don't make this cut off you'll be invested the week we next have a term deposit available.

While we're setting up your term deposit, your money will sit in the Transaction Account and the interest you'll receive will fluctuate with movements in the Reserve Bank of Australia's cash rate less any applicable tax.

The Term Deposit investment option isn't available in our pre retirement pension.

For more information about investing in the Term Deposit investment option go to page 23 under the heading 'Investing in the Term Deposit investment option'.

Minimum amount

There is no minimum amount per choice that must be transferred between investment options.

Changing investment options for payments

If you have invested in more than one investment option, you can at any time change the investment option(s) from which your pension payment is drawn. Your pension payments can't be paid from the Term Deposit investment option.

You will need to complete a **Make an investment choice** form available from our website mine.com.au or by calling 13 MINE (13 64 63).

There is no fee for making this change. Changes will take effect from the next pension payment.

Changing your bank account details

You can change the nominated account into which your pension payment is made by completing an **Update your pension details** form available from our website mine.com.au or by calling 13 MINE (13 64 63).

Changing your address

You should notify us as soon as possible if you change your address. You will need to complete a **Update your pension details** form available from our website mine.com.au or by calling 13 MINE (13 64 63).

Calculating your pension limits

One of the benefits of investing in a Mine Pension is that you can choose the amount of your pension payment, provided you remain at or above the minimum annual pension limits set by the Government.

There are no maximum limits on the income you can receive each year unless you are drawing a pension under a pre retirement pension, where an annual maximum of 10% of your account balance will apply. Refer to page 15 for more details.

The information in this section can help you work out your minimum annual pension limit.

Your minimum annual pension limit is determined by your age and your investment amount as shown below. Your limits are recalculated each financial year. If your pension was active for a part year, your minimum pension limit will be a pro rata amount. For example, if your pension was active for half a year the minimum pension limit will be half the usual annual limit.

Table 1: Minimum pension limits

| Age | Percentage of account balance |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Under 65 | 4% |
| 65-74 | 5% |
| 75-79 | 6% |
| 80-84 | 7% |
| 85-89 | 9% |
| 90-94 | 11% |
| 95 and over | 14% |

Mine Pension (cont.)

To calculate your minimum limit

Your minimum annual pension limit

= Balance of your pension x Minimum pension percentage for your age at 1 July (as shown in Table 1)

You can then choose to receive a regular payment that equals an annual amount anywhere at or above the minimum limit. If you require assistance on how to calculate the minimum limit you can contact us on 13 MINE (13 64 63).

Calculating your tax

The following general information represents the taxation rules applying to pensions.

Payments are tax free for members aged 60 years and over

If you are aged 60 years or over, all pension payments and lump sum withdrawals (commutations) taken from a Mine Pension are tax-free. Also, you do not need to declare these payments in your tax return, if you have to prepare one.

There may be exceptions that apply in the case of death benefits. Refer to page 35 for details.

Calculating tax for members between their preservation age and 59 years

Even if you are aged between your preservation age and 59 years of age, one of the benefits of investing in a Mine Pension is that a certain amount of your pension payments and lump sum withdrawals might be tax-free each year.

The information in this section can help you work out your approximate tax-free amount.

Account components

If you are between your preservation age and 59 years of age, your account is split into two components for tax purposes:

- + Taxable Component, and
- + Tax-free Component.

The proportion (or percentage) in which the Taxable and Tax-free Components are split is applicable to all pension and lump sum payments until you reach age 60 years. No choice can be made as to which component payments will come from. You will be advised of the percentage split applicable to your account.

The Tax-free Component will be based on the Tax-free Component of the equivalent lump sum superannuation benefit and includes the concessional component, post-June 1994 invalidity component, undeducted contributions, CGT exempt component and the pre-July 83 component.

Calculating the tax-free proportion of a pension

Tax-free proportion

$$= \frac{\text{Tax-free component amount}}{\text{Total account balance}} \times 100 = X \%$$

Taxable component proportion

$$= 100\% - \text{Tax-free component \%} = Y \%$$

Refer to Step 2 of the example on page 14.

Provision of Tax File Numbers (TFN)

You are asked to complete a **Provide your Tax File Number** form. While it is not compulsory for you to complete this form, the taxable component of your payments will be taxed at the highest marginal rate plus Medicare Levy until you reach age 60 years if you do not complete it.

Under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993, your superannuation fund is authorised to collect your TFN, which will only be used for lawful purposes. These purposes may change in the future as a result of legislative change. The Trustee of your superannuation fund may disclose your TFN to another superannuation provider when your benefits are being transferred unless you ask the Trustee of your superannuation fund in writing that your TFN not be disclosed to any other superannuation provider.

It is not an offence not to quote your TFN. However, giving your TFN to your superannuation fund will have the following advantages (which may not otherwise apply):

- + your superannuation fund will be able to accept all types of contributions to your account/s
- + the tax on contributions to your superannuation account/s will not increase
- + other than the tax that may ordinarily apply, no additional tax will be deducted when you start drawing down your superannuation benefits, and
- + it will make it easier to trace different superannuation accounts in your name so you receive all your superannuation benefits when you retire.

If you provide your TFN, we will also provide your TFN to the Commissioner of Taxation. Otherwise your TFN will be treated as confidential.

Tax rates – Preservation age to 59 years

- + The Tax-free Component is tax-free for both pension and lump sum payments.
- + The Taxable Component of a pension or lump sum payment is subject to tax as per the following table.

Table 2: Tax treatment of Taxable Component – Preservation age to 59 years (TFN Supplied)

| Payment type | Tax treatment |
|-------------------|--|
| Pension payments | Taxed at your personal marginal tax rate plus Medicare Levy. A 15% tax offset may apply to reduce tax payable. |
| Lump sum payments | Up to \$205,000* Nil Over \$205,000* 15% tax plus Medicare Levy |

* This amount is known as the low rate threshold and applies for the 2018-19 financial year. It is indexed annually (where the cumulative increase in the index would require an adjustment of at least \$5,000) and is the total of the taxable components of all payments made to a person, not the limit per payment.

Tax offset

You are eligible to receive a tax offset equal to 15% of the Taxable Component of your pension payments. Refer to the worked example on page 14 for how to calculate the tax offset.

To receive the tax offset at the time of pension payment, you must be under age 60.



You have flexibility in choosing the amount of your pension payment.

Example of how a pension works

Robert, age 59, is retiring from work. He has \$200,000 with Mine Super and \$50,000 with another super fund. He has decided to roll the \$50,000 into his Mine Super account and invest the total \$250,000 in a Mine Pension. Of Robert's total benefit, \$100,000 is classified as a Tax-free Component.

Robert has chosen to have his pension payments paid fortnightly. He has also decided not to make a binding beneficiary nomination, meaning that in the event of his death, the proceeds of his pension will be transferred to his wife, Sylvia, age 59, allowing her to either receive pension payments or withdraw the amount as a lump sum, in certain circumstances.

—• Step 1

Calculating Robert's pension payment

Using the formula from page 12, we can calculate Robert's minimum annual pension limit.

Minimum Annual Pension

$$\$250,000 \times 4\%^* = \$10,000$$

When Robert commences his pension, he can elect to receive his minimum annual pension amount of \$10,000 or an amount above that figure.

Annually, Robert will have the opportunity to review and adjust his annual pension payment as a new minimum limit will apply.

Robert decides to take an annual pension amount of \$15,000.

If you are aged 60 years or over, stop here as your payments are 100% tax-free, so the rest of the steps do not apply to you.

—• Step 2

Calculating tax-free percentage applying to Robert's account

Using the formula from page 12, we can calculate the tax-free percentage to apply to Robert's account.

Tax-free percentage of account

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\text{Tax-free Component amount}}{\text{Total account balance}} \\ &= \frac{\$100,000}{\$250,000} \times 100 = 40\% \end{aligned}$$

—• Step 3

Calculating Robert's tax-free amount

Using the percentage calculated in Step 2, we can calculate Robert's annual tax-free amount.

Annual tax-free amount

$$\text{Annual pension amount} \times \text{tax-free percentage} \\ \$15,000 \times 40\% = \$6,000 \text{ pa}$$

Robert's tax-free amount is \$6,000 per annum or \$230 per fortnight (rounded).

This amount applies for Robert's current pension amount selected, but will change if the pension amount is changed.

—• Step 4

Calculating Robert's tax offset

Next, we can calculate the amount of Robert's pension that will be subject to tax.

Taxable Amount

$$\text{Annual pension amount} - \text{Tax-free amount} \\ \$15,000 - \$6,000 \text{ pa} = \$9,000 \text{ pa}$$

We then calculate the amount of Robert's tax offset.

$$\text{Tax offset} = 15\% \times \$9,000 = \$1,350 \text{ pa}$$

Robert's annual tax offset is \$1,350 per year (or approx. \$52 per fortnight).

Any tax Robert may have to pay on his pension payments is reduced by the amount of the tax offset.

—• Step 5

Calculating whether Robert pays tax[#]

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Annual pension payment | = | \$15,000 |
| Fortnightly pension payment | = | \$577 (rounded) |
| Less fortnightly tax-free amount | = | \$230 |
| Taxable amount per fortnight | = | \$347 |
| PAYG tax per fortnight | = | \$29 |
| Less fortnightly tax offset | = | \$52** (rounded) |
| Tax payable | = | Nil |

Robert pays no tax on his pension payments as his tax offset is greater than his PAYG tax.

Notes:

* Minimum annual pension limits found in Table 1 on page 11.

Example assumes \$13,000 of other taxable income and tax-free threshold is being claimed but not the low income tax offset.

** Applying the pension tax offset.

Please note: Taxation information in this PDS including the information and example set out above is general information only and is provided by way of summary. You should consult your tax adviser for detailed tax advice specific to your circumstances.

Pre retirement pension

People who have superannuation can drawdown their money – once they reach their preservation age – without having to retire or leave their job.

If you have reached your preservation age, are under 65 years and have not retired, subject to the rules of Mine Super, you will be able to draw on your super without having to retire permanently from the workforce. For example, you could continue working part-time and use part of your super to supplement your income, instead of leaving the workforce altogether.

If you have not yet retired, you can receive your super as a particular type of pension known as a pre retirement pension. The Mine Pension is able to be taken as a pre retirement pension.

The Mine Pension, when taken as a pre retirement pension, is not 'commutable' until you meet a condition of release. Broadly speaking, this means you won't be able to stop the pension and cash it out as a lump sum unless you meet one of the conditions of release on page 16.

i We strongly recommend that members seek personal financial advice from a licensed financial adviser, for example, Mine Super Financial Advice, before starting a pension.

Who is eligible?

You must:

- + have reached your preservation age
- + be either working or still seeking employment (ie. not permanently retired)
- + be under age 65 years
- + be a permanent Australian resident.

Is there a minimum amount I need to invest?

Yes. The minimum investment is \$15,000.

How often will you receive your pension payment?

You can choose to receive your pension payments fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly.

Can you choose your payment amount?

Yes. You can choose any amount at or between the minimum and maximum annual limits set by the Government. This level is based on your age and the amount of your pension, and is calculated by multiplying your account balance by the respective minimum and maximum percentages as described in the table below.

The minimum and maximum are recalculated each financial year. If your pension was active for a part year, your minimum pension limit will be a pro rata amount. For example, if your pension was active for half a year the minimum pension limit will be half the usual annual limit.

Each year you have the opportunity to select a new payment amount within the limits applying for that year. We will advise you of the new limits each year together with details of how you can adjust your annual pension in accordance with the new limits if you wish to do so.

Minimum and maximum pension limits

| Age | Minimum % of account balance | Maximum % of account balance |
|----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Under 65 | 4% | 10% |

i Please note: Once you turn 65 years of age, retire, are terminally ill or are permanently incapacitated your pre retirement pension will automatically convert into a regular pension and the maximum limit will no longer apply. Refer to page 11 for details of the minimum limits applying after age 65.

Pre retirement pension (cont.)

Example – Calculating minimum and maximum limits

Robert, age 59, is continuing to work. He has decided to transfer \$200,000 into the Mine Super pre retirement pension.

Calculating Robert's minimum and maximum limits

Using the percentages from the table on page 15, we can calculate Robert's minimum annual pension limit.

Minimum = $\$200,000 \times 4\%$ = **\$8,000 annual pension**

Using the percentages from the table on page 15, we can calculate Robert's maximum annual pension level for the first year.

Maximum = $\$200,000 \times 10\%$ = **\$20,000 annual pension**

When Robert commences his pre retirement pension, he can elect to receive his annual minimum pension limit of \$8,000, his annual maximum limit of \$20,000 or an amount between these two figures.

Each year, Robert will have the opportunity to review and adjust his annual pension payment as new minimum and maximum amounts will apply based on his account balance at 30 June.

Can you choose your own investment options?

If you don't make a choice your default investment option is the Balanced investment option. You can also choose to invest in one, or a mix of investment options. If you have invested in more than one investment option, you can also choose which investment options your payments are drawn from. Pages 28-31 contain information about the investment options available.

Can you make lump sum withdrawals?

With a pre retirement pension you can withdraw the part of your pension that is 'unrestricted non preserved' at any time. You can withdraw your full pension only under the following conditions:

- + Your pension isn't preserved.
- + You've met a 'condition of release', for example you've retired or turned 60 and ceased an employment arrangement. You can find a full list of these conditions below.
- + You want to transfer your pension back to a super account.
- + You're setting up another pension.

If you retire or meet another unrestricted condition of release (eg. you become permanently incapacitated) your pre retirement pension will be converted to an account based pension and you'll be invested in your current chosen investment option or the Stable investment option if you're transferring at age 65 under the Lifecycle Strategy. The restrictions on your pension then won't apply.

What are the conditions of release?

Your superannuation must be preserved in a super fund until you satisfy one of the following conditions of release:

- + You reach age 65.
- + You terminate employment on or after age 60.
- + You reach your 'preservation age' (see table on page 17) and retire.
- + When you die.
- + You terminate employment with your participating employer in the Fund and your preserved account balance is \$200 or less.
- + You become permanently incapacitated.
- + You have a terminal medical condition and two registered medical practitioners, one of whom is a specialist in the relevant field, have certified you suffer from an illness or injury likely to cause death within the certified period. The certification period must not end more than 24 months after the date of certification.
- + You suffer severe financial hardship or are eligible on specified grounds to withdraw some of your super (strict government rules apply).
- + You are a temporary resident or working holiday maker who has departed Australia (a higher tax rate may apply).
- + You have exceeded the concessional or non-concessional contributions cap and you or the Commissioner of Taxation have provided Mine Super with a Release Authority (but only to the extent of tax paid or payable in respect of those contributions).

- + You become classified as a lost member and when you are found, your benefit is less than \$200.

Temporary residents and working holiday makers

A temporary resident is a person holding a temporary visa under the Migration Act 1958.

A working holiday maker is a person on a 417 (working holiday) visa or a 462 (work and holiday) visa.

If you've ever been a temporary resident (except for a retirement visa or investment retirement visa holder) or working holiday maker and you're not an Australian citizen, New Zealand citizen or permanent resident, you can only access your super if you die, have a terminal medical condition, are permanently incapacitated or leave Australia.

Superannuation preservation age

| Your date of birth | Your preservation age |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Before 1 July 1960 | 55 |
| 1 July 1960 – 30 June 1961 | 56 |
| 1 July 1961 – 30 June 1962 | 57 |
| 1 July 1962 – 30 June 1963 | 58 |
| 1 July 1963 – 30 June 1964 | 59 |
| After 30 June 1964 | 60 |

What happens when you retire, are terminally ill, are permanently incapacitated or turn 65?

Your pre retirement pension will convert to an account based pension. The rules applying to account based pensions will then apply, including that your investments earnings won't be taxed and you can withdraw money from your pension at any time.

For pension payments, what is the order in which benefit components are drawn down?

In paying pensions in accordance with the rules of a pre retirement pension, the priority of payments is given in the following order:

1. Unrestricted non-preserved benefits (if any)
2. Restricted non-preserved benefits (if any)
3. Preserved benefits.

This means that any monies in 1 or 2 will be drawn down before 3 (preserved monies) are accessed.

Can you receive insurance cover under a pre retirement pension?

Insurance cover is not available under a pre retirement pension.

What are the fees for a pre retirement pension?

You can find information about fees on pages 41-46.

How are the earnings of pre retirement pensions taxed?

These are generally taxed at 15%. This tax is deducted from the investment option you're invested in before earnings are allocated to your account.

How do you apply for a pre retirement pension?

You must complete an **Apply for a pre retirement pension** form available at the back of this PDS, by calling 13 MINE (13 64 63) or via Mine Super Financial Advice if you are utilising their services.

Further information required?

Call 13 MINE (13 64 63) and speak to the Mine Super service team if you require general information about our pre retirement pension.

Investment choice

Our investment focus is on delivering long-term results for our members.

Our goal is to provide a fund that will meet our members' total superannuation needs, through a diversified strategy, that offers a wide range of investment choices and delivers competitive investment returns (which may be positive or negative) whilst protecting downside risk and thereby enabling our members to do what they want, when they want, with their super.

With this in mind, investment choice is an important feature. Investment choice effectively gives you superannuation choice because it lets you decide how your super is invested.

The decisions you face regarding how to invest your super can seem overwhelming. The information in this section is designed to help you understand the options available to you in respect of investment choice. You should also consider obtaining financial advice from a licensed financial adviser, such as Mine Super Financial Advice, in relation to your specific circumstances and objectives.

Benefits of investing with us are that you can:

1. invest in the default Capital Guarded investment option if you're opening an account based pension or the Balanced investment option under our Lifecycle Strategy if you're opening a pre-retirement pension. The Lifecycle Strategy works by investing your pre-retirement pension in the pre-mixed investment option generally appropriate for people your age. As you get older your pre-retirement pension is automatically switched to a less risky pre-mixed investment option. The default investment option under the Lifecycle strategy for a pre-retirement pension is Balanced for members aged 55-64.

Or

2. choose your own strategy by selecting from a range of pre-mixed asset class options.

Investment basics

To make the right investment choice for you, it's important that you understand some investment basics.

Overview of asset classes

There are five main classes of investment assets – shares, property, fixed interest (bonds), cash and other (alternatives). Each asset class has a different level of risk and expected return. Generally, as the potential for a high return increases, the risk of loss also becomes greater.

1. Cash

Cash investments include bank bills, term deposits and cash management accounts.

When you invest in cash you effectively lend money to a company or government body and earn interest. These investments are much like bonds, except the time invested is much shorter, ranging from one day to less than a year.

Cash is a defensive asset, as it's expected to maintain the value of the principal investment but has relatively low returns.

2. Fixed interest (bonds)

When you buy fixed interest securities (such as bonds), you are effectively lending money to a corporation or government body at a set interest rate. The value of your investment changes when interest is paid and when the value of the bond increases or decreases.

Over the long term, fixed interest investments have tended to provide a higher return than cash, but a lower return than shares and property. Their value can fluctuate, so fixed interest investments are more volatile than cash, but generally less volatile than shares or property.

3. Property

To invest in property means you are investing in industrial, commercial, retail, CBD or other real estate assets. The value of your investment changes as the property value either increases or decreases.

4. Listed shares (or equities)

When you buy listed shares, you are buying a 'share' in a company listed on a public stock exchange. This means that the value of your investment changes as the company's share price increases or decreases on the share market. The company may also pay a dividend on your investment.

Of all the asset types, shares generally tend to earn higher returns in the long term and they have the greater potential for large negative returns in the short term.

5. Other (alternatives)

Other investments are also known as alternatives and include hedge funds, return seeking bonds, infrastructure and private equity. These investments are used to diversify risk and are an additional source of returns that do not necessarily follow the pattern of traditional share markets.

Members are not able to invest into alternatives as a separate asset class option. Investment in alternatives is included in the investment strategy of the five pre-mixed investment options.

Investment basics (cont.)

Growth versus income assets

The five types of assets can be grouped into two main categories – growth and income.

- + Growth assets include property, shares and alternatives. These assets generally produce higher returns over the long term (five or more years). They are also more likely to fluctuate in value over the short term (say one year).
- + Income assets include cash and fixed interest investments. Usually, these investments provide a lower return over the long term than growth assets, and are less likely to fluctuate in the short term. Income assets are known as defensive assets due to their lower volatility.

What is the difference?

Investing in growth assets, especially shares, is generally expected to make more money over the long term than investing in income assets.

Attached to higher returns is a higher level of risk. Growth assets tend to fluctuate up and down in value. There is also the greater potential that growth assets will have larger negative returns in any one year. Income assets tend to produce a steadier result, but with lower returns, over the long run.

Terms explained...

- + **Fluctuate** – means a change in price, value or rate.
- + **Volatility** – the ups and downs, or fluctuations of investment returns. This is sometimes known as risk.

The investment cycle

History shows that economies and investment markets typically move in cycles of highs and lows or a pattern of ups and downs.

Generally this is the case for the different sections of the economy, including property and share markets which rise and fall over time. Some investments such as shares are more volatile in that they can change substantially in value within a short period while others, like fixed interest, are slower to change.

Risk and return

Terms explained...

- + **Risk** is the potential for your investment to go up and down in value.
- + **Return** is the amount of money earned by your investment.

Risk and return are important considerations when investing your super. The higher the long-term return you are aiming for, the greater the risk of your money going up and down in value in the short term. This is because to get a high long-term return, you generally have to invest in a greater proportion of growth assets and returns from growth assets can be volatile.

Annual returns from growth investments can vary a lot more than returns from income investments. There is a much greater risk that growth assets will have a negative return in any one year.

Depending on your personal circumstances, risk can also mean:

- + **Not having enough money to live on in retirement.** Choosing an investment option with less risk in the short term may mean you earn a lower return on your money in the long term. Over a long period, even a small difference in your investment returns (which may be positive or negative) can make a big difference to your final benefit. This is mainly due to the principle of compounding returns.
- + **Your money may not keep up with inflation.** If you choose an investment option that has less potential for growth, your money may not increase very much and might not keep up with inflation.

Diversifying helps reduce risk

By spreading your investment across a range of asset classes, you're diversifying your investment which helps reduce your risk. This is because you're not risking your entire investment by investing in one area or asset class.

Risks of investing

There are certain risks associated with investing. The following is a description of various general risks associated with investments.

Investment risk – As with all investments, there are risks associated with a decision to invest in superannuation, and also in choosing a particular investment option or mix of options. Different asset classes perform differently at different times. Since each investment option has a different investment mix, the risks of investing in each option are different. Diversification across asset classes helps to manage this risk.

Inflation risk – The rate of inflation may exceed the rate of return achieved on your investment. This effectively means that the purchasing power of your investment is reduced. The impact of this can be compounded over time.

Individual investment risk – Individual investments can (and do) fluctuate in value and returns may be positive or negative in any given year. This risk affects mainly investments in shares and property, although it can also affect investments in fixed interest investments.

Market risk – Changes in investment markets resulting from changes in economic, political and legal conditions or market sentiment can affect the value of investments. This risk affects investment options that invest in shares, property and fixed interest investments. Diversification across asset classes helps to manage this risk.

Interest rate risk – Changes in interest rates can have a positive or a negative impact directly or indirectly on investment values or returns.

Currency risk – Investments can be in other countries. If their currencies change in value relative to the Australian dollar, the value of the investment can change. This risk affects only unhedged investments (ie. they are not protected from movements in foreign currency) so can be considered a risk for options where a significant proportion of the assets are invested overseas and unhedged.

Time horizon for investing

- + **Short term** – generally refers to an investment period of 12 months to three years.
- + **Medium term** – generally refers to an investment period of three to five years.
- + **Long term** – generally refers to an investment period of five years or more.

Please note: This information is general in nature and should not be considered advice. If you require personal financial advice, that takes into account your objectives, financial situation and specific needs, you can seek the advice of a licensed financial adviser, for example, Mine Super Financial Advice.

Mine Super Financial Advice provides financial advice over the phone on how best to invest your pension. Give us a call on 13 MINE (13 64 63) and we'll put you in touch with a financial adviser.

Investment choice options

Your investment options are set out on pages 24-31, with their asset mix and investment objectives and strategies.

What's on offer!

We have a range of investment options to choose from, according to your needs and financial goals for retirement. Your pension will automatically be invested in the default investment option, or you can determine your own investment mix by choosing any one or more of our five pre-mixed options and six asset class options.

The default investment option for account based pensions is the Capital Guarded investment option while the default investment option for pre retirement pensions is the Balanced investment option under our Lifecycle Strategy.

Lifecycle Strategy

The Lifecycle strategy works by investing your pre-retirement pension in the pre-mixed investment option generally appropriate for people your age. As you get older your pre-retirement pension is automatically switched to a less risky pre-mixed investment option. The default investment option under the Lifecycle strategy for a pre-retirement pension is Balanced for members aged 55-64.

How it works

- **Step 1: Accept the default investment option, which is Capital Guarded for account based pensions and Balanced under our Lifecycle Strategy for pre retirement pensions.**

No action is required if you accept the default investment option and don't want to choose your own investment options.

or

- **Step 2: Choose your own investment options**

You can choose to invest in any of the five pre-mixed options as well as the six asset class options listed on pages 24-31 – Australian Shares, International Shares, Property, Bonds, Cash and Term Deposit. You can choose from a combination of the pre-mixed options and the asset class options as long as your total investment adds up to 100%.

If you want to choose your own investment option/s, except for the Term Deposit investment option, you'll need to make this choice in Section 4 (Your Investment Choice and Payment Options) of the application form, which is contained at the back of this PDS, or complete and return a **Make an investment choice** form at a later time.

For the Term Deposit investment option, you can't set up your pension by investing in this investment option. However, once your pension is established, you can choose to invest in this investment option by filling in an **Invest in a term deposit** form. The Term Deposit investment option isn't available in our pre retirement pension.

Investing in the Term Deposit investment option (not available for pre retirement pensions)

We publish details and rates for term deposits on our website for each week that a term deposit is available.

To invest in a term deposit, complete the application form available on our website or call us on 13 MINE (13 64 63).

Valid applications received by us by 5pm (AEST or AEDT when in operation) on a Wednesday when rates have been published for that week will be invested that week. If you don't make this cut off you'll be invested the week we next have a term deposit available.

While we're setting up your term deposit, your money will sit in the Transaction Account and the interest you'll receive will fluctuate with movements in the Reserve Bank of Australia's cash rate less any applicable tax.

The Term Deposit investment option isn't available in our pre retirement pension.

What is the Transaction Account?

The Transaction Account is a type of 'holding account' within the Term Deposit investment option. It's used to hold money to invest in term deposits and for the proceeds of maturing term deposits, which includes the capital plus interest earned after fees and tax.

The interest you'll receive on money in the Transaction Account will fluctuate with movements in the Reserve Bank of Australia's cash rate less any applicable tax.

How to read the following investment table

Allowable and Target ranges – This is the percentage range that an investment option can be invested in each asset class.





































Description – Explains how the investment option is invested.

Investment objectives – The investment return the investment option aims to deliver over a specific time period. It is not a guaranteed rate of return. The Consumer Price Index or CPI is a measure of Australia's inflation rate.

Risk profile – This shows the approximate risk and level of volatility of the investment option and the minimum time we suggest you should invest in this option.

Account based pensions

How the investment options are invested







| Investment option | Aggressive | Growth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------|--------------|---|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|--|-------|-------|--|-------|--------|---|------|------|--|-------|------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|---|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|--|-------|-------|--|-------|--------|---|-------|------|--|-------|------|
| Allowable and Target ranges | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Allowable range</th> <th>Target range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Australian Shares</td> <td>20-50%</td> <td>25-39%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> International Shares</td> <td>20-50%</td> <td>25-39%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Property</td> <td>0-20%</td> <td>3-17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Alternatives</td> <td>0-45%</td> <td>10-38%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Bonds</td> <td>0-5%</td> <td>0-5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Cash</td> <td>0-10%</td> <td>0-9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Allowable range | Target range |  Australian Shares | 20-50% | 25-39% |  International Shares | 20-50% | 25-39% |  Property | 0-20% | 3-17% |  Alternatives | 0-45% | 10-38% |  Bonds | 0-5% | 0-5% |  Cash | 0-10% | 0-9% | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Allowable range</th> <th>Target range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Australian Shares</td> <td>10-45%</td> <td>18-32%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> International Shares</td> <td>10-45%</td> <td>18-32%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Property</td> <td>0-20%</td> <td>1-15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Alternatives</td> <td>0-60%</td> <td>26-54%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Bonds</td> <td>0-25%</td> <td>0-8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Cash</td> <td>0-10%</td> <td>0-9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Allowable range | Target range |  Australian Shares | 10-45% | 18-32% |  International Shares | 10-45% | 18-32% |  Property | 0-20% | 1-15% |  Alternatives | 0-60% | 26-54% |  Bonds | 0-25% | 0-8% |  Cash | 0-10% | 0-9% |
| | Allowable range | Target range | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Australian Shares | 20-50% | 25-39% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  International Shares | 20-50% | 25-39% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Property | 0-20% | 3-17% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Alternatives | 0-45% | 10-38% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Bonds | 0-5% | 0-5% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Cash | 0-10% | 0-9% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Allowable range | Target range | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Australian Shares | 10-45% | 18-32% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  International Shares | 10-45% | 18-32% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Property | 0-20% | 1-15% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Alternatives | 0-60% | 26-54% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Bonds | 0-25% | 0-8% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Cash | 0-10% | 0-9% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Description | Invests primarily in shares, property, unlisted equities, infrastructure and other alternatives that aim to maximise returns by taking greater risk. | Invests mainly in shares, property, unlisted equities, infrastructure and other alternatives that aim to maximise returns by taking greater risk. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment objectives | Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 4.25% pa, after tax and investment costs, over any ten year period. | Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 3.75% pa, after tax and investment costs, over any ten year period. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk profile¹ | <p>Risk level – medium to high.</p> <p>Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 3.9².</p> <p>Minimum time to invest – at least five years.</p> | <p>Risk level – medium to high.</p> <p>Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 3.4².</p> <p>Minimum time to invest – at least five years.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ About the standard risk measure

We've measured risk using the super industry's standard risk measure so you can compare investment options between different funds. The standard risk measure describes risk based on the number of negative annual returns expected over any 20 year period. It's calculated using a simulated model that takes into account factors that may affect returns. This isn't a complete assessment of investment risk, as it doesn't show the size of negative returns, whether you'll meet your investment objective or the impact of fees and taxes on your returns. The real world is complex and not always rational. This means mathematical theories may not always play out in practice. You need to be comfortable with the risk and potential losses of your chosen investment options. For more information about the standard risk measure, the Trustee's risk assessment methodology and other types of investment risk, visit the investment section of our website mine.com.au

² These negative returns can be experienced several years apart or several years in a row within the 20 year period.

Balanced

| | Allowable range | Target range |
|--|-----------------|--------------|
|  Australian Shares | 0-25% | 9-23% |
|  International Shares | 0-25% | 9-23% |
|  Property | 0-20% | 0-12% |
|  Alternatives | 0-70% | 33-61% |
|  Bonds | 0-45% | 6-20% |
|  Cash | 0-20% | 0-9% |

Balanced invests across a range of growth and defensive assets. Growth assets have the potential to provide high long-term returns, but also have the highest short-term risk. Defensive assets reduce some of the short-term risk, but generally provide lower long-term returns.







Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 3.25% pa, after tax and investment costs, over any ten year period.

Risk level – medium.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 2.7².

Minimum time to invest – at least three years.

Stable

| | Allowable range | Target range |
|--|-----------------|--------------|
|  Australian Shares | 0-20% | 3-17% |
|  International Shares | 0-20% | 3-17% |
|  Property | 0-20% | 0-10% |
|  Alternatives | 0-70% | 27-55% |
|  Bonds | 0-50% | 28-42% |
|  Cash | 0-30% | 0-9% |

Stable invests primarily in defensive assets, such as cash and bonds. Defensive assets reduce some of the short-term risk, but generally provide lower long-term returns. Stable also invests some of its portfolio in growth assets, such as shares and property. Growth assets have the potential to provide high long-term returns, but also have the highest short-term risk.







Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 2.25% pa, after tax and investment costs, over any ten year period.

Risk level – low to medium.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 1.7².

Minimum time to invest – at least three years.

Capital Guarded

| | Allowable range | Target range |
|--|-----------------|--------------|
|  Australian Shares | 0-20% | 3-17% |
|  International Shares | 0-20% | 3-17% |
|  Property | 0-20% | 0-10% |
|  Alternatives | 0-70% | 27-55% |
|  Bonds | 0-50% | 28-42% |
|  Cash | 0-30% | 0-9% |

Capital Guarded invests primarily in defensive assets, such as cash and bonds. Defensive assets reduce some of the short-term risk, but generally provide lower long-term returns. Capital Guarded also invests some of its portfolio in growth assets, such as shares and property. Growth assets have the potential to provide high long-term returns, but also have the highest short-term risk.

Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 2.25% pa, after tax and investment costs, over any ten year period.

Risk level – low to medium

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 1.7².

Minimum time to invest – at least three years.

Account based pensions

How the investment options are invested

| Investment option | ■ Australian Shares | ■ International Shares | ■ Property |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Description | Shares are a growth asset and tend to earn the highest return in the long term and have the highest probability of negative returns in the short term. Australian shares provide access to companies listed on Australia's stock exchange as well as the potential for franked dividends. | International share based investment. The return from the International Shares investment option is affected by movements in the value of international currencies. This is also known as being 'unhedged'. A rise in value of the Australian dollar will have a negative impact on performance, while a fall in value will have a positive impact on performance. | Property invests in listed property vehicles which own industrial, commercial, retail, central business district and other real estate assets in Australia and overseas. Property is a growth asset that generally provides high long term returns. Property provides returns through both rental income and capital growth and allows investors to diversify a growth asset portfolio. Super funds tend to invest in commercial, industrial and retail property, such as office blocks, warehouses, shopping centres and factories. |
| Investment objectives | Before tax and after investment management fees, to exceed the return on the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index over moving five year periods. | Before tax and after investment management fees, to exceed the return on the MSCI All Countries World (ACWI) Total Return Index over moving five year periods. | Before tax and after investment management fees, to track the return of a composite benchmark comprising 50% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed ex Australia Rental Index (hedged) / FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Australia Index [#] over moving five year periods. |
| Risk profile¹ | Risk level – high. Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 5.1 ² . Minimum time to invest – at least five years. | Risk level – very high. Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 6.6 ² . Minimum time to invest – at least five years. | Risk level – very high. Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 6.6 ² . Minimum time to invest – at least five years. |

¹ About the standard risk measure

We've measured risk using the super industry's standard risk measure so you can compare investment options between different funds. The standard risk measure describes risk based on the number of negative annual returns expected over any 20 year period. It's calculated using a simulated model that takes into account factors that may affect returns. This isn't a complete assessment of investment risk, as it doesn't show the size of negative returns, whether you'll meet your investment objective or the impact of fees and taxes on your returns. The real world is complex and not always rational. This means mathematical theories may not always play out in practice. You need to be comfortable with the risk and potential losses of your chosen investment options. For more information about the standard risk measure, the Trustee's risk assessment methodology and other types of investment risk, visit the investment section of our website mine.com.au

² These negative returns can be experienced several years apart or several years in a row within the 20 year period.

[#] Mine Super is not in any way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by FTSE International Limited ("FTSE"), by the London Stock Exchange Group companies ("LSEG"), Euronext N.V. ("Euronext"), European Public Real Estate Association ("EPRA"), or the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") (together the "Licensor Parties") and none of the Licensor Parties make any warranty or representation whatsoever, expressly or impliedly, either as to the results to be obtained from the use of the 50% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Australia Index and 50% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index (the "Index") and/or the figure at which the said Index stands at any particular time on any particular day or otherwise. The Index is compiled and calculated by FTSE. However, none of the Licensor Parties shall be liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) to any person for any error in the Index and none of the Licensor Parties shall be under any obligation to advise any person of any error therein. "FTSE®" is a trade mark of LSEG, "NAREIT®" is a trade mark of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts and "EPRA®" is a trade mark of EPRA and all are used by FTSE under licence.

■ Bonds

■ Cash

■ Term Deposit

Australian bond and international bond-based investment

Cash based investment

Term deposit based investment

Before tax but after investment management fees, to exceed the return on the Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr Index over moving three year periods.

Before tax but after investment management fees, to exceed the return of an investment compounding at the RBA Cash Rate each year.

The Term Deposit investment option will pay a fixed rate of interest if a term deposit is held to maturity. The interest you'll receive on money in the Transaction Account will fluctuate with movements in the Reserve Bank of Australia's cash rate less any applicable tax.

Risk level – high.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 5².

Minimum time to invest – from one to five years.

Risk level – very low.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – Nil.

Minimum time to invest – Cash is a short-term investment not suitable for investors who have more than three years to invest their super.


































Risk level – very low.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – Nil.

Minimum time to invest – You can invest in one or more term deposits and can select a term of six months or one year.

Pre retirement pensions

How the investment options are invested







| Investment option | Aggressive | Growth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------|--------------|---|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|--|-------|-------|--|-------|-------|--|-------|------|--|--|-----------------|--------------|---|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|--|-------|-------|--|-------|--------|---|-------|------|--|-------|------|
| Allowable and Target ranges | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Allowable range</th> <th>Target range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Australian Shares</td> <td>20–50%</td> <td>30–45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> International Shares</td> <td>20–50%</td> <td>30–45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Property</td> <td>0–20%</td> <td>3–17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Alternatives</td> <td>0–40%</td> <td>5–28%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Cash</td> <td>0–10%</td> <td>0–9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Allowable range | Target range |  Australian Shares | 20–50% | 30–45% |  International Shares | 20–50% | 30–45% |  Property | 0–20% | 3–17% |  Alternatives | 0–40% | 5–28% |  Cash | 0–10% | 0–9% | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Allowable range</th> <th>Target range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Australian Shares</td> <td>10–50%</td> <td>23–37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> International Shares</td> <td>10–50%</td> <td>23–37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Property</td> <td>0–20%</td> <td>2–16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Alternatives</td> <td>0–55%</td> <td>15–43%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Bonds</td> <td>0–20%</td> <td>0–7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Cash</td> <td>0–10%</td> <td>0–9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Allowable range | Target range |  Australian Shares | 10–50% | 23–37% |  International Shares | 10–50% | 23–37% |  Property | 0–20% | 2–16% |  Alternatives | 0–55% | 15–43% |  Bonds | 0–20% | 0–7% |  Cash | 0–10% | 0–9% |
| | Allowable range | Target range | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Australian Shares | 20–50% | 30–45% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  International Shares | 20–50% | 30–45% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Property | 0–20% | 3–17% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Alternatives | 0–40% | 5–28% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Cash | 0–10% | 0–9% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Allowable range | Target range | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Australian Shares | 10–50% | 23–37% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  International Shares | 10–50% | 23–37% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Property | 0–20% | 2–16% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Alternatives | 0–55% | 15–43% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Bonds | 0–20% | 0–7% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  Cash | 0–10% | 0–9% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Description | Invests primarily in shares, property, unlisted equities, infrastructure and other alternatives that aim to maximise returns by taking greater risk. | Invests mainly in shares, property, unlisted equities, infrastructure and other alternatives that aim to maximise returns by taking greater risk. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment objectives | Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 3.5% pa, after tax and investment costs, over any ten year period. | Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 3% pa, after tax and investment costs, over any ten year period. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk profile¹ | <p>Risk level – high.</p> <p>Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 4.5².</p> <p>Minimum time to invest – at least five years.</p> | <p>Risk level – high.</p> <p>Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 4².</p> <p>Minimum time to invest – at least five years.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

¹ About the standard risk measure

We've measured risk using the super industry's standard risk measure so you can compare investment options between different funds. The standard risk measure describes risk based on the number of negative annual returns expected over any 20 year period. It's calculated using a simulated model that takes into account factors that may affect returns. This isn't a complete assessment of investment risk, as it doesn't show the size of negative returns, whether you'll meet your investment objective or the impact of fees and taxes on your returns. The real world is complex and not always rational. This means mathematical theories may not always play out in practice. You need to be comfortable with the risk and potential losses of your chosen investment options. For more information about the standard risk measure, the Trustee's risk assessment methodology and other types of investment risk, visit the investment section of our website mine.com.au

² These negative returns can be experienced several years apart or several years in a row within the 20 year period.

Balanced

| | Allowable range | Target range |
|---|-----------------|--------------|
|  Australian Shares | 0-30% | 11-25% |
|  International Shares | 0-30% | 11-25% |
|  Property | 0-20% | 0-13% |
|  Alternatives | 0-70% | 33-61% |
|  Bonds | 0-40% | 1-15% |
|  Cash | 0-20% | 0-9% |

Balanced usually invests over half its funds in growth assets, such as shares and property. Growth assets have the potential to provide high long-term returns, but also have the highest short-term risk.







Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 2.5% pa, after tax and investment costs, over any ten year period.

Risk level – medium to high.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 3.4².

Minimum time to invest
– at least three years.

Stable

| | Allowable range | Target range |
|--|-----------------|--------------|
|  Australian Shares | 0-25% | 5-19% |
|  International Shares | 0-25% | 5-19% |
|  Property | 0-20% | 0-10% |
|  Alternatives | 0-70% | 28-56% |
|  Bonds | 0-50% | 22-36% |
|  Cash | 0-30% | 0-9% |

Stable invests primarily in defensive assets, such as cash and bonds. Defensive assets have lower short-term risk, but generally provide lower long-term returns. Stable also invests some of its portfolio in growth assets, such as shares and property. Growth assets have the potential to provide high long-term returns, but also have the highest short-term risk.

Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 1.5% pa, after tax and investment costs, over any ten year period.

Risk level – medium.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 2.4².

Minimum time to invest
– at least three years.

Pre retirement pensions

How the investment options are invested

| Investment option | ■ Australian Shares | ■ International Shares | ■ Property |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Description | Shares are a growth asset and tend to earn the highest return in the long term and have the highest probability of negative returns in the short term. Australian shares provide access to companies listed on Australia's stock exchange as well as the potential for franked dividends. | Shares are a growth asset and tend to earn the highest return in the long term and have the highest probability of negative returns in the short term. International shares offer diversification benefits when compared to investing solely in Australian shares by providing access to new markets and a wider range of companies. The return from the International Shares investment option is affected by movements in the value of international currencies. This is also known as being 'unhedged'. A rise in value of the Australian dollar will have a negative impact on performance, while a fall in value will have a positive impact on performance. | Property invests in listed property vehicles which own industrial, commercial, retail, central business district and other real estate assets in Australia and overseas. Property is a growth asset that generally provides high long term returns. Property provides returns through both rental income and capital growth and allows investors to diversify a growth asset portfolio. It invests in commercial, industrial and retail property, such as office blocks, warehouses, shopping centres and factories. |
| Investment objectives | Before tax and after investment management fees, to exceed the return on the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index over moving five year periods. | Before tax and after investment management fees, to exceed the return on the MSCI All Countries World (ACWI) Total Return Index over moving five year periods. | Before tax and after investment management fees, to track the return of a composite benchmark comprising 50% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed ex Australia Rental Index (hedged) / FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Australia Index [#] over moving five year periods. |
| Risk profile¹ | Risk level – high. Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 5.5 ² . Minimum time to invest – at least five years. | Risk level – very high. Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 7 ² . Minimum time to invest – at least five years. | Risk level – very high. Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 7.1 ² . Minimum time to invest – at least five years. |

¹ About the standard risk measure

We've measured risk using the super industry's standard risk measure so you can compare investment options between different funds. The standard risk measure describes risk based on the number of negative annual returns expected over any 20 year period. It's calculated using a simulated model that takes into account factors that may affect returns. This isn't a complete assessment of investment risk, as it doesn't show the size of negative returns, whether you'll meet your investment objective or the impact of fees and taxes on your returns. The real world is complex and not always rational. This means mathematical theories may not always play out in practice. You need to be comfortable with the risk and potential losses of your chosen investment options. For more information about the standard risk measure, the Trustee's risk assessment methodology and other types of investment risk, visit the investment section of our website mine.com.au

² These negative returns can be experienced several years apart or several years in a row within the 20 year period.

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■ Bonds

Bonds involve lending money to a corporation or government at a set interest rate. Bonds are a defensive asset. Historically bonds tend to provide higher returns and are more volatile than cash, but have lower returns and are less volatile than property and shares. Bonds have historically been a good way to offset the risk of investing in growth assets, as prices tend to move in opposite directions.

Before tax but after investment management fees, to exceed the return on the Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr Index over moving three year periods.

Risk level – high.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 5.8².

Minimum time to invest – from one to five years.

■ Cash

Invested in short term fixed interest assets, such as bank bills. Cash is a defensive asset, as it's expected to maintain the value of the principal investment but has relatively low returns.

Before tax but after investment management fees, to exceed the return of an investment compounding at the RBA Cash Rate each year.

Risk level – very low.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – <0.5.

Minimum time to invest – Cash is a short-term investment not suitable for investors who have more than three years to invest their super.

Making your investment choice

Making an investment choice

You will need to complete a **Make an investment choice** form or an **Invest in a term deposit** form available from our website mine.com.au or by calling 13 MINE (13 64 63). The Term Deposit investment option isn't available in our pre retirement pension.

If you need help filling out the form or need more information, simply call 13 MINE (13 64 63) and speak to a service officer.

When can you make your choice?

When you first start your Mine Pension, all monies in your account are invested in the default investment option unless you choose your own investment option.

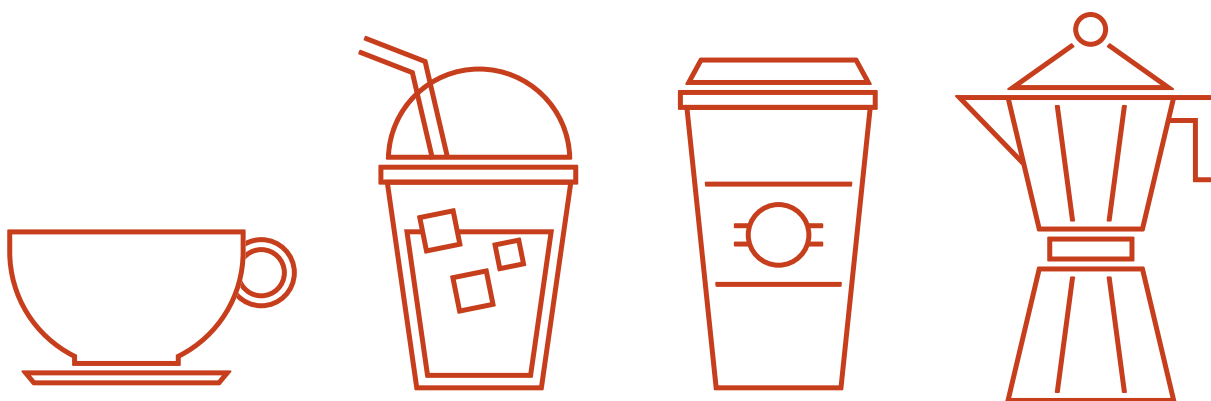
The default investment option is the Capital Guarded investment option for account based pensions and the Balanced investment option under our Lifecycle Strategy for pre retirement pensions.

You can make an investment choice at any time. This is referred to as 'switching'. Except for the Term Deposit investment option, your choice will be effective at the close of markets on the next business day after we receive your investment choice form. We may take longer to process your switch or suspend switching if necessary.

Choosing more than one option

You can choose any combination of the pre-mixed options and the asset class options as long as your total investment adds up to 100%.

Mixing investment options may allow you to diversify your investments (spreading them across a different mix of assets) and protect your super in a way that best suits your needs and retirement goals.



You can make an investment choice at any time.

Other investment information

How investment earnings are applied to your account

The unit price for each investment option (except the Term Deposit investment option) for each day is calculated using valuations and other relevant information provided by our investment managers. This process generally takes one business day to finalise. Once finalised we use this unit price to calculate the value of your account by multiplying the number of units you have been allocated in an investment option by their unit price. The unit price can move up and down in line with changes in the value of the underlying assets.

Unit prices and lump sum withdrawals

When you make a lump sum withdrawal, we use the unit price that's set for the date we receive your form. It generally takes one business day to finalise this unit price. For example, if we receive your completed form on a Tuesday, we'll use the unit price for that Tuesday which is set on Wednesday. After we process your withdrawal, it usually takes one business day for the funds to be paid to you.

Unit prices and regular pension payments

When we pay you your regular pension payments, we use the most current unit price that's available on the date we process your payment. It generally takes one business day to finalise unit prices. For example, if we process your regular pension payment on a Wednesday, we'll use the most current unit price which will generally be the one for the preceding Tuesday. After we process your pension payment, it usually takes one business day for the funds to be paid to you.

If you invest in the Term Deposit investment option, you're issued with your own term deposit with interest paid into the Transaction Account when the term deposit matures. The Term Deposit investment option isn't available in our pre retirement pension.

For information about investing in the Term Deposit investment option, go to page 23 under the heading 'Investing in the Term Deposit investment option'.

Managing the investments

We appoint professional investment managers who invest your money in accordance with strict guidelines.

These investment managers are chosen on the basis of research, professional advice and because their investment approach and style is consistent with the objectives for the various investment options.

We review each investment manager's performance on a regular basis and may change investment managers and investment objectives from time to time.

For more details on our investment managers, see our latest Annual Report, check out our website at mine.com.au or call us on 13 MINE (13 64 63).

Investment management fees

For details on the investment management fees applicable to each pre-mixed option and asset class option, refer to 'Fees and other costs' on pages 41-46.

Past investment options returns

For past investment options returns see our latest Annual Report, check out our website mine.com.au or call us on 13 MINE (13 64 63). You should always remember that past performance is not necessarily an indicator of future performance.

i Please note: We have no pre-determined method for taking into account labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations but they may sometimes be taken into account if they affect the financial performance of the investment. We don't apply any specific methodology.

Upon your death

Upon your death, what happens to the remaining balance of your Mine Pension will depend on whether or not you make a binding beneficiary nomination.

—• You do not make a 'binding' beneficiary nomination

This means the proceeds of your pension will be transferred to your spouse's name in the event of your death. The pension will then be classified as a 'Death Benefit Income Stream'. There are specific rules that apply to this type of pension outlined below.

If you do not have a spouse, the balance of your pension account will be paid to either your dependants or estate in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Death benefit income streams

What is a death benefit income stream?

A death benefit income stream is a pension paid to a dependant beneficiary of a superannuation death benefit.

Who can receive a death benefit income stream?

To be eligible to receive a death benefit income stream the beneficiary must be a dependant of the deceased. Dependants include a spouse, a child under 18 years of age, a financially dependant child under 25 years of age, a child who is disabled irrespective of their age, or a person who was in an interdependency relationship with the deceased.

Non-dependant beneficiaries of the deceased must receive death benefits as a lump sum.

When must a death benefit income stream be cashed in?

Death benefit income streams paid to a child of the deceased must be cashed in when the child reaches 25 years of age, unless the child has a disability.

What type of funds can be used to set up a death benefit income stream?

A death benefit income stream can only be set up using money from a superannuation death benefit. It can't be combined with other super money.

Does the a death benefit income stream count toward the beneficiary's Transfer balance cap?

Yes.

—• You make a 'binding' beneficiary nomination

A valid binding nomination means the Trustee must distribute the benefit as per your instructions. In order to be binding, a binding nomination must:

- + be in writing, stating the full name of the beneficiaries
- + nominate a beneficiary or beneficiaries who is/are a dependant or your executor (the person administering your estate) at the time of your death
- + be signed and dated by you in the presence of two adult witnesses who are not nominated beneficiaries
- + contain a signed and dated declaration from your two witnesses that your beneficiary nomination was made in their presence
- + for multiple beneficiaries, specify the proportions of the benefit, which must add up to 100%.

A binding nomination must be updated at least every three years and will become invalid if:

- + it has expired, ie. more than three years has lapsed since you signed it
- + a nominated beneficiary is not a dependant or your executor at the time of your death
- + the proportion of the benefit paid to each person is not certain or readily ascertainable
- + you cancel it.

The beneficiary can then choose to use the proceeds to set up a new pension called a 'death benefit income stream' provided they are a:

- + spouse
- + child under 18 years of age
- + financially dependent child under 25
- + child who is disabled irrespective of their age
- + person who was in an interdependency relationship with the deceased.

What is the tax treatment of death benefits?

The following is an overview of the rules for payments of death benefits.

+ You do not make a 'binding' beneficiary nomination

This means the proceeds of your pension will be transferred to your spouse's name in the event of your death, allowing them to receive pension payments.

How it's taxed will depend on your and your spouse's age for pension payments. If you or your spouse are aged 60 years or over at the time of your death, then payments to your spouse will be tax free. If both you and your spouse are under age 60 at the time of death, the taxable component of the pension will be taxed at your spouse's marginal tax rate plus Medicare levy (less the 15% tax offset) until your spouse is aged 60 years or over, in which case the pension becomes tax free.

Where you don't have a spouse and your pension has been paid to a dependant as a death benefit income stream, pension payments and lump sum withdrawals will be tax free in most circumstances.

Lump sum death benefit – paid to your beneficiary and/or estate

A lump sum death benefit payment will be tax free if paid to a person who is a dependant for tax purposes.

A 'dependant' for these purposes includes a spouse (including a defacto spouse), a child, a person with whom the deceased had an interdependency relationship, or any other person who satisfies the definition of 'dependant' under tax law. If the lump sum death benefit is paid to a non dependant, the taxable component will be taxed at 15% plus the Medicare Levy.

Please note: The tax information set out in this PDS is general information only and is provided by way of summary and is based on the understanding AUSCOAL Superannuation Pty Ltd ABN 70 003 566 989 has of the relevant Australian laws as at the issue date of this PDS. This document assumes that the current taxation and superannuation laws will continue to apply without any change. You should consult your tax adviser for detailed tax advice specific to your circumstances.

Keeping you up to date

Each year you will receive important information from us about your investment. It's a good idea to take the time to read it so you can keep up to date with what's going on. You'll get this information at regular times throughout the year in various ways... by post, email, online, over the phone or face-to-face.

Member Statements

We'll send you a Member Statement once a year detailing your account balance, investment options returns and more.

Newsletters

We'll regularly send you newsletters and other updates. These are filled with timely tips, investments information, education and more to help you make the most of your pension.

Annual Report

Every December our Annual Report will be available on our website.

mine.com.au

For general information and education about your pension, head to mine.com.au

To update your personal information or review your account balance, register for our secure, password protected website. Registration is quick and easy.

Simply go to mine.com.au, click the Login button, provide the required personal information and you'll be able to review your personal details instantly.

Member services team

We have a dedicated member services team, who can assist you with general information about your super and pension. You can talk to a service officer over the phone by calling 13 MINE (13 64 63), 8am to 6pm, Monday to Friday.

Need some personal financial advice?

As super can be complex, you may need some personal financial advice that takes into account your objectives, financial situation and needs. No matter what your age or account balance, Mine Super Financial Advice can help you on a range of matters – from simple, super-related questions to a full financial plan. As salaried employees, they are not paid any commissions – they simply recommend what they think is best for you and your future. Call us to find out more or to make an appointment today.

How we deal with complaints

If you have any issues or concerns about your super or pension account please contact a Mine Super service officer on 13 MINE (13 64 63) who will attempt to resolve your matter promptly.

If, upon investigation, our service officer is unable to resolve the issue to your satisfaction, you may lodge a formal complaint to:

Complaints Officer
Mine Superannuation Fund
Locked Bag 2020 Newcastle NSW 2300

If you require assistance in the writing of your complaint to be able to adequately express your concerns, our service officers are available to help you either by phone or in person (by appointment only).

The Complaints Officer will formally review your complaint and forward a response within 90 days (maximum time allowed).

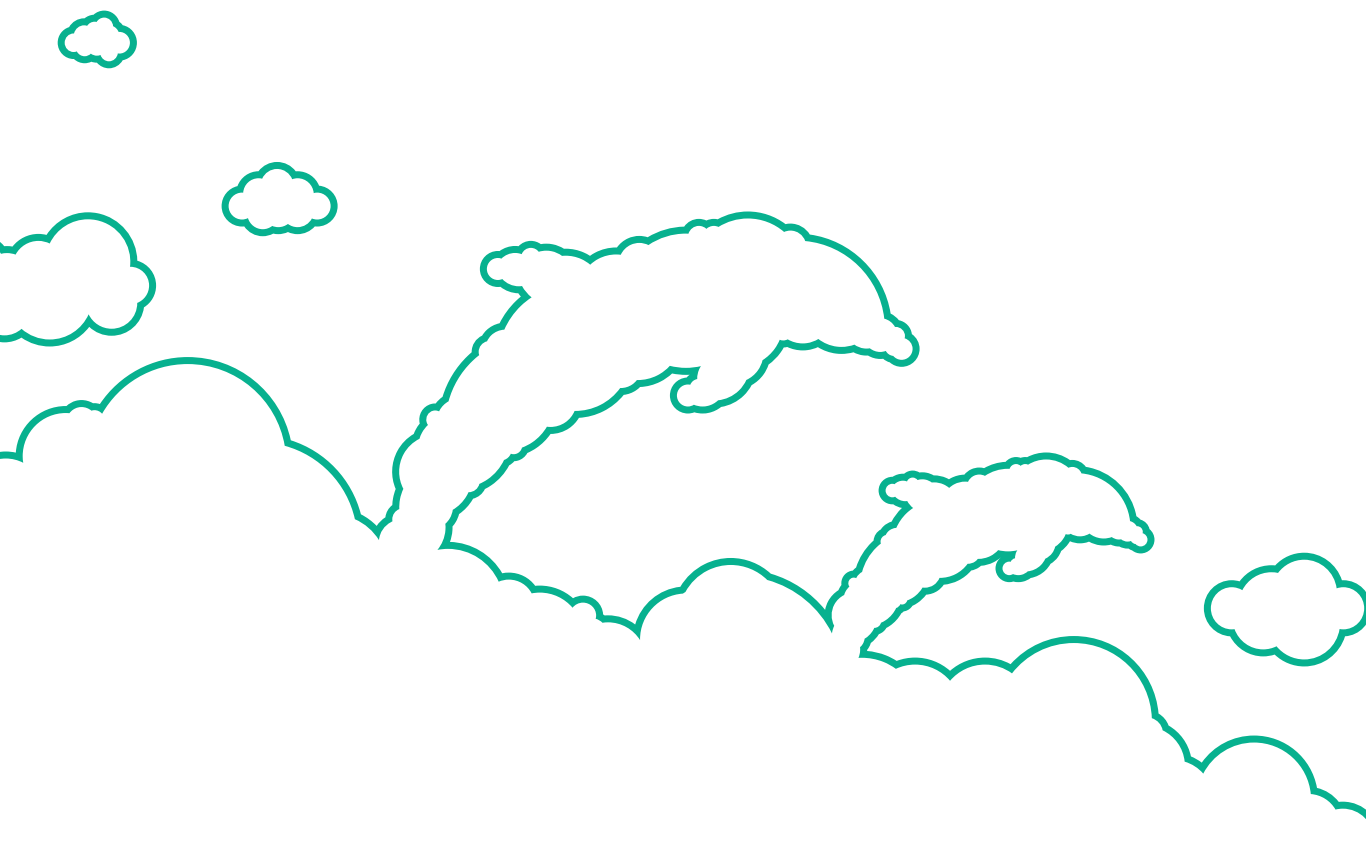
If your complaint is not finalised to your satisfaction or the response is not received within 90 days, you have the right to pursue your complaint with the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal (SCT).

The SCT is an independent body set up by the Federal Government to resolve complaints by superannuation fund members or their beneficiaries. The SCT will attempt conciliation between the Fund and the member or beneficiaries. If the matter is then not resolved, the SCT may make a review decision that is binding upon both parties.

The SCT is only able to decide on matters that have first been through our internal complaints procedure.

You can contact the SCT by:

Phone 1300 884 114
Mail Locked Mail Bag 3060
Melbourne VIC 3001
Web sct.gov.au



Privacy Collection Notice

We collect personal information about you, including sensitive information, while you have your super with us. This Privacy Collection Notice explains how we collect, use and disclose your personal information.

The personal information that we collect

The personal information that we collect about you includes information:

- + your employer gives us such as information about your super contributions, information we need to set up your account (if it's been set up automatically after your employer sent a super contribution to us) and in some instances, your salary
- + you provide us in forms such as your name, date of birth, contact details, occupation, salary and bank account details
- + you provide us when using our website, including when you log in to your online member account
- + you provide us when you contact us, such as by email, phone, face-to-face, etc.
- + you provide us to take part in competitions, promotions or surveys
- + collected from third parties, for example, your new address
- + collected by organisations that we use in managing the Fund, for example, our insurers or organisations we ask to do member surveys for us.

We're authorised under various laws including the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act, Corporations Act, Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Act and the Insurance Contracts Act to collect personal information about you.

What we use your personal information for

We collect your personal information for superannuation and other related reasons, for example to allow us to follow the law and to let you know about other services and products that might be available to you as someone with an account with us.

This includes things like managing your account, processing your super contributions, dealing with your enquiries and complaints, paying a benefit to you and running promotions and competitions. We might also use your personal information for market research and to ask you how we can improve our products and services.

If you don't give us all the personal information we ask for, we might not be able to accept your super contributions, pay you benefits or investigate your complaints. We might also not be able to provide you with products and services that best meet your needs.

If you give us your email address or mobile number, we'll assume you allow us to use these to contact you. You therefore need to make sure they're up to date.

Who we give your personal information to

Sometimes we need to give some of your personal information to government agencies, regulators and to other companies and organisations that we use to help us manage the Fund and your account.

We'll only give them the information about you that they need to perform their work. When doing this work, these organisations might contact you. If they collect personal information from you and then send it to us, we'll manage this information in line with this Privacy Collection Notice.

These other companies and organisations include, but not limited to:

- + Mine Super Services Pty Ltd, which is the company that administers the Fund and your account
- + anyone you've asked or allowed us to send your personal information to
- + government regulators – APRA, ASIC and AUSTRAC
- + the Australian Taxation Office (ATO)
- + where there is a complaint, the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal, Financial Ombudsman or office of the Australian Information Commissioner
- + if you have insurance, TAL Life Limited
- + organisations that provide us with specialist or professional services such as mail houses, market research and survey organisations, IT companies, auditors, etc.
- + in limited circumstances, your employer
- + in family law matters, your spouse
- + other super funds that you ask us to transfer your super to.

We might give some of your personal information to companies and organisations in the United States (US). We'll only use US companies and organisations that have adopted 'International Safe Harbor Privacy Principles', which generally set out rules to protect your personal information.

For more information about the personal information we send overseas and how your personal information is protected, call us on 13 MINE (13 64 63).

Our Privacy Policy

We also have a Privacy Policy which provides more information on how we meet our privacy law obligations. You can find it on our website mine.com.au

It provides you with information about how you can:

- + view and ask us to correct your personal information
- + make a privacy complaint and how we'll deal with your complaints.

Contacting us

This Privacy Collection Notice is produced by AUSCOAL Superannuation Pty Ltd. If you have any privacy questions, you can contact us at:

Phone – 13 MINE (13 64 63),

Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm

Email – privacy@mine.com.au

Post – PO Box 9 Newcastle NSW 2300

Other information

Family Law legislation: division of superannuation benefits

Superannuation benefits can be included as property for the purposes of a property settlement under the Family Law Act. For more information contact your solicitor or the Family Court of Australia.

No loans to members

The Mine Superannuation Fund is not permitted to make loans to members. Also, benefit entitlements are strictly personal, that is, they cannot be assigned, charged or passed on to any other person.

Unclaimed super and lost members

Unclaimed super

If you have a Mine Pension and we've been unable to contact you for over five years, your benefits will be classified as unclaimed super and paid to the ATO.

Likewise, if you die and a benefit is payable and we are unable to ensure the benefit is received by the person who is entitled to receive the benefit after a reasonable period has passed, your benefits will be classified as unclaimed super and paid to the ATO.

Further details on unclaimed super and how you can make a claim to recover unclaimed monies can be found at ato.gov.au/superfunds

Lost members

You will be classified as a lost member if you can't be contacted, that is we don't have your address or mail sent to your last known address has been returned unclaimed. If two pieces of mail are returned to us we're required to report you as a 'lost member' to the tax office.

You won't be classed as a lost member under these rules if we receive confirmation of your current address within the past two years or you're permanently excluded from becoming a lost member.

You can be permanently excluded from becoming a lost member if:

- + you're an inactive member but indicate by a positive act, for example, deferring a benefit, that you wish to remain a member, or
- + you contact us and indicate that you want to remain a member.

If you're classed as a lost member, we will provide your details to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) which will be stored on the ATO Lost Members Register. For more information about the ATO Lost Members Register visit the ATO website at ato.gov.au/super. If you become a lost member and we don't have enough information to identify you, we will send your pension balance to the ATO. Otherwise, your pension will remain in the Fund.

Centrelink treatment

Your pension is subject to both the Centrelink income test and asset test. The result of these two tests will then determine if your current or future Centrelink payments are affected.

As this is a complicated area we recommend you speak with a qualified financial adviser, such as Mine Super Financial Advice, or a Centrelink Financial Information Service Officer (FIS).

Fees and other costs

The following is a consumer advisory warning which, by law, must be shown

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 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 (www.moneysmart.gov.au) has a superannuation calculator to help you check out different fee options.

A relatively low cost, simple fee structure.

Fees and other costs

This document 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 advice chosen by you.

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



Fees and other costs (cont.)

| Mine Superannuation Fund | | |
|--|---|--|
| Type of fee or cost | Amount | How and when paid |
| Investment fee¹ | <p>Account based pension Aggressive 0.38%, Growth 0.35%, Balanced 0.31%, Stable 0.28%, Capital Guarded 0.29%, Australian Shares 0.22%, International Shares 0.32%, Property 0.07%, Bonds 0.18%, Cash 0.10%, Term Deposit 0.00%</p> <p>Pre retirement pension Aggressive 0.39%, Growth 0.37%, Balanced 0.32%, Stable 0.29%, Australian Shares 0.22%, International Shares 0.33%, Property 0.07%, Bonds 0.18%, Cash 0.10%</p> | We generally calculate and deduct this fee daily when unit prices are determined |
| Administration fee | \$180 pa | Deducted proportionally from your account monthly |
| Buy-sell spread | Nil | |
| Switching fee | Nil | |
| Exit fee² | Nil | |
| Advice fees relating to all members investing in a particular MySuper product or investment option | We offer a complimentary appointment with a financial adviser for all members and personal advice fees are up to a maximum of \$2,750. | You pay or, for the portion of the advice that is super related, you can choose to have it deducted from your super account. |
| Other fees and costs³ | Nil | |
| Indirect cost ratio (ICR)¹ | <p>Account based pension Aggressive 0.44%, Growth 0.49%, Balanced 0.53%, Stable 0.52%, Capital Guarded 0.52%, Australian Shares 0.00%, International Shares 0.00%, Property 0.05%, Bonds 0.11%, Cash 0.01%, Term Deposit Nil</p> <p>Pre retirement pension Aggressive 0.43%, Growth 0.48%, Balanced 0.51%, Stable 0.47%, Australian Shares 0.00%, International Shares 0.00%, Property 0.05%, Bonds 0.11%, Cash 0.01%</p> | This is an estimate of the annual indirect cost ratio for each investment option. The actual costs are deducted from the return paid to the Fund when each unit price is determined. |

1 The investment fees and indirect costs shown are estimated by reference to investment related fees and costs, including underlying investment manager costs, incurred for the 12 month period to 30 June 2018. Accordingly, actual investment and indirect costs over the current period of the PDS will vary based on actual fees and costs incurred in that period.

2 If you invest in the Term Deposit investment option, the financial institution that issues your term deposit might charge early exit or termination fees if you terminate your term deposit before the expiry of the fixed term. Details of these fees will be available at the time you make an investment and vary across financial institutions. These fees are not charged by the Mine Superannuation Fund. The Term Deposit investment option isn't available in our pre retirement pension.

3 We may apply other fees and costs which relate to family law splits, answering subpoenas and advice fees for personal advice. See the 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' for further details.

Additional explanation of fees and costs

We're required to provide you with the following definitions, which are taken from the relevant legislation.

We charge some of these fees, such as administration and investment fees, while other fees are either not charged, such as switching and exit fees and buy-sell spreads, or aren't relevant for the purposes of the PDS, such as activity and insurance fees.

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:

- + borrowing costs; and
- + 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
- + costs that are otherwise charged as an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Investment fee

The investment fees shown for each investment option include investment related fees and costs, including Transactional and Operational Costs charged by investment managers and through underlying investment vehicles and incurred by the Fund. These fees and costs are estimated by reference to investment related fees and costs incurred for the 12 months to 30 June 2018. Accordingly, actual investment related fees and costs will vary over the current period of the PDS based on actual fees and costs incurred.

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.

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

Buy-sell spread

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.

We don't charge a buy-sell spread.

Switching fee

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.

We don't charge a switching fee.

Exit fee

A fee to recover the costs of disposing of all or part of members' interests in a superannuation entity.

We don't charge an exit fee.

Activity fee

A fee is an activity fee if:

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

Activity fees aren't disclosed in the PDS and we only charge them in limited circumstances, such as when processing a family law split or answering a subpoena.

Fees and other costs (cont.)

Advice fee

A fee is an advice fee if:

- + 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:
 - a trustee of the entity, or
 - another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with the trustee of the entity, and
- + those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee or an insurance fee.

Transactional and Operational Costs

Transactional and Operational Costs (“T&O Costs”) are incurred within each investment option. They include costs associated with trading within the underlying investment funds in which the Fund investment options are invested and to implement the relevant investment option strategies. Such costs include brokerage, settlement costs, clearing costs, and costs incurred through underlying investment funds. T&O Costs generally are additional costs to investors and are paid out of the assets of the Fund or deducted from the underlying investments before unit prices are applied to member accounts. Details of the Fund’s estimated T&O Costs for the financial year to 30 June 2018 and their treatment in respect of each option are as follows:

Account based pension

| Investment option | Estimated transactions costs included in the Indirect Cost Ratio |
|-------------------|--|
| Aggressive | 0.14% |
| Growth | 0.13% |
| Balanced | 0.11% |
| Stable | 0.10% |
| Capital Guarded | 0.10% |

Pre retirement pension

| Investment option | Estimated transactions costs included in the Indirect Cost Ratio |
|-------------------|--|
| Aggressive | 0.14% |
| Growth | 0.14% |
| Balanced | 0.12% |
| Stable | 0.09% |

Fee changes

We will not increase a fee or other cost deducted from your account without giving you at least 30 days prior notice. Investment fees and indirect costs reflect actual costs paid by the Trustee to external providers and may change from time to time. The actual costs are reported in the Annual Report.

Mine Super Financial Advice’s personal financial advice fee

Financial advice fees

Mine Super Financial Advice[#] is here to provide the help you need to make confident and informed financial decisions.

You’ll need to complete a **Financial advice fee authorisation** form and return it to us before we can deduct financial advice fees from your account.

For more information about Mine Super Financial Advice, read the **Here to help you make confident and informed financial decisions** fact sheet at mine.com.au/super-factsheets

Warning: If you get financial advice from Mine Super Financial Advice, you might have to pay extra fees. The fees you’ll be charged will be outlined in a Statement of Advice. The cost of financial advice and how you pay for it depends on the type of advice you’re looking for.

[#] Advice is provided by Mine Super Financial Advice a trading name of Mine Super Services Pty Ltd ABN 49 051 315 014 AFS licence 502700.

An example of annual fees and costs

This table gives an example of how the fees and costs for the account based pension Capital Guarded investment 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.

| Example – Capital Guarded | | Balance of \$50,000 |
|---|-------|---|
| Investment fees | 0.29% | For every \$50 000 you have in Capital Guarded you will be charged \$145 each year |
| Plus Administration fees | \$180 | And, you will be charged \$180 in administration fees regardless of your balance |
| Plus Indirect costs for Capital Guarded | \$260 | And, indirect costs of \$260 each year will be deducted from your investment |
| Equals Cost of product | \$585 | If your balance was \$50 000, then for that year you will be charged fees of \$585 for Capital Guarded. |

If you close your account you won't be charged an exit fee or a buy/sell spread.

An example of annual fees and costs – all investment options

This table gives an example of the fees and costs for each of the investment options over a one year period.

| Investment option | Balance of \$50,000 Account based pension | Balance of \$50,000 Pre retirement pension |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Aggressive | \$590 | \$590 |
| Growth | \$600 | \$605 |
| Balanced | \$600 | \$595 |
| Stable | \$580 | \$580 |
| Capital Guarded | \$585 | N/a |
| Australian Shares | \$290 | \$290 |
| International Shares | \$340 | \$345 |
| Property | \$240 | \$240 |
| Bonds | \$325 | \$325 |
| Cash | \$235 | \$235 |
| Term Deposit | Nil | N/a |

Notes

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Notes

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Apply for an account-based pension

Before you start...

Fill this form out in **BLOCK** letters using a black or blue pen. Write 'X' to mark boxes.

If you make a mistake while completing this form, simply cross it out and initial to verify your change. Your application will be invalid if you use liquid paper or forget to sign the form.

1. Your personal details

Member number
.....

Mr Ms Mrs Miss Dr Other Male Female

Given names

Surname Date of birth (DD-MM-YYYY) - -

Residential address

Suburb State Postcode

Postal address. If the same as your residential address, mark 'X' in this box

Suburb State Postcode

Mobile phone Home phone

Preferred email Other email

2. Banking details

The bank account you nominate must be in your name. This means it can be in your name alone or in joint names.

I request that my pension payments and any future lump sum payments be deposited into the following account:

Account name

Name of bank, building society or credit union

Account number BSB

Turn over to finish filling out this form...



3. Amount you want to transfer to start your pension

Start your pension using your existing Mine Super account

Member number

- Transfer my entire account balance and close my super account
- Transfer my account balance but leave \$2,000 to keep my super account open
- Transfer balance of \$

Note: You need to leave a minimum balance of \$2,000 to keep your account open.

or

Start your pension by transferring super from another fund

Member number (if you know it)

Fund name

Unique Superannuation Identifier (USI)

Australian Business Number

Transfer type

Full balance

or

Partial balance

Transfer amount \$

4. Your investment choice and payment options

- + Your investment choice can be any combination of investment options but must add up to 100%. Write whole numbers only.
- + If there isn't enough money in the options you choose to pay your pension, it will be paid out pro-rata from the remaining options.
- + We also offer a Term Deposit investment option. To invest in the Term Deposit investment option complete an **Invest in a term deposit** form, found at mine.com.au. You can only invest in the Term Deposit investment option after your pension is established. Your pension payments can't be paid from the Term Deposit investment option.

Choose the investment options you'd like your pension invested in

If you don't make a selection, your pension will be invested in the default Capital Guarded investment option.

Choose from which investment options you'd like your pension paid

You don't need to complete this section if you've only chosen one investment option. If you don't make a selection, your pension payments will be deducted pro-rata from all your investment options.

Investment options

Pre-mixed investment options

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Aggressive | | % |
| Growth | | % |
| Balanced | | % |
| Stable | | % |
| Capital Guarded | | % |

Asset class investment options

| | | |
|----------------------|--|-------------|
| Australian Shares | | % |
| International Shares | | % |
| Property | | % |
| Bonds | | % |
| Cash | | % |
| TOTAL | | 100% |

Payment options

Pre-mixed investment options

| | | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Aggressive | | % |
| Growth | | % |
| Balanced | | % |
| Stable | | % |
| Capital Guarded | | % |

Asset class investment options

| | | |
|----------------------|--|-------------|
| Australian Shares | | % |
| International Shares | | % |
| Property | | % |
| Bonds | | % |
| Cash | | % |
| TOTAL | | 100% |

Turn over to finish filling out this form...



5. Choose your annual payment amount and frequency

If the amount you choose is less than the statutory minimum, we'll pay you the outstanding amount on 30 June.

I'd like the following amount as my annual pension.

Minimum allowable annual pension **or** a higher annual amount of \$

Amount in words

I'd like this annual amount to be paid in regular payments every:

fortnight, or on the 15th day every month quarter six months year

I'd like this payment frequency to start in the following month:

Your annual payment amount during your first year is calculated as:

- + the annual payment amount you've chosen
- + divided by the total number of regular payments in the current financial year
- + multiplied by the number of payments you have left in the current financial year.

6. Your declaration

- + I've
 - reached preservation age and either permanently retired or I have unrestricted non-preserved funds, or
 - met the Total and Permanent Disablement condition of release.
- + I've received and read the Mine Pension Product Disclosure Statement and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the Mine Super Trust Deed.
- + I've read the privacy statement at mine.com.au. I understand and consent to my personal information being used in accordance with the privacy statement.
- + I'm the person identified on this form and I'm an Australian resident for taxation purposes.
- + I understand that any funds transferred to the account-based pension from my Mine Super account are paid out at the unit price applicable at the date of transfer. See our Unit Pricing fact sheet at mine.com.au
- + If I've requested to transfer in my other super, I've considered the change in benefits that may result and any fees that may apply.
- + The statements above and the information I've given in this application are true and complete, to the best of my knowledge.
- + I'm not a politically exposed person (PEP). Visit mine.com.au/pep for a definition. If you fall under the PEP definition, please call us on 13 MINE (13 64 63) or email help@mine.com.au
- + I understand my income protection will cease if I am permanently retired.

We need your certified identification to start this pension

Write 'X' in one of the boxes below.

I've previously provided certified ID to Mine Super

I'm providing certified ID with this form. Please attach a certified copy of either your driver licence, passport or government issued photo identification.

Your signature



Date (DD-MM-YYYY)

- -



When complete return this form to us by:

Post Mine Super
Locked Bag 2020, Newcastle NSW 2300

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Apply for a pre retirement pension

Before you start...

Fill this form out in **BLOCK** letters using a black or blue pen. Write 'X' to mark boxes.

If you make a mistake while completing this form, simply cross it out and initial to verify your change. Your application will be invalid if you use liquid paper or forget to sign the form.

1. Your personal details

Member number
.....

Mr Ms Mrs Miss Dr Other Male Female

Given names

Surname Date of birth (DD-MM-YYYY) - -

Residential address

Suburb State Postcode

Postal address. If the same as your residential address, mark 'X' in this box

Suburb State Postcode

Mobile phone Home phone

Preferred email Other email

2. Banking details

The bank account you nominate must be in your name. This means it can be in your name alone or in joint names.

I request that my pension payments and any future lump sum payments be deposited into the following account:

Account name

Name of bank, building society or credit union

Account number BSB

Turn over to finish filling out this form...



3. Amount you want to transfer to start your pension

Start your pension using your existing Mine Super account

Member number

- Transfer my entire account balance and close my super account
- Transfer my account balance but leave \$2,000 to keep my super account open
- Transfer balance of \$

Note: You need to leave a minimum balance of \$2,000 to keep your account open.

or

Start your pension by transferring super from another fund

Member number (if you know it)

Fund name

Unique Superannuation Identifier (USI)

Australian Business Number

Transfer type

Full balance

Partial balance

Transfer amount \$

4. Your investment choice and payment options

- + Your investment choice can be any combination of investment options but must add up to 100%. Write whole numbers only.
- + If there isn't enough money in the options you choose to pay your pension, it will be paid out pro-rata from the remaining options.
- + We also offer a Term Deposit investment option. To invest in the Term Deposit investment option complete an **Invest in a term deposit** form, found at mine.com.au. You can only invest in the Term Deposit investment option after your pension is established. Your pension payments can't be paid from the Term Deposit investment option.

Choose the investment options you'd like your pension invested in

If you don't make a selection, your pension will be invested in the default Balanced investment option.

Choose from which investment options you'd like your pension paid

You don't need to complete this section if you've only chosen one investment option. If you don't make a selection, your pension payments will be deducted pro-rata from all your investment options.

| Investment options | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Default investment choice | |
| Lifecycle Strategy | % |
| Pre-mixed investment options | |
| Aggressive | % |
| Growth | % |
| Balanced | % |
| Stable | % |
| Asset class investment options | |
| Australian Shares | % |
| International Shares | % |
| Property | % |
| Bonds | % |
| Cash | % |
| TOTAL | 100% |

| Payment options | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Default investment choice | |
| Lifecycle Strategy | % |
| Pre-mixed investment options | |
| Aggressive | % |
| Growth | % |
| Balanced | % |
| Stable | % |
| Asset class investment options | |
| Australian Shares | % |
| International Shares | % |
| Property | % |
| Bonds | % |
| Cash | % |
| TOTAL | 100% |

Turn over to finish filling out this form...



5. Choose your annual payment amount and frequency

If the amount you choose is:

- + less than the statutory minimum, we'll pay you the outstanding amount on 30 June.
- + more than the statutory maximum, your regular pension payments will stop when that maximum is reached for the financial year.

I'd like the following amount as my annual pre retirement pension.

Minimum allowable annual pension or Maximum allowable annual pension

An amount between the minimum and maximum \$

Amount in words

I'd like this annual amount to be paid in regular payments every:

fortnight, or on the 15th day every month quarter six months year

I'd like this payment frequency to start in the following month:

Your annual payment amount during your first year is calculated as:

- + the annual payment amount you've chosen
- + divided by the total number of regular payments in the current financial year
- + multiplied by the number of payments you have left in the current financial year.

6. Your declaration

- + I've received and read the Mine Pension Product Disclosure Statement and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the Mine Super Trust Deed.
- + I've read the privacy statement at mine.com.au. I understand and consent to my personal information being used in accordance with the privacy statement.
- + I'm the person identified on this form and I'm an Australian resident for taxation purposes.
- + I understand that any funds transferred to the pre retirement pension from my Mine Super account are paid out at the unit price applicable at the date of transfer. See our Unit Pricing fact sheet at mine.com.au
- + If I've requested to transfer in my other super, I've considered the change in benefits that may result and any fees that may apply.
- + The statements above and the information I've given in this application are true and complete, to the best of my knowledge.
- + I'm not a politically exposed person (PEP). Visit mine.com.au/pep for a definition. If you fall under the PEP definition, please call us on 13 MINE (13 64 63) or email help@mine.com.au

We need your certified identification to start this pre retirement pension

Write 'X' in one of the boxes below.

I've previously provided certified ID to Mine Super

I'm providing certified ID with this form. Please attach a certified copy of either your driver licence, passport or government issued photo identification.

Your signature



Date (DD-MM-YYYY)

- -

 When complete return this form to us by:

Post Mine Super
Locked Bag 2020 Newcastle NSW 2300

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Apply for a death benefit income stream

Before you start...

Fill this form out in **BLOCK** letters using a black or blue pen. Write 'X' to mark boxes.

If you make a mistake while completing this form, simply cross it out and initial to verify your change. Your application will be invalid if you use liquid paper or forget to sign the form.

1. Your personal details

Member number
.....

Mr Ms Mrs Miss Dr Other Male Female

Given names

Surname Date of birth (DD-MM-YYYY) --

Residential address

Suburb State Postcode

Postal address. If the same as your residential address, mark 'X' in this box

Suburb State Postcode

Mobile phone Home phone

Preferred email Other email

2. Banking details

The bank account you nominate must be in your name. This means it can be in your name alone or in joint names.
I request that my pension payments and any future lump sum payments be deposited into the following account:

Account name

Name of bank, building society or credit union

Account number BSB

Turn over to finish filling out this form...



3. Amount you want to transfer to start your death benefit income stream

Start your death benefit income stream using a death benefit payment from an existing Mine Super account

Transfer death benefit of \$

or

Start your death benefit income stream by transferring a death benefit payment from another fund

Member number (if you know it)

Fund name

Unique Superannuation Identifier (USI)

Australian Business Number

Transfer type

Full death benefit or

Partial death benefit

Transfer amount (partial or full) \$

4. Your investment choice and payment options

- + Your investment choice can be any combination of investment options but must add up to 100%. Write whole numbers only.
- + If there isn't enough money in the options you choose to pay your pension, it will be paid out pro-rata from the remaining options.
- + We also offer a Term Deposit investment option. To invest in the Term Deposit investment option complete an **Invest in a term deposit** form, found at mine.com.au. You can only invest in the Term Deposit investment option after your death benefit income stream is established. Your pension payments can't be paid from the Term Deposit investment option.

Choose the investment options you'd like your death benefit income stream invested in

If you don't make a selection, it will be invested in the default Capital Guarded investment option.

Choose from which investment options you'd like your death benefit income stream paid

You don't need to complete this section if you've only chosen one investment option. If you don't make a selection, your pension payments will be deducted pro-rata from all your investment options.

| Investment options | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Pre-mixed investment options | |
| Aggressive | % |
| Growth | % |
| Balanced | % |
| Stable | % |
| Capital Guarded | % |
| Asset class investment options | |
| Australian Shares | % |
| International Shares | % |
| Property | % |
| Bonds | % |
| Cash | % |
| TOTAL | 100% |

| Payment options | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Pre-mixed investment options | |
| Aggressive | % |
| Growth | % |
| Balanced | % |
| Stable | % |
| Capital Guarded | % |
| Asset class investment options | |
| Australian Shares | % |
| International Shares | % |
| Property | % |
| Bonds | % |
| Cash | % |
| TOTAL | 100% |

Turn over to finish filling out this form...



5. Choose your annual payment amount and frequency

If the amount you choose is less than the statutory minimum, we'll pay you the outstanding amount on 30 June.

I'd like the following amount as my annual pension.

Minimum allowable annual pension **or** a higher annual amount of \$

Amount in words

I'd like this annual amount to be paid in regular payments every:

fortnight, or on the 15th day every month quarter six months year

I'd like this payment frequency to start in the following month:

Your annual payment amount during your first year is calculated as:

- + the annual payment amount you've chosen
- + divided by the total number of regular payments in the current financial year
- + multiplied by the number of payments you have left in the current financial year.

6. Your declaration

- + I've received and read the Mine Pension Product Disclosure Statement and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the Mine Super Trust Deed.
- + I've read the privacy statement at mine.com.au. I understand and consent to my personal information being used in accordance with the privacy statement.
- + I'm the person identified on this form and I'm an Australian resident for taxation purposes.
- + I understand that any funds transferred to a death benefit income stream from a Mine Super account are paid out at the unit price applicable at the date of transfer. See our Unit Pricing fact sheet at mine.com.au
- + The statements above and the information I've given in this application are true and complete, to the best of my knowledge.
- + I'm not a politically exposed person (PEP). Visit mine.com.au/pep for a definition. If you fall under the PEP definition, please call us on 13 MINE (13 64 63) or email help@mine.com.au

We need your certified identification to start this death benefit income stream

Write 'X' in one of the boxes below.

- I've previously provided certified ID to Mine Super
- I'm providing certified ID with this form. Please attach a certified copy of either your driver licence, passport or government issued photo identification.

Your signature



Date (DD-MM-YYYY)

- -



When complete return this form to us by:

Post Mine Super
Locked Bag 2020, Newcastle NSW 2300

Mine Super

Locked Bag 2020 Newcastle NSW 2300

t 13 MINE (13 64 63) | **f** 02 4962 3469

e help@mine.com.au | mine.com.au

Newcastle | Sydney | Wollongong | Mudgee | Muswellbrook | Brisbane | Mackay | Rockhampton | Perth

This is general advice only and does not take into account your financial situation, needs or objectives. Before acting, consider if the information is right for your needs and circumstances and read the relevant Product Disclosure Statement (PDS). If there are any inconsistencies between this document and the PDS or Trust Deed the terms of the PDS or Trust Deed will prevail. This information is based on our understanding of current Australian laws and assumes they will remain unchanged. Issued by AUSCOAL Superannuation Pty Ltd ABN 70 003 566 989 AFS licence 246864 Trustee for the Mine Superannuation Fund ABN 16 457 520 308. Advice is provided by Mine Super Services Pty Ltd ABN 49 051 315 014 AFS licence 502700.