Pension

Product Disclosure Statement

31 January 2024

Issued by AUSCOAL Superannuation Pty Ltd ABN 70 003 566 989 AFS licence 246 864
Trustee for the Mine Superannuation Fund ABN 16 457 520 308

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) was prepared on 31 January 2024, 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 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.

The Target Market Determinations (TMD) for our financial products can be found at mine.com.au/tmd and include a description of who the financial product is appropriate for.

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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 or withdrawal fees. There are costs associated with managing and administering the Fund. These are set out on pages 40-46.

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 Licence (AFS licence) No 246864. This Licence 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 and for the portion of the advice that is super related, you can choose to have it deducted from your account. 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 64 63.

Mine Super Services Pty Ltd is wholly owned by the Trustee.

Questions or complaints

If you have a concern, we'd like to address it as soon as possible. You can call us on 13 64 63 and talk to one of our Contact Centre team members who'll make every effort to resolve your concerns quickly.

If you're not satisfied with our response, you can lodge a complaint with us by phone, by emailing help@mine.com.au or by writing to our Complaints Officer at Mine Superannuation Fund, Locked Bag 2020 Newcastle NSW 2300.

About us

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

Of the mining community, for the mining community

Since 1941, we've been committed to the retirement outcomes of our members and being a trusted super partner in the communities we serve. We know you're working hard to secure Australia's future, so we'll help secure yours.

As a profit-to-member fund, we're only focussed on making decisions that are in the best interests of our members. We understand the challenges faced by miners and workers in high risk occupations, so when you join Mine Super, you stand shoulder to shoulder with members in one of Australia's oldest super funds.

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 Mining and Energy Union (MEU) 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 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 64 63 if you require a copy.

Administration

Mine Super is administered by SS&C Administration Services (Australia) Pty Ltd (SS&C Admin). SS&C Admin is a corporate authorised representative of SS&C Bluedoor Pty Ltd (its Australian parent) AFS Licence number 522565.

Refer to pages 40-46 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 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 Capital Guarded investment option if you're opening an account-based pension, or the Lifecycle Investment Strategy if you're opening a pre-retirement pension. You can also choose from a range of 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 and offices in Newcastle, Warners Bay, Wollongong, Brisbane, Mackay, Moranbah, Rockhampton and Collie. We can also meet you in 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 60 and left your employer (or one of your employers if you have more than one); 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 our 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 or withdrawal fees.
+ Administration fees are 0.16% pa.
+ 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 40-46 'Fees and other costs' for further details.

The Risks

The risks of investing in a pension with Mine Super 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 don't 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 a pension with Mine Super is appropriate for your needs.

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

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

Step 2

Consider the following

If, after reading this PDS, you decide that a pension with Mine Super 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 $20,000 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.

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.

Transfer Balance Cap
The maximum amount you can start your pension with is $1.9 million. This is also called the Transfer Balance Cap.

What happens to your pension on your death
If you don't 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 arrangement doesn'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 24-31.

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 64 63.

Once it is established

Cooling off rights

If you decide your pension doesn't 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 64 63 if you would like a copy of this form sent to you, or download and print a copy yourself from our website at 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 ask to withdraw your money prior to the end of the term deposit's term, your request might be declined or 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'll 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 publish details of term deposits at mine.com.au for each week a term deposit is available.

To invest, complete the **Invest in a Term Deposit** form available on our website or call us on 13 64 63.

Valid applications received by us by 5pm on a Thursday, when rates have been published for that week, will be invested the following Tuesday. Valid applications received: (i) in a week when rates have not been published; or (ii) after 5pm on a Thursday; will not be invested until we next have a term deposit available, and will be invested on the Tuesday following that week.

Processing of your investment switch to the Term Deposit investment option will commence on the Friday following the relevant Thursday cut-off. You won't be paid any interest on the amount you've nominated to switch to the Term Deposit investment option from the Saturday following the relevant Thursday cut-off until the term deposit commences on the following Tuesday. All interest on monies waiting investment will be paid to Mine Super's administration reserve.

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, except the Term Deposit investment option which has a minimum of $20,000.

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 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 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 64 63.

Calculating your pension limits

One of the benefits of investing in a pension with Mine Super 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%

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 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 pension with Mine Super are tax-free. Also, you don't 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 pension with Mine Super 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% – Tax-free component % = Y %

Refer to Step 2 of the example on page 14.

Your Tax File Number (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 $235,000* Nil Over $235,000* 15% tax plus Medicare Levy

* This amount is known as the low rate threshold and applies for the 2023-24 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.

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 pension with Mine Super. 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 x 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

$$= \frac{\text{Tax-free Component amount}}{\text{Total account balance}}$$

$$= \frac{\$100,000}{\$250,000} \times 100 = 40\%$$

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

Annual pension amount x tax-free percentage

$15,000 x 40% = $6,000 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

Annual pension amount – Tax-free amount

$15,000 – $6,000 pa = $9,000 pa

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

Tax offset = 15% x $9,000 = $1,350 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.

A pre-retirement pension with Mine Super isn't '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 and 17.

ⓘ We strongly recommend that members seek personal financial advice from a licensed financial adviser, such as 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%

ⓘ **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.

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 x 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 x 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 pension will be invested in the Lifecycle Investment Strategy. For more information about the Lifecycle Investment Strategy go to page 19. 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 Conservative Balanced investment option if you're transferring at age 65 under the Lifecycle Investment 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 will need to confirm this with us).
- 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 40-46.

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 64 63 or via Mine Super Financial Advice if you are utilising their services.

Further information required?

Call 13 64 63 and speak to our Contact Centre team if you require general information about our pre-retirement pension.

How we invest your money

We offer a range of investment options for you to invest your pension:

Pre-mixed investment options – High Growth, Growth, Balanced, Conservative Balanced, Indexed Defensive, Capital Guarded (not available for pre-retirement pensions) and Secure.

Single asset class investment options – Australian Shares, International Shares, Property, Bonds, Cash and Term Deposit (not available for pre-retirement pensions).

Warning: When you're thinking about which investment options to invest in, you should consider the likely investment return, risk and how much time you have to invest.

Mine Super gives you choices

One of the benefits of Mine Super is that you can choose which investment options your pension's invested in or make no choice and we'll do the work for you.

Make no choice and your pension will be invested in the:

- Capital Guarded investment option for account-based pensions. For more information on the Capital Guarded investment option go to page 25.
- Lifecycle Investment Strategy for pre-retirement pensions. For more information about the Lifecycle Investment Strategy go to page 19.

Or

Choose your own investment options.
You can choose any mix of the pre-mixed and single asset class investment options. The mix you choose must add up to 100%.

Lifecycle Investment Strategy*

* Pre-retirement pensions only

The strategy works by investing your pension in a mix of the **High Growth** and **Conservative Balanced** investment options based on your age.

The philosophy of the strategy is simple: to give you significant exposure to growth assets such as shares (the High Growth investment option) in the early stages of your working life, and then gradually reduce this as you get older by increasing your exposure to defensive assets such as fixed income and enhanced cash (the Conservative Balanced investment option). This helps provide less volatile investment returns as you get older.

People aged 55 to 64

From age 55 to 64, you'll gradually reduce your exposure to the High Growth investment option each year on your birthday and increase your exposure to the Conservative Balanced investment option. By doing so, your account won't automatically make sharp and sizeable shifts throughout your working life from one investment option to another, reducing the risks associated with switching in large steps.

Refer the illustration below for the percentage mixes of each investment option you'll be invested in, based on your age.

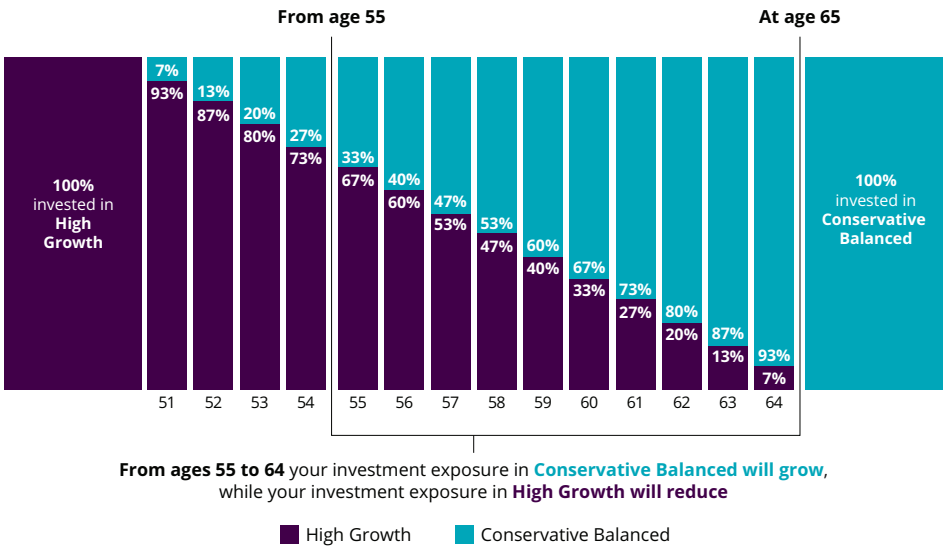
People aged 65 and over

At age 65 your pre-retirement pension will be converted to an account-based pension. As part of this conversion you'll be 100% invested in the Conservative Balanced investment option, giving you greatest exposure to defensive assets at the time you'll likely start to draw down a pension.

Does the percentage mix stay the same throughout the year after you switch to a new percentage mix?

This is unlikely. This is because the daily investment returns from each investment option will not be the same, meaning that the value of your investment in each investment option will grow / fall in value differently. But at your next birthday your investment mix is reset in line with the percentage mix for your age.

Lifecycle Investment Strategy



Investment basics

To help you decide how to invest your super, it's important to understand some basic investment concepts.

Overview of asset classes

There are five main classes of investment assets – shares, property, fixed income / 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 fixed income / 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 income / bonds

When you buy fixed income securities, 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 security increases or decreases.

Over the long term, fixed income investments have tended to provide a higher return than cash, but a lower return than shares and property. Their value can fluctuate, so fixed income 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 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 our pre-mixed investment options.

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 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 64 63 and we'll put you in touch with a financial adviser.

Investment options at a glance

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

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

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 I**nvest in a term deposit** form. The Term Deposit investment option isn't available in our pre-retirement pension.

Valid applications received by us by 5pm on a Thursday, when rates have been published for that week, will be invested the following Tuesday. Valid applications received: (i) in a week when rates have not been published; or (ii) after 5pm on a Thursday; will not be invested until we next have a term deposit available, and will be invested on the Tuesday following that week.

Processing of your investment switch to the Term Deposit investment option will commence on the Friday following the relevant Thursday cut-off. You won't be paid any interest on the amount you've nominated to switch to the Term Deposit investment option from the Saturday following the relevant Thursday cut-off until the term deposit commences on the following Tuesday. All interest on monies waiting investment will be paid to Mine Super's administration reserve.

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

How to read the following investment table

Strategic asset allocation (SAA) and Allowable 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	High Growth		Growth		Balanced	
SAA and Allowable ranges	**SAA**	**Allowable range**	**SAA**	**Allowable range**	**SAA**	**Allowable range**
Australian Shares	38.0%	20–55%	31.0%	15–50%	23.0%	5–40%
International Shares	47.0%	30–65%	37.6%	20–55%	32.5%	15–50%
Alternatives	0.7%	0–20%	0.5%	0–20%	0.4%	0–20%
Infrastructure	4.5%	0–25%	5.7%	0–25%	7.0%	0–25%
Property	5.0%	0–20%	8.3%	0–25%	9.4%	0–25%
Fixed income	1.8%	0–20%	13.4%	0–30%	21.7%	5–35%
Cash	3.0%	0–20%	3.5%	0–20%	6.0%	0–30%
Description	Invests primarily in shares, that aim to maximise returns by taking greater risk, with a small allocation to defensive assets such as bonds and cash.		Invests primarily in shares, that aim to maximise returns by taking greater risk, with some allocation to infrastructure, alternatives and defensive assets such as bonds and cash.		Balanced aims to provide a balance of risk and return. It invests mainly in shares and fixed income, with a small allocation to property, infrastructure and other alternatives. Shares are a growth asset that aim to maximise returns by taking greater risk. Fixed income is a defensive asset that reduces some short-term risk, but provides lower long-term returns.	
Investment objectives	Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 4.5% 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 4% 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 3.5% pa, after tax and investment costs, over any 10 year period.	
Risk profile[1]	**Risk level – high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 4 to less than 6.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least five years.		**Risk level – high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 4 to less than 6.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least five years.		**Risk level – high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 4 to less than 6.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least four 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. 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.

Conservative Balanced

	SAA	Allowable range
Australian Shares	18.0%	0–35%
International Shares	21.5%	5–40%
Alternatives	0.4%	0–20%
Infrastructure	7.0%	0–25%
Property	9.4%	0–25%
Fixed income	31.2%	10–45%
Cash	12.5%	0–35%

Conservative 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% 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 to less than 4.[2]

Minimum time to invest – at least three years.

Indexed Defensive

	SAA	Allowable range
Australian Shares	16.5%	5–35%
International Shares	23.5%	10–40%
Alternatives	0.0%	0%
Infrastructure	0.0%	0%
Property	0.0%	0–10%
Fixed income	36.0%	20–50%
Cash	24.0%	10–40%

Indexed Defensive is a low-cost passively invested option with the majority of its defensive assets in fixed income and cash. The growth assets include Australian and International Shares. Defensive assets generally have lower short-term risk, but provide lower long-term returns. Growth assets aim to maximise returns by taking greater risk.

Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 2% pa, after tax and investment costs, over any 10 year period.

Risk level – medium to high.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 3 to less than 4.[2]

Minimum time to invest – at least three years.

Capital Guarded

	SAA	Allowable range
Australian Shares	9.0%	0–25%
International Shares	10.0%	0–25%
Alternatives	0.3%	0–20%
Infrastructure	6.6%	0–25%
Property	9.9%	0–25%
Fixed income	39.2%	10–55%
Cash	25.0%	10–45%

Capital Guarded invests primarily in defensive assets, such as cash and fixed income. 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% 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 to less than 2.[2]

Minimum time to invest – at least three years.

Secure

	SAA
Australian Shares	10.0%
Cash	90.0%

Secure aims to provide a low-risk investment. It invests predominantly in cash (a defensive asset class), with a small allocation to Australian shares. Defensive assets have lower short-term risk, but provide low long-term returns. It's possible Secure could generate a negative return, particularly over the short-term, as outlined below under the 'Standard Risk Measure'.

Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return of a composite benchmark comprising 90% RBA Cash Rate and 10% S&P / ASX 200 Accumulation index (Net Total Return).

Risk level – very low.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – less than 0.5.[2]

Minimum time to invest – at least two 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.	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. Super funds tend to invest in commercial, industrial and retail property, such as office blocks, warehouses, shopping centres and factories.
Investment objectives	Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return on the S&P / ASX 200 Accumulation Index (Net Total Return).	Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return on the MSCI World ex-Australia Index (Unhedged, Net Total Return).	Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return of a composite benchmark comprising 50% FTSE EPRA / NAREIT Developed ex Australia Rental Index (hedged) & 50% FTSE EPRA / NAREIT Australia Index.[#]
Risk profile[1]	**Risk level – very high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 6 or greater.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least five years.	**Risk level – very high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 6 or greater.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least five years.	**Risk level – high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 4 to less than 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. 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	Cash	Term Deposit
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.	Money in the Cash investment option is held with Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited ABN 11 005 357 522 (ANZ). When you invest in this option, your funds are pooled with those of other members and placed in an at-call account with ANZ. While our agreement with ANZ remains current, we won't withdraw from this account unless you choose to withdraw or switch your funds from this option.	The Term Deposit investment option invests in the fixed term deposit products of Australian Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADIs) chosen by Mine Super, such as banks, building societies and credit unions. All investments are made with ADIs regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority. Term Deposit rates are published weekly in most weeks. You can find the rates at mine.com.au
Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return on the Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr Index.	Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return of an investment compounding at the Reserve Bank of Australia's (RBA) Cash Rate.	The Term Deposit investment option will pay a fixed rate of interest if a term deposit is held to maturity.
Risk level – low to medium. Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 1 to less than 2.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least one year.	**Risk level – very low.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – less than 0.5. Minimum time to invest – Cash is a short-term investment with no minimum time frame.	**Risk level – very low.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – less than 0.5. 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	High Growth		Growth		Balanced	
SAA and Allowable ranges	**SAA**	**Allowable range**	**SAA**	**Allowable range**	**SAA**	**Allowable range**
Australian Shares	37.3%	20–55%	30.4%	15–50%	22.0%	5–40%
International Shares	49.5%	30–65%	39.5%	20–55%	35.3%	15–50%
Alternatives	1.2%	0–20%	1.0%	0–20%	1.0%	0–20%
Infrastructure	6.1%	0–25%	6.5%	0–25%	8.4%	0–25%
Property	3.5%	0–20%	7.5%	0–25%	7.6%	0–25%
Fixed income	2.2%	0–20%	14.6%	0–30%	21.7%	5–35%
Cash	0.2%	0–20%	0.5%	0–20%	4.0%	0–30%
Description	Invests primarily in shares, that aim to maximise returns by taking greater risk, with a small allocation to defensive assets such as bonds and cash.		Invests primarily in shares, that aim to maximise returns by taking greater risk, with some allocation to infrastructure, alternatives and defensive assets such as bonds and cash.		Balanced aims to provide a balance of risk and return. It invests mainly in shares and fixed income, with a small allocation to property, infrastructure and other alternatives. Shares are a growth asset that aim to maximise returns by taking greater risk. Fixed income is a defensive asset that reduces some short-term risk, but provides lower long-term returns.	
Investment objectives	Achieve a return exceeding the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by at least 4% 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 3.5% 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 10 year period.	
Risk profile[1]	**Risk level – high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 4 to less than 6.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least five years.		**Risk level – high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 4 to less than 6.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least five years.		**Risk level – high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 4 to less than 6.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least four 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. 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.

Conservative Balanced

	SAA	Allowable range
Australian Shares	17.0%	0–35%
International Shares	24.4%	5–40%
Alternatives	0.8%	0–20%
Infrastructure	8.5%	0–25%
Property	8.0%	0–25%
Fixed income	31.3%	10–45%
Cash	10.0%	0–35%

Conservative 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 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 to less than 4.[2]

Minimum time to invest – at least three years.

Indexed Defensive

	SAA	Allowable range
Australian Shares	16.0%	5–35%
International Shares	24.0%	10–40%
Alternatives	0%	0%
Infrastructure	0%	0%
Property	0%	0–10%
Fixed income	36.0%	20–50%
Cash	24.0%	10–40%

Indexed Defensive is a low-cost passively invested option with the majority of its defensive assets in fixed income and cash. The growth assets include Australian and International Shares. Defensive assets generally have lower short-term risk, but provide lower long-term returns. Growth assets aim to maximise returns by taking greater 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 10 year period.

Risk level – medium to high.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 3 to less than 4.[2]

Minimum time to invest – at least three years.

Secure

	SAA
Australian Shares	10.0%
Cash	90.0%

Secure aims to provide a low-risk investment. It invests predominantly in cash (a defensive asset class), with a small allocation to Australian shares. Defensive assets have lower short-term risk, but provide low long-term returns. It's possible Secure could generate a negative return, particularly over the short-term, as outlined below under the 'Standard Risk Measure'.

Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return of a composite benchmark comprising 90% RBA Cash Rate and 10% S&P / ASX 200 Accumulation index (Net Total Return).

Risk level – very low.

Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – less than 0.5.[2]

Minimum time to invest – at least two 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 investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return on the S&P / ASX 200 Accumulation Index (Net Total Return).	Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return on the MSCI World ex-Australia Index (Unhedged Net Total Return).	Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return of a composite benchmark comprising 50% FTSE EPRA / NAREIT Developed ex Australia Rental Index (hedged) & 50% FTSE EPRA / NAREIT Australia Index.#
Risk profile[1]	**Risk level – very high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 6 or greater.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least five years.	**Risk level – very high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 6 or greater.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least five years.	**Risk level – high.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 4 to less than 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. 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
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.	Money in the Cash investment option is held with Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited ABN 11 005 357 522 (ANZ). When you invest in this option, your funds are pooled with those of other members and placed in an at-call account with ANZ. While our agreement with ANZ remains current, we won't withdraw from this account unless you choose to withdraw or switch your funds from this option.
Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return on the Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr Index.	Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return of an investment compounding at the Reserve Bank of Australia's (RBA) Cash Rate.
Risk level – low to medium. Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – 1 to less than 2.[2] Minimum time to invest – at least one year.	**Risk level – very low.** Estimated annual negative returns over any 20 year period – less than 0.5. Minimum time to invest – Cash is a short-term investment with no minimum time frame.

Other investment information

How can you change the investment options you're invested in?

You can switch investment options through your online member account or by filling in the **Make an investment choice** form or for Term Deposits (not available for pre-retirement pensions), an **Invest in a Term Deposit** form.

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 - pension payments and withdrawals
When we process your pension payment or withdrawal, we use the unit price for the date we receive your withdrawal form or the date we process your pension payment.

It generally takes one business day to finalise this unit price. For example, if we process your withdrawal or pension payment on a Tuesday, we'll use the unit price for that Tuesday which is set on the Wednesday. It then 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. 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 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 40-46.

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 64 63. You should always remember that past performance is not necessarily an indicator of future performance.

Do we take labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations into account?

When managing its investments, Mine Super considers not only returns but also foreseeable risks and to do this, it engages the services of a group of market leading Australian and global investment management businesses. These investment managers are required to manage a series of financial and non-financial risks including a wide range of environmental, social and governance factors that may influence the value of the Fund and its reputation. Managers research and analyse these risks and engage with boards and executive management of companies as required. They further engage with other investors and regulators where they consider it appropriate. Mine Super also has a dedicated manager research team that assess Mine Super's managers' environmental, social and governance risk assessment and actions on an ongoing basis. Mine Super's managers have a strong record of voting transparency and details of Mine Super's proxy voting record is available at mine.com.au/proxy-voting.

Upon your death

Upon your death, what happens to the remaining balance of your 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 and once set up, can't be transferred back into super.

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 an Annual 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.

Communicating with you digitally

Specific information relating to your account will be available digitally, via either your online account or our website. This includes things like Annual Statements, material product changes and transaction confirmations.

For material product change notices and Annual Statements, we'll also contact you to let you know when the document is available.

Prefer paper? Let us know by calling 13 64 63.

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.

Contact Centre Team

We have a dedicated team, who can assist you with general information about your super and pension. You can talk to our Contact Centre team members over the phone by calling 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. If you want to be put in touch with Mine Super Financial Advice, call us on 13 64 63.

How we deal with complaints

Here at Mine Super we put our customers first and want to ensure we're providing the best possible customer experience. We always value your feedback to continually improve our products and services.

If you have a complaint, please get in touch and we'll make every effort to resolve your concerns quickly. There are various ways you can make your complaint, which you can find in our **Complaints Management Policy and Customer Guidance** at mine.com.au/complaints. If you need assistance, we can also help you submit your complaint. Let us know by calling 13 64 63 or by using one of the other contact methods outlined in our guidance document.

If you're not happy with how we've handled your complaint, or we don't respond to you within 45 calendar days, you can contact the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA). AFCA provides fair and independent financial services complaint resolution that's free to consumers. You can contact AFCA on 1800 931 678, by email at info@afca.org.au or in writing at Australian Financial Complaints Authority, GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001.

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 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:

- SS&C Administration Services (Australia) Pty Limited, 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 Australian Financial Complaints Authority, 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 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 64 63, Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm

Email – privacy@mine.com.au

Post – PO Box 9 Newcastle NSW 2300

Fees and other costs

DID YOU KNOW?

Small differences in both investment performance and fees and costs can have a substantial impact on your long-term returns.

For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your account balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30-year period (for example, reduce it from $100,000 to $80,000).

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

You or your employer, as applicable, may be able to negotiate to pay lower 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)** Moneysmart website (www.moneysmart.gov.au) has a superannuation calculator to help you check out different fee options.

Fees and other costs

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

Other fees, such as activity fees and advice fees for personal advice, may also be charged, but these will depend on the nature of the activity or advice. Entry and exit fees cannot be charged.

Taxes are set out in another part of this document.

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

Fees and costs summary

Mine Super		
Type of fee or cost	**Amount**	**How and when paid**
Ongoing annual fees and costs[1]		
Administration fees and costs	**0.16% pa.** Percentage fee is zero for Term Deposit (account-based pension only).	We generally calculate and deduct this fee daily when unit prices are determined.
Investment fees and costs[2]	**Account-based pension** High Growth 0.44%, Growth 0.48%, Balanced 0.47%, Conservative Balanced 0.51%, Indexed Defensive 0.17%, Secure 0.20%, Capital Guarded 0.49%, Australian Shares 0.10%, International Shares 0.10%, Property 0.27%, Bonds 0.20%, Cash 0.08%, Term Deposit 0.00% **Pre-retirement pension** High Growth[4] 0.46%, Growth 0.50%, Balanced 0.52%, Conservative Balanced[4] 0.55%, Indexed Defensive 0.17%, Secure 0.20%, Australian Shares 0.10%, International Shares 0.10%, Property 0.27%, Bonds 0.20%, Cash 0.08%	We generally calculate and deduct this fee daily when unit prices are determined.
Transaction costs	**Account-based pension** High Growth 0.06%, Growth 0.06%, Balanced 0.06%, Conservative Balanced 0.06%, Indexed Defensive 0.00%, Secure 0.01%, Capital Guarded 0.05%, Australian Shares 0.00%, International Shares 0.00%, Property 0.00%, Bonds 0.03%, Cash 0.00%, Term Deposit 0.00% **Pre-retirement pension** High Growth[4] 0.06%, Growth 0.06%, Balanced 0.06%, Conservative Balanced[4] 0.06%, Indexed Defensive 0.00%, Secure 0.01%, Australian Shares 0.00%, International Shares 0.00%, Property 0.00%, Bonds 0.03%, Cash 0.00%	We generally calculate and deduct this fee daily when unit prices are determined.
Member activity related fees and costs		
Buy–sell spread	Nil	
Switching fee	Nil	
Other fees and costs[3]	Nil	

1 If your account balance for a product offered by the superannuation entity is less than $6,000 at the end of the entity's income year, certain fees and costs charged to you in relation to administration and investment are capped at 3% of the account balance. Any amount charged in excess of that cap must be refunded.

2 Investment fees and costs includes an amount of 0.00% to 0.07% for performance fees. The calculation basis for this amount is set out in the Additional explanation of fees and costs section of this PDS.

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

4 If you're invested in the Lifecycle Investment Strategy, you'll be invested in a mix of the High Growth and Conservative Balanced investment options based on your age. Your fees will be weighted across these investment options according to this mix. Go to page 44 for information about how you'll be affected at different ages. For more information about the Lifecycle Investment Strategy go to page 19.

Defined fees

We're required to provide you with the following definitions, which are taken from the relevant legislation. We charge some of these fees and costs, such as administration and investment fees and costs, while other fees are not charged, such as switching and buy-sell spreads.

Activity fees

A fee is an **activity fee** if:

(a) the fee relates to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity that are directly related to an activity of the trustee:

(i) that is engaged in at the request, or with the consent, of a member; or

(ii) that relates to a member and is required by law; and

(b) those costs are not otherwise charged as administration fees and costs, investment fees and costs, transaction costs, a buy-sell spread, a switching 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.

Administration fees and costs

Administration fees and costs are fees and costs that relate to the administration or operation of the superannuation entity and includes costs incurred by the trustee of the entity that:

(a) relate to the administration or operation of the entity; and

(b) are not otherwise charged as investment fees and costs, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Advice fees

A fee is an **advice fee** if:

(a) the fee relates directly to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity because of the provision of financial product advice to a member by:

(i) a trustee of the entity; or

(ii) another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with, the trustee of the entity; and

(b) those costs are not otherwise charged as administration fees and costs, investment fees and costs, a switching fee, an activity fee or an insurance fee.

Buy-sell spreads

A **buy-sell spread** is a fee to recover 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.

Exit fees

An **exit fee** is a fee, other than a buy-sell spread, that relates to the disposal of all or part of a member's interests in a superannuation entity.

We don't charge an exit fee.

Investment fees and costs

Investment fees and costs are fees and costs that relate to the investment of the assets of a superannuation entity and includes:

(a) fees in payment for the exercise of care and expertise in the investment of those assets (including performance fees); and

(b) costs incurred by the trustee of the entity that:

(i) relate to the investment of assets of the entity; and

(ii) are not otherwise charged as administration fees and costs, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Performance fees

Performance fee means an amount paid or payable, calculated by reference to the performance of a collective investment product, a superannuation product, a MySuper product or an investment option.

Switching fees

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.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs are costs associated with the sale and purchase of assets of the superannuation entity other than costs that are recovered by the superannuation entity charging buy-sell spreads.

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Fee changes

We can change our fees and costs without your consent. We'll give you at least 30 days notice of any change. Investment fees and costs and transaction costs may vary as the actual fees and costs charged by the Fund vary. No notice is provided of these changes.

Tax

Any tax deductions we receive for managing the fund are passed to members in the form of reduced fees and costs. You can find more information about tax on page 12 of this PDS.

Advice fees

Financial advisers from Mine Super Financial Advice* support you with quality advice and recommend what they think is best for you and your future.

We offer an initial appointment at no additional cost with a financial adviser for all members. Simple advice is available over the phone or by video conference, with simple advice on how your account is invested at no additional cost. These costs are included in the Fund's administration fee. The cost of other simple advice starts from just $110. More complex advice is available by appointment with fees based on the advice you need, starting from $1,850 up to a maximum of $3,100.

Advisers from Mine Super Financial Advice are salaried employees and do not receive any special payments for providing financial advice. They only recommend the products they think are best for you and that will help you achieve your financial goals.

For more information about financial advice, read our **Here to help you make confident and informed financial decisions** factsheet which you can find 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, and is a related entity to the Trustee.

Performance fee

Mine Super does not directly charge a performance fee. In certain circumstances, Mine Super agrees, as part of the fees and costs payable to an investment manager, to pay a performance fee. Performance fees are payable to investment managers if they outperform required performance targets. The performance fees payable varies between the underlying investment managers and may change from year to year.

These performance fees are included in the investment fees and costs and are borne by members invested in an investment option before investment earnings are declared and applied to their account. The performance fees shown in the table below are calculated based on the average of the actual performance fees paid to investment managers for the last five financial years to 30 June 2023 (or a shorter period if the performance fee was not charged for the last five financial years).

Transaction costs

Transactional costs are deducted from investment option returns before unit prices are determined. They are shown in the Fees and costs summary table of the PDS and in the table below. We generally calculate and deduct this cost daily when unit prices are determined.

These costs cover activities associated with trading assets and investments in each investment option such as brokerage, settlement costs, clearing costs. Transaction costs shown in the Fees and costs summary are net of any buy-sell spread (we do not currently charge a buy-sell spread).

Account-based pension investment options' fees and costs

Investment option	Investment fees and costs (A)	Performance fees*	Transaction costs (B)	TOTAL (A + B)
High Growth	0.44%	0.06%	0.06%	0.50%
Growth	0.48%	0.07%	0.06%	0.54%
Balanced	0.47%	0.07%	0.06%	0.53%
Conservative Balanced	0.51%	0.07%	0.06%	0.57%
Indexed Defensive	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%
Secure	0.20%	0.00%	0.01%	0.21%
Capital Guarded	0.49%	0.06%	0.05%	0.54%
Australian Shares	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%
International Shares	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%
Property	0.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.27%
Bonds	0.20%	0.00%	0.03%	0.23%
Cash	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%
Term Deposit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

* Investment fees and costs include performance fees.

Pre-retirement pension investment options' fees and costs

Investment option	Investment fees and costs (A)	Performance fees*	Transaction costs (B)	TOTAL (A + B)
High Growth	0.46%	0.06%	0.06%	0.52%
Growth	0.50%	0.06%	0.06%	0.56%
Balanced	0.52%	0.07%	0.06%	0.58%
Conservative Balanced	0.55%	0.07%	0.06%	0.61%
Indexed Defensive	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%
Secure	0.20%	0.00%	0.01%	0.21%
Australian Shares	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%
International Shares	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%
Property	0.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.27%
Bonds	0.20%	0.00%	0.03%	0.23%
Cash	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%

* Investment fees and costs include performance fees.

Lifecycle Investment Strategy - investment related fees and costs (applicable to pre-retirement pension only)

If you're invested in the Lifecycle Investment Strategy, you'll be invested in a mix of the High Growth and Conservative Balanced investment options based on your age, and your fees are weighted across these investment options according to this mix. The table below outlines the investment fees and costs and transaction costs applicable to your age.

Lifecycle Investment Strategy - Lifestage	Investment fees and costs (A)	Performance fees*	Transaction costs (B)	TOTAL (A + B)
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 55	0.49%	0.06%	0.06%	0.55%
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 56	0.50%	0.06%	0.06%	0.56%
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 57	0.50%	0.06%	0.06%	0.56%
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 58	0.51%	0.07%	0.06%	0.57%
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 59	0.51%	0.07%	0.06%	0.57%
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 60	0.52%	0.07%	0.06%	0.58%
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 61	0.53%	0.07%	0.06%	0.59%
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 62	0.53%	0.07%	0.06%	0.59%
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 63	0.54%	0.07%	0.06%	0.60%
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 64	0.54%	0.07%	0.06%	0.60%
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 65 and over	0.55%	0.07%	0.06%	0.61%

* Investment fees and costs include performance fees

Other fees

We may apply other fees and costs which relate to:

+ family law splits – this fee is $220
+ term deposit early withdrawal fees – this fee depends on the institution that's issued the term deposit, as each institution has their own rules

Example of annual fees and costs for superannuation products

This table gives an example of how the ongoing annual fees and costs for the account-based pension Balanced investment option for this superannuation product can affect your superannuation investment over a 1-year period. You should use this table to compare this superannuation product with other superannuation products.

Example – Balanced		Balance of $50,000
Administration fees and costs	0.16%	For every $50,000 you have in the superannuation product, you will be charged or have deducted from your investment $80 in administration fees and costs
Plus Investment fees and costs	0.47%	**And**, you will be charged or have deducted from your investment $235 in investment fees and costs
Plus Transaction costs	0.06%	**And**, you will be charged or have deducted from your investment $30 in transaction costs
Equals Cost of product	$345	If your balance was $50,000, at the beginning of the year, then for that year you will be charged fees and costs of **$345** for the superannuation product.

Note: Additional fees may apply.

Cost of product for 1 year

The cost of product gives a summary calculation about how ongoing annual fees and costs can affect your superannuation investment over a 1-year period for all superannuation products and investment options. It is calculated in the manner shown in the Example of annual fees and costs.

The cost of product information assumes a balance of $50,000 at the beginning of the year. (Additional fees such as a buy–sell spread may apply: refer to the Fees and costs summary for the relevant superannuation product or investment option.)

You should use this figure to help compare superannuation products and investment options.

Account-based pension

Investment option	Cost of product
High Growth	$330
Growth	$350
Balanced	$345
Conservative Balanced	$365
Indexed Defensive	$165
Secure	$185
Capital Guarded	$350
Australian Shares	$130
International Shares	$130
Property	$215
Bonds	$195
Cash	$120
Term Deposit	$0

Pre-retirement pension

Investment option	Cost of product
High Growth	$340
Growth	$360
Balanced	$370
Conservative Balanced	$385
Indexed Defensive	$165
Secure	$185
Australian Shares	$130
International Shares	$130
Property	$215
Bonds	$195
Cash	$120

Lifecycle Investment Strategy – applicable to pre-retirement pension only

Lifecycle Investment Strategy - Lifestage	Cost of product
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 55	$355
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 56	$360
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 57	$360
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 58	$365
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 59	$365
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 60	$370
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 61	$375
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 62	$375
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 63	$380
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 64	$380
Lifecycle Investment Strategy – Age 65 and over	$385

APPLY FOR AN ACCOUNT-BASED PENSION

Use this form to open an account-based pension account.

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 don't sign the form.

1. Your personal details

Mr ☐ Ms ☐ Mrs ☐ Miss ☐ Dr ☐ Other ☐

Male ☐ Female ☐

Member number ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

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

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

BSB ☐☐☐☐☐☐

Account number ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Turn over to finish filling out this form...

3a. Accessing your funds to start your pension

To open an account-based pension you must meet one of the conditions of release below.

Mark 'X' in the box explaining the reason you want to open your pension.

I declare that:

- ☐ I've reached preservation age and am permanently retired. **Note:** this will cease any Income Protection (IP) insurance cover; or
- ☐ I have available funds in my Mine Super account that are unrestricted and non-preserved; or
- ☐ Since reaching age 60 I've left my employer (or one of my employers if I have more than one). I understand I can only access the super I've accumulated up to the date of release and if I continue to work, I won't be able to access the super I accumulate after this date until I meet another condition of release; or
- ☐ I've met the total and permanent disablement condition of release.

Date of birth	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

3b. 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 $10,000 to keep my super account open.

☐ Transfer balance of **$**

Note: You need to leave a minimum balance of $10,000 to keep your super 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 (ABN)

Transfer type ☐ Full balance or ☐ Partial balance

Transfer amount **$**

Turn over to finish filling out this form...

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 from, it'll be paid out pro-rata from the remaining options.
- We also offer a Term Deposit investment option. 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. To invest in the Term Deposit investment option complete an **Invest in a term deposit** form, found at mine.com.au/pension-term-deposit

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. You can find out more about the Capital Guarded option at mine.com.au/pension-investment-options

Investment options	
Pre-mixed investment options	
High Growth	%
Growth	%
Balanced	%
Conservative Balanced	%
Indexed Defensive	%
Capital Guarded	%
Secure	%
Asset class investment options	
Australian Shares	%
International Shares	%
Property	%
Bonds	%
Cash	%
TOTAL	**100%**

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

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.

Payment options	
Pre-mixed investment options	
High Growth	%
Growth	%
Balanced	%
Conservative Balanced	%
Indexed Defensive	%
Capital Guarded	%
Secure	%
Asset class investment options	
Australian Shares	%
International Shares	%
Property	%
Bonds	%
Cash	%
TOTAL	**100%**

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 of 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; and
- multiplied by the number of payments you have left in the current financial year.

Turn over to finish filling out this form...

6. Your declaration

- I've received and read the Pension Product Disclosure Statement at mine.com.au/pension-pds 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 and 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 effective date of transfer. See our **Unit Pricing** factsheet at mine.com.au/pension-factsheets for more information.
- 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 64 63 or email help@mine.com.au
- I understand my that if I have IP insurance on my account it will cease if I'm 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 and acknowledge this identification is still current.

☐ 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

Use this form if you'd like to open a pre-retirement pension account.

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 don't sign the form.

1. Your personal details

Mr ☐ Ms ☐ Mrs ☐ Miss ☐ Dr ☐ Other ☐

Male ☐ Female ☐

Member number ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

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

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

BSB ☐☐☐☐☐☐

Account number ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

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 $10,000 to keep my super account open.

☐ Transfer balance of **$**

Note: You need to leave a minimum balance of $10,000 to keep your super 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 (ABN)

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 from, it'll be paid out pro-rata from the remaining options.
- We also offer a Term Deposit investment option. 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. To invest in the Term Deposit investment option complete an **Invest in a term deposit** form, found at mine.com.au/pension-term-deposit

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 Lifecycle Investment Strategy. You can find out more about the Lifecycle Investment Strategy at mine.com.au/lifecycle

Investment options	
Lifecycle Investment Strategy	
Lifecycle Investment Strategy	%
Pre-mixed investment options	
High Growth	%
Growth	%
Balanced	%
Conservative Balanced	%
Indexed Defensive	%
Secure	%
Asset class investment options	
Australian Shares	%
International Shares	%
Property	%
Bonds	%
Cash	%
TOTAL	**100%**

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

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.

Payment options	
Lifecycle Investment Strategy	
Lifecycle Investment Strategy	%
Pre-mixed investment options	
High Growth	%
Growth	%
Balanced	%
Conservative Balanced	%
Indexed Defensive	%
Secure	%
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 of 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; and
- multiplied by the number of payments you have left in the current financial year.

6. Your declaration

- I've received and read the Pension Product Disclosure Statement at mine.com.au/pension-pds 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 and 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 when a condition of release applies, my pre-retirement pension will convert to an account-based pension.
- 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 effective date of transfer. See our **Unit Pricing** factsheet at mine.com.au/pension-factsheets for more information.
- 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 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 and acknowledge this identification is still current.

☐ 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

Only use this form if you're eligible to receive a death benefit income stream (also referred to as a pension in this form). For more information on death benefit income streams and eligibility criteria, read the Pension Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) at mine.com.au/pension-pds

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 don't sign the form.

1. Your personal details

Mr ☐ Ms ☐ Mrs ☐ Miss ☐ Dr ☐ Other ☐

Male ☐ Female ☐

Member number ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

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

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 payments and any future lump sum payments be deposited into the following account:

Account name

Name of bank, building society or credit union

BSB ☐☐☐☐☐☐

Account number ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

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 using a death benefit payment from another fund

Member number (if you know it) _____

Fund name _____

Unique Superannuation Identifier (USI) _____

Australian Business Number (ABN) _____

Transfer type ☐ Full death benefit or

☐ Partial death benefit

Transfer amount (partial or full) $ _____

* Your death benefit income stream will count towards your transfer balance cap. This cap limits the total amount of super that you can transfer into the retirement phase. The cap varies if the death benefit income stream is paid to a child. For more information visit ato.gov.au

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 death benefit income stream from, it'll be paid out pro-rata from the remaining options.
- We also offer a Term Deposit investment option. You can only invest in the Term Deposit investment option after your death benefit income stream is established. Your payments can't be paid from the 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/pension-term-deposit

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. You can find out more about the Capital Guarded option at mine.com.au/pension-investment-options

Investment options	
Pre-mixed investment options	
High Growth	%
Growth	%
Balanced	%
Conservative Balanced	%
Indexed Defensive	%
Capital Guarded	%
Secure	%
Asset class investment options	
Australian Shares	%
International Shares	%
Property	%
Bonds	%
Cash	%
TOTAL	**100%**

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

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

Payment options	
Pre-mixed investment options	
High Growth	%
Growth	%
Balanced	%
Conservative Balanced	%
Indexed Defensive	%
Capital Guarded	%
Secure	%
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 death benefit income stream.

☐ Minimum allowable annual amount **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 of 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; and
- multiplied by the number of payments you have left in the current financial year.

6. Your declaration

- I've received and read the Pension PDS at mine.com.au/pension-pds 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 and 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 effective date of transfer. See our **Unit Pricing** factsheet at mine.com.au/pension-factsheets for more information.
- 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 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 and acknowledge this identification is still current.

☐ 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 64 63 | **f** 02 4962 3469
e help@mine.com.au | **mine.com.au**

Newcastle | Warners Bay | Wollongong | Brisbane | Mackay | Rockhampton

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). The Target Market Determinations (TMD) for our financial products can be found at mine.com.au/tmd. 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 Financial Advice a trading name of Mine Super Services Pty Ltd ABN 49 051 315 014 AFS licence 502700.

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