Australian EXPATRIATE Superannuation Fund

Member Guide

1 May 2026

Superannuation and Pension Member Guide

01 May 2026

'Australia's First Retail Superannuation Fund to regain QROPS status' *

The information in this document forms part of the Australian Expatriate Superannuation Fund [AESF] Product Disclosure Statement [PDS] as dated 1 May 2026. This Part 2 contains a number of references to important information contained in the following guides [each of which form part of this PDS by way of being incorporated by reference] and should be read in conjunction with:

Part 1 - AESF PDS
Part 3 - AESF Investment Guide
Part 4 - Target Market Determination

* HMRC list dated 3 July 2018

A QROPS is a Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme.

Important Information

The information in this Guide forms part of the AESF Product Disclosure Statement [PDS] as dated 1 May 2026 for the Australian Expatriate Superannuation Fund [AESF / Fund], administered in accordance with the trust deed and rules [Division VII] of the Tidswell Master Superannuation Plan [the Plan]. The Plan is a regulated and complying superannuation fund.

[Diversa / Trustee] Australian Financial Services Licence [AFSL] Number 235153, is the issuer and Registrable Superannuation Entity [RSE], Licensee [Licence No. L0000635] and Trustee of the Tidswell Master Superannuation Plan ABN 34 300 938 877 [Registration No. R1004953].

AESF is a division of the Plan.

The Promoter of AESF is IVCM [Aust] Pty Ltd
ABN 16 608 923 477, AFSL 491530.

Investments in the Fund are held via the Praemium Separately Managed Accounts ARSN 114 818 530 ('the Praemium Platform'), a registered managed investment scheme, ASRN 114 818 530. Praemium Australia Limited is the Responsible Entity (ABN 92 117 611 784).

The information in this document is general information only and does not take into account your personal financial situation or needs. You should obtain professional financial advice from a licensed adviser that is tailored to suit your personal circumstances.

The information in this booklet may be updated or replaced at any time. Changes that are not materially adverse will be updated and made available on our website at **ivcm.com/aesf**

Significant benefits and risks

Investing in AESF assists you to save for your retirement in a tax effective environment, whilst those who have retired can access a flexible income stream to meet their needs. It enables you to tailor your investment strategies to your own needs and attitude to risk. You should be aware that if you leave AESF within a few years of joining, you may get back less than the amount of contributions paid in because of the level of investment returns earned by your investment option[s] in AESF, the fees and charges deducted from your account and the impact of tax. This guide is based on current laws affecting superannuation and/or pensions and may change at any time.

The Trustee wants to make the following information clear to you:

The performance of the AESF, the repayment of capital or any particular rate of return are not guaranteed by the Trustee, the investment managers, advisers, service providers, or any of their associates. Investment markets do fluctuate. If the investment option(s) you choose is/are not right for you, you may not achieve the goals you set.

Who should read this document?

This document is for everyone who wants to invest in the AESF and take the complexity out of superannuation, pensions, and investments so that you can get on with what matters to you

Read this guide together with PDS to make sure you understand all about the benefits and risks of AESF.

Complete the relevant application form and forward it to us at:

IVCM (Aust) Pty Ltd
Level 5, 20 Bond Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia

If you need help call Member Services on **1300 323 489**.

Contents

Section 1

How super works

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The purpose of this section is to provide you with important information that you need to know to help you to understand your super and what you can do to help it grow even faster.

1.1 Is AESF for you?

AESF may be for you if you require either a superannuation or pension account: [refer to Table 1 below]

Table 1. Account types

Personal Super	Personal Pension
- to receive personal contributions and savings; - to receive transfers from other superannuation funds including overseas funds and transfers of UK Tax-Relieved Scheme Funds [QROPS Funds] - for your employer to pay your employer contributions, including salary sacrifice contributions and contributions for Superannuation Guarantee purposes; - if you are self-employed, to make superannuation contributions; - to consolidate other superannuation accounts.	- simple to understand yet flexible - that provides access to an income stream when you are either: - transitioning to retirement; or - retiring from the workforce - to assist you to keep your money in a tax advantaged environment whilst providing a regular income
It is easy for you, your spouse and your employer to add money to your account. Alternatively, if you are retired you can use this account if you wish to leave your money in a tax-efficient environment from which you do not have to regularly withdraw.	

[1] Ordinary time earnings is generally a reference to the earnings from your ordinary hours of work and the specific definition can be found on the ATO website ato.gov.au

[2] There may be limited circumstances where your employer is not required to accept your Choice of Super Fund form, such as if you have already exercised Super Choice in the last 12 months.

[3] This level is indexed each fiscal year – the base level detailed above applies for this financial year.

1.2 What money can be added to my superannuation account?

Contributions can be added to your AESF account if you are aged less than 75 years, whether you are working or not. Once you turn 75, money cannot generally be added to your account, unless you are rolling money over from your other super funds.

There are some limits [known as 'caps'] that apply when adding money. For more information about 'Contribution caps' refer to the table below under 'Limits'.

Monies which can be added to your account are detailed in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Types of Contributions to your Superannuation Account

Contribution Type	Description	Limits
Employer contributions	In most cases, the law requires that your employer contribute a percentage of your ordinary time earnings [OTE] to your super [12% in this finacial year]. Please refer to the ATO website www.ato.gov.au for the latest SG rates applicable. This is called Super Guarantee [SG]. For your employer to start paying SG into your account, simply sign and hand the Choice of Super Fund form 12 (this is available via the fund website) to your employer. We will give you this form when you set up your account. If you later change employers, simply reprint the form available online, or call us and we will send you a copy. You may also be able to organise salary sacrifice contributions from your before-tax salary with your employer.	SG contributions are limited to a maximum amount payable per quarter based on a maximum OTE base of $62,500 for FY25-26. These types of contributions make up what is referred to as 'concessional' contributions. In this financial year the maximum concessional contribution that can be made is $30,000. Contributions in excess of the cap are subject to the 'non-concessional' contribution limits referred to below [Personal and Spouse Contributions].

Contribution Type	Description	Limits
Personal & Spouse contributions	You and your spouse can make after-tax contributions to your account subject to meeting the work test and work test exemption criteria.	These types of contributions make up what is referred to as 'non-concessional' contributions. In this financial year, the non-concessional contributions cap is $120,000, or up to $360,000 over 3 years if you are under age 65. For individuals with a total superannuation balance greater than $2 million at the end of 30 June of the previous financial year, any non-concessional contributions will be treated as excess non-concessional contributions. If your balance is greater than $1.76 million it will affect the bring forward amount that is available to you.
Money from other super funds or overseas funds	You can transfer money from your other super funds in Australia at any time using our easy rollover service. You can access this service immediately after you have applied for your account, or later when it suits you. Before moving your money, you should consider any impacts to any insurance cover or other benefits you have in your other fund. You can transfer money from your UK Pension Fund once you have attained age 55 to AESF as the AESF is a Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme [QROPS]. Transfers from other foreign pension funds can also be received in certain circumstances. Please check with your adviser.	There are no limits applied to entitlements transferred from other complying superannuation funds into your AESF account. There is limit on how much of your super you can transfer from your accumulation super account to an account based pension. This is called the Transfer Balance Cap [TBC] and will start at $2 million and will be indexed periodically in $110,000 increments in line with the Consumer Price Index [CPI]. Any account based pensions that commence before 1 July 2017 will count towards the TBC. If you exceed your TBC you may have to remove the excess amount and pay tax on the notional earnings related to that excess. Monies transferred from foreign pension funds, including QROPS Funds, are subject to the non-concessional contribution limits, or Personal limits outlined above. For more information about QROPS Funds see 'Transfers [including QROPS Funds]' on page 8.
Contributions relating to CGT small business concessions	You may contribute certain proceeds from disposal of qualifying small business assets. Such a contribution must be made no later than the day you are required to lodge your tax return for the financial year in which the Capital Gains Tax [CGT] event occurred or 30 days after the day you received the capital proceeds, whichever is later. Where the capital proceeds are received and contributed in instalments, each instalment is a separate contribution which must be made within the above time frames. You must notify the Trustee when the contribution is made that you are electing to use the CGT cap for all or part of the contribution by providing and completing the election form from the ATO. You should seek professional advice about whether your contributions qualify for the CGT cap.	Contributions which are referable to capital proceeds from a qualifying CGT Event are subject to a lifetime limit for all individuals which is an amount of $1,865,000 for this financial year. You should seek professional advice about whether your contributions qualify for the CGT cap.

Contribution Type	Description	Limits

Government co-contributions	The Government pays your co-contribution after:
	- you have lodged your income tax return;
	- your super fund has lodged a Member Account Transaction Service [MATS] for you [this is usually done after 1 July and before 31 October], and
	- the ATO has received any additional information that they require and deem you eligible to receive a co-contribution.
	Once this has been done your co-contribution should be paid into your super account within 60 days. The ATO will send you a letter confirming the details of your co-contribution.
		To qualify for the Government co-contribution, your total income for this financial year must be less than $62,488 and you must:
		- make a personal after-tax contribution into your super account;
		- not be a temporary resident;
		- be under 71 at the end of the fiscal year;
		- lodge a tax return for the fiscal year;
		- have at least 10% of your total income for the fiscal year attributed to either or both:
		  - you engaging in activities where you were treated as an employee for purposes of SG; and/or
		  - you carried on a business.
		The Government will match your personal contributions at a rate of 50% up to a maximum of $500 in a financial year provided your total income is $47,488 or less. The Government co contribution will reduce by 3⅓ cents for every dollar of total income in excess of $47,488, reducing to nil once your total income reaches $62,488 in this financial year. Contributions that you have claimed a tax deduction for are not eligible.
		  - In order to be eligible your superannuation balance on 30 June of the previous year must be less than $2 million and your non-concessional contributions cannot exceed your non-concessional contributions cap for that year. You do not need to claim this contribution, provided you meet the above criteria, the ATO will determine your entitlement and remit it to your super account.

Low Income Super Tax Offset (LISTO)	The low income super tax offset (LISTO) is a government superannuation payment which is to help people with low-income earners save for their retirement. In order to receive LISTO, make sure your super fund has your tax file number (TFN) – without your TFN, your super fund cannot accept a LISTO payment.	If you earn $37,000 or less a year, you may be eligible to receive a LISTO payment which will usually be paid directly into your super fund. The maximum payment you can receive for a financial year is $500, and the minimum is $10. The LISTO is 15% of the concessional (before tax) super contributions you or your employer pays into your super fund.
Downsizer Contributions	These are contributions that can be made from the proceeds of selling your home	You may contribute up to a maximum of $300,000 in this financial year. These are not classed as non-concessional contributions and so they will not count towards your contribution caps. You are only eligible for downsizer contributions once you reach aged 55 and above.

For information with respect to the taxation treatment of contributions please refer to 'Tax paid on contributions' in section 6.1 of this document.

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Transfers [Including QROPS Funds]

You may apply to the Trustee to have part or all of any other superannuation or pension interest transferred to your AESF account. Transfers from other superannuation funds will be at the discretion of the transferring trustee and the assets received and allocated to you will be transferred and held subject to such terms and conditions as are agreed between the transferring trustee and the Trustee.

If you are at least 55 years old, then you may also apply to transfer QROPS Funds to AESF. This is on the condition of the ongoing ability of AESF to accept such funds. The value of the QROPS Funds being transferred will be credited to your superannuation account. There may be tax due and payable to the Australian Taxation Office on the growth of your QROPS Funds between the date you entered Australia to commence or resumed Australian residency and the date the transfer is received by the Trustee. You should consult your financial adviser if you think you may be affected by this.

Any pension money which transfers from or through a UK Registered Pension Scheme is considered to be part of the UK Relevant Transfer in the eyes of HMRC. In the AESF the UK Relevant Transfer is completely restricted in accordance with the QROPS rules and restrictions as detailed by HMRC. All withdrawals from your AESF account are assumed to come from the UK Relevant Transfer portion first.

As AESF is listed on the HMRC ROPS (Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme) list as a QROPS, that means that any transfer to AESF of UK Tax relieved pension funds will not incur UK HMRC tax charges if the amount transferred is within the UK 'lifetime allowance' threshold. Future changes to UK HMRC rules could subsequently affect the treatment of UK Tax relieved pension funds upon transfer to AESF.

If your transferring plan contains any guaranteed minimum benefits such as those contained in a defined benefit scheme or a final salary scheme, such a guarantee will not apply to any sums transferred from the UK Pension plan to your super account. If your pension plan is a defined benefit scheme with a cash equivalent transfer value over £30,000 you will need to obtain advice from a UK authorised adviser on the suitability of the transfer in order for the transferring scheme to be able to consider the transfer.

The Trustee has agreed to inform UK HMRC of any withdrawals, payments or transfers made from your super account when you are a UK tax resident or have been a UK tax resident in the previous ten complete UK tax years or within ten years after you have made a transfer of UK Tax relieved pension funds to the AESF. The Trustee reserves the right to retain such funds from your super account balance as are necessary should any tax levy become due to UK HMRC, including the Overseas Transfer charge.

All foreign transfers-in will be processed via a foreign currency routing account, details of which will be supplied at the point of transfer, to the UK transferring (ceding) scheme.

If you elect to have your transfer converted to AUD at the time of transfer, it will be converted using the rates available via the foreign currency routing account. If you decide to retain your transfer to GBP, it will be notionally converted to AUD using the exchange rate on offer at the time.

Contribution splitting

You can help build your spouse' [including de facto] super balance by splitting part of your contribution.

You can split up to 85% of your concessional contributions made in a financial year, providing your spouse has reached their preservation age, or is between their preservation age and age 65, and not retired.

Contribution splitting applies to super contributions only and not existing balances. You can split contributions once a year, i.e. within 12 months following the end of the financial year, or at the time of leaving the Fund.

Spouse Contributions

If you're on a low income or not working, your spouse [including de facto] can help you build up your super balance by making contributions into your AESF account.

When making a spouse contribution, your spouse may be able to claim an 18% tax offset on superannuation contributions up to $3,000 ($540) if you receive $40,000 or less in assessable income.

1.3 Eligibility rules for accessing superannuation

What are the preservation rules and when can I access my superannuation?

Super is designed so that you cannot access it until you retire or meet another condition of release [see below]. In return for tax concessions, the Government has placed restrictions on when you can access your super benefits. These restrictions are known as the preservation rules.

Access to your super is possible when one of the following has happened:

- You turn 65
- You retire from work and have attained your preservation age[4]
- You have reached preservation age and wish to commence a transition to retirement pension[4]

Your preservation age, determined by the Government, is 60.

[4] These conditions of release are not available to current or former holders of temporary visas, unless they are permanent residents of Australia, or citizens of Australia or New Zealand. In addition, under certain circumstances super funds may be required to transfer a temporary resident's super to the ATO following their departure from Australia. This may occur when at least six months have passed since the temporary resident's visa had ceased to be in effect, they have left Australia and not taken their benefit. If this occurs, the temporary resident may access their benefit from the ATO who can be contacted on 13 10 20. Additional tax may be payable upon accessing the benefit if you are a temporary resident.

QROPS

Benefits payable to you, to the extent that they relate to QROPS Funds, are payable no earlier than the time of which you attain preservation age unless you are in ill health [as that term is used in the Finance Act 2004 [UK]].

If you die

Your beneficiaries may access your benefits if you die. Upon notification of your death to the Fund, your investment will remain invested as per the investment profile recorded. A claim pack will be issued to your nominated beneficiaries / legal representatives upon notification. See 2.2 Death Benefit Nomination on page 12 for information on nominating beneficiaries.

You are experiencing financial hardship [5]

If you are having difficulty meeting reasonable and immediate family living expenses and are receiving Commonwealth income support payments you may qualify for the early release of your super. There are limits on the amount you can access. To find out all the requirements and apply to have your super released you will need to complete and return to the Trustee a Financial Hardship Benefit Release form. Tax may apply.

Compassionate grounds

You can apply through the Australian Tax Office [ATO] for the early release of your super on compassionate grounds. There are limits on the amounts you can access. This may be considered to cover expenses related to you or your dependants relating to:

- a serious medical condition
- the prevention of the forced sale of your home by your mortgagee
- the modification of your home or vehicle to accommodate a severe disability
- palliative care
- funeral expenses for a dependant.

To find out more information and to apply for the early release of your super you will need to contact the Member Services on 1300 323 489, who will assist you in your application to the Commissioner of Taxation.

Departing Australia Superannuation Payment [DASP] [5]

To qualify for a DASP, you need to have worked in Australia while visiting on an eligible temporary resident visa. You can have your super paid to you once you leave Australia and your temporary resident visa has expired or been cancelled. More information and eligibility criteria are available from the Australian Taxation Office [ATO] website ato.gov.au

Permanent Incapacity

Permanent incapacity' means that illness or injury has rendered you unlikely to ever again engage in gainful employment for which you are reasonably qualified by education, training or experience.

If you have permanently ceased all employment because of illness or injury, you are eligible to make a claim for early release of your superannuation because of permanent incapacity.

[5] These conditions of release are not available to current or former holders of temporary visas, unless they are permanent residents of Australia, or citizens of Australia or New Zealand. In addition, under certain circumstances super funds may be required to transfer a temporary resident's super to the ATO following their departure from Australia. This may occur when at least six months have passed since the temporary resident's visa had ceased to be in effect, they have left Australia and not taken their benefit. If this occurs, the temporary resident may access their benefit from the ATO who can be contacted on 13 10 20. Additional tax may be payable upon accessing the benefit if you are a temporary resident.

Unclaimed money

The Trustee is obliged to transfer your entitlements to the ATO if you are considered to be a 'lost member' (see section 8 for the definition of "lost member"), or if your Super is considered to be an inactive low balance account.

If your account balance is transferred, you will be able to reclaim it from the ATO.

If you are a temporary resident and the holder of a temporary visa under the Migration Act 1958, the Australian Government requires AESF to pay temporary residents' unclaimed super to the ATO after at least 6 months have passed since the later of:

- the date a temporary resident's visa ceased to be in effect; and
- the date a temporary resident permanently left Australia.

The ATO identifies and informs AESF of the impacted members on a twice yearly basis. Once your benefit has been transferred to the ATO you will need to claim it directly from the ATO. You may not be issued an exit statement in this circumstance.

If you are a temporary resident and your benefit has not yet been transferred to the ATO, you can claim it from us under the DASP regime. Full information regarding DASP procedures and current taxation rates can be found at ato.gov.au

1.4 Retirement income streams

If retirement is on your horizon, you may consider a Personal Pension. AESF offers transition to retirement pensions [TTR] and account based pensions.

Transition to retirement [TTR]

A TTR is a pension account set up using your superannuation funds which can be commenced once you attain age 60 and before you retire or reach age 65 whichever is the earliest. You need to have more than $20,000 in the Fund to start a TTR. It can help you in flexibly transitioning to retirement by using a tax-effective income stream while you are still working.

TTR pensions are treated as being in the 'accumulation phase' and not the 'pension phase'. As a result superannuation funds will no longer receive a tax exemption for earnings on assets supporting a TTR. Your maximum annual pension income is 10% of your account balance as at 1 July each year.

There are restrictions on lump sum withdrawals from TTRs income stream and you can only withdraw lump sums if you meet an unlimited condition of release as specified in item 1.3. When you retire or reach the age of 65, a TTR income stream will move into the retirement phase.

Account Based Pension

An account based pension lets you convert your superannuation into a regular income in retirement. It gives you easy access to your superannuation savings and may have some tax advantages.

In order to set up an account based pension, you will need to ensure you have a balance of $20,000 or more and have either met your preservation age or another condition of release (as detailed above).

Before you open an account based pension, it's a good idea to consolidate all of your super accounts because once you open an account based pension you are not allowed to deposit any more money into it.

You may commence an account based pension once you satisfy a full condition of release, see section 1.3. However there is a limit on how much of your super you can transfer from your accumulation super account to an account based pension. This is called the Transfer Balance Cap [TBC] and is currently $2 million. If you exceed the TBC cap you may have to remove the excess amount and pay tax on the notional earnings related to that excess.

Other information about Personal Pensions

The account based pension offers significant tax advantages. Investment earnings on your pension account are tax free in AESF. TTR pensions are treated as being in the 'accumulation phase' and not the 'pension phase' and as a result superannuation funds do not receive a tax exemption from earnings on assets supporting a TTR. Also note that the TBC applies to the amount of super you can transfer from your accumulation super account to an account based pension.

If you choose to invest in more than one investment option, you can nominate one or more of these options for your income payments from your account.

A minimum investment of $20,000 in the form of a super lump sum payment or transfer is required to begin an AESF TTR Pension or Account Based Pension.

You need to nominate on your 'Pension Application' form the bank account or other financial institution account into which you want your pension payments to be paid. You can choose how often your regular income payments are made to your nominated account - monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly.

Pension payments will be made from your Cash Account. If the balance is below the minimum level, we may restore the minimum balance by selling investments in your Account in the following order:

- First, from the Managed Account Cash Model (MACAUD), then
- From your Single Asset Models; then
- From your Individual Assets

Payments will be forwarded to your nominated account on or about the 15th day of a month. However, your financial institution may not allow access to the money until the following day.

There is a legal requirement that a minimum payment be made to you at least annually. This amount is based on your age and your account balance as at the start of the financial year, or when you opened your account in the first year of your pension. However, you don't have to have a payment if you commence your pension in June.

The minimum payment requirements set out in legislation are shown in table 4 below.

Table 4. Pension Payment Factors for this Financial Year.

Your Age at 1 July	Default Minimum Drawdown Rates
Under 65	4%
65 – 74	5%
75 - 79	6%
80 – 84	7%
85 – 89	9%
90 – 94	11%
95+	14%

Changing your payment amount

You may alter the amount you receive from your pension as long as it falls between the minimum and maximum requirements. Remember, maximum requirements only apply to TTR pensions and is limited to 10% of your pension account balance in any one year, as at 1 July or on commencement.

The length of time that you will receive payments from your Personal Pension will depend on factors such as the amount of regular payment you choose, investment returns, and any lump sum withdrawals you take [you can't usually make additional cash withdrawals from a TTR Pension]. When deciding your payments each year make sure you consider your personal circumstances and how long you want your Personal Pension account to last.

We strongly recommend that you seek professional advice from a suitable licensed financial adviser before commencing, withdrawing, or transferring your AESF Pension to ensure it meets your specific financial situation, needs, and objectives.

All payments out are made in AUD. Foreign currency holdings will be converted to AUD at the applicable exchange rate.

NEED HELP

It's strongly recommended that you consult a licensed financial adviser to assist you in understanding how super works to ensure you can take advantage of the benefits of joining AESF. Alternatively, contact Member Services on **1300 323 489** for information of a general nature.

Section 2

Benefits of Investing with AESF

2

2.1 Benefits of Investing with AESF

Flexibility & Investment Choice

Investors are increasingly aware of the need to access low cost managed investment solutions for super with an international outlook. The AESF range of investments has been developed specifically to provide members with multi-currency managed funds and Exchange Traded Funds [ETFs]. ETF's offer lower operating costs than traditional open-end funds, flexible trading, greater transparency, and better tax efficiency in taxable accounts.

HMRC ROPS Fund

As AESF is listed on the HMRC ROPS list as a QROPS under the Tidswell Master Superannuation Fund with HMRC in the United Kingdom as a Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme [QROPS] with the reference number 503375. This means that, subject to certain restrictions imposed by UK legislation and scheme rules [see Section 3] detailed later on in this document, and on the acceptance of the Trustee, AESF can accept transfers from UK registered pension Schemes, usually without incurring any tax liability.

Multi-Currency Investment Choice & low cost Foreign Exchange

Foreign transfers in to the AESF may require foreign exchange to AUD. However, if you choose to allocate your funds directly to the GBP Cash Investment Option, the transfer generally does not need to be converted into AUD upon entry.

We have partnered with a financial service provider that specialises in international payments and foreign exchange to assist with your transfer to the AESF. We have also included in our investment range USD and GBP investment choices including a GBP currency cash option. As AESF is resident in Australia, all holdings within your account will be expressed in Australian dollars [AUD] even though you may have selected GBP and/or USD investment options.

Requests to change currencies in investments will be processed using the applicable AUD exchange rate.

The unit prices are updated daily and are inclusive of foreign currency movement.

If you elect foreign Investment Option (except foreign Cash Investment Options) please note you will incur foreign exchange conversion fees. Foreign Exchange Traded Funds can only be purchased using AUD which will be converted on settlement to the currency of the Investment. The same will apply to sales, foreign currency at settlement will be converted to AUD prior to depositing the amount to Cash Account.

Death Benefit Certainty

As an expatriate you often have various investments and assets in many jurisdictions subject to different local inheritance laws which may or may not be in keeping with your own wishes. Your investment in the AESF is subject to Australian law and you have the ability to nominate beneficiaries of your choice [as set out in Australian legislation] and this nomination can be binding on the Trustee. You can be certain of the distribution of your superannuation assets in the event of death.

2.2 Death Benefit Nomination

It is important to leave clear instructions should the worst happen. AESF offers you three death benefit nomination options:

- non-lapsing binding nomination [for both Personal Super and Personal Pension]; or
- non-binding nomination [for both Personal Super and Personal Pension]; or
- reversionary beneficiary nomination [for Personal Pension only].

Depending on your membership of AESF you can only choose to make **one** of the above types of death benefit nomination covering your benefits within AESF.

In the event you make two or more types of death benefit nominations, a binding death benefit nomination will take precedence over a non-binding death benefit nomination and if you have a Personal Pension, a reversionary beneficiary nomination will invalidate all other types of nominations in respect of your Personal Pension.

You should be aware that different tax laws apply to different beneficiaries. If you are unsure about your decision, please discuss this with your financial adviser.

Details of your nominated beneficiaries and the type of nomination you have made [if any] will be listed on your Annual Member Statement.

Non-lapsing binding nomination

If you provide the Trustee with a non-lapsing binding nomination that satisfies all legal requirements, subject to our accepting the nomination, and the nomination being valid at the time of your death, the Trustee must pay your death benefit to the beneficiary[ies] you have nominated and in such proportions as you have specified, provided:

- each nominated beneficiary is a dependant or your legal personal representative at the time of your death; and
- your binding nomination is in writing and two persons over 18 years of age who are not nominated beneficiaries have witnessed you signing your nomination on the same day.

Note: There may be circumstances in which the Trustee may be required to revoke a non-lapsing binding nomination. If it does so, it must provide you with reasonable notice. Otherwise the nomination will remain binding until you revoke the nomination. We recommend that you regularly review your non-lapsing binding nomination to make sure it reflects your current cirmcumstances.

Non-binding nomination

If you provide us with a non-binding nomination, your nomination is not binding on the Trustee and only provides a guide as to how you would like your death benefit to be paid, provided:

- each nominated beneficiary is a dependant or your legal personal representative at the time of your death;
- you have not married, entered a de facto or like relationship with a person of either sex or permanently separated from your spouse or partner since making your nomination; and
- your non-binding nomination has not been revoked and is not defective for any reason.

If you have already made a binding nomination you must revoke it first and then make a non-binding nomination for a non-binding nomination to take effect. To do so, download the 'Beneficiary Nomination' form from the website ivcm.com/aesf.

For more information on the definition of a dependant for Superannuation and tax law, visit the Australian Tax Office's website here: https://www.ato.gov.au/super/apra-regulated-funds/payingbenefits/paying-superannuation-death-benefits. Alternatively, you can find out more by contacting your financial adviser, or calling Member Services on 1300 323 489.

Reversionary beneficiary [Pension Members only]

When you commence a Personal Pension you can choose to nominate a reversionary beneficiary. This means that if you die during the lifetime of your payments, your remaining pension account balance immediately reverts to your nominated reversionary beneficiary and is not payable as a lump sum to your Estate and/or dependants.

This ensures continuity of income for your nominated reversionary beneficiary, as payments continue to be made without any need to wait for your Estate to be concluded. Your reversionary beneficiary may also choose to cease payments and withdraw the total remaining account balance as a lump sum.

A reversionary pension can only be paid to a person who at the time of your death was:

- your Spouse [including de facto spouse or same-sex partner]
- your child [including adopted child or step-child] - but only if the child is less than 18 years of age, or is 18 years of age but less than 25 years of age and financially dependent on you, or has a permanent disability that meets the definition as defined in the Disability Services Act 1986
- a person with whom you had an interdependency relationship
- a person who was financially dependent on you.

If a person nominated as a reversionary beneficiary does not meet the eligibility criteria for a reversionary pension then any reversionary benefit can only be paid as a lump sum. An adult child is ineligible for receipt of a reversionary pension if they are over age 25 even where they remain financially dependent on you or have an interdependency relationship with you [other than in a case where the child suffers a permanent disability - see previous dot point]. In this case the death benefit can only be paid to an adult child [over 25] as a lump sum, not a pension.

It is not possible to nominate more than one reversionary beneficiary, however, you may amend the reversionary beneficiary details, once pension payments have commenced. We recommend you discuss the implications of this choice with a financial adviser.

Section 3

Risks of AESF

3

All investments carry some level of risk, including superannuation and pension facilities. It is important to understand what these risks are.

Please refer to the seperate Investment Guide issued as part 3 of the Product Disclosure Statement as it provides links to the individual Product Disclosure Statement of the funds we offer with AESF.

3.1 UK Tax & Regulatory Risk

There is a risk that a transfer or withdrawal of QROPS Funds to or from the AESF will give rise to a liability for tax in the UK. To mitigate this, the AESF will only operate the Fund in accordance with the contents herein and in accordance with the prevailing legislation and regulations set out by HMRC. The Trustee will endeavour to meet any such change in requirements and notify you of any impacts on your circumstances.

3.2 Member Payment Provision Period

The UK HMRC requires reporting on QROPS funds for a period of 10 full tax years from the receipt of the funds. These restrictions do not affect your ability to take benefits from your UK pension monies under normal Australian superannuation rules, however ALL payments made out of the Australian superannuation fund are reported to HMRC for 10 years from receipt of the transfer, or whenever requested thereafter. You may therefore be required to file a UK tax return to report this money and claim exemption from UK tax under the Australian/UK Double Taxation Treaty.

3.3 Overseas Transfer Charge

Following the introduction in the UK of the overseas transfer charge on 9th March 2017 you may be liable for a 25% tax charge on your UK transfer funds.

3.4 Post transfer charges - 'relevant period'

If you had met the necessary requirements [becoming an Australian resident] such that your original transfer was not liable to the overseas transfer charge, you may become liable to the overseas transfer charge in the future.

Should your residency status change so that you are no longer an Australian resident, the overseas transfer charge may become payable. This is only applicable where residence status changes within the 'relevant period'.

The relevant period is defined as the total of five FULL tax years [UK] from the date the original transfer was made. You are required to inform the AESF within 60 days of ceasing to be an Australian resident. The requirement to notify AESF only applies during the relevant period.

3.5 Risks of Investing with super

Please read section 2.4 of the Investment Guide, which discloses the main risks associated with superannuation fund investments.

Section 4

How we invest your money

4

Investment Approach

AESF is designed for those who want to actively manage their retirement savings and have, at a minimum, a basic understanding of investment fundamentals, including risk, return, and diversification.

It is important to remember that generally super and/or pensions are long term investments with the aim of building a nest egg for your retirement. So remember the performance of your investment should be judged over the longer term rather than being influenced too much by short term performance.

While you are not required to have a financial adviser to join AESF, we strongly encourage you to seek professional advice before making your investment option selections. Most of our members choose to work with an adviser to help navigate the complexities of superannuation and investment markets. However, if you choose to join without an adviser, you must be comfortable managing your own investment strategy and administration.

However, investing with AESF is not suitable for everyone and this product may not be appropriate if you:

- Lack a reasonable understanding of investing principles and how financial markets operate.
- Are uncomfortable with the inherent volatility of listed investments.

All investments listed in the Investment Guide have been approved by the Trustee. The Trustee reserves the right to remove any approved investments at anytime at its discretion and sell these investments down to cash.

If you are considering investing with AESF, please carefully consider the following:

- Your Sole Responsibility: You will be fully responsible for all investment decisions and the ongoing management of your portfolio, including the level of diversification. Please carefully read the sections on 'Risks of investing with AESF' in section 2 of the Investment Guide to understand more about the relevance of diversification. The Trustee does not review member trades.
- Monitor and Review: As the investor, you retain full responsibility for the ongoing monitoring and review of your investments. This includes regularly checking the performance of your chosen assets and ensuring they remain aligned with your personal investment objectives and risk tolerance. Financial markets are dynamic, and it is your role to assess if your current investment mix continues to be appropriate given market changes and your evolving financial goals.
- Essential Online Access: The Fund is managed entirely online via the Investor Portal. You must have consistent and reliable access to a computer and email to manage your investments and receive important updates.
- Separate Cash Requirements: Funds for fees, and withdrawals cannot be paid directly from your non-cash investments (such as shares or managed funds). You must ensure sufficient funds are maintained in your Cash Account to cover these. You must maintain a Minimum Cash Holding of 1% of your total account balance at all times. Please refer to the 'Cash Account and Minimum Cash Holding' section for more information.
- Investment Risks: Investing always involves risk, and these risks must be carefully considered before proceeding. Remember, investment performance, earnings, and the return of your capital are not guaranteed. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. For more comprehensive information on the risks associated with investing via AESF, please refer to 'Risks of investing with AESF' section in the Investment Guide.
- Transfer rules and requirements: We generally do not allow "in-specie" transfers (transferring assets like shares directly) from/to other super funds or your own personal assets. Transfers must be in cash. Your standard AESF investment options will not be transferred on an in-specie basis if you leave the Fund.

To understand how this information applies to your unique situation, or for personal financial advice, contact a licensed financial adviser.

Online Access: The Investor Portal

You will be able to track and manage your investments via the Investor Portal. The Investor Portal is the secure internet service which enables you or your Nominated Representative (Financial Adviser) to operate your Account.

By applying to join AESF you agree to the conditions of use of the Investor Portal set out below:

- Access and Availability: You acknowledge that we (and our service providers) do not guarantee that there will be continuous uninterrupted availability of access to the Investor Portal. There will be times when events beyond our (or our service providers') control may result in delays, suspension, or unavailability of services.
  - Specific Events: These include reasonable systems maintenance, an Emergency or Force Majeure Event, unauthorised or illegal access (hacking or virus dissemination), any act or omission by you or your Financial Adviser, failure or malfunction of computer equipment or power supply, failure of our systems or any Third Party Service Provider's systems, market conditions, or if an Insolvency or Incapacity Event occurs in relation to you, us, or any issuer.
- Liability: You agree we are not liable to you for any losses caused by delays or inability to carry out your instructions in the above circumstances, except where that delay or failure is caused by our negligence or wilful default.
- Indemnity: When using your password, you release, discharge, and agree to indemnify us from and against all actions, proceedings, claims, and liabilities arising out of the use of the password, except to the extent that such liability is attributable to our own neglect.

- Security: You are responsible for keeping all Account details, logins, and passwords secure. If your password is used by someone without your authority, we will not generally be liable for any loss incurred.
- Permitted Use: You and your Nominated Representative must only use the Investor Portal for the purposes of investing and managing your superannuation in accordance with Australian law. You must not interfere with or damage any code, data, or software associated with the portal.
- Authority: We are entitled to assume that any user of the Investor Portal has your authority each time it is used to transact on your Account, except for any use occurring after you have given us written notice to the contrary.
- Adviser Access: We are entitled to accept instructions from your Nominated Representative (or their authorised employees). While unusual, we reserve the right to suspend your or your Nominated Representative's access to the Investor Portal on any grounds we consider reasonable.
- Data Reliability: We will use reasonable efforts to provide reliable data and information to the extent it is within our control. However, we take no responsibility for the reliability of data and information outside our control (such as third-party performance data).
- Warranties: To the extent permitted by law, we exclude all implied conditions, warranties, and representations regarding the quality, performance, or fitness for purpose of the Investor Portal.

How the Platform Works

The AESF platform manages your investments using a "Model" structure. This structure allows for daily automatic rebalancing to ensure your investments remain aligned with your selected investment strategy.

You manage your account through the Investor Portal, where you can view your portfolio, access reporting, and provide instructions (either directly or through your Nominated Representative/ Financial Adviser).

Portfolio Structure

Your portfolio is made up of different types of assets, which are treated differently by the platform's trading engine.

1. Single Asset Models (Rebalanced) Most managed funds, ETFs, and listed securities are classified as "Single Asset Models."
   - These assets are included in the daily rebalancing process.
   - The system automatically reviews these holdings each Business Day to ensure they remain aligned with your target Investment Strategy.
2. Individual Assets (Excluded from Rebalance) Certain assets, such as the GBP Cash Investment Option, are classified as "Individual Assets."
   - These are excluded from the daily rebalancing process.
   - They will not trade unless you (or your Adviser) provide a specific instruction to buy or sell.

Investment Strategy and Rebalancing

You have the flexibility to set your own Investment Strategy by choosing the specific mix of Single Asset Models you wish to hold.

- Advised Members: Your financial adviser can set up and update your strategy via the Adviser Portal.
- Members without an Adviser: You must provide a written instruction using the Investment Strategy Instruction Form.
- If you have not provided a specific Investment Strategy, your account defaults to the Managed Account Cash Model (MACAUD).
- This means any new contributions or rollovers received will be automatically directed to MACAUD and will remain in cash until you provide a new instruction.

Daily Rebalancing

The platform runs a rebalancing process generally every Business Day. This process compares your actual holdings against your target Investment Strategy.

- The "Float" Approach: Your portfolio operates under a "Float" approach. Investments will not be automatically sold simply to return them to a fixed percentage allocation due to daily market movements. Asset values are allowed to rise and fall with the market.
- Triggers: Rebalancing trades typically occur when you deposit funds, request a withdrawal, or change your strategy.

Trading and Transaction Rules

Netting

The Praemium Platform seeks to minimise transaction costs by eliminating unnecessary trading; this process, known as netting, works to offset buy and sell trades in an investment so that only the net position is traded. Netting only applies to brokerage costs and not to managed Platform investments accessible through the Platform.

For example, if investors are selling securities in ABC Company and at the same time other investors are buying the same number of securities in ABC Company, we will transfer that security from one group of accounts to the other without incurring any brokerage cost. The benefits (in terms of lower brokerage costs) are passed on to investors.

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Netted transactions will receive the same price as the market traded transactions, and brokerage is applied pro-rata across the entire client base involved in that transaction. If there is an exact netting of transactions within the Platform and no market trade, the netted transactions will be priced at the daily volume weighted average price ('VWAP').

In relation to managed funds orders, those orders will also be netted internally. On allocation of the netted trade, the Responsible Entity of the Praemium Platform will retain any benefits arising from the difference between the 'buy' and 'sell' price that would have otherwise been payable if the transaction had occurred without netting.

Minimum Trade Size

A minimum trade size is applied per investment, per trade. If you have not set a minimum trade size of your own, a default minimum trade size will be applied:

- For accounts with investment holdings under $75,000: The default is 0.20% of the total value of your investment holdings.
- For accounts with investment holdings of $75,000 and above: The default minimum trade size is $150 per investment, per trade.
- Setting a minimum trade size generally ensures that trades (buys or sells) of a value less than the nominated amount will not be executed; this helps minimise transaction costs relative to the size of the investment.

Holding Limits

There are holding limits set by the Trustee on specific assets to manage risk (for example, limiting exposure to a single asset class).

- If a holding limit is reached or exceeded, further investments into that asset will be prevented. If you exceed the tolerance level for the stated holding limit for any investment, the Fund will inform you &/or your adviser of this on two occasions only. In some circumstances, the Trustee, at its discretion, may enforce a sell down to cash to bring your investment back in-line with the stated holding limit.
- Details of any applicable limits are available in the Investment Menu.

In-Specie Transfers

- External Transfers: The Platform does not support "in-specie" transfers of assets (transferring the actual shares or Platforms) to or from external superannuation Platforms, or into your personal name. All transfers in and out of AESF must be in cash.
- Internal Transfers: The platform does support in-specie transfers between AESF products. For example, if you move from an Accumulation account to a Pension or Transition to Retirement (TTR) account within AESF, your existing assets can generally be transferred without being sold.

Cash Account

The Cash Account is an interest-bearing transaction account used to settle trades and pay fees. To ensure there is sufficient cash to meet these obligations, you must maintain a Minimum Cash Holding of 1% of your total account balance.

Minimum Cash Holding

You are required to maintain a Minimum Cash Holding of 1% of your total Account Balance. This ensures there is sufficient cash to pay relevant fees and charges.

Managed Account Cash Model (MACAUD)

Any cash held above this 1% minimum (including uninvested contributions, dividends, and distributions) is held in the Managed Account Cash Model (MACAUD). This balance earns the same interest rate as the Cash Account.

Going below the Minimum Cash Holding

If at any time your Cash Account balance falls below the required 1% minimum, some of the investments in your account will be automatically sold to restore the balance.

- Default Order: If you have not set up specific targeting rules, investments will be automatically sold in the following default order:
  1. First, from any remaining balance in the Managed Account Cash Model (MACAUD); then
  2. From your Single Asset Models (on a pro-rata basis); then
  3. From your Individual Assets.

The cash holding cannot be a negative amount except in certain situations (for example, where timing differences in transactions occur) a negative amount may arise for a short period.

Negative interest will be charged on negative cash account balances.

Fees attributable to your Cash Holdings

Cash held within your Account (including both your Minimum Cash Holding and the Managed Account Cash Model - MACAUD) is subject to a Cash Administration Fee.

To maximize efficiency and returns, the Responsible Entity of the Praemium Platform deposits a portion of your cash in an omnibus account with an Australian bank, which attracts an interest rate on the holdings.

The Cash Administration Fee is the fee the Responsible Entity charges for the additional tasks associated with managing your cash in this way, including establishing cash accounts, allocating funds, and processing instructions (deposits and withdrawals).

The GBP Cash investment option is an interest-bearing account and it is subject to a Cash Administration Fee which is charged by the Responsible Entity for the additional tasks associated with managing your GBP cash including allocating funds and processing instructions (deposits and withdrawals).

How these fees are paid

This fee is an indirect cost. It is deducted from the gross interest earned on the omnibus account before the interest is credited to your account. It is not deducted separately from your account balance. The net interest rate credited to your account is disclosed on the Fund's website.

Financial Claims Scheme (FCS)

Your Cash Account will not be covered under the Commonwealth Government's Financial Claims Scheme (FCS). While the money in the cash account is ultimately held with an Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADI) which is covered by the FCS, the protection is at the level of the superannuation fund Trustee as the depositor. Individual members do not have direct FCS coverage for their interest in these cash accounts.

Purchasing Individual Assets

To purchase Individual Assets (such as GBP Cash), you must have sufficient available cash in MACAUD at the time the instruction is placed.

Government Guarantee **IMPORTANT**: Cash held in the Cash Account through your Accumulation or Pension Account is not covered by the Government Guarantee (Financial Claims Scheme).

Reporting

You can track your investment performance and access reporting at any time via the Investor Portal. Available reports and information include:

- Portfolio Valuations: Daily updated value of your investments.
- Transaction History: Details of investment purchases and sales.
- Cash Account Activity: A full record of deposits, withdrawals, fees, and interest.
- Income Details: Information on dividends and distributions received.
- Fees and Costs: A breakdown of brokerage paid and fees deducted from your account.

Note: Performance reporting relies on third-party data and may not always be up to date in real-time.

Income and Distributions

Receiving Income Dividends and distributions from your investments are generally paid into the Managed Account Cash Model (MACAUD).

- This income will remain in MACAUD (as cash) unless you have provided a specific instruction to reinvest it.

Reinvestment Options

You can choose how income from your investments is handled by setting an Investment Strategy. You generally have two options regarding income:

1. Target to Cash (Default): Income is paid into MACAUD and remains there until you provide a new investment instruction.
2. Pro-Rata Reinvestment: You can elect to have income automatically reinvested across your portfolio via the daily rebalance process.

How to Update Your Preference

- Advised Members: Contact your financial adviser to update your income targeting strategy via the Adviser Portal.
- Members without an Adviser: You must provide a written instruction using the Investment Strategy Instruction Form.

If you have closed your account and meet a condition of release, the Fund will attempt to pay this to you directly via the bank account on file.. However, if the total value of outstanding distributions credited after your exit is less than $50, these amounts will not be paid to you and will be retained by the Fund.

Tax on Foreign Transfers

Foreign superannuation transfers are generally treated as personal (non-concessional) contributions upon receipt. In accordance with superannuation regulations, these funds must be allocated to your account within 30 days of receipt.

There may be "applicable fund earnings" included in your transfer on which you are required to pay tax. If you wish to elect to have this assessable amount included in AESF (so the Fund pays the tax on your behalf), you must complete the ATO Choice to have your Australian fund pay tax on a foreign super transfer (NAT 11724) form.

We recommend submitting the ATO form at the same time as your transfer to ensure efficient processing.

Even if we have not received the form, your funds will be allocated to your Cash Account within 30 days of receipt as a non-concessional contribution.

If you submit the election form after the funds have already been allocated to your account, an administration fee of $295 will apply.

If you make this election, you must ensure that you have sufficient funds available in your Cash Account (or MACAUD) to deduct the applicable tax amount. Failure to hold sufficient funds may result in the tax payment overdrawing your account.

Vanguard Growth Index Fund

Description		
The Fund provides low-cost access to a range of sector funds, offering broad diversification across multiple asset classes. This investment is biased towards growth assets, and is designed for investors seeking long-term capital growth. The Fund targets a 30% allocation to income asset classes and a 70% allocation to growth asset classes.		
Strategic asset allocation [30 June 2025]		
	Benchmark %	**Range %**
Cash	0	0
Australian Fixed Interest	9	7 - 11
International Fixed Interest	21	19 - 23
Property [Aust & International]	28	26 - 30
Australian Shares	33	29 - 37
International Small Companies	5	3 - 7
Emerging Market Shares	4	2 - 6
Objectives		
Vanguard Growth Index Fund seeks to track the weighted average return of the various indices of the underlying funds in which it invests, in proportion to the Strategic Asset Allocation, before taking into account, fees, expenses and tax.		
Minimum suggested time horizon		
7 years		
Level of investment risk [standard risk measure]		
6 / High		
Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period - from 4 to less than 6.		
Major risks faced		
Market, inflation and interest rate risks.		

Standard Risk Measure

When determining the risk level of each of the investment options, the Trustee has adopted the Standard Risk Measure approach.

The Standard Risk Measure is based on industry guidance to allow you to compare investment options that are expected to deliver a similar number of negative annual returns over any 20-year period.

The Standard Risk Measure is not a complete assessment of all forms of investment risk, for instance it does not detail what the size of a negative return could be or the potential for a positive return to be less than a member may require to meet their objectives. Further it does not consider the impact of administration fees and tax on the likelihood of a negative return. You should still ensure you are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with your chosen investment options. A table is provided in the Investment Guide that illustrates how the Standard Risk Measure is determined.

We strongly recommend you seek professional financial advice to help you understand investment risk and work out which investment option[s] will best suit your own circumstances.

Socially Responsible Investing

The underlying investment managers may have their own policy on the extent to which labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations are taken into account when making investment decisions. Whether a manager has such a policy, or the contents of such a policy, is not mandated by the Trustee when selecting or monitoring managers. We do not currently require any managers we appoint to take any such considerations into account when making their investment decisions.

The Trustee utilises the investment expertise of a number of investment managers which have proven their ability to perform over a number of years. This enables you to grow your retirement savings by choosing from a wide range of funds.

The investment managers utilised are outlined in the Investment Guide. Please refer to the websites listed in that document for further information on the respective managers.

You should read the important information about 'How we invest your money' before making a decision. Go to 'How we invest your money' in the Investment Guide available on our website **ivcm.com/aesf**

The material relating to 'How we invest your money' may change between the time when you read this statement and the day when you acquire the product.

Section 5

Fees and costs

5

Consumer Advisory Warning

Did you know?

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

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

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

You or your employer, as applicable, may be able to negotiate to pay lower fees. Ask the fund or your financial adviser.

To find out more

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

This document shows fees and other costs that you may be charged. These fees and 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 or advice fees for personal advice, may also be charged, but these will depend on the nature of the activity or advice. Entry fees and exit fees cannot be charged.

Unless otherwise stated, all fees and costs are shown inclusive of GST and stamp duty if applicable. We do not reduce fees by any income tax deduction we (or an interposed vehicle) may be able to claim.

You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment. The fees and costs for each investment options offered by the Fund are set out in the Product Disclosure Statement of the individual investment.

If the balance of your account at the end of an income year is less than $6,000, the administration fees, investment fees and prescribed costs that can be charged for that account annually will be capped at 3% of the balance in that account.

If we have charged you more than the capped amount, we will refund the excess within 3 months of the end of financial year or the date you cease to be a member.

This section provides a summary of the main fees and other costs applicable to the Fund. It also provides an example using the Vanguard Growth Index Fund investment option. These fees and other costs may be paid directly from your account balance or deducted from investment returns or from the assets of the Fund as a whole. Other fees, such as activity fees and advice fees for personal advice, may also be charged, but these will depend on the nature of the activity or advice chosen by you. Entry fees and exit fees cannot be charged.

You should read all the information about fees and other costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment. Full details of all fees and costs are contained in this Member Guide.

The table can be used to compare the fees and costs of this Fund with the fees and costs of other superannuation products.

Unless otherwise stated, all fees and costs are shown inclusive of GST and stamp duty if applicable. We do not reduce fees by any income tax deduction we [or an interposed vehicle] may be able to claim.

Table 5. **Fees and Costs Summary**

Type of fee and cost	Amount	How and when paid
Ongoing annual fees and costs[1]		
Administration fees and costs[1]	**Fund Type** / **Fee** Super (AUD Only Investment) 0.60% pa Super (with non-AUD Investment) 0.80% pa Super (QROPS AUD Investment) 0.80% pa Super (QROPS Non AUD Investment) 1.00% pa	The percentage-based fee is deducted from your account at month end based on your account balance and investment options chosen. The fee is based on the full account balance which includes both cash and investments.
	Plus 0.23% p.a.	Deducted from the Expense Reserve throughout the year and not directly from your account. This is not an additional cost to you, but it is required to be disclosed.
Investment fees and costs[4]	Investments Fees and Costs associated with the underlying investments[2]	This is not a direct cost to your account. Refer to the relevant product disclosure statement or other disclosure document for fees and other costs that apply to each accessible investment, including managed funds and some listed securities.
	Plus 0.08% p.a.	Deducted from the Expense Reserve throughout the year and not directly from your account. This is not an additional cost to you, but it is required to be disclosed.
	Plus up to 1.40% p.a. Cash Management Fee	The Cash Administration Fee is the amount that the Responsible Entity of Praemium Platform charges to arrange for the establishment of, and effecting transactions relating to your cash holdings. This fee is deducted from interest you earn on cash holdings in your Praemium Platform and is not separately deducted from your account
Transaction costs	Nil	There are no transactions costs paid by the Fund however transaction costs may be applicable to underlying investments accessible via the Fund. Refer to the relevant product disclosure statement or other disclosure document for fees and other costs that apply to each accessible investment, including managed funds, other unlisted investments and some listed securities. Brokerage fees and Foreign Exchange (FX) costs will apply if you hold international cash, international securities, or Exchange Traded Products. Please refer to the 'Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs' section in this Guide for further details.
Member activity related fees and costs		
Buy-sell spread[3]	Nil	We do not charge a buy-sell spread. A buy-sell spread may apply to particular managed funds – refer to the relevant product disclosure statement. These buy-sell spreads may change from time to time.
Other fees and costs	The amount payable will depend on each member's personal circumstances.	Refer to page 22-24 in this Member Guide for further details.

[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] You should note that investment fees and cost will depend on the investment options chosen. Investment fees and costs of the underlying investments are based on the expenses incurred over the previous financial year. As a result these figures are indicative only and may change in subsequent years depending on (for example) the performance of each option, therefore may be higher or lower. These costs are deducted by the underlying investment managers. Refer to the relevant product disclosure statement or other disclosure document for fees and other costs that apply to underlying investments.

[3] When members make investments in or withdrawals from a unitised product (such as a managed fund), that managed fund may need to buy or sell assets accordingly in the fund. The buy-sell spread is the cost charged by the external manager for your purchase or sale of units in the managed fund. AESF Super does not charge a buy-sell spread. However, investments from a unitised product may incur a buy-sell spread and this may be deducted from the unit price. You should read the relevant disclosure document for full information.

[4] Performance fees might be applicable to the accessible investments if a particular return is achieved. The relevant product disclosure statement should set out information on the performance fee (if applicable).

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.. Additional fees may apply – refer to the Additional explanation of fees and costs in this Guide.

Cost of Product

Name of Investment Option	Cost of Product
Super (AUD Only Investment)	$462.00
Super (with non-AUD Only Investment)	$562.00
Super (QROPS AUD Investment)	$562.00
Super (QROPS non-AUD)	$662.00

Note:

The cost in this table assumes your balance of $50,000 is maintained throughout the year and includes fees and costs applicable to the AESF Fund, the platform. Additional underlying fees and costs will be charged by the product issuers. Visit the underlying investment option's product disclosure statement and the AESF Investment Guide for more information.

Please note $155 included in athe cost of product will be deducted from the Fund's reserves throughout the year and not directly from your account. Although it is not an additional cost to you, it is required to be disclosed.

Financial Advice Fees

Warning: If you consult a financial adviser to obtain financial product advice, additional fees may be payable to your financial adviser. Through your written consent, your appointed financial adviser will be able to be paid an initial, ongoing or ad-hoc advice fee, as detailed below:

Initial Advice Fees - An initial advice fee up to a maximum capped limit of 3.3% (inclusive of GST) of your current Super balance can be paid directly to your appointed financial adviser from your Australian Expatriate Superannuation Fund account. If you wish to authorise the initial advice fee option, you will be required to instruct the Australian Expatriate Superannuation Fund through the Application Form or Form 2 (Adviser Appointment, Removal & Remuneration) when you join the fund to debit an initial fee from your Super Account. The Australian Expatriate Superannuation Fund is not responsible for any advice provided. Your financial adviser is required to disclose the fees as set out in the Statement of Advice the adviser provides you. Please note the initial fee is an agreement between the member and the adviser and the Australian Expatriate Superannuation Fund will not be paid any fee or referral fee.

Ongoing Advice Fees - An ongoing advice fee up to a maximum capped limit of 1.1% per annum (inclusive of GST) of the current Super balance can be paid directly from your Australian Expatriate Superannuation Fund account to your appointed financial adviser. If you wish to authorise the ongoing advice fee option, you will be required to instruct the Australian Expatriate Superannuation Fund through the Application Form or Form 2 (Adviser Appointment, Removal & Remuneration) when you join the fund to debit the ongoing fee from your Super Account or on subsequent years through the supporting servicing forms.

PLEASE NOTE: As your financial service provider, we require your financial adviser to disclose to you in writing the total fees chargeable and outline the services that will be provided to you during the following 12-month period. Please note that ongoing fee arrangements are to be renewed and instructed annually. Your consent will cease to have effect up to 150 days after the anniversary date and you can withdraw your consent, terminate or vary this ongoing fee arrangement at any time by notice in writing to your adviser. After your consent expires, AESF is no longer able to deduct fees from your account in return for services under your ongoing fee arrangement with your adviser unless you provide a new consent form.

Ad-Hoc Advice Fees - An Ad-Hoc advice fee up to a maximum capped limit of $5,500 (including GST) per annum, can be paid directly from your Superannuation Account balance. If you wish to authorise the Ad-Hoc Adviser fee payment, you will be required to instruct the Australian Expatriate Superannuation Fund through the relevant servicing form.

Minimum Balances - For all super accounts with a balance of less than $10,000 will not be permitted to pay any Adviser Fee payments, as detailed above. Advice fees can only be paid from accounts with a balance greater than $10,000.

Table 6. Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs

Type of fee or cost	Additional Information
Investment fees & costs of the underlying investments	The Investment fee represent the fees and costs for operating your underlying managed investment options and are charged by the individual fund managers and may include a performance related fee - see below. This is not a fee or expense charged by Diversa. Please note that investment fees are deducted by the fund manager before und prices are declared, and are not a direct cost to you. The investment fees of each investment option available through the plan can be found on each funds Product Disclosure Statement. Links to these documents can be found in our Investment Guide.
Administration Fee	The administration fee described in Table 5 covers the costs of administering and operating the Fund and is based on a charge that is related to QROPS and non-QROPS money and whether or not foreign investment funds are held as outlined in table 5.
Buy-Sell Spread	Investment managers may impose different buying and selling prices in respect of the investments they manage. The buy-sell spread is the difference between the buying and selling price of a unit. Its purpose is to recover costs associated with the buying and selling of investments. The buy-sell differentials can vary from depending on the investments you select. The charge is incurred at the time of buying or selling units in investments and is an additional cost to investors. Please refer to the PDS of the underlying investment option for details on the buy/sell spread costs that apply.
Performance Fee	The Trustee does not charge a performance fee. The underlying investment manager's fee may include a performance related fee which is a fee paid to the investment managers for performance over agreed benchmarks. Performance related fees are in addition to the investment costs and are calculated as a percentage of the value by which an investment outperformed a specified performance benchmark. Refer to the relevant investment options PDS for details on how this amount is calculated [if applicable]. Performance fees are a yearly average calculated on the basis (usually) of the experience of the Fund over the last 5 financial years.

Type of fee or cost	Additional Information
Brokerage Costs for the Exchange Traded Funds	Brokerage costs are incurred when Exchange Market listed investments (such as ETFs) are bought or sold. These costs are deducted directly from the transaction value at the time of the trade. Applicable Rates: **ASX Listed Securities:** • Brokerage fee of 0.099% of the transaction value; plus • Settlement fee of $0.55 per transaction. **International Listed Securities:** • Brokerage fee of 0.1364% of the transaction value; plus • Settlement fee of $2.64 per transaction.
Goods and Services Tax [GST]	Fees and charges quoted are inclusive of GST [where applicable]. The Fund is entitled to claim reduced input tax credits on certain fees and charges and these are retained in the Fund.
Operational Risk Financial Reserve	Every public offer superannuation fund is required to establish a reserve to cover operational risks. The reserve can only be used to cover risks arising from the day to day operations. The Trustee has determined to charge a fee of 0.05% per annum, paid to the Trustee, for this purpose.
Foreign Transfer Establishment Fee	An establishment fee of $595 plus $195 per transfer in is applied to disperse the costs associated with the transfer of funds from overseas. It is deducted once, out of the first tranche of pension foreign monies transferred to AESF, at the exchange rate applicable on the date of receipt by AESF.
Tax Reallocation Fee	A fee of $295 will apply to any requests made via the ATO Tax Election Form post receipt and allocation of your funds.
QROPS Reporting Fee	A fee of $295 will apply for each required QROPS reporting event. This only applies where QROPS monies are held. Reporting requirements will be as defined by HMRC, and may change with changes in legislation.

Table 6. Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs

Type of fee or cost	Additional Information	
Taxation	Please refer to Section 6 'How Superannuation and Pensions are taxed' for the impact of taxation on contributions, fund earnings and benefit payments.	
Foreign Exchange Costs	If you transfer foreign pension fund monies to the AESF and elect to have those monies converted to another currency, we will convert the funds for you at the applicable rate including conversion costs of 0.20% payable to the Responsible Entity of Praemium Platform to facilitate the FX trades.	
Adviser fee	Please refer to page 22 for details of the Financial Advice Fees.	
Incidental fee	A cheque dishonour fee of $20.00 may apply. This amount is deducted from your account.	
Incidental fee	A cheque dishonour fee of $20.00 may apply. This amount is deducted from your account.	
Other fees	Fees may be charged for extraordinary services required by members that are not part of the Trustee's normal services. For example, for photocopying documents required by a customer.	
Family law charges	The Trustee allows either the splitting or deferral of your account on separation or divorce. Government regulations allow the Trustee to charge a reasonable fee for any requests to comply with the family law provisions. The charges are:	
	Request for information by a member:	Nil
	Request for information by a non-member:	$120 [payable at the time of request by the person who makes the request]
	An order to split or flag an interest:	$240 [payable at the time of request by the person who makes the request]
	Splitting a benefit:	$360 [deducted in equal parts from the benefit payment and the retained benefit unless prior arrangements are agreed to]

Fee changes

The Trustee may increase dollar based fees each financial year by the annual change in the Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings [AWOTE] weighted average for all Australian capital cities as at 1 July each year. The AWOTE each year will represent the percentage change from the corresponding June quarter of the previous year for the weighted average of eight capital cities.

The Trustee will not increase any fees or charges without 30 days' prior written notice to you [other than Government fees and taxes or other fees, costs or charges as allowed by law].

The Trustee may charge you out of pocket expenses if considered necessary to recover the costs in operating the Fund [including custodian fees and investment consulting fees]. Thirty [30] days' written notice would be provided before such costs are deducted from member account balances.

Fund managers, who charge the Investment Fees and Buy / Sell Spread may vary their fees from time to time.

Please refer to our website https://ivcm.com/products/aesf/ for the latest fees and costs information. We recommend that you check our website regularly for these and any immaterial changes to our product.

Table 7. Defined fees

The following are regulatory definitions of the fees and costs for superannuation products. A number of these fees apply to the Fund and have been referred to throughout the PDS. Some of these fees may also be referred to in this section.

Fee	Definition
Activity fee	A fee is an activity fee for a superannuation product 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, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.
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 fee	A fee is an advice fee if: a) the fee relates directly to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity because of the provision of financial product advice to a member by: i. a trustee of the entity; or ii. another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with the trustee of the entity; and b) those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee and costs, investment fees and costs, a switching fee, an activity fee or an insurance fee.
Buy sell spread	A buy-sell spread is a fee to recover transaction costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity in relation to the sale and purchase of assets of the entity.
Exit Fee	An exit fee is a fee other than a buy-sell spread, that relates to the disposal of all or part of members' interests in the superannuation entity.
Investment fees and costs	Investment fees and costs relate to the assets of a superannuation entity and include: a) fees for the 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 charged as administration fees and costs, a buy-sell spread, switching fees, activity fees, advice fees or insurance fees.
Switching fee	A switching fee means a fee to recover the costs of switching all or part of a member's interest in the superannuation entity from one investment option or product in the entity to another.
Transaction costs	Transaction costs are associated with the sale and purchase of assets of the superannuation entity other than those recovered by the superannuation entity charging buy-sell spreads. They include costs relating to the underlying investment managers' buying and selling investments and may include brokerage, buy-sell spreads, settlement costs, stamp duty and clearing costs. Refer to the disclosure document for the managed fund or ETP for details of applicable transactions costs.

Section 6
How Superannuation and Pensions are taxed

6

The information in this section gives a general overview of the taxation of super. The levels and limits provided within this section are those set down by the Australian Taxation Office in respect of this financial year. As tax is complex, we always recommend you seek professional advice as to how the rules might impact you or your beneficiaries.

Note: This tax information is of a general nature and based on current laws as at the date of this document. These laws may change at any time. Please refer to the ATO website ato.gov.au for the latest information. Tax may be levied on the money in your super account in three ways:

- when contributions come into your account
- on investment earnings in your account
- when funds leave your account.

The tables in this section summarise the various taxes that may be applied to your funds.

6.1 Tax paid on contributions

Presently contributions into a regulated superannuation fund such as AESF are classified as either:

- Concessional; or
- Non-concessional

Concessional contributions

The following more common contribution types will be included in an individual's concessional contribution cap:

- after tax contributions for which a personal tax deduction has been claimed;
- employer contributions except that if you or your employer are non-resident for Australian taxation purposes contributions from your employer may be treated as non-concessional contributions; and
- salary sacrifice contributions.

It should be noted a number of less common contribution types have not been listed and fall within the definition of a concessional contribution. We recommend you seek professional advice as to the full impact of these contribution types.

Non-Concessional contributions

The following contribution types will be included in an individual's Non-concessional contribution cap:

- after tax contributions for which no tax deduction is claimed;
- spouse contributions;
- amounts transferred from overseas superannuation funds including QROPS Funds[11] [excluding the taxable amount of such transfers];
- amounts of concessional contributions in excess of the concessional contributions cap that you have not elected to release from your super fund.
- contributions made by an employer which is not resident in Australia.
- contributions which are referrable to capital proceeds from a qualifying CGT Event and which are subject to a lifetime limit for all individuals which is an amount of $1,865,000 for this financial year.

The government allows a number of tax concession that are unique to the superannuation environment.

Further information on these concessions and your eligibility can be obtained from www.ato.gov.au/super or www.moneysmart.gov.au.

Table 8. Tax Payable

Contribution type	Tax below contribution cap	Tax above contribution cap [12]
Concessional contributions [e.g. before-tax contributions]	15% or 30% pa to the extent contributions cause adjusted taxable income to exceed $250,000. Eligible individuals with an adjusted taxable income of up to $37,000 will receive a Low Income Super Tax Offset contribution to their superannuation fund. It will be equal to 15% of their total concessional super contributions for an income year cap at $500.	Excess concessional contributions will be included in the individual's assessable income for the corresponding year and taxed at their marginal tax rate. In addition, the individual will be liable for the excess concessional contributions charge.
Non-concessional contributions [eg after-tax contributions]	0%	47% unless valid election made to withdraw. Where a member has made contributions that exceed their non-concessional cap, they can generally elect to withdraw the excess [plus 85% of associated earnings] rather than pay the tax.
Spouse contributions	0% Note: Rebates may apply according to the contributing spouse's income. In order to be eligible for this rebate your spouses' superannuation balance on 30 June of the previous year must be less than $2 million and they cannot exceed their non-concessional contributions cap for the relevant financial year.	n/a

Table 8. **Tax Payable [cont.]**

[11] Unless APRA has granted an exemption, a super fund is generally unable to accept a single overseas transfer exceeding $360,000 (for individuals under age 75 who are eligible for the bring-forward rule) or $120,000 (where the bring-forward rule does not apply). Acceptance is also subject to your Total Superannuation Balance.

[12] The tax rates quoted include Medicare Levy [2% for this financial year].

We are required to report all contributions to the ATO and the ATO will determine if you have exceeded the contribution cap.

If it is determined that you have exceeded the contribution cap, the ATO will issue you with a Release Authority which you may use to direct AESF to release the money from your super account. Alternatively, you may pay the excess tax directly to the ATO.

If you do not provide us with your TFN, a higher tax rate may apply to your contributions.

6.2 Tax on Investment Earnings (Excluding Account-Based Pension accounts)

It is important to understand the tax treatment of assets held beneficially within the Fund. While superannuation earnings are generally taxed at a maximum rate of 15%, the effective tax rate applied to your account may differ due to the application of tax credits, offsets, and the specific tax components of your investments.

Tax Provisioning

We generally accrue a tax provision against your account at the time income is received.

Tax Estimates Available to Your Adviser

The platform calculates estimated assessable income based on current data. These figures are provided for indicative purposes only and are available to your Financial Adviser to assist them in managing your portfolio.

These figures should not be relied upon as a final statement of your tax position.

Final assessable income and tax liabilities are confirmed only after annual tax statements are issued by underlyin investment managers and the Fund's annual tax processing is completed.

Taxation of Specific Income Types

- Interest on cash holdings is credited to your Cash Account monthly. A tax provision (15%) is accrued simultaneously against these earnings.
- Distributions (Trusts and ETFs): When a distribution is received, a provision of 15% is generally accrued. However, the precise taxation components of that distribution (e.g., foreign income, discounted capital gains, or tax-deferred amounts) are not confirmed until the issuer releases their final annual tax statement.

Annual Tax Adjustments (The "True-Up" Process)

Because tax is generally accrued rather than deducted during the financial year, the Fund processes an Annual Tax Adjustment (typically by 30 June of the following financial year).

This "true-up" process finalises your tax position and triggers the actual movement of cash to settle your tax liabilities.

How the Calculation Works:

1. The Fund calculates your total tax payable for the year. This includes tax on investment income and any Capital Gains Tax (CGT) incurred from asset sales during the year that was provisioned but not yet deducted.
2. This total liability is offset against your available tax credits (such as Franking Credits and Foreign Income Tax Offsets).
3. The net result is applied to your Cash Account.
   - If your credits exceed your tax payable, you receive a refund.
   - If your tax liability (including CGT) exceeds the credits available, the net tax amount is deducted from your Cash Account.

Key Adjustment Triggers from distributions received during the year:

- Capital Gains Components: Adjustments may occur where the capital gains component of a distribution is eligible for the one-third CGT discount (effectively reducing the tax rate to 10%), differing from the standard 15% provision.
- Franking Credits: Franking credits are not applied during the financial year. Instead, your entitlement is calculated upon receipt of annual tax statements and credited to your account during the adjustment process.
- Foreign Income Tax Offsets (FITO): If an ETF holds international assets, you may be entitled to an offset for tax paid in foreign jurisdictions. This benefit is applied only after the foreign income component is confirmed.
- AMIT Cost Base Adjustments:
  - Excess Attribution: Where a fund attributes more taxable income to you than the cash distributed, your asset cost base is generally adjusted upwards.
  - AMIT Cost Base Reduction: Where a distribution includes non-assessable components (such as a return of capital), your asset cost base is generally adjusted downwards.

IMPORTANT: If you close your account before the annual tax adjustments are processed, you may forfeit any entitlement to pending tax credits or adjustments (including Franking Credits and FITOs) that have not yet been finalised and any accumulated capital losses resulting from your trading history are forfeited upon exit. You will not receive a cash payment or tax credit for unused losses.

Capital Gains Tax (CGT)

The disposal of an investment for a price higher than its cost base results in a "Capital Gain."

- Standard Rate: 15%.
- Discounted Rate: Assets held for more than 12 months are generally eligible for a one-third discount, reducing the effective tax rate to 10%.

The disposal of an investment for less than its cost base results in a "Capital Loss." These losses are carried forward within your account to offset future capital gains, thereby reducing your future tax liability.

Note: As stated above, unused capital losses are non-transferable and are forfeited if the account is closed.

Realised vs. Unrealised Estimates

Your Financial Adviser allows access to the following tax estimates:

- Realised Gains / Losses: The accumulated capital gains and losses gains crystallised from asset sales during the current financial year (Please note that tax is not settled at the time of the trade; instead, the final tax liability is calculated and deducted from your account as part of the Annual Tax Adjustment or on exit).
- Unrealised Gains / Losses: An indicative estimate of the potential gains and losses that would arise if your current holdings were sold at their current market value.

These figures are dynamic estimates updated daily based on market movements and transaction history.

6.3 Tax Deductions

The Fund may be eligible to claim a tax deduction for certain expenses incurred and for insurance premiums paid for insurance cover for eligible members. Where we are eligible to claim a tax deduction for insurance premiums and for expenses related to the administration fees charged to your account, the benefits of these tax deductions will be retained by the fund for the benefit of all members.

6.4 Contribution caps [limits]

The concessional contribution cap for this financial year is $30,000.

Members can make 'carry-forward' concessional super contributions if they have a total superannuation balance of less than $500,000. Members can access their unused concessional contributions caps on a rolling basis for five years. Amounts carried forward that have not been used after five years will expire.

The first year in which you can access unused concessional contributions is the 2020–21 financial year.

The non-concessional contribution cap is $120,000 for members under 75. Members under 65 years of age have the option of contributing up to $360,000 over a three-year period depending on their total superannuation balance. The contribution and bring forward available to members under 65 is outlined in the following table based on their total superannuation balance as at the previous 30 June. [see table 2 in section 1.2]

Table 9. Non-concessional contribution caps

Total Superannuation Balance	Contribution and bring forward available
Less than $1.76 million	Access to $360,000 cap [over 3 years]
Greater than or = to $1.76 mllion to less than $1.88 million	Access to $240,000 cap [over 2 years]
Greater than or = to $1.88 million to less than $2 million	Access to $120,000 cap [over 1 year]
Greater than or = to $2 million	Nil

6.5 Tax on payments from super

Different tax applies to lump sum paid in accordance with tax laws relating to Terminal Illness and Departing Australia Superannuation Payments. Please refer to the next table.

Table 10. Tax on payments from super by preservation age

	Tax free component	Taxable component [13]
Under age 60	0%	22%
60 and over	0%	0%

Table 11.

Type of benefit payment	Tax free component 'non-preserved'	Taxable component 'preserved'
Terminal illness	0%	0%
Departing Australia Superannuation	0%	35%
Working Holiday Makers	0%	65%

[13] The tax rates quoted include Medicare Levy [2% in this financial year].

6.6 Tax on payments from a pension

TTR pensions are treated as being in the 'accumulation' phase and not the 'pension' phase and as a result superannuation funds cannot receive a tax exemption for earnings on assets supporting a TTR.

Tax if you are 60 or over

If you are 60 or over, your retirement income payments [including any one-off payments] are generally tax-free and don't need to be declared as assessable income when you lodge a tax return.

Tax offset

Prior to age 60 the tax free proportion of your pension will be tax free. The taxable proportion of your pension will be assessable but will attract a 15% tax offset [that is, the tax rate at the margin is reduced by 15%].

Paying tax

In the same way tax comes out of a working wage, any tax payable is deducted from payments and any additional withdrawals you may request before it's deposited into your bank account. In fact before your pension account can be established within AESF you will be required to complete and return to us an ATO Tax file Declaration form.

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

Tax on Foreign Currency Gains

Payments out are made in AUD, and therefore any gains in AUD balances from foreign currency movements based on investments in foreign currency funds, will be subject to tax on the AUD gain, whilst in accumulation.

6.7 Centrelink/Department of Veteran Affairs entitlements

You may be eligible to receive the Commonwealth Age or Department of Veteran Affairs [DVA] Pension along with your AESF Pension depending on your circumstances. Both Centrelink and the DVA have two key tests to assess your eligibility for an Age Pension.

Income test

Part of your AESF Pension payment may be treated as income for the purposes of the income test. Your annual income is added to any assessable income from other investments. This may reduce your pension entitlement.

Assets test

Your AESF Pension balance is an assessable asset under the asset test. Centrelink and the DVA generally do not include the value of your home in the asset limits, but the assets test threshold varies based on home ownership and whether you have single or couple status. Assets over these amounts may reduce Commonwealth Age or DVA Pension payments.

For more information about your Centrelink or DVA entitlements you can contact:

Centrelink	Department of Veteran Affairs
Ph. 13 2300	Ph. 13 3254
Website. servicesaustralia.gov.au	Website. dva.gov.au

6.8 Death benefits

Tax relating to a death benefit will depend on if the benefit is being paid to a dependant or non-dependant [dependants for tax purposes are different for dependants for superannuation regulatory purposes].

Refer to Table 12 below for details.

Table 12.

If death benefit paid to:	Tax rate [14]
Dependant, e.g. spouse, child under 18, financial dependant, person with whom you have an interdependency relationship	0%
Non-dependant	Tax element 17% Untaxed element 32%

[14] The tax rates quoted include Medicare Levy [2% in this financial year].

6.9 Rollover between super funds

Generally, there is no tax payable if you transfer super between Australian super funds, unless the amount transferred contains an untaxed element, which could occur when rolling your super out of an untaxed public sector fund.

You should seek a financial advice prior to submitting any rollover out requests as any transfers from AESF may incur penalties and additional tax.

The information in the table below relates to transferring super between Australian super funds.

We strongly suggest that you seek professional advice before transferring benefits from an overseas fund.

Table 13. **Transferring super between Australian funds for this financial year**

Age group	Tax free component	Taxable component	
		Taxed element	Untaxed element [15]
All ages	0%	0%	15% up to $1,865,000 47% over $1,865,000

6.10 Gains because of FX movements

Your account held in AUD and where investments are held in Foreign Currency funds, when a gain is made, because of a change in currency exchange rates, you may be subject to tax on this gain.

6.11 Partial withdrawals

When you make a partial withdrawal, it is taken proportionally from the tax free and the taxable component. You cannot choose to have a partial withdrawal from one particular component.

If your member account comprises UK Tax Relieved Pension monies they are deemed to be withdrawn prior to the withdrawal of your accumulated Australian benefits and will trigger reporting to HMRC.

6.12 Providing your Tax file number [TFN]

You must provide us with your TFN on your Application Form. We will not accept your application without a TFN.

Your employer must pass your TFN to us on your behalf. Your TFN remains confidential and we will use it only for legal purposes.

Under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993, your superannuation fund is authorised to collect, use and disclose your tax file number.

The Trustee may disclose your tax file number to another superannuation provider, when your benefits are being transferred, unless you request the Trustee in writing that your tax file number not be disclosed to any other superannuation provider.

Declining to quote your tax file number to the Trustee is not an offence. However giving your tax file number to AESF will have the following advantages:

- AESF will be able to accept all permitted types of contributions to your account/s;
- other than the tax that may ordinarily apply, you will not pay more tax than you need to - this affects both contributions to your superannuation and benefit payments when you start drawing down your superannuation benefits; and
- it will make it much easier to find different superannuation accounts in your name so that you receive all your superannuation benefits when you retire.

TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT TFN'S

Call

Australian Prudential Regulation Authority [APRA] 1300 131 060

Australian Taxation Office [ATO]

Super Hotline 13 10 20

TFN enquiries 13 28 61

Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner 1300 363 992

[15] The tax rates quoted include Medicare Levy [2% in this financial year].

Section 7

How to open an account in AESF

7

ABOUT YOUR MEMBERSHIP

Upon joining, you will be able to access your account via the Investor Portal. You will be issued with a unique User ID and a temporary password to access the platform.

- The first time you log in, you will be required to change your password to one of your choosing to ensure security.
- You are responsible for keeping your User ID and password secure at all times.

You will be allocated a unique Member Number (or Sub-Account ID) specific to your membership. If you hold multiple accounts with AESF (e.g., an Accumulation and a Pension account), these will generally be linked under a single Investor Portal login for ease of access.

When your account is established, you will receive a welcome email containing your login details and a link to the Investor Portal. Once logged in, you can access your account details, member statements, and other important documentation directly through the portal.

You can manage your investments using the self-service functions within the Investor Portal. User guides are available under the 'Help Centre' section of the portal.

Need Help? If you require assistance with your login or have any other inquiries about your membership:

Email: australia@ivcm.com

Phone: Member Services on 1300 323 489 (9am – 5pm AEST/AEDT, Mon-Fri).

When your account is activated, you may access a copy of your member certificate as well as other information as part of your welcome documentation through your account.

You may invest your monies via self-service process through your Secured Online Portal account. A user guide can be downloaded on FAQs tab via your online account.

7.1 How to Join

To gain the full benefits of investing with AESF, whether a superannuation or pension member you should complete the following steps to join:

Step 1

Read the current PDS together with all the other supporting documents that make up the PDS.

Step 2

Complete a Superannuation Application form or Pension Application Form. This will allow you to select many of the features offered by AESF. Refer to the respective Application forms.

Step 3

If you are applying for a pension:

- and are aged less than 65, you can choose the type of pension that will best suit your requirements;
- choose the frequency of your payment options;
- complete an 'Application to Transfer' your superannuation to AESF pension. Note if you are transferring balances from more than one superannuation fund, you will need to complete additional forms. You can download extra forms from our website or contact Member Services to have these forms posted to you; and
- complete a 'Tax File Number [TFN] declaration' form [only if under age 60]. If you are aged under 60 when you commence your pension, you will need to advise us of any tax rebates or exemptions which may apply to your payments. You can call Member Services to have a TFN declaration form mailed to you. Alternatively they are available at most Australia Post outlets.

Step 4

Nominate a beneficiary – someone to receive your benefits in the event of your death [see page 12 for more information].

Step 5

Attach certified proof of identity documents. Under government legislation, you are required to provide AESF with certified copy of a photo ID such as a driver's licence or passport details page AND residential address details on your application form. In the case of pensioners, these requirements must be met before the pension can commence. Provision of this material also assists the Trustee to ensure your privacy is maintained. Accordingly AESF requires you to provide certified documentation verifying your identity. The source documents may be either one of the following documents:

- a driver's licence issued under State or Territory law, or
- a passport (a passport that has expired within the preceding two years is acceptable), or
- a card issued under State of Territory law for the purpose of providing a person's age, containing a photograph of the person,

OR one of the following documents:

- birth certificate or birth extract, or
- citizenship certificate issued by the Commonwealth, or
- pension card issued by Centrelink that entitles the person to financial benefits, or
- national identity card issued by a foreign government containing a photograph of the person in whose name the card was issued,

AND one of the following documents:

- A notice issued within the past three months which contains the name of the individual and his or her residential address; and
- records the provision of services by a local government body or utilities provider to that address or to that person, or
- notice issued by Commonwealth, State or Territory Government or local council within the past 12 months that contains your name and residential address [for example an ATO Notice of Assessment, a rates notice from your local council].

Visit the website aesf.com.au and download the 'Proof of Identity' form, for more information on providing proof of identity.

Step 6

Return your completed form[s] to the Trustee by post, please send it to:

IVCM (Aust) Pty Ltd.
Level 5, 20 Bond Street,
Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia

Step 7

You will receive a Welcome Kit confirming receipt of your Application together with confirmation from the Trustee confirming your entitlements within AESF.

Cooling-off period

We sincerely trust that AESF provides all that you need in a super fund. However, you have the right to redeem your investment and cancel your membership by notifying us either in writing or electronically, no later than 14 days after confirmation of membership or within 19 days of the Trustee receiving your initial contributions or application to join.

You must nominate another complying super fund, retirement savings account or approved deposit fund to which your investment will be transferred, subject to taxation and any adjustments for market movements, either up or down. The Trustee will not deduct fees or charges for membership cancelled during this period.

Keeping you informed

As a member you'll receive an Annual Member Statement. These statements will show your account balance, insurance benefits and a list of all transactions made during the financial year.

We will communicate with you via the telephone, brochures, email, post and through your adviser to ensure you get all the information you need.

Copies of the PDS, this Guide and other important information can be obtained electronically via the website ivcm.com/aesf

If your details change, please let your adviser, or Member Services know so that we can update your records.

Lost members, inactive and low-balance super accounts

Super legislation requires that details of all lost members are provided to the ATO, which will then attempt to advise those members of their super entitlements.

The Trustee will classify you as a lost member if two pieces of written correspondence have been returned unclaimed or we cannot find an address for you or contact you in any way and the Fund has not received a contribution or rollover within the last 12 months of your membership.

The government requires super funds, including AESF, to transfer lost and inactive low-balance super accounts to the ATO where you have been classified as a lost member and:

- your account balance is under $6,000; or
- the Fund has not received an amount in respect of your account within the last 12 months and the Trustee is satisfied that it will never be possible, having regard to the information reasonably available to the Trustee, to pay an amount to you.

You can get your super back from the ATO if you can prove that it is yours.

The Trustee will provide details of all lost members to the ATO's Lost Member Register, which will endeavour to locate lost members and advise them of their superannuation entitlements.

Alternatively, if you believe you may have lost contact with past superannuation funds, you may check the Lost Member Register by phoning 13 10 20.

Unclaimed benefits

If your benefit is payable and you have reached 65 years of age and:

- you have not provided any payment instructions, or
- you cannot be contacted, after making reasonable efforts to do so, or
- you have died, and after a reasonable period has passed, we are unable to locate an eligible dependant or legal personal representative of your Estate, or are prohibited by law from paying the benefit in any other way.

The Trustee is obliged to transfer your benefit to the Unclaimed Monies section of the ATO.

You can contact the ATO from ato.gov.au/super or by calling 13 10 20 between 8am - 6pm, Monday to Friday.

Unclaimed benefits may be reclaimed from the ATO by an eligible person.

Information for temporary residents

Your super benefit may be transferred as an unclaimed benefit to the ATO if six months have elapsed since you've departed Australia and your visa has expired or been cancelled.

A Member Exit Advice will not be provided as the Trustee relies on the relief from the obligation to provide an exit advice to members whose benefits are compulsorily transferred to the ATO.

When contacted, the Trustee will provide members with sufficient information about the payment that will allow them to apply to the ATO to claim their benefit.

Complaints handling process

We continually strive to provide exceptional service to members.

If we do not meet your expectations and you have an enquiry or complaint, in the first instance please call Member Services on **1300 323 489**. They will deal with your enquiry or complaint as a matter of urgency. If you are unhappy with their response and you wish to lodge a written complaint, please write to:

The Complaints Officer

AESF

IVCM (Aust) Pty Ltd

Level 5, 20 Bond Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia

We aim to resolve all complaints efficiently and fairly. If we do not resolve your complaint to your satisfaction, or the complaint is not dealt with within 45 days or other time frame as prescribed by legislation, you may lodge a complaint with the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA). AFCA is an external dispute resolution scheme to deal with complaints from consumers in the financial system.

The AFCA is an independent external dispute resolution scheme that deals with complaints about the decisions and conduct of superannuation providers, including trustees of super funds, relating to members, but not in relation to decisions and conduct relating to the management of a fund as a whole. The AFCA scheme provides a fair and independent complaint resolution service that is free to consumers. AFCA can be contacted through:

Write to: Australian Financial Complaints Authority

GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001
Phone: 1800 931 678
Email: info@afca.org.au
Web: www.afca.org.au

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Protecting your privacy

The Trustee complies with the Australian Privacy Principles [APPs] outlined in the Privacy Act 1988.

The Privacy Act requires us to tell you that the purpose of the collection, use and storage of your personal and sensitive information is to:

- issue you a superannuation interest [i.e. membership]
- maintain your super account
- pay any benefits, or
- handle inquiries, complaints or claims.

The Trustee may in certain circumstances [e.g. benefit payments and claims handling] disclose personal information to third parties such as insurers, doctors, lawyers, your spouse [intended, current or former], your adviser or anyone else as required by law. The Trustee will also disclose certain details to its mailing house for mail outs or to the regulators, such as the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority [APRA], the Australian Securities and Investment Commission [ASIC], AUSTRAC[16] and the ATO.

The Trustee will not trade, rent or sell your personal information to any third parties, but we or other related entities and business partners, may use your personal information to tell you about other products and services or offerings the Trustee, or its related entities or business partners may provide.

You can access your information at any time and it is asked that you notify Member Services of any change in your personal information to ensure records are up to date and for direct marketing purposes. If you don't want to receive marketing material, please call Member Services on **1300 323 489**.

Policies adopted by the Trustee in order to comply with the APPs are available on request from Member Services on **1300 323 489**.

You can read the Privacy Policy Statement on the AESF website **ivcm.com/aesf**

Third party authority form

You may use this form to allow a third party, e.g. your spouse or adviser, to gain access to your account details for information purposes only. Please contact Member Services on 1300 323 489 if you require this form.

Authorised representative form

You may use this form to authorise your financial adviser and their AFS licensee to access information, switch investment options and make contributions on your account. Your authorised representative is not permitted to perform any other actions in respect of your account.

Accounts with a nil account balance

If your account balance is zero and inactive it will be closed.

7.2 Further information

About AESF

AESF is administered in accordance with the trust deed and rules [Division VII] governing the Tidswell Master Superannuation Plan, a complying public offer superannuation fund.

AESF has been specifically designed to provide members with a wide choice of investment options to accept transfers from foreign pension funds and UK Pension schemes.

[16] AUSTRAC is Australia's anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing regulator and specialist intelligence unit.

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The governing rules

AESF is a division of the Tidswell Master Superannuation Plan. The trust deed and rules constituting the Plan were made in 1988. The trust deed and rules have been amended and updated a number of times since then to ensure the Plan's continued compliance with legislative requirements and/or to deliver administrative efficiencies. The trust deed together with Government requirements determines the rights of members.

Copies of the trust deed and rules may be inspected by arrangement during business hours at the offices of the Trustee or can be viewed on the website.

Anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing

Under the anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing [AML/CTF] legislation, we are required to obtain proof of identification before undertaking some transactions in relation to your account. This means we need to identify you, your estate and/or beneficiaries, or anyone acting on your behalf [such as under a power of attorney]. Accordingly, if you are establishing a:

1. superannuation account, you will need to provide necessary proof of identity prior to any benefit payment; and
2. pension account, you will need to provide necessary proof of identity when establishing your pension account.

If proof of identity cannot be provided, we may be required to delay or refuse any request or transaction in relation to your account[s].

About the Trustee

The Trustee is Diversa Trustees Limited, a financial services organisation which began operating in 1980. The Trustee is responsible for the operation of AESF and compliance with the trust deed and superannuation law.

Diversa Trustees Limited [ABN 49 006 421 638] is the Registrable Superannuation Licensee [Licence No. L0000635] of the Tidswell Master Superannuation Plan of which AESF is a part.

The Trustee has overall responsibility for the management and administration of AESF and protects the rights and interests of members.

All your enquiries relating to any of the above, or questions regarding your membership, should be directed to:

The Trustee
AESF
GPO Box 3001
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

Fund details and address for correspondence

Australian Expatriate Superannuation Fund

ABN 34 300 938 877
Registration No. R1004953

Telephone:	**1 300 323 489** [Australia only]
International:	**+61 2 7202 0151**
Fax:	**+61 8 8178 0257**
Email:	**australia@ivcm.com**
Website:	**ivcm.com/aesf**
Postal address:	**IVCM (Aust) Pty Ltd Level 5, 20 Bond Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia**

The Issuer, RSE Licensee and the Trustee

Diversa Trustees Limited
ABN 49 006 421 638
AFSL 235153
RSE Licence L0000635

The Promoter

IVCM [Aust] Pty Ltd
ABN 16 608 923 477
AFSL 491530