ING

ING Living Super Product Guide

USI: 13 355 603 448 001 1 September 2021

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Important Information and Issuer Information

This ING Living Super *Product Guide* contains significant information about ING Living Super, USI 13 355 603 448 001. The information in this *Product Guide* forms part of the <u>Product Disclosure Statement (PDS)</u> for ING Living Super dated 1 September 2021. Italicised terms not defined in the body of this document are defined in the glossary in section 12 of this *Product Guide*.

The <u>PDS</u> including the ING Living Super Product Guide and ING Living Super Defined Fees Guide is issued by Diversa Trustees Limited (ABN 49 006 421 638, AFSL 235153, RSE L0000635) (Trustee). The information in the <u>PDS</u> and the Product Guide may change. If the change is material, members of the ING Superannation Fund (The fund) will be communicated to about this change. To obtain a copy of the <u>PDS</u>, Product Guide and/ or <u>Defined Fees Guide</u> or to access information on <u>changes</u> to these documents that are not materially adverse, please go to ing.com.au or call us on 133 464 8am – 8pm Monday to Friday (AEST/AEDT).

You should consider the important information in the <u>PDS</u>, the Product Guide and Defined Fees Guide before making a decision about ING Living Super. By investing in ING Living Super, you agree to be bound by the terms of the <u>PDS</u> (including this Product Guide), the trust deed and the rules of the fund. In the event of any inconsistency between this Product Guide and the trust deed and rules, the terms of the trust deed and rules prevail.



¹ The rating is issued by SuperRatings Pty Ltd ABN 95 100 192 283 AFSL 311880 (SuperRatings). Ratings are general advice only and have been prepared without taking account of *your* objectives, financial situation or needs. Consider *your* personal circumstances, read the product disclosure statement and seek independent financial advice before investing. The rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold any product. Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Ratings are subject to change without notice and SuperRatings assumes no obligation to update. SuperRatings uses objective criteria and receives a fee for publishing awards. Visit <u>superratings.com.au</u> for ratings information and to access the full report. © 2021 SuperRatings. All rights reserved



Important information

The information in this *Product Guide* is of a general nature and doesn't consider *your* particular investment objectives, circumstances, financial situation or needs. Also, whilst this *Product Guide* is up to date as at the time of preparation, the rules and regulations that govern superannuation may change from time to time. *You* should consider obtaining personal financial advice from a licensed financial adviser before deciding to join the *fund*.

As permitted by the *trust deed* and the relevant law which governs superannuation funds in Australia, we reserve the right to change the terms and conditions of the *fund* at any time.

So that we can continue to meet *your* investment and insurance needs, we will monitor the investment options and the insurance offering provided through the *fund*.

Therefore we may add, close or terminate investment options, replace or add new investment managers, change investment strategies, asset classes, benchmarks or ranges of investment options without prior notice to you. We may also change the insurance offering.

We will notify *you* of any material changes to the *fund* in accordance with the legislative requirements.

Changes from time to time can be made to information not deemed materially adverse online at <u>ing.com.au</u> or *you* can call *us* on 133 464, Monday to Friday, 8am-8pm (AEST/ AEDT).

Issuer / Trustee

This *Product Guide* is issued by Diversa Trustees Limited (ABN 49 006 421 638, AFSL 235153, RSE L0000635), the *Trustee* of the ING Superannuation *Fund* ABN 13 355 603 448 (*fund*). ING Living Super is a product issued out of the *fund*.

Promoter

ING is a business name of ING Bank (Australia) Limited ABN 24 000 893 292, AFSL 229823. ING is the *promoter* of the *fund*. The *promoter* has consented (and has not withdrawn its consent) to the inclusion of statements referring to it in the form and context in which they appear.

An investment in the *fund* is neither a deposit nor liability of ING Bank (Australia) Limited or any of its related entities and none of them stands behind or guarantees the *fund*.

Sub-Administrator

ING Bank (Australia) Limited ABN 24 000 893 292 AFSL 229823 is the sub-administrator for The Fund.

Deposit Taker

ING Bank (Australia) Limited ABN 24 000 893 292 AFSL 229823 is the deposit taker for the *Cash Hub* and Term Deposits of the *fund*.

Investment manager

ING Bank (Australia) Limited ABN 24 000 893 292 AFSL 229823, is the investment manager of the *managed investment* options, *Cash Hub* and Term Deposits. ING may appoint one or more sub-investment managers from time to time to manage the investments within the *fund*. The investment manager has consented (and has not withdrawn their consent) to the inclusion of their name in this *Product Guide*.

Insurer

The insurance cover offered by the *fund* is provided by MetLife Insurance Limited ABN 75 004 274 882, AFSL 238096 (*insurer*). The *insurer* has consented (and has not withdrawn its consent) to the inclusion of statements in this *Product Guide* which relate to insurance, in the form and context in which they appear. MetLife has not issued or caused the issue of this Product Guide and is not responsible for any statements in it which are not referable to it.

Share broker

The share broker for the *fund* is Australian Investment Exchange Limited (AUSIEX) ABN 71 076 515 930, AFSL 241400, a Participant of the ASX Group and Chi-X Australia. The share broker has consented (and has not withdrawn its consent) to the inclusion of statements in this *Product Guide* which relate to share broking and associated settlement services they provide in the form and context in which they appear.

Custodian

The custody of the *managed investment* assets within the *fund* and unit pricing are provided by State Street Australia Limited ABN 21 002 965 200, AFSL 241419.

Administrator

The administration of the *accounts* within the *fund* is provided by Financial Synergy Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 66 126 127 197 (*administrator*). The *administrator* may appoint a sub-administrator from time to time. The administrator has consented (and has not withdrawn its consent) to the inclusion of statements in this *Product Guide* which relate to administration in the form and context in which they appear.



1. About ING

ING pioneered branchless banking in Australia by offering the first online high interest, no fee savings account. Its low cost operating model allows it to pass these savings on to the member in the form of great value products and services such as award winning home loans and an ING everyday transaction account.

ING is part of ING Group¹, one of the world's largest financial institutions operating in over 40 countries.

2. Benefits of ING Living Super

One easy package

ING Living Super is a 'choice' super product, meaning *you* can choose how *your* money is invested. The diagram below is a summary of the investment and insurance options available within the *fund*. There is one investment menu, split into four investment categories that *you* can mix and match. There are three insurance options and a *Cash Hub* (transaction account) all in one easy package.

Transaction account	Investment options		Insurance options
	Term deposits 3 month term deposit	Multi sector managed investment options	Automatic Cover
	6 month term deposit 1 year term deposit 2 year term deposit (only available for <i>super accounts</i>)	Conservative option Moderate option Growth option High Growth option	Tailored Cover Death and/or TPD • Life stage
Cash Hub	Single sector managed investment options Cash option Australian Fixed Interest option Australian Listed Property option Australian Shares option International Fixed Interest (Hedged) option International Shares option International Shares (Hedged) option	Listed securities All constituents of the S&P/ASX 300 index and approved ASX listed exchange traded products	 Fixed premium Level of cover Income Protection Different waiting periods Different benefit periods

Investment options

With ING Living Super *you* can choose to have *your* super invested in different investment options such as real time in ASX *listed securities* during market trading hours (*you* can even get access to market research and subscribe to premium research) term deposits as well as single and multi sector *managed investment* options. For more information on the investment options within the *fund*, refer to section 5 of this *Product Guide*.

Manage all your accounts in the same place

See all of *your* accounts in the one place online 24x7 at *your* convenience through the ING website.

You can also maintain *your* ING Living Super *account* through ING online banking to:

- check your super balance and transaction history;
- update your investment mix, invest in term deposits as well as buy and sell shares;
- review and update your insurance cover;
- set up personal and employer contributions; and
- set up regular pension and/or income payments to your nominated bank account.

Insurance cover

The *fund* recognises the importance of insurance cover. That's why if *you* are aged 25 and over and under 70² we provide Automatic Cover. For further information please refer to section 9, 'Insurance through ING Living Super'.

You can also apply for Tailored Cover, which changes the Death and/or TPD cover to meet your needs by answering as few as one or two health questions. You may be asked more questions depending on the amount of cover you are applying for as well as the responses you provide to the questions.

Income Protection (IP) cover is also available with a range of *waiting period* and benefit period options to suit *your* needs.

You may be able to transfer your cover from your existing superannuation fund into the *fund* (subject to the *Insurer's* assessment and approval).

Insurance fees apply where *you* accept to take up insurance within the *fund*. For more information on insurance, refer to section 9 of this *Product Guide*.

¹ Your investment in ING Living Super is neither a deposit nor liability of ING Bank (Australia) Limited or any of its related entities and none of them stands behind or guarantees the fund. ² From age 65 to 69, Automatic Cover for Death only is available. Automatic Cover is not available once a member reaches the age of 70.



3. How super works

About super

Super is a means of saving for retirement which is, in part, compulsory. Nearly every Australian has the right to choose the super fund into which their *employer* pays their super. The Federal Government has provided tax concessions and other benefits which generally make super one of the best long-term investment vehicles. It's *your* super, so take control.

Choice of fund

Most Australian employees are eligible to choose the super fund into which their Superannuation guarantee (SG) contributions (also known as compulsory employer contributions) are paid. The fund can accept SG contributions. If you have an ING Living Super account and would like to have your SG contributions paid into your ING Living Super account, all you need to do is log in online to <u>ing.com.au</u> and select to email the 'Super Choice' form to your employer.

You should check with your employer that they have received and processed the 'Super Choice' form to ensure that they pay your contributions into the fund.

Rollovers

You can rollover your funds from other complying super funds into the *fund* at any time. You should consider the impact your request may have on any insurance cover you hold in your other fund and fees that apply before making a decision to rollover your funds.

Contributions

The following types of contributions can be made to *your* ING Living Super account:

From your employer

There are limits and conditions that apply, to *employer contributions*:

- You can generally choose the super fund that your employer pays your SG contributions into (subject to some exceptions).
- You may be able to arrange salary sacrifice contributions with your employer. These are additional employer contributions made from your pre-tax salary in addition to any award or SG contributions. These contributions may be used for the purposes of saving for a deposit for a property purchase under the First Home Super Saver (FHSS) Scheme (subject to conditions and limits).
- Employer contributions into your ING Living Super account must be made by your employer via SuperStream through a superannuation clearing house.

From you

You can also personally make the following types of contributions:

- Contributions from your after-tax income. In some cases, you may be able to claim a personal tax deduction for these contributions (Conditions and limits apply);
- Contributions made from certain amounts arising from the disposal of qualifying small business assets (conditions and limits apply);
- Contributions from the proceeds of certain payments for personal *injury* (conditions and limits apply);
- Downsizer contributions made from the proceeds of the disposal of a property which was *your* primary residence (conditions and limits apply); and
- *Contributions* for the purposes of saving for a deposit for a property purchase under the FHSS scheme (conditions and limits apply).

From the Australian Government

- You may be eligible for a Government co-contribution whereby the Australian Government contributes up to \$0.50 for each dollar of personal after-tax contribution you make up to a maximum amount of \$500 per financial year (conditions apply).
- If you earn less than \$37,000 a year and your employer makes concessional (before-tax) superannuation contributions on your behalf, then you may be eligible for a refund of the contributions tax deducted from your superannuation account paid directly to your superannuation account by the Australian Government (conditions and limits apply). This payment is called the Low Income Superannuation Tax Offset (LISTO).
- We may receive balances from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) from time to time which comprises *your* superannuation balances that have become low balance inactive or lost at other superannuation funds.

From your spouse

Your spouse may make *contributions* to *your* super, as long as the *contribution* is paid from a bank account in the name of *your* spouse or a joint bank account where *your* spouse is one of the joint account holders.

Your spouse include:

- a husband or wife by marriage;
- a person with whom *you* are in a relationship with as registered under certain state or territory laws; or
- a person who is not legally married to *you* but lives with *you* on a genuine domestic basis in a relationship as a couple.

If you earn less than \$40,000 (including reportable fringe benefits and employer super contributions) per financial year from 1 July 2017 and your spouse makes an after-tax *contribution to your super account, your* spouse may be eligible for a tax offset of up to \$540 (conditions and limits apply).



Summary of age restriction on contribution types

Your eligibility to make different contributions is based on your age and the type of contribution that you, your employer or spouse wishes to make. The following table summarises when various contributions can be made.

		Employer contrib	utions	Other contril		
	SG Award		Salary sacrifice and voluntary	Personal**	Spouse	Rollovers
You are under age 67	~	~	~	~	~	~
<i>You</i> are aged between 67 and 74 (inclusive) and:						
are gainfully employed or if you retired from gainful employment last financial year*	~	~	~	~	~	~
are NOT gainfully employed*	~	~	×	×	×	~
You are aged 75 or older	~	~	×	×	×	~

* Gainfully employed means employed or self-employed (for gain or reward) for at least 40 hours within a 30 consecutive day period in the financial year in which the contribution is made. If you retired last financial year from gainful employment, have not utilized a work test exemption in the past and have a combined balance across all superannuation accounts (including TTR and pension) under \$300,000, you are eligible for the work test exemption and can make non-mandated contributions up to the relevant contribution caps.

** If eligible, you may be able to claim a tax deduction on your personal contributions. You must complete a valid Notice of Intent to Claim a Tax Deduction on Personal Contributions (NOI) and receive an acknowledgment from us before claiming the tax deduction for your personal contributions in your tax return.

If you are aged between 67 and 74 (inclusive) on 1 July and are not eligible for the work test exemption, you will need to complete a work test declaration each financial year before making personal contributions.

The contributions that can be made to your account are usually split into two types:

- concessional contributions; and
- non-concessional contributions.

Additional information for certain contributions

Government co-contributions

If you make a personal after-tax (non-concessional) contribution, you may be eligible for a Government co-contribution if you satisfy all of the following requirements:

- you must make an eligible personal super contribution in the financial year;
- you must earn 10% or more of your total income from carrying on a business and/or eligible employment;
- your total income must be under the co-contributions upper threshold which is generally indexed annually (conditions apply). The upper threshold in the 2021/2022 financial year is \$56,112;
- you must not be a temporary resident at any time during the financial year in which the *contribution* is made (certain exceptions may apply);
- you must be under 71 years of age at the end of the financial year in which the *contribution* was made; and
- you must lodge a tax return for the financial year in which the *contribution* was made.

You will not be eligible for the government co-contribution if your non-concessional contributions exceed the non-concessional contribution cap for that year or your total superannuation balance equals or exceeds the general transfer balance cap as at 30 June of the previous year. For more information on the general transfer balance cap, please see section 7, 'How super is taxed' of this *Product Guide*.

Refer to the ATO website, <u>ato.gov.au</u>, for more information including the full eligibility criteria for the Government co-*contribution*.

Contributions caps

Contributions that exceed the *contributions* caps will incur additional tax.

Concessional contributions cap

The annual concessional *contribution* cap is \$27,500 (generally indexed each financial year) for all ages.

From 1 July 2018 *you* may carry forward any portion of *your* unused concessional *contribution* cap on a rolling basis for 5 years (conditions apply). Refer to the ATO website, <u>ato.gov.au</u>, for more information. Amounts carried forward that have not been used after 5 years will expire. *Contributions* assessed against *your* concessional *contribution* cap include:

- employer contributions including SG contributions, award, voluntary and salary sacrifice contributions; and
- personal *contributions* where a NOI is submitted and a personal tax deduction has been claimed.

Non-concessional contribution cap

The annual non-concessional *contribution* cap is \$110,000 (generally indexed each financial year) for individuals under the age of 75.

Your non-concessional *contributions* cap will be nil for a financial year if *you* have a total superannuation balance greater than or equal to the general transfer balance cap at the end of 30 June of the previous financial year.

If *you* are under the age of 67 *you* may be eligible to 'bring forward' up to 3 years of non-concessional *contributions.*¹ However, this is limited to:

- 2 years of non-concessional *contributions* if *your* total super balance is \$1.48 million to less than \$1.59 million;
- 1 year of non-concessional *contributions* if *your* total super balance is between \$1.59 million to less than \$1.7 million; and
- No non-concessional *contributions* if *your* total super balance is \$1.7 million or more.

The total super balances which dictates the utilisation of the bring forward rule is generally indexed each financial year. *Contributions* assessed against *your* non-concessional *contribution* cap include:



- personal after tax contributions for which you are not claiming a tax deduction;
- spouse contributions into your account; and
- CGT cap election *contributions* in excess of the CGT cap election limits.

CGT cap election contribution

A *contribution* made from the proceeds arising from the disposal of qualifying small business assets may count towards the *CGT* lifetime cap (\$1.615 million for the 2021/22 financial year and is generally indexed each financial year) if the *contribution* is a personal *contribution* for which no tax deduction is claimed and an ATO *CGT* cap election form is provided at the time the *contribution* is made.

The rules surrounding *CGT* cap election *contributions* are complex. *You* should consult a qualified financial adviser or taxation agent to determine whether *you* satisfy the requirements to make *CGT* cap election *contributions*.

Personal injury contribution

A *contribution* made from the proceeds of a personal *injury* payment (usually a structured settlement) may be excluded from the non-concessional *contributions* cap if an ATO *contributions* for personal *injury* election form is provided at the time the *contribution* is made.

The rules surrounding personal *injury contributions* are complex. *You* should consult a qualified financial adviser or taxation agent to determine whether *you* satisfy the requirements to make personal *injury contributions*.

Downsizer contribution

A *contribution* made from the proceeds of the sale of a property owned by *you* and/or *your* spouse for at least 10 years and which was *your* primary residence at some point of ownership may be excluded from the non-concessional contributions cap. *You* must be at least 65 years old when the *contribution* is made, the *contribution* must be made within 90 days of receiving the proceeds of the sale and the ATO downsizer *contribution* form must be submitted at the time or before the *contribution* is made.

The downsizer *contribution* has a lifetime cap of \$300,000 per person and if *you* have a spouse, both *you* and *your* spouse can make a downsizer *contribution* regardless of who owned the property up to the lesser of the sum of the lifetime cap of both spouses or the total proceeds of the sale.

The rules surrounding downsizer *contributions* are complex. *You* should consult a qualified financial adviser or taxation agent to determine whether *you* satisfy the requirements to make downsizer *contributions*.

First Home Super Saver Scheme (FHSS)

Voluntary *contributions* (concessional and non-concessional) can be made into super for the purpose of saving for a deposit to purchase *your* first home. There is an annual limit of voluntary *contributions* that can count towards the FHSS of \$15,000 and a lifetime cap of \$30,000.

From 1 July 2018 *you* can apply to the ATO to release certain funds deposited into *your* super under the FHSS plus any associated earnings to purchase *your* first home (conditions apply). Refer to the ATO website, <u>ato.gov.au</u>, for more information including the full eligibility criteria for the FHSS.

COVID-19 re-contributions

Contributions that are not more than the total of *your* COVID-19 early release amounts may be excluded from the nonconcessional contributions cap if a choice is made in the ATO approved form and given to the *fund* on or before the time when the contribution is made.

Monitoring contribution cap amounts

Contribution caps apply to you as a person regardless of how many super accounts you have. It is your responsibility to ensure contributions into your super are within the relevant contributions caps. If the total contributions made across all your super funds exceed the contribution cap(s), you may have to pay excess contributions tax.

Please speak with *your* financial adviser, taxation agent or the ATO for more information.

Contributions to the TTR and pension accounts

No contributions can be made to a TTR or pension account.

Once *you've* met certain conditions *you* can open a *TTR* or *pension account* by transferring over some or all of *your* super benefit up to the general transfer balance cap.

Once *your* TTR or *pension account* has started *you* cannot make any further *transfers* into these accounts. If *you* are eligible *you* can continue to make payments into *your super account*.

ATO Transfers

Lost or Inactive super

If your account becomes classified as a lost or low balance inactive member account we may be obliged to pay any amounts owing to you or held in your name to the ATO on your behalf and close your account. The ATO will attempt to match these amounts with your other active superannuation account.

Generally *your account* will be classified as a lost member *account* when:

- we have never had an address for you or two written communications sent to your last known address have been returned unclaimed; and
- we haven't received a *contribution* to *your account* for a period of 12 months.

Generally *your account* will be classified as a low balance inactive *account* when the balance of the *account* is less than \$6,000 and for 16 months;

- · We have not received any rollovers or contributions;
- · You have not changed investment options;
- · You have not made or amended a binding beneficiary nomination;
- You have not given notice to the Commissioner of Taxation that the *account* is not a low balance inactive *account*; and
- The superannuation provider was not owed an amount.
- If *your* account balance is transferred, *you* will be able to reclaim it from the ATO. More information on lost member accounts is available from the ATO at <u>ato.gov.au</u>.

Temporary residents

A temporary resident is a holder of a temporary visa under the Migration Act 1958 (Cth). From 1 April 2009, if you are, or were a temporary resident and are not an Australian or New Zealand citizen or permanent resident, you can generally only access your preserved super benefits if you become permanently incapacitated, have a terminal medical condition, or have left Australia permanently and your temporary visa is no longer in effect.

Your beneficiaries may access your benefits if you die. You may also be able to access your benefits if you satisfy another condition of release under superannuation law before 1 April 2009. The Australian Government also requires temporary residents' unclaimed super be paid to the ATO at least six months after the later of:

- the date a temporary resident's visa stopped being in effect; and
- the date a temporary resident permanently left Australia.

The ATO identifies and informs the *Trustee* of the impacted individuals twice a year.



Once *your* benefit has been transferred to the ATO, *you* will need to claim it directly from the ATO. We will not notify *you* or provide an exit statement if *your* benefit has been transferred to the ATO. If *your* benefit has not yet been transferred to the ATO, *you* can claim it under the Departing Australia Superannuation Payments (DASP) regime. Full information regarding DASP procedures and current taxation rates can be found on the ATO website at <u>ato.gov.au</u>.

Other ATO transfers

Transferring *your* super account to the ATO will have the following effect on the benefits *you* enjoy in ING Living Super.

For example:

- you will no longer have an account in ING Living Super; and
- you will have no insurance cover in ING Living Super and the ATO does not provide any insurance cover.

Transferring to a KiwiSaver Scheme

If *you* would like to transfer *your* balance to a KiwiSaver Scheme, *you* must meet the following conditions:

- have emigrated permanently to New Zealand;
- submit a statutory declaration stating that you have permanently emigrated to New Zealand;
- provide proof of residence at an address in New Zealand;
- consent to the payment of the whole of *your* benefit to a KiwiSaver Scheme;
- have opened a KiwiSaver Scheme account;
- have provided *us* with the KiwiSaver Scheme's name and account number to which the benefits are to be paid; and
- confirm that the KiwiSaver Scheme will accept the payment of *your* benefit.

If we receive any further benefits directed to *you*, they will have to be paid to a KiwiSaver Scheme account as well. Once we are satisfied *you* have met the above conditions the payment will be made within 30 days.

Please note that we do not accept benefits transferred from KiwiSaver Scheme accounts or benefits containing KiwiSaver Scheme amounts.

Accessing your money

Super account

Super is a long term investment, and strict rules apply in relation to how and when *you* can access *your* money. *You'll* only have access to *your* super when *you* have met a condition of release such as:

- when you reach age 65;
- resign from your employer or change an employment arrangement on or after age 60;
- reach preservation age and have either permanently retired or do not intend to be gainfully *employed* on a part time or full time basis (see the 'Preservation age' section for more information);
- reaching preservation age and start a *TTR* (see the Preservation Age table);
- becoming permanently incapacitated;
- being diagnosed with a terminal medical condition;
- death;
- being given a release authority or transitional release authority to pay excess contributions tax to the ATO or to withdraw excess nonconcessional contributions and 85% of the associated earnings;
- obtaining approval from the ATO to withdraw super benefits early on 'compassionate grounds' as defined in superannuation law. This may be to cover specific expenses related to a serious medical condition, to prevent the foreclosure of *your* home by *your* mortgagee or other circumstances. To find out more information please go to the ATO website <u>ato.gov.au</u>;

- satisfy severe financial hardship conditions if you are having difficulty meeting reasonable and immediate family living expenses, are receiving Commonwealth *income* support payments and have held your ING Living Super account for at least 12 months, you may qualify for the early release of your super. To find out all the requirements and apply to have your super released you will need call us;
- a lost member who is found and the value of *your* benefit, when released, is less than \$200;
- a former resident of Australia who has moved permanently to New Zealand and have nominated a provider of a KiwiSaver Scheme for the transfer of *your* super; or
- holding a temporary resident visa which is no longer in effect and *you've* permanently left Australia.

Before *you* make any withdrawal request, *you* should check any tax or social security limitations and implications that may apply. *You* will need to provide certified proof of identification prior to accessing *your* super.

There may be monetary limits on the amount of money *you* can access from *your* super even if *you* satisfy a condition of release.

Preservation age

Your preservation age is between 55 and 60 depending on *your* date of birth. *Your* preservation age can be determined using the following table.

Your date of birth	Preservation age
Before 1 July 1960	55
1 July 1960 – 30 June 1961	56
1 July 1961 – 30 June 1962	57
1 July 1962 – 30 June 1963	58
1 July 1963 – 30 June 1964	59
From 1 July 1964	60

TTR account

The maximum *income* limit for the first financial year is 10% of the starting balance regardless of the date the *TTR account* is opened and in subsequent financial years it is 10% of the *TTR account* balance on 1 July.

The minimum level of income that must be taken from your TTR account each year is calculated as described in the 'Minimum pension income' section below.

There may be tax implications on pension payments made from *your TTR account*.

Lump sum withdrawals are not allowed from a *TTR account* unless *you* are aged 65 or older or have met another condition of release.

Pension account

Under superannuation law, we are required to pay *you* a certain percentage of *your* 1 July *pension account* balance as a minimum pension payment each financial year (see the table in the below section). There is no maximum pension *income* limit that applies to the *pension account*. *You* can set up or review and change *your* pension payment details online.

There may be tax implications on pension payments made from *your pension account*.

Full or partial withdrawals can be made at any time by completing the form available online.



A *pension account* must meet the annual minimum pension payment requirements as set out in the below section. If *you* are requesting a lump sum withdrawal, the *account* must retain enough funds to cover the minimum pension payment required for the remainder of the financial year, plus *administration* fees and *insurance premiums* (if applicable). If any term deposits are held in the *account*, their balance will be subtracted from the total *account* balance as part of the lump sum payment calculation.

Minimum pension income

Your minimum pension payment is calculated based on your age using the percentages in the table to the right. Your minimum payment is calculated by applying the relevant age-based percentage to your pension account balance on 1 July each financial year or your initial pension starting balance for the first financial year. If you start your income stream part way through a financial year, the minimum payment limit for that year will be reduced on a pro-rata basis.

If *you* start a pension in June, *you* can choose to not receive a pension payment for that financial year.

4. How your ING Living Super account works

Opening your account

Choose the account to suit you

Whatever stage of life *you're* at right now, there's an ING Living Super *account* with features and benefits that may suit *you*.

There are three *account* types, *super*, *TTR* and *pension*, and below is a guide to the features of each *account*.

Depending on *your* circumstances and in order to cater to *your* changing needs throughout life, *you* may even be able to hold a *super account* at the same time as a *TTR* or *pension account*.

Super account

The super account is the account in which you accumulate funds in preparation for your retirement. It may be suitable for you if you are 13 years old or over and require an account:

- where your employer can pay your SG contributions;
- to make personal contributions;
- if you are self-employed, to make super contributions; or
- to consolidate your other superannuation accounts.

Transition to retirement (TTR) account

A TTR account is an account based income stream designed to enable eligible members (as outlined below) to make a gradual move into retirement by allowing you access to your preserved super benefits to supplement your income without having to retire from the workforce.

Once you have reached your preservation age, (see section 3, 'How super works' of this *Product Guide* for the preservation age table) you may be able to access your super by commencing a *TTR account* before meeting a full condition of release and while you are still working and receiving *employer contributions* into your super account.

Once you reach age 65, your TTR account will be automatically converted to a pension account. If you satisfy a full condition of release before age 65, you will need to contact us to convert your TTR account to a pension account, otherwise your investment earnings will continue to be taxed at the same rate as a super account.

Important Information: Regular pension payments can only continue until the balance of *your TTR account* is exhausted. *Your TTR account* may not provide *you* with *income* for the rest of *your* life and *you* should seek financial advice appropriate to *your* circumstances.

The below table illustrates the minimum pension factors that apply.

Age at start date then each 1 July	Regular minimum age-based ¹ percentage withdrawal factors
Under 65	4%
65 – 74	5%
75 – 79	6%
80 - 84	7%
85 – 89	9%
90 – 94	11%
95 or more	14%

 1 Please note that the Government has reduced these minimum pension factors by 50% for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

You will be informed of *your* new minimum limit at the start of each financial year. If *you* do not request an alteration, *you* will continue to receive the same payment type or the minimum pension requirement, whichever is higher and at the same frequency as the previous year.

Pension account

The *pension account* may be for *you* if *you* have retired and want to start receiving regular pension payments from *your* super.

At least one of the following must apply to be eligible to open a *pension account*:

- You are 65 years old or over;
- You are 60 years old or over and have left an *employment* arrangement since turning 60 (you may have already started working for another *employer* or be planning to do so in the future);
- You have reached your preservation age, being less than 60, and you do not intend to work more than 10 hours a week in the future; or
- You become permanently incapacitated; or
- The money transferred into the pension account is unrestricted non-preserved.

Important Information: Regular pension payments can only continue until the balance of *your pension account* is exhausted. *Your pension account* may not provide *you* with *income* for the rest of *your* life and *you* should seek professional financial advice appropriate to *your* circumstances.

Opening an account

Applications can be made online via the ING website at <u>ing.com.au</u>, through ING's mobile app, over the phone by calling *us* or through an ING accredited financial adviser.

The online and mobile *application* process is very easy and an *account* can be opened in just a few minutes. *You* will need *your* Tax File Number in order to open an *account*. While it is not an offence not to provide *your* Tax File Number, we will not be able to open an *account* without it. Once *your account* has been opened, *you* will receive confirmation the *account* has been opened, after which *you* will be able to login to the ING website and see *your account* details. *We* may close *your account* if it has had a zero balance for at least 1 year.



Eligibility - who can apply?

The *fund* is open to Australian residents aged 13 years or older with an Australian address, phone number, valid email address and Tax File Number that are not *U.S. Persons*. The person applying for the Living Super account must receive the PDS in Australia. For further information see section 10, 'Additional information' of this *Product Guide*.

Start of a TTR or pension account

Repetits of ING Living Supe

- A minimum starting balance of \$20,000 is required to start an ING Living Super *TTR* or *pension account*.
- We need to receive the total of all *your rollovers* and transfers before the *TTR* or *pension account* starts. Once pension payments have commenced, no further *rollovers* or switches can be accepted into the *TTR* or *pension account*.

- Legislation does not allow for *contributions* to be made to a *TTR* or *pension account*.
- Identification documents are required before your pension and/or income stream can start. You must send in original certified copies of your identification. You can download the 'Verifying your identity' form by logging onto ing.com.au or by calling us. The form provides instructions and lists who can certify your identification documents.
- A Tax File Number Declaration form if *you* are under the age of 60. It's not mandatory to provide a Tax File Number Declaration, however if *you* don't, *your* pension and/or *income stream* payments could be taxed at the highest *marginal tax rate*.

Benefics of ING Living Super	
A variety of investment options	 Defensive options such as the Cash option and Term Deposits to minimise your risk Single and multi sector managed investment options to grow your balance real time trading in ASX listed shares and exchange traded products*
lt's your super, so do it your way	 A range of insurance options including Automatic Cover when opening a <i>super account</i>, Tailored Cover and <i>Income Protection</i> cover** Super, TTR and pension accounts available
Flexible choices	 No messy paperwork or establishment fees Access to market research and subscribe to premium market research when <i>you</i> set up a trading account
Easy from the start	 Apply online or over the phone, open an <i>account</i> in minutes Let <i>us</i> help <i>you rollover</i> and consolidate <i>your</i> old super Easy to manage 24x7 via <i>your</i> online banking

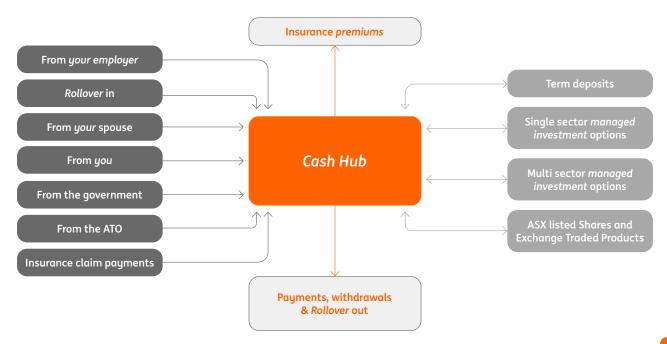
* For the full list of Shares and Exchange Traded products available through ING Living Super, go to ing.com.au, select the 'Superannuation' tab, click on 'Shares, ETFs and LICs' for further information. The tier allocation and risk band/level will also be displayed. For a list of *listed securities* included in the S&P/ASX 300, see <u>asx.com.au</u>.
** Insurance is subject to mosting eligibility and acceptance criteria by the insurer. Depending upon the amount of cover you are applying for and the response you.

** Insurance is subject to meeting eligibility and acceptance criteria by the insurer. Depending upon the amount of cover you are applying for and the responses you provide, more information may be required. See 'Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs' under section 6 'Fees and other costs' for costs relating to insurance premiums.

Your Cash Hub

When you open an ING Living Super account, a Cash Hub is established for you.

This is a mandatory transaction account allowing members to (a) hold funds temporarily for the purpose of redirecting the funds into their nominated investment options below and (b) hold additional funds to meet any fees and insurance costs. It is mandatory for all members to hold a minimum balance of \$500, plus 1 cent for every dollar of *your* account balance between \$50,001 and \$1,000,000, plus any insurance premiums, pension payments, and/or fees due to be paid in the following two months. The diagram below shows how *your Cash Hub* is used to settle a number of transactions.



Maintaining a minimum balance in your Cash Hub (Cash Hub Minimum)

You must maintain a minimum balance in your Cash Hub, to pay for transactions such as insurance premiums, pension payments, fees and other costs. The Cash Hub minimum holding requirement is \$500, plus 1 cent for every dollar of your account balance between \$50,001 and \$1,000,000, plus any insurance premiums, pension payments, and/or fees due to be paid in the following two months.

When your Cash Hub balance is close to or less than the minimum, you may wish to contribute additional funds into your account (if you are eligible including whether you will exceed any contribution limits). You can also add to your Cash Hub balance by selling managed investments, shares and/or exchange traded products. The sale proceeds will be paid into your Cash Hub.

If you do not add additional funds into your Cash Hub we will manage the minimum of your Cash Hub on your behalf. There are two ways we manage the minimum of your Cash Hub:

- 1. If you are making regular *contributions* to *your account*, we will automatically allocate a portion of *your contributions* (up to 100% if required) to the *Cash Hub* to comply with the required minimum; or
- 2. We will automatically top-up your Cash Hub by selling some of the investments in your account.

The automatic top-up process starts on the first *business day* of the month. It may take up to five *business days* for this process to be fully completed and for *your Cash Hub* balance to be aligned to the required minimum balance.

The automatic top-up process will sell assets in *your account* in the following order:

- *Managed investments* will be sold down progressively first. The order of sell down is currently set as:
 - 1. Cash Option
 - 2. Australian Fixed Interest
 - 3. International Fixed Interest (Hedged)
 - 4. Conservative
 - 5. Moderate
 - 6. Balanced
 - 7. Growth
 - 8. High Growth
 - 9. Australian Listed Property
 - 10. Australian Shares
 - 11. International Shares (Hedged)
 - 12. International Shares (Unhedged)
- Listed securities will be sold down in the absence of managed investments in the account followed by the early breaking of Term Deposits in the absence of managed investments and listed securities. We will attempt to contact you before selling listed securities or breaking Term Deposits early. If we cannot reach you, this process will be at our discretion and any costs will be borne by you.

Choosing your investments

When you open your ING Living Super account, you will have a number of choices for how you want to invest your money. You must choose at least one investment option, as the Trustee will not automatically select an investment option for you:

 You can choose to be invested 100% in any of the High Growth, Growth, Moderate or Conservative options, or you can create your own customised portfolio by nominating your own mix of managed investment options. Whichever approach you choose, your nomination will be subject to the Cash Hub minimum requirements; OR • If you would like to invest your balance into Term Deposits or listed securities, please place these funds into the Cash Hub so you can open Term Deposits or a Share Trading account once your ING Living Super account has been opened.

After you open a super account you can change your investment/contributions mix online at any time.

For TTR and pension accounts, you will not be able to change your investment mix, invest in Term Deposits or purchase listed securities until all outstanding rollovers are received and your TTR or pension has started. Before the start of your TTR⁴ or pension, your account balance will be invested in the Cash Hub and taxed at the same rate as a super account.

How to contribute funds into your super account

To ensure *your contributions* are processed efficiently, it is important that *you* or *your employer* provide *us* with all the details we need to allocate *your contributions* including *your* name, *account* number and the type of *contribution* being made.

To make a *contribution* into *your super account*, *you* must meet certain conditions. If all the required information to allocate *your contribution* to *your account* is not provided, we will hold the *contributions* for a maximum period of 30 days while we determine the *account* which the *contributions* are to be allocated into. If we cannot determine the correct *account* to allocate the *contributions* to, we will refund the *contributions* to the source. No interest will be paid on amounts refunded.

Your contributions mix

Once funds from *contributions* or *rollovers* are available in *your Cash Hub*, these amounts will be automatically invested as per your chosen *contributions mix*. Log on to <u>ing.com.au</u> to change your contributions mix.

How to contribute to your super

Contributions to *your account* can be initiated easily online. *Contributions* can be made in the following ways:

- Direct debit to establish regular *contributions* from *your* nominated bank account;
- BPAY^{®5};
- Cheque (made payable to ING Superannuation Fund accompanied with a 'Personal & Spouse contribution by cheque' form); and
- Employers must make employer contributions using SuperStream through a superannuation clearing house.

Log on to ing.com.au to make a *contribution*. From here *you* can set up *your* direct debit, find the relevant BPAY[®] details, download or email the 'Super Choice' form to *your employer* and access the 'Personal & Spouse contribution by cheque' form.

Rollover your super

Rolling over *your* super into the *fund* is easy. Simply log on to <u>ing.com.au</u>. In most cases *you* can submit *your rollover* request online, or give us a call on 133 464, Monday to Friday, 8am-8pm (AEST/AEDT), with *your* Tax File Number handy and we can do it for *you* over the phone. If *you* are rolling over from an *SMSF you* will need to send in a completed Rollover Benefit Statement along with *your rollover* cheque.

Contribution limits

It is important to remember that there are limits on the amounts super funds can accept for non-concessional *contributions* and where we have notice that certain *contributions* exceed the applicable limits, we are required to reject those *contributions* (for example, if the non-concessional *contribution* exceeds the non-concessional *contribution* cap within a single *contribution*). Also, if *you* contribute in excess of certain *contribution* caps, *you* may be liable to pay excess *contributions* tax.



⁴ TTR accounts are taxed at the same rate as super accounts.

⁵ BPAY® is a registered trademark of BPAY Pty Ltd ABN 69 079 137 518.

Transferring from super to a TTR or pension account

If you are eligible to open a TTR or pension account and have an existing super account with the fund, you can transfer your balance from your super account to a TTR or pension account by calling us.

Pension and/or income stream payments

Pension and/or income stream payments from your TTR or pension account will be funded from your Cash Hub. If there are insufficient funds in your Cash Hub, we'll sell your investments using the automatic top-up process. When your pension and/ or income stream starts, we calculate your pension and/or income stream minimum for that year on a pro rata basis. If your pension starts between 1 June and 30 June, you may elect to not receive a pension and/or income stream payment for that financial year. Otherwise, your pension and/or income stream minimum is calculated based on your account balance on 1 July of each financial year. We'll write to you each year to inform you of your pension and/or income stream minimum. You can adjust the amount and frequency of your payments at any time including bringing forward your next payment. To do this, simply log on to ing.com.au. Pension payments are subject to different income tax rates depending on your circumstances and are taxfree from age 60.

Pension and/or income stream payment frequency

You can choose to have your pension and/or income stream payments paid fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Pension and/or income stream payments are paid every second Wednesday (or the preceding business day if Wednesday is not a business day). These Wednesdays are called pension payment days. The payment date of your pension and/ or income stream payment is based on the anniversary of your pension and/ or income stream start date. If the anniversary of your pension and/or income stream start date falls before a pension payment day (this may happen for monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual pension frequencies), you will receive a pension payment on the next pension and/or income stream payment day.

For example, assume *you* elect to receive *your* pension payments monthly and *your* pension and/or *income stream* started on the 15th of the month. If the *pension* payment days for the month fall on the 7th and 21st *you* will receive *your* pension and/or *income stream* payment on the 21st. In the subsequent month if the *pension* payment days fall on the 5th and 19th *you* will receive *your* pension and/or *income stream* payment on the 19th.

You can change your payment details online at any time. When you set up your pension and/or income stream payment for the first time, the cut off time for your request to be processed is the Friday before the next pension payment day. For subsequent changes the cut off time is the Monday before the next pension payment day.

Transaction cut-off times

If your contribution or rollover amount is received by us prior to 10.30am (AEST/AEDT) on a business day, processing will start that day. If a contribution or rollover amount is received by us after 10.30am (AEST/AEDT) on a business day or on a non-business day, processing will start on the following business day. It may take up to five business days for contributions or rollovers to be made available in your Cash Hub and then be invested according to your contributions mix.

Generally if a request to change your investment mix or contributions mix is processed by us before 10.30am (AEST/ AEDT) on a business day, the withdrawal from the managed

investment(s) will be processed using that day's sell price. The sale of managed investments will generally take two business days to complete. The investment into the other *managed investment(s)* will subsequently be processed once the withdrawal part of the transaction has been completed and the buy price applied is generally the unit price two *business days* later. If *your* request to change *your investment mix* or *contributions* mix request is processed after 10.30am (AEST/ AEDT) on a *business day, your* transaction will generally be processed the following *business day.* Once an investment switch request has been submitted, it cannot be cancelled.

Please note that *you* will not be able to transact on *your account* balance until any previous transactions are completed as outlined above. This includes further *contributions, rollovers* or changes to *your investment* or *contributions* mix.

Withdrawals and rollouts to another fund

When we receive your completed withdrawal or rollout request, together with any documentation that we may require to establish your identity, we will start the withdrawal process. Generally, if your request is processed by our administrator before 10.30am (AEST/AEDT) on a *business day*, the sale of any *managed investments* will be processed using that day's unit price. The sale of managed investments will generally take two business days to complete.

If you are requesting a partial withdrawal or rollout, we will try to take the money out of your Cash Hub. If the amount you want to withdraw or roll out is greater than what's available in your Cash Hub, taking into account that you need to maintain the Cash Hub Minimum in your account*, we will sell down some or all of your investments (in the order set out in the table below) to be able to process the withdrawal or rollout and pay relevant fees related to the sale. The proceeds are put into your Cash Hub until there is enough money in it to process your request, while keeping the Cash Hub Minimum in your account as well.

Your investments will be sold in the following order:

- 1. Cash Option
- 2. Australian Fixed interest[†]
- 3. International Fixed interest (Hedged)⁺
- Diversified Managed Investment Options (starting with Conservative, then Moderate, Balanced, Growth and High Growth)[†]
- 5. Australian Listed Property[†]
- 6. Australian Sharest
- 7. International Shares (Hedged)[†]
- 8. International Shares⁺
- 9. Listed securities (in order of highest value to lowest)[‡]
- Term Deposits that haven't matured yet (in order of earliest maturity date to latest)[§]

Before *you* lodge *your* withdrawal or rollover request, *you* should consider any costs *you* may incur in relation to the sell-down of *your* investments.

For information about the impact of breaking Term Deposits within Living Super before their maturity, including the interest rate reduction that will apply, go to <u>ing.com.au</u>, and scroll down to 'Rates and fees'. *You'll* find the information in the tab 'Term Deposit Break Costs'.

Illiquid investments and portability of superannuation benefits

Generally, an investment will be considered illiquid if it cannot be converted into cash within 30 days or if converting an investment to cash within 30 days would have a significant adverse impact on the value of the investment.

§ Term Deposits will remain invested until the earlier of 1) the maturity of the Term Deposit, or 2) the Term Deposit break notice period. Interest rate reductions apply when



^{*} Please refer to the section 'Maintaining a minimum balance in your Cash Hub (Cash Hub Minimum)'.

 [†] The sale of any investment options in the single and multi sector managed investment categories (excluding the Cash option) will incur buy-sell costs, which are incorporated into the unit price.
 ‡ The sale of any listed securities will be subject to the normal brokerage costs.

Ordinarily, the *Trustee* must transfer or *rollover your* benefit within 30 days of receiving all prescribed relevant information (including all information that is necessary to process *your* request). However, if *you* hold an investment option(s) with terms greater than 30 days that are (or become) illiquid or suspended, it may take longer than 30 days to transfer *your* full benefit. Examples of some investments within the *fund* that may be or become illiquid or suspended are Term Deposits (31 day notice required if breaking *your* Term Deposit before its maturity) or *listed securities*. Where an investment is suspended or illiquid, *we* will regularly monitor it's status, and will complete *your* processing instructions within no more than 31 days after the situation has resolved and *we* are able to realise the investment.

Managed investments

Buying or selling managed investments

We can only accept investment instructions submitted to *us* online or over the phone.

You will be unable to instruct us to buy or sell a managed investment whilst there is a pending transaction in place such as a previous buy or sell request that has not been completed.

We may delay or suspend a withdrawal request where we are unable to realise sufficient assets due to circumstances outside our control (such as restricted or suspended trading in a *listed* security) or where assets in the underlying investment becomes illiquid. If an underlying investment becomes illiquid, withdrawals will only be possible if we can make a withdrawal in accordance with the Corporations Act.

Switches

A switch is treated as a sale of units from one *managed investment* and a purchase of units in another *managed investment*. Investments are sold down or withdrawn at the sell unit price and the new units are purchased at the buy unit price. Note that these transactions can take up to five *business days* to complete. To make a switch, simply log on to <u>ing.com.au</u>.

Auto rebalancing

You can access auto rebalancing where your investment mix is the same as your contributions mix. If you would like us to maintain specified percentage allocations for your Cash Hub and managed investments, then the auto rebalancing facility allows automatic rebalancing of the amounts within each of your managed investments and Cash Hub to bring them back in line with your selected investment mix. Auto rebalancing will occur at the relevant time you choose to have the auto rebalancing facility applied if your portfolio does not match your selected investment mix.

How often does auto rebalancing occur?

Auto rebalancing can be applied quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Auto rebalancing occurs on the 15th of the last month of each period. If the 15th falls on a weekend or public holiday, auto rebalancing will be processed the next *business day*. Only amounts invested in the following investment options can be rebalanced:

- Cash Hub
- Cash Option
- Conservative
- Moderate
- Growth
- High Growth
- Australian Shares
- International Shares
- International Shares (Hedged)
- Australian Listed Property
- Australian Fixed Interest
- International Fixed Interest (Hedged)

Auto rebalancing cannot be applied to Term Deposits or *listed securities*.

How are unit prices calculated?

When you invest in each of the managed investments, you are issued with investment units. Each of these units represent an equal part of the market value of the portfolio of investments that the managed investment holds. As a result, each unit has a dollar value, or 'unit price'.

The unit price is calculated by taking the total market value of all of a managed investment's assets on a particular day, adjusting for any liabilities and then dividing the net value by the total number of units held by all investors on that day. Although the number of units you hold in a managed investment will stay constant (unless there is a transaction on your account), the unit price will change according to changes in the market value of the investment portfolio, liabilities or the total number of units issued for the managed investment. We determine the market value of each managed investment based on the most recent information available to us. The most recent available sell price is used when displaying your balance online.

There may be a difference between the buy price and the sell price quoted for units in a *managed investment* on any *business day*.

This difference relates to the transaction costs from buying investments (when money is added to a *managed investment* option), and selling investments (when withdrawals are made) and is called a *buy-sell spread*.

Listed securities - Take control of your super

Listed securities can provide a cost effective and flexible investment category which can provide *you* with the following:

- Flexibility and control to tailor *your* investment strategy by combining ASX listed shares and exchange traded products alongside *your managed investments*; and
- Less hassle with *listed securities*, we will take care of all the administration, compliance and reporting requirements, so *you* don't have to.

This option may suit *you* if *you* want to be actively involved in managing *your* super. *You* need to be aware of the risks involved. These include considerations such as:

- cost (applicable administration and brokerage fees);
- short-term share price volatility;
- liquidity (or lack thereof);
- consequences of trading too often;
- too little diversification; and
- risks of investing in response to *your* emotions (this may apply to all investment options).

We strongly encourage you to consult a qualified financial adviser before investing in *listed securities* as there are risks involved in share trading and you are responsible for any decisions to buy, sell or hold shares, not the *Trustee* or ING.

Any information contained in the <u>PDS</u> and/or *Product Guide* does not take into account *your* objectives, financial situations or needs and *you* should consider whether investing in *listed securities* is appropriate for *you*. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Setting up your share trading account

If *you* wish to trade ASX listed shares and/or Exchange Traded Products through *your* ING Living Super *account*, *you* will need to open a share trading account. *You* can do this after *your account* has been opened at any time online or by calling *us*.

It will generally take up to three *business days* for *your* share trading account to be activated.

Your account must have a minimum balance of \$10,000 in order for *you* to open a share trading account.



Trading Shares

To trade shares online, simply log on to <u>ing.com.au</u>. Through *your account*, *you* have access to a broad range of ASX listed securities on the approved list which is available online at <u>ing.com.au</u>. We review the range of available *listed securities* on a regular basis and may add or remove *listed securities* from the approved list at any time. If a *listed security* is removed from the approved list, *you* will not be able to invest additional amounts into that *listed security*.

However, you will generally be able to retain or sell your existing investment in that listed security. In some circumstances the *Trustee* may require you to sell certain *listed security* holdings or may sell *listed security* holdings on your behalf. For example if a security is delisted or deregistered from the ASX, you will not be able to retain that security. If the *Trustee* requires a *listed security* to be sold we will attempt to contact you however we may sell the security on your behalf. Standard brokerage fees will apply.

When you place share orders through the broker, the costs or proceeds of share trades are settled through your Cash Hub (after deducting brokerage). A minimum of \$500 applies to the purchase of *listed securities*. No minimum amount applies to the sale of *listed securities*, subject to broker limits and market rules.

The share trading facility is provided by AUSIEX, who is responsible for the availability and maintenance of the facility, which may differ to the availability and maintenance of the *fund* website. Neither ING, AUSIEX nor the *Trustee* makes any warranty as to the availability of the share trading facility or responsibility for any direct or indirect loss incurred whilst holding, buying or selling shares or as a result of the share trading facility being unavailable.

Funding share purchases

To undertake share purchases *you* must have, at the time *you* place the instruction, sufficient funds available for investment in *your Cash Hub* to cover the purchase price plus any share trading fees. Amounts held for the settlement of share purchases will be quarantined in *your Cash Hub* for two *business days* from the time *your* purchase order is completed and then transferred for settlement. During this time the amount quarantined in the *Cash Hub* cannot be used (e.g. for withdrawals or switched to another investment option). Proceeds from the sale of shares will not be available in *your Cash Hub* until the third *business day* following the sale.

You can set an expiry date for buy and sell orders submitted with the broker. The buy or sell order can be either good for a day (applicable to 'at market price' and 'at specified price' orders) or good until the specified expiry date (applicable to 'at specified price' orders).

The S&P/ASX 300 index

The S&P/ASX 300 index is comprised of 300 of the largest companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange by size (called market capitalisation). This means *you* can directly access some of Australia's most well-known companies across a range of industries. The S&P/ASX 300 index may also include trusts such as Listed Property Trusts (which pay trust distributions rather than dividends).

Important Information: The stocks included in the S&P/ASX 300 index change over time. If *you* own a stock that has been removed from the S&P/ASX 300 index, *you* can generally retain the shares and sell them at any time but *you* will not be able to buy more of that stock unless it is re-introduced into the index.

Australian exchange traded products

Australian exchange traded products include securities such as Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), Listed Investment Companies (LICs), Listed Managed Funds and interest rate securities listed on the ASX. With exchange traded products *you* can generally choose from a wide range of Australian and international investment opportunities via a single security. An Australian exchange traded product is traded on the ASX just like any other security but may be structured like a traditional *managed investment* or debt security.

Investing in exchange traded products

Exchange traded products can provide a range of benefits for long-term super investors including:

- Diversification exchange traded products provide instant exposure to a *diversified portfolio* of securities. Diversification reduces concentration risk in a portfolio.
- Cost effectiveness exchange traded products can be a cost-effective way to invest in a *diversified portfolio* of stocks or other assets.
- Flexibility *you* can generally buy and sell exchange traded products any time during the trading day at the current market price (brokerage fees apply).
- Transparency portfolio holdings for exchange traded products that invest in other securities are generally published regularly so *you* know exactly what they are invested in.

While exchange traded products offer diversification which can reduce risk, they are still subject to market risk. Financial markets can be volatile and investment values can rise and fall. The level of risk will depend on the individual attributes of each exchange traded product.

Market Research

Once *you* have a share trading account, *you* have access to market research which offers a range of analysis and research tools to help *you* make educated decisions about where to invest *your* money. There is no additional fee for access to this market research.

For \$20 per month, *you* can access premium market research. This premium market research provides investors with in-depth portfolio analysis including share recommendations and investment ratings. Call *us* to access premium market research.

Market research and premium market research is facilitated by the *fund's* share broker.

Corporate actions

Corporate actions are events that affect *your* shareholdings. Examples of *corporate actions* include bonus issues, rights issues, distributions, buy backs, takeovers and call payments. Some *corporate actions* provide shareholders with different options ('voluntary *corporate actions'*) so each shareholder can elect the option they believe is best suited to their personal circumstances. Other *corporate actions* are mandatory ('mandatory *corporate actions*') and shareholders are required to participate.

All shares are held by the *Trustee* in its capacity as *Trustee* of the *fund*. This means *you* won't receive any communications relating to *corporate actions* from the share registries. When a voluntary *corporate action* allows an election, and the *trustee* makes this election available to *you*, we will let *you* know. You can then log on to ing.com.au to submit *your* election by *our* cut-off time (this is to ensure we have sufficient time to submit *your* election to the relevant share registry). If we don't hear from *you* by *our* cut-off time *you* will not participate in the relevant *corporate action*. If cash is required to *fund* participation in a *corporate action*, we will draw funds from *your Cash Hub*.

Proceeds from *corporate actions* (where applicable) are deposited into *your Cash Hub*. Please note *you* will not be eligible to exercise shareholder rights including voting and attending at general meetings, nor receive individual shareholder offers or discounts.

Your ability to participate in any *corporate action* is entirely at the *Trustee*'s discretion and on the terms it specifies, including the maximum limits to shares described below.

Dividends, distributions and class actions settlements

Dividends, distributions and class action settlements paid on shares and other listed securities *you* hold/held will generally be paid into *your Cash Hub*.

Dividend reinvestment is not available, however may occur at the Trustee's discretion.



Please note that if *you* exit the *fund* before any dividends, distributions and class action settlement payments are credited to *your account, you* will not receive these if the total value is under \$20. Forfeited dividends, distributions and class action settlement payments will be retained by the *fund*.

Maximums for shares

A maximum of 100% of *your* total *account* balance can be invested in *listed securities* except for holdings in the Tier 3 category which are restricted to 40% of *your* total *account* balance. This is also subject to the *Cash Hub* minimum requirement.

The table below summarises the maximum limits on *listed security* holdings:

	Individual limit	Aggregate limit		
S&P/ASX 300 Constituents	20%	100%*		
Exchange Traded Product Tier 1	50%	100%*		
Exchange Traded Product Tier 2	25%	100%*		
Exchange Traded Product Tier 3	10%	40%		

* Subject to Cash Hub minimum requirements.

Over time, due to market volatility, the value of *your* shares and/ or exchange traded products relative to one another and relative to other investment options in *your* portfolio may change.

This means *you* may exceed the maximum allowed investment limits. If *you* exceed the maximum 40% of *your* total *account* balances in the Exchange Traded Product Tier 3 category, *you* won't be able to make any additional purchases of Tier 3 securities until *you* rebalance *your* portfolio and bring it back in line within the allowable investment limit. If *you* exceed the individual limit relevant to *your* specific tier, *you* won't be able to make any additional purchases of that individual share and/or exchange traded product. The list of Exchange Traded Products within the *fund* and their individual tiers are available on <u>ing.com.au</u>.

Your ability to participate in voluntary *corporate actions* affecting *your* shares whilst *your account* has exceeded these maximums, or which will cause *your account* to exceed these maximums, will be assessed on a case by case basis but will generally be subject to these limits.

Closing your share trading account

If there are no active shares and exchange traded product holdings within *your* investment portfolio *you* may close *your* share trading account by calling *us* on 133 464. If *you* decide to open a share trading account in the future it will take up to 2 *business days. We* may close *your* share trading *account* for *you* if it has no holdings and has not been traded on in the last 60 days.

Term Deposits

Investing in Term Deposits

You can invest in Term Deposits online for the terms of 3 and 6 months as well as 1 and 2 years (the 2 year term is only available for *super accounts*).

If you invest in a Term Deposit before 12.00pm (AEST/AEDT) on a business day, the Term Deposit will start that day. If your request is received after 12:00pm (AEST/AEDT) on a business day or a non-business day, the Term Deposit will start the following business day.

Maximums

The method for calculating the maximum amount *you* can invest in each Term Deposit is based on the following:

- the minimum Cash Hub requirement applicable to your account;
- your existing Term Deposits total;

- total pension and/or income stream payments that will be made during the Term Deposit period (which is based on the current pension and/or income stream payment amount and frequency);
- total insurance premiums payable for the selected Term Deposit period – proportional to annual premium charges; and
- an estimate of the *account* fees applicable during the selected Term Deposit period.

The amount available for *you* to invest in Term Deposits will be shown to *you* online once *you* have selected the Term Deposit in which *you* want to invest.

Please note that if *you* invest in a Term Deposit, the *Cash Hub* minimum balance requirement will continue to apply and *your* Term Deposit may be closed early at *our* discretion with any costs being borne by *you*.

Maturing Term Deposits

For each Term Deposit investment *you* will have the following maturity options:

- close the Term Deposit and transfer all funds to the Cash Hub;
- reinvest the principal only in another Term Deposit with the same term and transfer the interest to the *Cash Hub*; or
- reinvest the principal and interest in another Term Deposit with the same term.

You must advise any changes to *your* maturity instructions at least TWO *business days* prior to maturity.

If you choose to reinvest in another Term Deposit:

- there is no grace period after the reinvestment in which to modify *your* earlier maturity instructions.
- however the amount to be reinvested exceeds the maximum amount allowed, we will only reinvest the maximum amount allowed and credit the remaining amount to your Cash Hub; and
- the previous maturity option will not carry over to the reinvested Term Deposit and will be set to transfer all funds to the *Cash Hub. You* will have to set the maturity option after the Term Deposit has been reinvested.

Crediting interest for Term Deposits

Interest is credited on maturity for the 3 month, 6 month and 1 year Term Deposits.

Interest is accrued annually and paid on maturity for 2 year Term Deposits.

Breaking your Term Deposit early

If *you* wish to break *your* Term Deposit before the maturity date, interest rate reductions and a 31 days notice period will apply. Please refer to <u>ing.com.au</u>, select the 'Superannuation' tab, click on 'Living Super' and scroll down to 'Rates and fees' and click on the tab 'Term Deposit Break Costs' for further information.

Estate planning

If you die while you have a super, TTR or pension account, we will pay a death benefit. Your death benefit is equal to the withdrawal value of your account plus any insured death cover. You can nominate one or more dependants as beneficiaries to receive your death benefit. You can also nominate the executor of your estate (we call this your 'legal personal representative'). If you are less than 16 years of age we require the authority of your parent, guardian or legal personal representative to accept your nomination.

The following nominations can be made in respect of the fund:

- Non-binding nomination;
- Lapsing binding nomination which needs to be renewed every 3 years;
- Non-lapsing binding nomination; and
- Reversionary nomination (TTR and pension accounts only).



Only *dependants* or *your* legal personal representative can be nominated as a beneficiary. See the glossary in section 12 of this *Product Guide* for a full list of who can be a *dependant*.

If you make a *lapsing binding nomination* that satisfies all legal requirements and is valid as at the date of your death, we must pay your death benefit to the beneficiaries you have nominated in the proportions you have specified, no matter how your personal circumstances change. However we are not required to do so if this would breach a court order.

Lapsing binding nominations and non-lapsing binding nominations must be signed and dated in the presence of two witnesses over the age of 18 who are not nominated beneficiaries. Your lapsing binding nomination will normally become invalid three years after you signed the nomination. If you do not have a legal personal representative and your chosen beneficiary is no longer a dependant, your lapsing binding nomination or non-lapsing binding nomination will generally become is invalid and any benefit would be paid in accordance with the relevant legislation as the Trustee determines.

It is important that you review your lapsing binding nomination or non-lapsing binding nomination and update it if your circumstances change. You can revoke, amend or confirm your lapsing binding nomination or non-lapsing binding nomination at any time.

A reversionary nomination is available for *TTR* and *pension accounts*, where *you* may nominate a *dependant* to continue receiving *your* pension. A *reversionary nomination* that is valid as at the date of *your* death is binding on the *Trustee* and will override any other binding nomination on *your account*. Please note that any resulting pension payments to a child aged between 18 and 25, unless they are also *disabled* within the meaning of the Disability Services Act 1986 (Cth), can only continue until they reach 25, after which the remaining *account* balance will be paid as a lump sum.

You can make or change a nomination at any time.

- · Non-binding nominations can be updated online.
- Lapsing binding nomination or non-lapsing binding nomination forms are available online.
- Reversionary nominations can't be made online. To update or cancel a reversionary nomination, you will need to call us.

If you don't make a nomination, you revoke your nomination or you do not have a valid lapsing binding nomination, non-lapsing binding nomination or reversionary nomination in place, your benefits will generally be distributed at the Trustee's discretion after reviewing all available information in relation to your circumstances, including any non-binding nominations. The Trustee may pay the death benefit to one or more of your dependants in whatever shares the Trustee decides or may pay it to your legal personal representative to be distributed as part of your estate. If the Trustee is unable to identify a dependant or legal personal representative, the Trustee may pay the benefit to any other person(s) or in any other manner that is permissible under the relevant legislation after a reasonable period of time. All payments will be made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *trust deed* and any relevant legislation.

In the event of *our* receiving notification of *your* death, if there is no valid *reversionary nomination, your* investments will be treated as follows:

- Managed investments and listed securities will be sold and the proceeds, subject to the Cash Hub minimum, will be invested in the Cash option. The sale of any listed securities will be at the Trustee's discretion and subject to the normal brokerage costs;
- Any additional monies received into *your* account, including insurance proceeds, will be invested in the Cash option, subject to the *Cash Hub* minimum;
- Term Deposits will remain invested until the earlier of the maturity of the Term Deposit or the finalisation and payment of the *death benefit*. In the event the *death benefit* is to be paid, the Term Deposit will be subject to the standard 31 day notice period; however the interest rate reduction penalty will not apply. The payment of the *death benefit* will be made only upon the completion of the standard notice period for any Term Deposits. Partial payments will not be allowed. In the event a Term Deposit matures, the proceeds will be invested in the Cash option, subject to the *Cash Hub* minimum;
- Access to the share trading account and the associated administration costs will stop but not before all *listed securities* sales are settled and all outstanding dividends, distributions and *corporate actions* completed; and
- Subscriptions to premium market research will be cancelled.

It may take up to five *business days* from the notification of *your* death to start these changes and the time taken to complete these changes will be subject to the particular circumstances of *your account*.

In the event of *our* receiving notification of *your* death, if *your account* is a *TTR* or *pension* and a *valid reversionary nomination* exists, no change to *your* investments will occur. Ownership of the *account* will revert to *your* nominated reversionary beneficiary once they have provided confirmation of their details and a certified copy of their identification. Until this time the pension payment details will remain unchanged.

If you have insurance cover, any insurance proceeds payable upon your death will be paid to the account from which the most recent insurance premiums were deducted. This may be relevant if you have both a super account and a TTR account or pension account and you have different valid nominations for each account (for example, a reversionary nomination for the pension account and a binding nomination for the super account).

5. Investment options

Superannuation is an investment. Setting *your* investment goal is probably the most enjoyable part of investing. It's *your* chance to set out where *you* want to be and how *you* want to get there. The simplest way to set *your* investment goals is to look at them within a particular timeframe: short, medium or long-term.

An asset is anything *you* own that has value. When referring to 'asset classes' in investing, *we* refer to types of assets such as shares, property, fixed interest and cash (or cash equivalents). Each asset class may have a place in *your* investment strategy. Having a basic understanding of asset class investing puts *you* in a better position to choose where to put *your* money. It is possible to diversify *your* investments across a range of features, including asset class, market sector or geographic region.

When setting *your* investment goals, *you* should consider diversification. Diversifying *your* investments means not 'putting all *your* eggs in one basket'. A lack of diversification

can increase your risk of losses. For example, if you invest in a range of assets, creating diversified investments, your overall risk may be less than if you invested in one asset alone. If you invest in one asset only, you will bear the brunt of any loss in value of that asset. It is recommended that you seek advice appropriate to your circumstances.

ING Living Super investment menu

The investment menu is designed to offer *you* a range of investment options that are straightforward, cost effective and provide flexibility for all life stages. There is one investment menu divided into four investment categories, term deposits, single sector *managed investments*, multi sector *managed investments* and *listed securities*.

Important Information: When *you* are choosing *your* investment options, *you* should consider the likely investment return, risk and how long *you* will be investing *your* super.



Take greater control of your superannuation

The *fund* makes it easy to diversify *your* investment portfolio by mixing and matching investments across all or any of the below categories.

Investment categories

Term deposits

Term deposits are designed for members that want to minimise risk. *You* have the choice of a range of fixed rate Term Deposits.

Single sector managed investments

We offer a number of single sector managed investments for you to choose from. For more information on these managed investments, please refer to the 'Investment menu' section below.

Multi sector managed investments

We also offer a number of multi sector managed investments for you to choose from. For more information on these managed investments, please refer to the 'Investment menu' section below.

Listed securities

You have the freedom to invest in shares included in the S&P/ ASX 300 index and a range of selected exchange traded products. For more information on exchange traded products refer to the 'Investment menu' section below.

How we can change the investment options

We may change the investment options (including the addition or removal of investment options), objectives and investment strategy (including the benchmark), asset allocations, target positions and investment manager(s) without prior notice in some cases. We will inform you of any significant material change to the investment option details in our next regular communication or as otherwise required by legislation.

Labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations

With the exception of the international share options (refer to following paragraph), we do not generally consider labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations when making investment decisions for the *fund*. However, should these factors adversely affect the performance of the assets we invest in we may divest those assets.

The International Shares (Hedged) option, the International Shares option, and any international share investments held within the High Growth, Growth, Moderate and Conservative options will exclude investments in tobacco companies and companies associated with controversial weapons. The companies excluded from international share investments are defined as follows:

- Tobacco companies are as defined under the Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS"). The Tobacco Industry under GICs incorporates manufacturers of cigarettes and other tobacco products.
- 2) Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) identifies companies as being engaged in "Controversial Weapons" such as cluster bombs, landmines, depleted uranium, and chemical and biological weapons, if they
 - are producers of the weapons;
 - are producers of key components of weapons;
 - own more than 20% (or 50% in the case of a financial company) of a weapons or components producer; or are owned 50% or more by a company involved in weapons or components production

Risk label

A Standard Risk Measure classifies investments according to their risk level to help *you* easily compare options within and between super funds. Investment options are graded across seven 'risk bands', from 'very low risk' (Band 1) to 'very high risk' (Band 7).

The Standard Risk Measure is based on industry guidance to allow members to compare investment options that are expected to deliver a similar number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period. See the table below for the Risk Bands and Risk Labels. Standard Risk Measure is not a complete assessment of all forms of investment risk, for example, it does not detail what the size of a negative return could be or the potential for a positive return to be less than what a member may require to meet their objectives. Furthermore, it does not take into account the impact of *administration fees* and tax on the likelihood of a negative return.

Members should still ensure they are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with their chosen investment option(s).

Risk Band	Risk Label	Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period
1	Very Low	Less than 0.5
2	Low	0.5 to less than 1
3	Low to medium	1 to less than 2
4	Medium	2 to less than 3
5	Medium to high	3 to less than 4
6	High	4 to less than 6
7	Very high	6 or greater



Investment categories and investment options

Term deposits	Multi sector managed investments	Single sector managed investments	Listed securities
3 month	Conservative	Australian Shares	S&P/ASX 300 Shares
6 month 1 year 2 year (only available in <i>super</i> <i>accounts</i>)	Moderate Growth High Growth	International Shares (Hedged) International Shares (Unhedged) Australian Fixed Interest International Fixed Interest (Hedged) Australian Listed Property Cash option	Selected exchange traded products

Investment rules

Investing rules	Term deposits	Multi sector managed investments	Single sector managed investments	Listed securities
Minimum investment	\$1,000 in each Term Deposit	N/A	N/A	\$10,000 total <i>account</i> balance required before <i>you</i> can invest in <i>listed securities.</i> A minimum of \$500 applies to <i>listed securities</i> purchases.
Maximum investment	Maximum investment limits are calculated on an individual basis taking into account the fees, <i>insurance</i> <i>premiums</i> and pension payments payable during the Term Deposit period <i>you</i> have selected. <i>You</i> will be advised the maximum allowable Term Deposit investment prior to making an investment in a Term Deposit.	N/A	N/A	A maximum of 100% of <i>your</i> total <i>account</i> balance can be invested in the <i>listed securities</i> investment category except for holdings in the Tier 3 category which are restricted to 40% of <i>your</i> total <i>account</i> balance. This is also subject to the <i>Cash Hub</i> minimums. A maximum of 20% of <i>your</i> total <i>account</i> balance can be invested in any individual share on the S&P/ASX300. A maximum of 50% of <i>your</i> total <i>account</i> balance can be invested in any individual Exchange Traded Product in Tier 1. A maximum of 25% of <i>your</i> total <i>account</i> balance can be invested in any individual Exchange Traded Product in Tier 2. A maximum of 10% of <i>your</i> total <i>account</i> balance can be invested in any individual Exchange Traded Product in Tier 3, up to a maximum of 40% of <i>your</i> total <i>account</i> balance within this Tier.



Investment menu

The investment objectives, benchmarks, asset allocations and risk labels of the investment options for the *fund* are as follows:

	Investment objecti	ves Investment		Who is it suitable for and suggested investment	
Investment Cash Hub*	and benchmarks Aims to achieve a re of the benchmark. Benchmark: RBA Cas Rate before fees and taxes*	the Cash Hub is sh to substantially	Asset allocation Cash 100%	timeframe This is a mandatory transaction account allowing members to (a) hold funds temporarily for the purpose of redirecting the funds into their nominated investment options below and (b) hold additional funds to meet any fees and insurance. It is mandatory for all members to hold a minimum balanced of is \$500, plus 1 cent for every dollar of your account balance between \$50,001 and \$1,000,000, plus any insurance premiums, pension payments, and/or fees due to be paid in the following two months.	Risk label Very low risk
Cash option	Aims to achieve a re of the benchmark. Benchmark: <i>RBA</i> Cas Rate before fees and taxes	the Cash option is to substantially invest the assets	Cash 100%	Conservative or cautious investors seeking security of capital and positive <i>income</i> returns over time. There is no minimum suggested investment timeframe for this investment.	Very low risk
Term deposits	freq3 Month90On mat6 Month180On mat1 Year365On mat2 Year730Anr and	of is to invest in wholesale term deposits	Cash 100%	Conservative or cautious investors seeking security of capital and guaranteed returns for fixed investment timeframes. The investment timeframe is between 90 days – 2 years (depending on the term selected).	Very low risk

*The Cash Hub is designed to be an interest bearing account to settle transactions, rather than an investment account. The Cash Hub has been included in this table for ease of reference.



	Investment objectives	Investment				Who is it suitable for and suggested investment	
Investment	and benchmarks	strategy	Asset allocation			timeframe	Risk label
Conservative Option	to long-term capital	The long-term asset allocation	Asset class	Strategic asset allocation	Range	Investors who are seeking a higher return than available from Cash and who are	Medium risk
	growth with income built into the unit price.	is 30% growth assets and 70%	Australian Shares	14%			
	Benchmark: 0.75% average annual return	defensive assets. Asset allocation	Australian Shares		0-30%	prepared to accept a moderate exposure to	
	above inflation (CPI)	is balanced back	International Shares	14%		growth assets.	
	over rolling 4 years after investment fees and	to the long-term target	International Shares		0-20%	The recommended	
	taxes.		International Shares (Hedged)		0-20%	- minimum investment timeframe for this	
			Emerging Market Equities		0-5%	investment is 4 years.	
			Property	2%			
			Australian Listed Property		0-10%		
			Fixed Interest	60%		_	
			Australian Fixed Interest		0-40%		
			International Fixed Interest		0-30%		
			Australian Investment Grade Credit		0-30%		
			Cash	10%			
			Cash		0-30%		
Moderate Option	Aims to provide medium to long-term capital growth with income built into the	The long-term asset allocation is 50% growth	Asset class	Strategic asset allocation	Range	Investors who are seeking a higher return than available from Cash	Medium - High risk
	unit price. Benchmark:	assets and 50%	Australian Shares	23%		and who are prepared	
	1.5% average annual return above inflation (CPI)	defensive assets. Asset allocation	Australian Shares		5-40%	to accept a moderate exposure to growth	
	over rolling 6 years after	is balanced back	International Shares	22%		assets.	
	investment fees and taxes.	to the long-term target	International Shares		0-20%	The recommended minimum investment timeframe for this investment is 6 years.	
		5	International Shares (Hedged)		0-20%		
			Emerging Market Equities		0-7%		
			Property	5%			
			Australian Listed Property		0-10%		
			Fixed Interest	45%			
			Australian Fixed Interest		5-35%		
			International Fixed Interest		5-25%	-	
			Australian Investment Grade Credit		0-20%		
			Cash	5%		_	
			Cash		0-25%	_	
Growth Option	Aims to provide long-term capital growth with income	The long-term asset allocation	Asset class	Strategic asset allocation	Range	Investors who are seeking a long-term	High risk
	built into the unit price. Benchmark: 2.25% average	is 70% growth assets and 30%	Australian Shares	33%		investment with high returns and who accept	
	annual return above inflation (CPI) over rolling 8	defensive assets. Asset allocation	Australian Shares		15-48%	the possibility of losses in capital.	
	years after investment fees	is balanced back	International Shares	30%			
	and taxes.	to the long-term target	International Shares		0-25%	The recommended minimum investment	
		target	International Shares (Hedged)		0-25%	 timeframe for this investment is 8 years. 	
			Emerging Market Equities		0-10%		
			Property	7%			
			Australian Listed Property		0-15%		
			Fixed Interest	27%			
			Australian Fixed Interest		0-25%		
			International Fixed Interest		0-20%		
			Australian Investment Grade Credit		0-10%		
			Cash	3%			
			Cash		0-15%		

Investment	Investment objectives and benchmarks	Investment strategy	Asset allocation			Who is it suitable for and suggested investment timeframe	Risk label
High Growth Option Aims to provide long- term capital growth with income built into the unit price. Benchmark: 3.25% average annual return above inflation	rowth with asset allocation hto the is 95% growth chmark: assets and 5% e annual defensive assets.	Asset class Australian Shares Australian Shares	Strategic asset allocation 45%	Range 30-60%	Investors who are seeking a long-term investment with moderate to high returns and who accept the possibility	High risk	
	(CPI) over rolling 10 years after investment fees and taxes	is balanced back to the long-term target.	International Shares International Shares	40%	5-35%	of losses in capital. The recommended minimum investment timeframe for this investment is 10	
			International Shares (Hedged) Emerging Market Equities		5-35% 0-15%		
			Property	10%		- years	
			Australian Listed Property		0-20%		
			Fixed Interest	3%			
			Australian Fixed Interest		0-10%		
			International Fixed Interest		0%	_	
			Australian Investment Grade Credit		0%		
			Cash	2%			
			Cash		0-10%		
Australian Shares	Aims to closely match the return of the Australian share market	The option invests in shares and securities	Asset class	Strategic asset allocation	Range	Investors who are seeking a long-term investment in a	High risk
	benchmark, before fees	listed or to be	Australian Shares	100%		diversified portfolio	
	and taxes. Benchmark: The S&P/ASX 200	listed on ASX	Australian Shares		95-100%	of Australian shares and who accept the possibility of losses in	
	Accumulation Index.	(directly or indirectly via	Cash	0%			
		managed investments)	Cash		0-5%	- capital. The recommended minimum investment timeframe for this investment is 7 years.	
International Shares (Hedged)	Aims to closely match The option he return of the invests in nternational share shares and	Asset class	Strategic asset allocation	Range	Investors who are seeking a long-term investment in a	High risk	
(neugeu)	market benchmark,	securities listed	International Shares	100%		diversified portfolio of	
	before fees and taxes.	or to be listed on exchanges	International Shares (Hedged)		95-100%	international shares that is protected	
	Benchmark: The MSCI World ex-Australia	outside Australia	Cash	0%		against movements	
	Index (net Dividends reinvested), hedged to Australian dollars.	ridends (directly or edged to indirectly via	Cash		0-5%	in currency exchange rates and who accept the possibility of losses in capital.	
		Currency exposures are hedged up to 100% of the value of the portfolio using derivatives.				The recommended minimum investment timeframe for this investment is 7 years.	
International Shares	Aims to closely match the return of the international share	e return of the invests in	Asset class	Strategic asset allocation	Range	Investors who are seeking a long-term investment in a <i>diversified portfolio</i> of international shares and who accept the possibility of losses in capital. The recommended minimum investment timeframe for this investment is 8 years.	
	market benchmark, before fees and taxes.	securities listed	International Shares	100%			
	Benchmark: The MSCI	or to be listed on exchanges	International Shares		95-100%		
	World ex-Australia	outside Australia	Cash	0%			
	Index (net Dividends reinvested).		Cash		0-5%		



Investment	Investment objectives and benchmarks	Investment strategy	Asset allocation			Who is it suitable for and suggested investment timeframe	Risk label
Australian Listed Property	isted the return of the	he return of the sustralian listed property ecurities market penchmark, before fees and taxes. henchmark: The S&P/ASX in vests in property securities listed or to be listed on the ASX (directly or indirectly	Asset class Property Australian Listed Property Cash	Strategic asset allocation 100%	Range 95-100%	Investors who are seeking a long-term investment in a <i>diversified portfolio</i> of listed property securities listed on the ASX and who accept the possibility of	High risk
		via managed investments).	Cash		0-5%	losses in capital. The recommended minimum investment timeframe for this investment is 7 years.	
Australian Fixed Interest	Aims to closely match the return of the Australian fixed interest market benchmark, before fees and taxes.	The option invests in bonds from the Bloomberg	Asset class Fixed Interest	Strategic asset allocation 100%	Range	Investors who are seeking a return higher than Cash from Australian fixed interest securities.	Medium risk
	Benchmark: The Bloomberg AusBond Composite Bond Index.	AusBond Composite Bond Index (directly or indirectly via managed	Australian Fixed Interest Cash Cash	0%	95-100% 0-5%	Capital losses may occur over the short - term. The recommended	
International	Aims to closely	investments). The option	Asset class	Strategic	Range	minimum investment timeframe for this investment is 3 years. Investors who are	Medium
Fixed Interest (Hedged)	match the return of the international	invests in bonds from the		asset allocation		seeking a return higher than Cash	risk
	fixed interest market benchmark, before fees	Citigroup World Government	Fixed Interest International Fixed Interest	100%	95-100%	from international fixed interest and is protected against movements in currency exchange rates. Capital losses may occur over the short term. The recommended minimum investment timeframe for this investment is 3 years.	
	Citigroup World Government Bond ex- Australia Index, hedged to Australian dollars.	Bond ex-Australia Index (directly or indirectly via managed investments). Currency exposures are hedged up to 100% of the value of the portfolio using derivatives.	(Hedged)		55 100 %		
			Cash	0%	0-5%		
Listed Securities			Tier	Maximum holding in any one security as a portion of total account balance	Maximum holding in the tier as a portion of total account balance	seeking to invest in one or more single ASX <i>listed securities</i> and who accept the possibility of losses in capital.	For the full list of Shares and Exchange Traded products available through ING
			S&P/ASX 300 Constituents	20%	100%*	The recommended minimum investment	Living Super, go to <u>ing.com.</u>
			Tier 1 Exchange Traded Product	50%	100%*	timeframe for this investment is 7 years.	au, select the 'Super- annuation' tab, click on 'Shares, ETFs
			Tier 2 Exchange Traded Product	25%	100%*	_	
			Tier 3 Exchange Traded Product *Subject to cash hub minimum	10% 1	40%		Shares, ETFs and LICs' for further information. The tier allocation and risk band/level will also be displayed For the list of shares on the S&P/ASX 300, see <u>asx.com</u> . <u>au</u> . The risk label for the S&P/ASX 300 is

*The Cash Hub is designed to be an interest bearing account to settle transactions, rather than an investment account. The Cash Hub has been included in this table for ease of reference.

6. Fees and other costs⁶

This section shows the 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 fund assets as a whole.

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

Taxes and insurance costs are set out in sections 7, 'How super is taxed' and 9, 'Insurance through ING Living Super' of this *Product Guide*. *You* should read all the information about fees and other costs because it is important to understand their impact on *your* investment. The fees and other costs for each investment option are set out in this section including in the table below.

We can vary our fees without your consent, but we'll give you at least 30 days' notice of any increases in fees or charges. This doesn't include changes to indirect costs and buy-sell spreads, nor Government taxes and charges.

Indirect costs and buy-sell spreads may vary daily and we recommend that you regularly check the current fees under the 'Rates and Fees' section of the Living Super website <u>ing.com.au</u> for the most up to date information before making any decisions.

	Term deposit,	Single sector	Multi sector	Listed securities	
	Cash Hub and Cash option	managed investments excluding Cash option	managed investments		
Type of fee	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	How and when paid
Investment fee ⁷	Nil	0.25% p.a. on the in <i>managed inves</i> cash option.	account balance tments excluding the	Nil	Term deposit, <i>Cash Hub</i> , cash option and <i>listed securities</i> – Not applicable. Single and Multi sector <i>managed</i> <i>investments</i> excluding the cash option – Calculated daily and factored into the unit price.
Administration fee ⁷			n (\$60 p.a.), applicable fr Iccount balance is positiv		\$5 per month deducted from the Cash Hub monthly in arrears on the last day of each month or when you close your account pro-rated in the month your ING Living Super account is opened or closed. If you have more than one account (e.g. a Super account and a TTR account) you will be charged one member fee on each account.
	Nil			n single and Multi sector tion) and <i>listed securities</i>	Calculated daily, deducted from the <i>Cash Hub</i> monthly on the last day of the month or when <i>you</i> close <i>your account</i> .
Buy-sell spread	Nil	Estimated to be between 0.04% and 0.10% when buying or selling units in a managed investment.	Estimated to be between 0.06% and 0.09% when buying or selling units in a managed investment.	Nil	Term deposit, Cash Hub, Cash option and listed securities – Not applicable Single and Multi sector managed investments excluding the Cash option – Included in the unit price
Switching fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not applicable
Advice fees relating to all members investing in the applicable investment option	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Other fees and costs [®]	Nil (subject to any insurance premiums payable).	Nil (subject to any insurance premiums payable).	Nil (subject to any insurance premiums payable).	Brokerage of either \$20 or 0.13% calculated on the value of the trade (whichever is greater) per transaction (subject to any <i>insurance</i> <i>premiums</i> payable).	Brokerage – see the 'Brokerage costs for listed securities' in the 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' section. Insurance premiums are deducted at the end of the month from your Cash Hub balance.
Indirect cost ratio (ICR) ^{7,9}		High Growth and Growth options - 0.02% p.a. (estimate) Moderate and Conservative options - 0.01% p.a. (estimate) International Shares (Hedged) - 0.07% p.a. (estimate) International Fixed Interest (Hedged) - 0.02% p.a. Balanced (closed to new members) - 0.02% p.a. All other options - nil		Deducted from the investment returns of the underlying investments. The ICR is an estimate only, based on historical data. The ICR that is actually deducted from the unit price of <i>your</i> investments may be higher or lower. For the latest ICRs, go to the Superannuation section of ing.com.au and scroll down to 'Rates and fees'. <i>You'll</i> find them under 'Investment category fees.	

⁶ All fees and costs expressed in this *Product Guide* are inclusive of *GST* less any *reduced input tax credits*.

⁷ 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, the total combined amount of administration fees, investment fees and indirect costs charged to you is capped at 3% of the account balance. Any amount charged in excess of that cap must be refunded.

⁸ See the below section 'Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs' for further information about other costs such as the Member advice fee, brokerage fees and, if applicable, Family Law fees, service fees and insurance premiums.



Defined fees

The terms used in the fee table have the meanings given to them in the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth)* and Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth). *You* can view those definitions in the glossary in section 12 of this *Product Guide* and the <u>Defined Fees Guide</u> (www.ing.com.au/pdf/Living_Super_Fees_ Guide.pdf) or at <u>ing.com.au</u>.

Low balance accounts

If an *account* has a balance of \$6,000 or less on the last day of a financial year or the date the *account* was closed (if the *account* was closed in the middle of the financial year), the maximum in fees that can be charged will be capped at 3% of that balance in that financial year on a pro-rata basis if the *account* opened or closed.

If the total fees charged for the year on low balance *accounts* exceed this limit, the excess fees charged will be refunded within 3 months from the end of the financial year or when the account is closed.

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Cash option, Cash Hub and Term Deposits

For the Cash option, *Cash Hub* and Term Deposits, no indirect fees are charged to *you* by ING or the *Trustee*. ING pays a commercial and competitive rate of return as compared to similar investments in other superannuation funds. The rate of return on these investments within the *fund* may be different to similar products offered by ING.

Investment fees for exchange traded products

When investing in exchange traded products, there may be investment fees charged by the product issuers. These investment fees are reflected in the performance of these investment options. For more information on these investment fees visit the website of the relevant exchange traded product provider.

Member advice fee

Important information: If you choose to consult a financial adviser about your Living Super account, you can agree to pay them the fee for this from your ING Living Super account. If you agree to pay your financial adviser member advice fees from your ING Living Super account on an ongoing basis, then we will need to receive annual confirmation that you wish to continue to have these advice fees paid from your account. If we don't receive this annual confirmation, we must stop debiting any ongoing advice fees.

The fee will be outlined in the Statement of Advice provided by *your* financial adviser. The Member *Advice Fee* requested is inclusive of *GST*, *RITC* and other tax rebates may reduce the net amount payable by *you*.

Administration fees

The administration fee is made up of three components:

- A flat fee of \$60 p.a. deducted from the *Cash Hub* monthly (\$5 per month) regardless of *your* balance. This is applicable to all *accounts*.
- The Operational Risk Financial Requirement (ORFR) applicable to all *accounts* (refer to section *Administration Fee* ORFR); and
- The 0.50% fee for the single and multi sector managed investment options as well as listed securities.

Administration fees - ORFR

Super funds are required by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) to hold capital reserves to cover losses that arise from operational risk events.

The aim of establishing an Operational Risk Financial Requirement (ORFR) reserve is to ensure that trustees have enough money to compensate members for any operational incident that may have a negative impact on their benefits.

Investment fees

Investments in the single and multi sector managed investment categories are subject to investment fees (excluding the Cash option). Investment fees are based on a number of factors and will vary from time to time. There are no investment fees for Cash Hub, Cash option, term deposits or listed securities.

Insurance Administration Fee

If *you* take out insurance within the *fund*, the *insurer* may pay up to 15% of *insurance premiums* it receives to ING as an insurance administration fee. This fee is to cover costs incurred by *us* for the services provided in relation to insurance management.

Buy-sell spreads

Transaction costs (e.g. *fund* level brokerage and other incidental transaction costs) are incurred when buying and selling units in *managed investments* including when auto rebalancing occurs. These costs are covered by the *buy-sell spread*. It is not a fee paid to ING or any investment manager but is an additional cost to *you* when *you* invest in or withdraw from *managed investments*. A *buy-sell spread* applies to all investment options in the single and multi sector *managed investment* categories (excluding the Cash option) and is incorporated into the unit price.

Buy-sell spreads are applied to ensure there is a fair process applied to all investors in an investment option. That way if *you* don't move in and out of the investment option *you* don't have to share in the transaction costs of someone who does.

The estimated *buy-sell spreads* as at the date of this *Product Guide* are in the following table and can change without notice to *you*. *You* should consider these costs when making any investment decisions such as changing *your managed investment* options.

Managed investment option	Buy (%)	Sell (%)
Cash option	0.00%	0.00%
Australian Fixed Interest	0.04%	0.04%
International Fixed Interest (Hedged)	0.06%	0.04%
Conservative	0.05%	0.04%
Moderate	0.06%	0.05%
Growth	0.06%	0.05%
High Growth	0.07%	0.06%
Australian Listed Property	0.08%	0.08%
Australian Shares	0.05%	0.05%
International Shares (Hedged)	0.09%	0.06%
International Shares	0.07%	0.04%

Indirect costs

Indirect costs are costs incurred relating to the underlying investment managers' buying and selling of investments and may include costs such as brokerage, *buy- sell spreads* of the underlying investments (where applicable), settlement costs (including settlement related custody costs), stamp duty on investment transaction costs and clearing costs.

Indirect costs are reflected in the stated fees and costs within the <u>PDS</u> and *Product Guide*.

Indirect costs will differ between investment options.



These costs are influenced by numerous factors including the complexity of investments involved in transactions, the different asset classes and investment managers that make up the investment options involved in the transaction and the time and costs of services provided in relation to the processing of investment transactions.

Indirect costs may vary daily and we recommend that *you* regularly check the current fees under the 'Rates and Fees' section of the Living Super website <u>ing.com.au</u> for the most up to date information before making any decisions.

Brokerage costs for listed securities

Brokerage costs are incorporated in the purchase price or sale proceeds which is deposited or deducted from the *Cash Hub* every time a *listed securities* trade is completed. The brokerage cost is either \$20 or 0.13% calculated on the value of the trade (whichever is greater) per transaction. Brokerage forms part of the settlement amount e.g. if the shares cost \$4,000 then \$4,020 will be deducted from *your Cash Hub* for that transaction.

Service fee for premium market research

If *you* opened a *listed securities* trading account and have subscribed to premium market research, *you* will be charged an additional service fee of \$20 per month.

This will be deducted from the *Cash Hub* on the first *business* day of the month or the next *business* day after *your* request for access to the research. Payment of the monthly fee is deducted in advance and no pro rata is applied. If *you* cancel *your* subscription on any day of the month, *you* will continue to have access to the research for the rest of that month.

Insurance premiums

If you have insurance cover through the fund, the costs of your insurance premiums will be deducted from your Cash Hub on the last day of every month or the next business day (if the last day of the month is not a business day) and paid to the insurer.

The monthly *premium* amount is based upon *your* annual *premium*, pro-rated by the number of Fridays in the month. If *you* have more than one *account* (e.g. *super account* and a *TTR* or *pension account*), the *insurance premiums* will be deducted from the *super account*, then the *TTR* or *pension account* as applicable.

For more information, see section 9, 'Insurance through ING Living Super' of this *Product Guide*.

7. How super is taxed

The Government encourages Australians to use super to build wealth that will generate *income* in retirement. Tax concessions and other Government benefits generally make it one of the best long-term investment vehicles. For example:

- tax on concessional contributions into your super account is generally deducted at a rate of 15% (provided you have supplied a valid TFN and your contributions and earnings are not in excess of certain caps);
- earnings from investments in super and TTR accounts are generally taxed at 15%. No tax applies to earnings from investments in pension accounts⁹ (see 'How tax is allocated to your account' later in this section);
- when eligible, there is a discount on any *capital gains tax* incurred of one third (33.33%); and
- once *you're* over 60 years of age, generally *you* will not pay tax on payments made to *you*.

The information in this section provides a general overview of how super is taxed. As tax is complex, we always recommend you seek professional financial or taxation advice as to how the rules might impact you or your beneficiaries. The information

⁹ Before the start of your pension, your account balance will be taxed as a super account.

Taxes

Taxation information is set out in section 7, 'How super is taxed' of this *Product Guide*. If the *fund* is eligible to claim a tax deduction as a result of fees and costs attributable to *your account*, *you* will receive the benefit.

Changing fees

The fees set out above may be varied without *your* consent. We will give *you* at least 30 days' notice of any proposed change to the fees for the *fund* where an increase applies.

Family law fees

Family Law Fee	Fee	How and when paid
Family Law Information Fee	\$102.50	Payable prior to the completion of the Superannuation Information Form that accompanies the Family Court Form 6 declaration, receipt of a Family Court Order or Superannuation Agreement. If your spouse is requesting the information, please send a cheque payable to the ING Superannuation Fund with the request. If you (the member) are requesting the information you can have the fee deducted from the Cash Hub.
Family Law Split Fee	\$256.25	Deducted from the Cash Hub when the Family Law Split is processed. The fee is split equally between the member and non-member spouse.

and rates in this section can change from time-to-time. Please refer to the ATO website <u>ato.gov.au</u> for the latest information.

Tax on contributions

Contributions tax

Only some contributions and rollovers attract contributions tax at a rate of 15% within the *fund*. For example, the following common contributions are subject to contributions tax:

- employer contributions, including Superannuation guarantee (SG), Award, salary sacrifice and voluntary employer contributions;
- personal after-tax *contributions* for which *you* claim a personal tax deduction;
- untaxed amounts of super benefits rolled over from untaxed super funds.

Contributions tax will **NOT** be deducted from the following contributions:

- personal after-tax contributions for which no tax deduction is claimed;
- spouse contributions;



- rollovers, except where the rollover contains an untaxed element. The untaxed part of any rollover will generally be subject to tax at a maximum rate of 15%;
- contributions for a child under 18 excluding employer contributions;
- Government co-contributions;
- certain personal *injury contributions* which are in the form of a structured settlement, an order for a personal *injury* payment, or lump sum workers compensation payment;
- contributions made from certain amounts arising from the disposal of qualifying small business assets that are assessed under the CGT cap of \$1,615,000 for the 2021/22 financial year (indexed to AWOTE rounded down to the nearest \$5,000 in following years); and
- *Downsizer contributions* made from certain proceeds of the sale of a property owned by *you* and/or *your* spouse (there is a lifetime cap of \$300,000).

Excess contributions tax – additional tax on contributions that exceed a contribution cap

While you can generally contribute as much as you like, you may incur additional tax if your contributions exceed your concessional contributions cap and/or your non-concessional contributions cap. See section 3, 'How super works' in this Product Guide for further details on the contribution caps.

If *you* exceed the concessional *contributions* cap, *you* will receive a determination from the ATO.

Excess concessional *contributions* made will be included in *your* assessable income for the corresponding financial year and taxed at *your marginal tax rate* plus the *Medicare levy* less a non-refundable tax offset of 15%.

Excess concessional *contributions* also count towards the nonconcessional *contributions* cap so it may be possible to have both rates of tax apply to the same *contribution*.

Please note, where *you* make excess concessional *contributions*, *you* may apply to withdraw 85% of this amount from *your* super. If so, the amount accessed from *your* super for this purpose (grossed up for the applicable *contributions* tax) should not count against *your* non-concessional *contributions* cap.

If you exceed the non-concessional contributions cap, you may be subject to excess non-concessional contributions tax. You have a choice of how your contributions in excess of the non-concessional cap are taxed. You can choose to release the amount from your superannuation account or pay the excess non-concessional contributions tax. If you choose to release the amount from superannuation you are electing to release all your excess nonconcessional contributions and 85% of the associated earnings from your super fund. The full amount of the associated earnings will be included in your assessable income and taxed at your marginal tax rate plus Medicare levy. A non-refundable tax offset of 15% of the earnings will be applied to recognise any tax paid by the super fund. You elect your choice by completing the ATO excess non-concessional contributions (ENCC) election notice and returning it to the ATO. The ATO will then send the instructions to the relevant super fund. Once you have made your election, it cannot be changed. If you do not make this election you may be liable for additional tax on the excess contributions.

No TFN tax

When you join the fund we will ask you to provide your TFN. We are authorised to collect, use and disclose your TFN under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth). It is not an offence to not provide your TFN but without it, we cannot open an account for you. Providing your TFN will assist us in ensuring that you pay the correct amount of tax on your superannuation. The *Trustee* may disclose your TFN to another superannuation provider, when your benefits are being transferred, unless you request the *Trustee* in writing that your TFN not be disclosed to any other superannuation provider.

If you do not provide a TFN we will not be able to accept your contributions. If you provide one which is later found to be incorrect, we will be required to refund all *contributions* from your account.

High Income Earner Contributions Tax

Anyone earning more than \$250,000 may be subject to an additional 15% contributions tax on non-excessive concessional contributions ("High Income Earner Contributions Tax") (conditions apply).

If *you* are subject to this tax *you* will receive a Division 293 assessment from the ATO and the tax levied must be paid within 21 days. The ATO will issue *you* with a release authority. *You* can present this release authority to *us* and ask for funds to be released (within 30 days). Alternatively, *you* can choose to pay the tax *yourself*.

Transfer Balance Cap

The Transfer Balance cap is a limit imposed on the total amount that a member can transfer into a *pension account* from 1 July 2017.

The transfer balance cap is \$1.7 million for the 2021/22 financial year and will be periodically indexed in line with *CPI*, rounded down to the nearest \$100,000. If *you* meet or exceed the transfer balance cap, *your* transfer balance cap will not be indexed.

All members of the *fund* who hold a *pension account* on 1 July 2017 will have a personal balance cap of \$1.6 million established at that time. Members who open an *account* on or after 1 July 2017 will have the balance cap imposed at the time the *account* is opened.

Individuals who exceed the transfer balance cap will need to commute some or all of their pension *income streams* back into accumulation phase or withdraw the excess amount (if permitted). Notional earnings on the excess amounts will be subject to an excess transfer balance tax.

An excess transfer balance tax is payable on the accrued notional earnings of the excess amount to negate any benefit received from having excess capital in the tax-free pension phase above the transfer balance cap. The excess transfer balance tax is assessed for the financial year in which a member breaches their transfer balance cap. The excess transfer balance tax is 15% on notional earnings for the first breach and 30% for subsequent breaches.

Claiming personal tax deductions on your personal contributions

There are a number of conditions that *you* must meet to be eligible to claim a personal tax deduction for *your* personal *contributions* made into super:

- you made a personal contribution into your super account;
- you have not requested a full *rollover* out of the account you made the *contribution* into;
- you have not previously claimed a personal tax deduction on the contribution you are currently claiming on;
- you have not started a TTR or pension income stream using funds from the super account you made the contribution into;
- you have not requested to split the *contribution* for which you intend to claim a deduction on with your spouse;
- the *contributions* have not been released from the *fund you've* given notice to under the First Home Super Saver (FHSS);
- the contribution does not include FHSS amounts that are being re-contributed;
- the contribution does not include COVID-19 early release amounts that are being re-contributed where an election has been made to exclude these amounts from the nonconcessional contributions cap; and
- if you have requested a partial withdrawal or rollover out from the super account you made the contribution into, you can only claim a personal tax deduction on the pro-rated original contribution amount based on the size of the withdrawal.



In addition, *you* must submit a valid ATO Notice of Intent to Claim or Vary a Deduction For Personal Super Contributions form (NOI) within certain time frames (explained below). Furthermore, age based restrictions apply if *you* are under 18 years old or are 75 years old or more.

If you are eligible and intend to claim a deduction for some or all of your personal contributions to the fund, you are required to notify us by completing a NOI through ING online banking. Before you can claim a deduction in your tax return, we need to accept your NOI and you need to receive an acknowledgement of our acceptance of your notice. The applicable contributions tax will be deducted from your Cash Hub once your notice is accepted.

All personal *contributions* will be treated initially as nonconcessional *contributions* until *you* submit a completed NOI. To submit a NOI, log on to <u>ing.com.au</u>.

If *you* intend to claim a tax deduction it is important to send *us* a NOI **BEFORE**:

- you lodge your tax return for the financial year in which the contribution you intend to claim a tax deduction on was made;
- 30 June of the financial year following the financial year in which the *contribution* was made (e.g. by 30 June 2023 for *contributions* made in 2021/22 financial year);
- you close your account in the fund and roll your balance to an external fund;
- you use some or all of the balance in your account to start a TTR or pension account; or
- we receive a request from you to split your contributions with your spouse.

If you have requested a withdrawal from the super account you made the *contribution* into, you can only claim a personal tax deduction on the pro-rated original *contribution* amount based on the size of the withdrawal.

You may vary an earlier notice in certain circumstances but only to reduce the amount you intend to claim as a tax deduction (including to nil). In order to vary an earlier notice, you must notify us using the NOI form available online by logging on to <u>ing.com.au</u>. It is important to note that a variation must generally be lodged within the same time frame as a deduction notice itself and we will be unable to accept a variation to an earlier notice after any of the above events has occurred.

We suggest that you obtain professional financial or tax advice if you are considering claiming a deduction for your personal contributions.

Rolling over your super to another fund

There is no lump sum tax payable when a benefit is rolled out of the *fund* into another super fund, or if *you* use *your* super balance to purchase a *pension* or *TTR*.

Taking a cash or lump sum benefit

Once *you* are eligible to access *your* super savings as a lump sum, any amounts we are required to deduct will depend on *your* age and the tax components within *your* benefit, as shown in the table below.

Age	Taxable component	Tax-free component
Under preservation age	A maximum rate of tax of 20% plus <i>Medicare levy</i>	Nil
Preservation age – 59	Up to the low rate cap [*] : Nil Above the low rate cap [*] : a maximum rate of tax of 15% plus <i>Medicare levy</i>	Nil
60 or over	No Tax is withheld	Nil

* The low rate cap is \$225,000 for the 2021/22 financial year and is indexed to AWOTE rounded down to the nearest \$5,000 in subsequent years.

If you are under age 60 and we do not hold a valid TFN for you, we are required to deduct tax on the taxable component of a lump sum benefit paid to you at the highest marginal tax rate plus the Medicare levy.

Different tax rates may apply for temporary residents taking a super cash lump sum. See 'Temporary residents' in section 3, 'How super works' of this *Product Guide* and the ATO website (ato.gov.au) for further information.

Tax-free component

Your tax-free component may consist of the following elements (there may be other amounts which forms part of *your* tax-free component):

- personal after-tax *contributions* for which *you* did not claim a tax deduction;
- spouse contributions;
- contributions for a child under 18 excluding employer contributions;
- Government co-contributions;
- tax-free components rolled over from other super funds; and
- tax-free amount crystallised as at 1 July 2007 (or at certain trigger events for some *pensions*).

The tax-free component will be a fixed dollar component which will only increase with new after-tax *contributions* and *rollovers* containing any of the above elements.

Taxable component

The taxable component is the remainder of *your* balance, after the tax-free component has been subtracted.

Taking a partial cash withdrawal or rollover

To determine the tax-free and taxable components of a partial cash withdrawal or *rollover*, the proportion of tax-free and taxable amounts in *your* total account balance is determined on the date of *your* partial withdrawal or *rollover*. This proportion is then applied to the amount of *your* partial withdrawal or *rollover*. If *you* are taking a lump sum from *your* pension account, the components will be calculated in the same proportions as *your* income payments. *You* will not have the ability to choose the components which make up *your* partial withdrawal or *rollover*.

Taking a cash lump sum as a result of permanent incapacity

If *your* lump sum super benefit is paid to *you* because of *permanent incapacity*, the tax-free component may be increased by an amount calculated under tax law, potentially reducing the overall amount of tax *you* will pay.

Taking a cash lump sum as a result of a terminal medical condition

A super lump sum payment will be exempt from tax where you suffer from a *terminal medical condition*. If you satisfy this condition of release, all benefits which have accrued up to this time become *unrestricted non-preserved*. This condition of release also covers the certification period, meaning that any further benefits accrued within the 24 month certification period will also be treated as *unrestricted non-preserved* benefits.

Tax on pension payments

The amounts *you* use to start *your pension* or *TTR* will consist of two components: tax-free and taxable. A percentage will be determined for each of these components when *you* purchase the *pension* or *TTR* and the tax-free amount of every payment from *your pension* or *TTR account* will be determined by the taxfree proportion determined at the start date. Once *you* are aged 60 or more, *you* will pay no tax on any payments made from *your pension* or *TTR* and *you* will not need to include any of *your* payments in *your* income tax return.

If you are under age 60, the taxable component of each regular payment will be subject to your marginal tax rate (plus the *Medicare levy*). Furthermore, if you have reached



your preservation age (see section 3, 'How super works' of this *Product Guide*), you may be entitled to a 15% tax offset on this taxable portion. You can also claim the tax-free threshold provided by the Government if you have not already claimed this threshold from another payer.

Payments from *your pension* or *TTR* may be treated as *income* for tax and Centrelink purposes (depending on *your* personal circumstances). For *pension* and *TTR accounts* that start on or after 1 January 2015 a deeming rate will apply to income payments received rather than actual income for Centrelink purposes.

If you are under 60 years of age and have not provided a valid TFN, we are required to deduct PAYG withholding tax on the taxable component of your regular *income* payments at the highest marginal tax rate plus the *Medicare levy*, unless you have a specific exemption.

Tax on Income Protection Payments

Income Protection payments are included in your assessable income and taxed at your marginal tax rate plus Medicare levy when you submit your income tax return.

Tax on TPD benefits

A TPD superannuation benefit may be paid as a lump sum or as an income stream. Where a person receives a TPD superannuation benefit as a lump sum, the tax-free component of the benefit is increased to reflect the period where they would have expected to have been gainfully employed until normal retirement age.

If you are under the age of 60 and receive a TPD superannuation benefit paid as an income stream, you may be entitled to a 15% tax offset on the taxed element of the taxable component.

Tax payable on death benefits

Death benefits paid as a lump sum

Death benefits paid as a lump sum to your tax dependants are tax-free. Death benefits paid as a lump sum to a person who is not a tax dependant will attract a maximum rate of tax as per the below:

Tax-free component	Tax-free
Taxable component - taxed	Taxed at 15% plus the Medicare levy
Taxable component – untaxed	Taxed at 30% plus the Medicare levy

Generally, an untaxed element will only arise where the lump sum *death benefit* contains insurance proceeds. The amount of the untaxed element is calculated by using a statutory formula. *Death benefits* paid as a lump sum to *your* estate are taxed within the estate depending on whether the beneficiaries are *your dependants* or *tax dependants*. The *Medicare levy* is not payable by the estate.

From 1 July 2017 the taxation definition of *rollover* superannuation benefits has been amended to allow a superannuation lump sum death benefit to be rolled over to a *dependant's* choice of fund (conditions apply). Where the rollover death benefit contains an untaxed element, the untaxed element will generally not be included in the assessable income of the receiving fund. These rules are complex and *you* should consult a qualified financial adviser or taxation agent.

Death benefits paid as a pension

If you have a valid *reversionary nomination* at the date of your death, the tax treatment of the continuing *pension* will be based upon the following table:

Primary pensioner's age	Pensioner's age	Tax treatment of continuing pension
60 or over	60 or over	Tax-free
60 or over	Under 60	Tax-free
Under 60	60 or over	Tax-free
Under 60	Under 60	Tax-free from reversionary pensioner's 60th birthday

Special rules may apply where a *death benefit dependant* elects to commute. From 1 July 2017, all lump sum payments from a reversionary or death benefit pension are treated as a death benefit lump sum.

A reversionary *pension* paid to the survivor may impact the survivors personal transfer balance cap.

How tax is allocated to your account

Tax is deducted from *your account* when taxable *contributions* or *rollovers* are received, or when *you* notify *us* that *you* intend to claim a personal tax deduction on *your* personal *contributions*. Tax is withheld at the time of making taxable pension payments and lump sum withdrawals.

Interest *income* for *your* Cash Hub and Term Deposit earnings are taxed at a rate of 15% (nil for *pension accounts*).

All tax on *managed investments* (if applicable) is included in the calculation of the unit price. The *managed investments* do not distribute *income*. No tax will be withheld from *your account* as a result of an application or redemption of *managed investments*.

Upon receipt of a distribution from a listed security (ASX listed shares and exchange traded products), tax will be withheld from *your account* at a rate of 15% (nil for *pension accounts*). Franking credits attached to such distributions may be attributed to *your account* (thereby reducing tax payable or possibly leading to a tax credit to *your account*) subject to the potential application of the 45 day rule. Under the 45 day rule (where applicable), the *fund* should be entitled to the franking credits where the underlying *listed security* which paid the franked distribution has been held at risk for at least 45 days (not including the date of acquisition or disposal) during the period commencing the day after acquisition and ending 45 days after the *listed security* became ex-dividend.

For the *fund*, the 45 day rule (where applicable) applies across the *fund* in aggregate on a last-in first-out ("LIFO") basis. As such, the amount of franking credits made available to *your account* may be impacted by *your* individual transactions within *your account* and also the transactions of other members within the fund.

If the *fund* is not eligible to receive franking credits, the following will occur in relation to *your account*:

- Where the cause of the ineligibility can be directly attributed to your listed security trades (i.e. LIFO trades in your account breaching the 45 day rule in relation to a particular listed security), the foregone franking credits will not be credited to your account; or
- Where the cause of the ineligibility cannot be directly attributed to the actions of any specific individual within the *fund*, then all individual *accounts* receiving the franked distributions will have their franking credits reduced on a proportionate basis.

If you are eligible, franking credits will be allocated to your account upon the receipt of a distribution or at a later date if eligibility of the *fund* to franking credits has not yet been established.



Each time you sell listed securities within your account, you trigger a capital gains tax event which may result in a taxable capital gain or a loss. You can elect either one of the following options at the time of the transaction and each may have a different result for capital gains tax purposes:

- First In First Out (FIFO); or
- Minimise capital gains (this option only applies when *you* have held the *listed securities* for longer than 12 months).

The FIFO method of calculating capital gains will determine that the earliest securities purchased are the first securities sold. The minimise capital gains method of calculating capital gains will determine that the securities with the highest cost base are the first securities sold, which may result in a capital loss.

If you have a capital gain and have held the *listed securities* for 12 months or less, tax will be withheld at a rate of 15% of the amount of any capital gain (nil for *pension accounts*). If you have held the *listed security* for longer than 12 months, the *CGT* discount will apply and the net tax withheld will be 10% of any capital gain (nil for *pension accounts*). If you have carried forward capital losses in your account from previous transactions, the tax withheld may be further reduced, possibly to nil.

If the disposal of *listed securities* has resulted in a capital loss, this may reduce the tax payable on any capital gains *you* may have in the relevant financial year. If *you* have assessable current year capital gains at the time of incurring the loss *you* may be eligible for a tax credit of up to a maximum rate of 15% (nil for *pension accounts*). This amount will be credited to *your Cash Hub.* If *you* have no assessable capital gains in the current year the capital loss will be carried forward in *your account* and may be used to offset capital gains in future years.

At the end of each financial year, some *listed securities* provide tax statements detailing specific tax components of distributions received during the year. Upon receipt of a tax statement for a *listed security*, adjustments may be made to *your account*. If these adjustments increase or reduce the amount of tax payable on *your account*, this will result in a debit or credit to *your Cash Hub*. Where the *fund* is eligible for a tax deduction on the fees and costs *you* pay for *your account*, *you* will receive the benefit of these deductions reflected as a credit to *your account*.

Any tax payments applicable to *your account* are deducted from *your Cash Hub* and may result in a sell down of *your* investments if there is insufficient cash in *your Cash Hub* at the time of payment. Tax withheld from *your account* is held by the *fund* until payment to the ATO is required. Any interest earned on these amounts will be used for the benefit of all members of the *fund* at the *Trustee's* discretion.

There may be a difference in the amount of tax withheld from *your account* and the actual tax payable in any financial year. This amount will be determined after the *fund's* income tax return is complete, following which there may be a debit or credit to *your account*.

If you close your account, other than by transferring to another account within the fund, you may not receive the benefits of tax adjustments resulting from tax statements that have not yet been received, or other tax adjustments that have not yet been processed. You will also forfeit any carry-forward capital losses that have resulted from your transactions in *listed securities*.

If you transfer from a super account to a TTR or pension account, or vice versa, the following tax treatment will apply:

- managed investments will be sold and you will need to purchase them in the new account;
- Term Deposits will be closed before maturity and proceeds deposited into the *Cash Hub* with any accumulated tax withheld at the date of the transfer (or *you* can delay *your* transfer until *your* Term Deposits have matured);
- listed securities may be transferred in specie and once sold will be subsequently taxed under the capital gains treatment of your new account; and
- the *Cash Hub* will be transferred with any accumulated tax withheld at the date of the transfer.

8. Risks in super

When selecting an investment strategy and underlying investments, a number of factors should be considered, including *your* age, investment time-frame, the length of time until retirement, diversification of investments and personal aversion to risk. A number of risks are associated with investing.

Important Information: Superannuation funds invest in a range of asset classes such as cash, property and shares which have different levels of risk. The likely investment return and the risk of losing money (including loss of principal, capital and earnings), is different for each investment option depending on the underlying mix of assets. Generally, the higher the potential return of an investment over the longer term, the greater the level of risk of loss in the shorter term, in addition past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance, investment returns are not guaranteed and *you* may lose some of *your* money. For more information on the specific risk rating of an investment option, please refer to section 5, 'Investment options' within this *Product Guide*.

The risks associated with investing may include but are not limited to:

Changes in legislation

Laws regarding super may change and this may have an impact on how *you* can invest *your* super, the amount or type of *contributions you* can make or other factors.

Changes in the trust deed

The *Trustee* may makes changes to the *trust deed* and the rules of the *fund*.

Commodity price risk

A portfolio may hold assets whose price is significantly determined by the price of commodities. Commodity prices can fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. Falls in commodity prices may lead to a loss in value of the investment.

Concentration risk

The fewer the number of holdings in a portfolio the higher the concentration risk. With a more concentrated portfolio there is a greater risk that poor performance by one or a group of investments can significantly affect the performance of the whole portfolio.

Conversion risk

Hybrid or other convertible securities that convert into ordinary shares may not be readily converted into an equivalent value of cash.

Counterparty risk

There is a risk that a counterparty to a contract fails to meet its obligations to honour the contract. Counterparty risk arises in relation to transaction counterparties such as brokers, lenders, issuers and clearing exchanges.

Credit risk

This is the risk that the issuer of a debt security is unable to satisfy its obligation under the terms attaching to the security.



These obligations include payment of interest or a dividend or the repayment on maturity. A decline in credit quality of the issuer of a security could result in a loss being incurred on those securities.

Currency risk

A *managed investment* may include international investments, the price of which is significantly determined by the value of the Australian dollar against one or more foreign currencies.

Fluctuation in the Australian dollar will directly impact the value of the international investments (positively or negatively).

Derivatives risk

Investments may include futures, options, swaps and other derivatives, which could accentuate or moderate the effect of market movements.

Economic risk

A downturn in the general economic conditions in Australia or globally may adversely affect the performance of *your* investment.

Fee risk

The *Trustee* may replace one or more of the underlying investment managers which may affect the fee structure for the investment options. In addition, other factors may arise which may cause the fee structure for the *fund* to change. Should this occur, the *Trustee* may increase the fees for the *fund* without *your* consent by giving 30 days' notice.

Government risk

The impact of a government's fiscal, taxation and other political policies may have an impact on the value of investments.

Inflation risk

This is the risk that the increasing price of goods and services exceeds the rate at which *your* investment grows, thereby reducing the value of *your* investment in real terms.

Insurance claim risk

When applying for insurance cover, if *you* don't comply with *your* duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation set out in section 9, 'Insurance through ING Living Super' of this *Product Guide*, the *insurer* may avoid the policy and not pay *your* claim. If the *insurer* does not avoid the policy but is entitled to, it may elect to reduce the sum for which *you* have been insured.

Insurance cover risk

The risks of taking out life insurance include:

- the level of cover may not suit your needs;
- the level of cover may be insufficient; and
- your insurance needs may change over time.

Interest rate risk

Changes in interest rates will affect the value of interest bearing securities and shares in some companies. Rises in interest rates may lead to loss in value and falls in interest rates may lead to rises in value for some securities or debentures, e.g. bonds.

9. Insurance through ING Living Super

An *injury* or *illness* can disrupt *your* lifestyle causing *you* to put things on hold. The *fund* recognises the importance of protecting *you* and *your* family. That's why, when *you* open a super account *you* may be *eligible to receive* Automatic Cover, which offers Death and *Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD)* insurance cover. *You* can also apply for Death, *Total and Permanent Disablement* and *Income Protection cover* which can be tailored by *you* to suit *your* needs.

If you have children, a mortgage, or rely on your income to pay the bills and other financial commitments, then you may benefit from insurance cover. Some things to consider when assessing your need for life insurance include:

Investment objectives risk

This is the risk that *your* investment objectives will not be met by *your* selected investments.

Liquidity risk

Should an investment hold less liquid investments, it may be difficult to dispose of the investment at a fair price, at particular times.

Manager risk

The underlying investment managers for a *managed investment* may not anticipate market movements or execute the investment strategy effectively. A change in underlying managers or their personnel may also occur.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk associated with being exposed to a particular investment market, for instance, the Australian share market. Current and anticipated economic conditions, political events, general movements in the Australian and international stock markets, investor sentiment, interest rates and exchange rates are all factors that may influence (positively or negatively) the value of the securities and the investment returns.

No insurance cover risk

Changing *your* superannuation fund may impact *your* insurance cover.

Operational risk

The *Trustee* of the *fund* is required to hold an operational risk reserve to compensate members for operational incidents that may otherwise impact member benefits. There is a risk that the operational risk reserve may be insufficient to adequately compensate members for operational events that occur.

Other risks

Other than investment related risks, there are other risks that may be relevant to *your* participation in the *fund* such as the failure of the *insurer* or other third parties to meet their contractual obligations and risks associated with the general operation of the *fund* such as financial risk, operational risk and loss of data risk. The *fund* relies on technological, human and other resources provided by external service providers, for example, administrative, custodial and broking systems or processes. A failure in these systems and processes may have an impact on *your* investments or benefits (for example, investment transactions or benefit payments may be delayed).

Specific security risk

The value of an individual company's shares and interest bearing securities may change as a result of factors such as changes in management, market sentiment or industry specific events.

Taxation risk

This is the risk where any changes to the taxation of superannuation could affect the amount of *your* superannuation.

- if *you* or *your* family need *your* salary to cover day-to-day expenses;
- if you have debts such as a mortgage, personal loan or credit card – you don't want them to become a financial burden for your loved ones;
- how would *you* support *yourself* if *you* became *disabled* and were no longer able to work; and
- whether *your* superannuation *account* balance would be sufficient to support *you* for the remainder of *your* life if *you* become *totally and permanently disabled*, or if *you* could benefit from additional cover to supplement this.



Different types of insurance

The *fund* offers Death, *TPD* and *Income Protection*. Each of the different types of cover is explained in the table below.

Your insurance choices	What is covered
Death cover including Terminal Illness Cover (available under Automatic Cover and Tailored Cover)	 If you die, death cover provides a lump sum payment to your dependents, (for example, your children or partner) or your legal personal representative (executor of your estate). Terminal Illness cover is automatically included with death cover and is an advancement of the death cover. This benefit is paid when you are diagnosed with less than 12 months to live.
Total and Permanent Disablement Cover (available under Automatic Cover and Tailored Cover)	 TPD cover provides a lump sum payment if you become totally and permanently disabled (provided you don't die within 30 days of the disablement). This amount may enable you to pay out any existing debts, establish an income stream if necessary, or make any immediate modifications to your home environment which are required as a result of your disability.
Income Protection cover	 Income Protection cover provides a monthly benefit if you are disabled or partially disabled through illness or injury, and are temporarily unable to work. These monthly benefits will be paid after the relevant waiting period for as long as you are disabled or partially disabled up to the maximum benefit period you have selected, either two years, or until you are aged 67.

Types of cover available

The fund provides Automatic Cover, Tailored Cover and Income Protection cover.

Automatic Cover – When *you* open a super *account you* may be eligible to receive default Death and *Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD)* cover, called Automatic Cover. This is a preapproved level of cover and *you* won't have to undergo any *underwriting* or medical checks.

Tailored Cover – If *you* want more flexibility from *your* Death and *TPD* cover, Tailored Cover allows *you* to do that. The *fund* lets *you* define how *your* insurance cover amount and *your premiums* can work for *you* and *you* have the flexibility to transfer insurance from another super *fund* under this option.

Income Protection cover – *You* can apply for *Income* Protection cover as standalone cover or in addition to either Automatic Cover or Tailored Cover. There is also the flexibility to transfer *your* existing *Income Protection* cover from another super fund under this option.

Automatic Cover

Automatic Cover provides Death and *TPD* cover with no medical checks or health forms to complete and cover is provided subject to a pre-existing conditions exclusion. The *premium* and sum insured amount varies based on *your* age, gender, state and occupation. It has been designed this way to provide *you* with greater protection when *you're* likely to need it most by adjusting the level of cover as *you* get older.

Income Protection cover and Interim Accident cover are not provided under Automatic Cover.

Eligibility

To be eligible for Automatic Death and TPD Cover you must:

- 1) be aged between 25 and under 70 (footnote); and
- 2) have opted into Automatic Cover by making an Election for cover when you apply for an ING Living Super account; and

- 3) have a positive *account* balance (i.e. a balance greater than nil) within 120 days from opening *your account*;
- 4) not currently have insurance cover, previously held Automatic Cover or previously been eligible for Automatic Cover in ING Living Super;

You can only elect Automatic Cover when *you* open an accumulation *account*. It doesn't apply to TTR or pension accounts with ING Living Super.

If you don't meet the eligibility criteria, you won't be able to receive Automatic Cover.

In addition, the following age criteria apply to Automatic Cover:

Benefit	Entry age	Expiry age (when cover ends)
Death (including Terminal Illness)	25th - 69th birthday	Your 70th birthday
Total and Permanent Disablement	25th - 64th birthday	Your 65th birthday

You will not receive Automatic Cover if you:

- are opening a TTR or pension account; or
- currently have insurance cover, or previously held Automatic Cover or were eligible for Automatic Cover in ING Living Super; or
- are under the age of 25 on the date *you* first opened *your* super *account* (please note Automatic Cover will not be available even when *you* turn 25 years of age); or
 - don't have a positive account balance within 120 days of opening your super account; or
 - don't have enough money in the Cash Hub of your ING Living Super account to fund your first premium when it's due.

If *you're* not eligible for Automatic Cover or want a different level of cover, *you* can apply for Tailored Cover.

Level of cover

The table below shows the level of Death and *TPD* cover that will be provided to *you* under Automatic Cover, subject to eligibility.

Current age	Automatic Cover amount	Current age	Automatic Cover amount
25 - 34	\$300,000	50	\$140,000
35	\$290,000	51	\$130,000
36	\$280,000	52	\$120,000
37	\$270,000	53	\$110,000
38	\$260,000	54	\$100,000
39	\$250,000	55	\$90,000
40	\$240,000	56	\$80,000
41	\$230,000	57	\$70,000
42	\$220,000	58	\$60,000
43	\$210,000	59	\$50,000
44	\$200,000	60	\$40,000
45	\$190,000	61	\$30,000
46	\$180,000	62	\$20,000
47	\$170,000	63	\$20,000
48	\$160,000	64	\$20,000
49	\$150,000	65 ¹ - 69	\$20,000

 $^1\,{\rm From}$ age 65 to 69, Automatic Cover for Death only is available. Automatic Cover is not available once a member reaches the age of 70.



When your Automatic Cover starts

Automatic Cover will start from the date *you* have a positive account balance, provided *you* have enough money in the *Cash Hub* of *your* ING Living Super account to pay for *your* first insurance premium when it's due.

When your Automatic Cover ends

If *you* are provided Automatic Cover, the cover will continue until the earliest of the following:

- you request for your Automatic Cover to be cancelled;
- your 65th birthday for TPD and your 70th birthday for Death;
- you are accepted for Tailored Cover for Death and/or TPD;
- the date a benefit under your TPD or Terminal Illness cover is paid;
- the date you die;
- your Automatic Cover is cancelled because you haven't paid the insurance premiums and the insurance premiums are overdue 30 days or more;
- you start active service in any country;
- the date you stop being an ING Living Super account holder; or
- the date when *your* ING Living Super *account* becomes inactive (i.e. has not received an *active contribution* for a continuous period of 16 months) and *you* have not made a *valid election* before this date.

Changing your Automatic Cover

If you apply to increase or decrease your Automatic Cover, your application will be subject to underwriting. If your application is accepted, your Automatic Cover will be replaced by Tailored Cover. Medical/health exclusions or loadings may apply to your total cover as a result of underwriting. If your application is declined, you will remain on Automatic Cover with your existing terms and conditions.

If you wish to cancel part of your Automatic Death or *TPD* cover, the remaining cover (i.e. the cover you haven't cancelled) will continue as Automatic Cover and your existing terms and conditions will continue to apply. If you later decide to decrease your Automatic Cover, your application will be subject to underwriting.

If *you* would like more certainty on *your* cover, *you* may wish to have the pre-existing condition exclusion removed from *your* Automatic Cover by participating in *our* health questionnaire. Simply log into *your* ING Living Super *account* at <u>ing.com.au</u> and complete the online form or by calling *us*.

If the pre-existing condition exclusion has been accepted to be removed, *your* cover will be changed to Tailored Cover where *you* will select either Life Stage cover, Fixed *Premium* cover or Level of Cover.

You may wish to apply to transfer *your* insurance cover from another super fund. If *you* wish to do this, *your* Automatic Cover will be cancelled once the transfer has been approved by the *insurer.* Your transfer cover will be set up as Tailored Cover under the Level of Cover option.

Cost of Automatic cover

The *premiums* for Automatic Cover for Death and *TPD* cover range from \$8.55 per month to \$73.47 per month for females and \$15.23 per month to \$97.19 per month for males. For more information on the premium rates that will apply to *you*, please use *our* Insurance Quote function within the Insurance Planner calculator at <u>ing.com.au</u> or contact *us*. In order to calculate *your* premium, *you* will need to know *your* Automatic Cover amount which is based on *your* age in the table on the previous page.

Cancelling your Automatic Cover

If you do not wish to proceed with Automatic Cover, you can

 let us know you don't want the cover when applying for an ING Living Super account; or - cancel *your* insurance at any time by logging into *your* ING Living Super *account* at <u>ing.com.au</u> and completing the online form.

As a member *you* can contact us through *our* secure message service, My Message, available via *our* website or mobile banking app. Alternatively, *you* can email or mail us (no stamp required if posted within Australia).

Email: superandretirement@ing.com.au

Mail: ING Living Super Reply Paid 4307 Sydney NSW 2001

What isn't covered under Automatic Cover?

We've let *you* know what level of cover is provided under Automatic Cover, but it is also important for us to let *you* know what isn't covered.

Pre-Existing Conditions Exclusions for Automatic Cover

No benefit (or refund of *premium*) is payable for any claim that arises directly or indirectly as a result of a pre-existing condition for any related *illness, injury* or conditions in the three years before the Automatic Cover starts or the date of reinstatement that:

- you were aware of;
- you received advice or treatment from a registered medical practitioner or other health professional; or
- a reasonable person in the circumstances, were aware of the symptoms for which a reasonable person would have sought medical advice or treatment.

Exclusions due to pre-existing medical conditions on *your* Automatic Cover are automatically removed after three years from the start date of *your* cover (or date of reinstatement).

General Exclusions for Automatic Cover

No benefit (or refund of premium) is payable if the *injury* or *illness* resulting in Death or *TPD* is directly or indirectly caused by:

- War; or
- Intentional self-inflicted *injury* or suicide or attempted suicide that occurs within 13 months of:
 - the date the cover started or was reinstated; or
 - the date that an increase in cover was accepted.

Under the *TPD* cover no benefit (or refund of *premium*) will be payable if the event giving rise to a claim is directly or indirectly as a result of *you* working in an *occupation* (at the start of cover):

- at heights above 15 metres;
- underground in the mining industry;
- while carrying a firearm;
- with explosives;
- offshore in the oil, gas or petroleum industry; or
- in active service.

No benefit (or refund of *premium*) is payable if, at the time *you* are issued Automatic Cover, *you* are currently on claim, previously received a benefit, or are eligible to receive a benefit for *TPD*, *permanent incapacity* or similar benefit from any source.

Tailored Cover

You can apply for Tailored Cover by answering a few health questions and providing your occupation details. You can choose to apply for Death or TPD cover as stand-alone benefits or Death and TPD as linked benefits. When Death and TPD cover is linked, a claim payment for TPD cover will reduce the *death benefit*.



Eligibility

To be eligible for Tailored Cover, you must meet the following age criteria as shown in the table below:

Benefit	Entry age	Expiry age (when cover ends)
Death (including Terminal Illness)	15th - 69th birthday	Your 75th birthday
Total and Permanent Disablement	15th - 64th birthday	Your 70th birthday

Death and TPD insurance

The following table summarises the rules and eligibility conditions associated with Death and TPD cover.

Types of Insurance	Employment Requirements	Minimum Amount of Cover	Maximum Amount of Cover – New applications	Maximum Interim Accident cover
Death (including Terminal Illness)	 Full or part time employed*, self-employed, unemployed, 	\$10,000	Unlimited	The lesser of \$1,500,000 or the death cover applied for.
Total and Permanent Disablement	 home maker, casually <i>employed</i> 	\$10,000	\$5 Million	The lesser of \$1,500,000 or the <i>TPD</i> cover applied for.

* Some occupations are ineligible for TPD Cover when transferring cover from another super fund or applying for Tailored Cover.

Interim Accident cover

If your application requires further assessment, and you are not on Automatic Cover, you will receive Interim Accident cover. You will be covered for the amount you've applied for up to a maximum of \$1.5 million, if you die or become totally and permanently disabled as a result of an accident within 365 days of the accident. This cover ends upon the earliest of the following occurring:

- The *insurer* making a decision on *your* insurance application;
- You cancel or withdraw your insurance application;
- You ING Living Super account is closed;
- The *insurer* closes *your* insurance application due to outstanding requirements; or
- 90 days have passed since the *insurer* first received *your* insurance application.

How to apply for Tailored Cover

When applying for insurance cover, online or over the phone, *you* are required to comply with the duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation and *you* must also meet the eligibility requirements.

You have three choices when selecting Death and TPD cover:

- Life Stage cover we automatically adjust the cover level with your age.
- Fixed Premium cover you can fix your insurance premium so it stays the same each year.
- Level of Cover choose a cover level that best suits you.

If you already have death cover or Death and TPD cover with another super fund, you can apply to transfer your cover amount to the *fund* and keep it all in the one place.

Transfer of cover is subject to eligibility, refer to page 33 for more information.

Life Stage cover

Deciding on the right life insurance cover can be difficult so we have provided a Life Stage scale where the level of cover adjusts with *your* age.

The amount of cover will change as *your* age changes and *you* will see that the cover peaks when *you* are in *your* 40's when personal debt is generally at its highest before tapering off until it reduces to the minimum level of \$10,000. *CPI* increase does not apply to Life Stage cover.

Life Stage scale

This scale is a suggestion only and it may not suit *your* requirements. *You* should consider *your* personal financial circumstances, needs and affordability.

Current Age	Amount of Cover	Current Age	Amount of Cover
15 to 24	\$100,000	45	\$440,000
25	\$250,000	46	\$430,000
26	\$275,000	47	\$420,000
27	\$300,000	48	\$410,000
28	\$300,000	49	\$400,000
29	\$325,000	50	\$350,000
30	\$350,000	51	\$320,000
31	\$350,000	52	\$300,000
32	\$350,000	53	\$280,000
33	\$375,000	54	\$250,000
34	\$375,000	55	\$225,000
35	\$400,000	56	\$200,000
36	\$410,000	57	\$180,000
37	\$420,000	58	\$160,000
38	\$430,000	59	\$140,000
39	\$440,000	60	\$100,000
40	\$450,000	61	\$80,000
41	\$450,000	62	\$60,000
42	\$450,000	63	\$40,000
43	\$450,000	64 - 69*	\$20,000
44	\$450,000	70 – 74*	\$10,000

* A different *TPD* definition applies after *you* turn 65 and only Death Cover applies after *you* turn 70.



Fixed Premium cover

You can choose to fix your insurance premium so it stays the same each year. The insured cover amount will generally decrease each year to match the *premium* payable and minimum insurance cover levels will apply.

The minimum insurance cover levels are \$10,000 for Death and *TPD cover*. If *your* insured cover amount reduces to the minimum level, *your premiums* will increase each year, relative to the insured cover amount, to meet the minimum amount of cover.

For example, if *you* are a male aged 33 in a white collar *occupation* and *you* choose to pay \$120 per annum in *premiums, your* Death and *TPD cover* may look like this:

Current Age	Annual Premium	Death & TPD cover amount
35	\$120	\$130,435
36	\$120	\$125,000
37	\$120	\$115,385
38	\$120	\$105,263
39	\$120	\$94,488
40	\$120	\$84,507
41	\$120	\$76,923
42	\$120	\$69,767
43	\$120	\$63,158
44	\$120	\$57,692
45	\$120	\$52,402

This table is an illustration only and actual amounts may change depending upon disclosures made in *your* insurance *application*. *CPI* increase does not apply to Fixed *Premium* option.

Level of Cover

You can choose any Level of Cover (subject to the minimums and maximums) that best suits *you*.

CPI

While *you're* under the age of 61 *your* insurance cover will increase by the *CPI* each year, subject to a maximum increase of 5%. The *CPI* increase will automatically occur on *your* birthday.

You can decide to not accept the increase each year, just let us know. If you decide not to accept the CPI increase for two consecutive years, it will be permanently removed. If you request for the CPI increase to restart, the *insurer* may agree to your request and *underwriting* may occur.

CPI increases will end when;

- the level of *your* insurance cover exceeds the short form *underwriting* limits or any previously assessed limits;
- your cover reaches \$5 million; or
- you reach your 61st birthday.

Once *your* cover reaches an *underwriting* limit and *you* would like *your CPI* increase to restart, *you* will need to be underwritten and accepted by the *insurer*.

The table below will show *you* how this may work if *you* are under age 55 and applied and were accepted for \$600,000 Death and *TPD* cover under the short-form *underwriting* requirements:

Sum Insured	СРІ	New Cover	
\$600,000	3%	\$618,000	
\$618,000	3%	\$636,540	
\$636,540	3%	\$655,636	
\$655,636	3%	\$675,305	
\$675,305	3%	\$695,564	
\$695,564	3%	\$716,431	
\$716,431	3%	\$737,924	
\$737,924	3%	\$760,062	
\$760,062		An increase to cover above \$750,000 will require full <i>underwriting</i>	

Tapering

Under the Level of Cover option, tapering will occur where upon you reaching age 61. Your TPD cover will be reduced by 10% each year on your birthday until you reach age 70 at which point your cover will end. If you apply for, or increase your TPD cover after you have reached age 61, your TPD cover that has been accepted by the *insurer* will be reduced by 10% of the level of accepted TPD cover each year at your next birthday until you reach age 70 at which point your cover will end.

However, where tapering occurs, *your TPD* cover will not be reduced to an amount below \$10,000 before *you* reach age 70.

The below table shows how tapering works based on the two following examples:

Example 1 - You have \$500,000 in *TPD* cover under Level of Cover option at age 60. Your *TPD* cover will be reduced by \$50,000 (or 10% of \$500,000) each year until you reach age 70 when cover ends.

Example 2 (Increase in cover after age 61) - *You* have \$500,000 in *TPD* cover under Level of Cover option at age 60, and at age 63 *you* apply and was accepted by the *insurer* to increase *your TPD* cover up to \$600,000. Tapering will first occur upon *you* reaching age 61 and *your TPD* cover of \$500,000 will be reduced by \$50,000 (or 10% of \$500,000) each year. When *you* have been accepted for an increase in *TPD* cover at age 63, *your* accepted *TPD* cover of up to \$600,000 will be reduced by \$60,000 (or 10% of \$600,000) each year at *your* next birthday, i.e. *your* 64th birthday.

Current Age	Example 1	Example 2 Increase in cover after age 61
60	\$500,000	\$500,000
61	\$450,000	\$450,000
62	\$400,000	\$400,000
63	\$350,000	\$600,000 (accepted increase)
64	\$300,000	\$540,000
65	\$250,000	\$480,000
66	\$200,000	\$420,000
67	\$150,000	\$360,000
68	\$100,000	\$300,000
69	\$50,00	\$240,000
70	Nil cover	Nil cover



Underwriting

Depending on *your* age, *occupation* and the total level of cover that *you* want, *you* can apply for Tailored Cover by answering as few as one or two health questions. This is called short-form *underwriting*.

Benefit	Level of cover
Death (including Terminal Illness)	 You'll need to answer one health question if you are: Up to age 54: you can apply for up to \$750,000 Aged 55 - 63: you can apply for up to \$500,000 Aged 64+: you may apply for Death cover only but you'll need to complete the full underwriting requirements (see the 'Higher levels of cover' section below for more information about full underwriting).
Total and Permanent Disablement	 You'll need to answer two health questions if you are: Up to age 54: you can apply for up to \$750,000 Aged 55 - 64: you can apply for up to \$500,000

These limits include any existing amounts of cover *you* may already have with the *fund*, for example, if *you* are under age 55 and have existing Death cover of \$500,000 within the *fund*, *you* may be able to apply for up to an additional \$250,000 in Death cover with one health question. However, if *you* are aged under 55 and have existing Death cover of \$500,000 and apply for \$300,000 in additional Death cover *you* would be required to complete the full *underwriting* requirements online as *your* total cover would be more than \$750,000.

Higher levels of cover are available above the short form underwriting limits referred above, however, your insurance application for these higher levels of cover is subject to the full underwriting requirements. You will be required to answer additional questions online and, depending upon your responses to the questions and the amount of cover you are applying for, additional requirements may be requested by the *insurer*, e.g. blood tests.

The *insurer* will contact *you* to discuss the requirements and whether tests are needed. Once the *underwriting* process is completed by the *insurer*, *you* will be notified of the outcome of *your insurance* application and any special terms (if applicable) that may apply.

Transfer of Death and TPD Tailored Cover

You can apply to transfer *your* previously underwritten insurance cover simply by logging into <u>ing.com.au</u> and completing the eligibility for transfer of cover application form.

When you apply for a transfer of cover, you will be required to make an Election for insurance and submit the following evidence of your existing cover within 30 days of your transfer application date:

- a copy of the most recent fund statement (no older than 12 months for an annual statement) or an up-to-date certificate of currency from the fund or the *insurer* that the policy is currently held with; and
- a copy of the insurance acceptance letter from the super fund which sets out:
- the type of insurance cover (e.g. Death and/or TPD and/or IP)
- the current level of cover (i.e. sum insured or benefit amount and any *waiting periods*); and
- the terms granted including any loadings, exclusions and/or restrictions that may have been applied to the cover.

To be eligible for transfer of cover, *you* must have been previously fully underwritten (i.e. completed a comprehensive personal statement). Default cover, cover with a pre-existing condition exclusion and direct cover that has not been fully underwritten are not eligible for transfer of cover.

Important Information: To ensure a smooth process, *you* may consider contacting *your* former super fund provider for the information listed above. *You* will need to submit evidence of *your* cover within 30 days of *your* transfer application date. Don't cancel any existing insurance *you* have until *you* have received confirmation we have accepted *your* application.

Type of Insurance	Maximum Amount of Cover – Transfer from another superannuation fund
Death (including Terminal Illness)	\$2 million inclusive of any other Death cover <i>you</i> have with the <i>fund</i>
Total and Permanent Disablement	\$2 million inclusive of any other <i>TPD</i> cover <i>you</i> have with the <i>fund</i>

Underwriting your transfer of cover

By completing the transfer of cover application form, the *insurer* will determine *your* eligibility and if accepted, *you* will be covered for the same amount insured with the same underwritten exclusions and/or loadings as *you* had before. However, there may be restrictions to transfer of cover acceptance, depending on *your* health and *occupation* at the time of application. It is also important to note that *you* may be subject to different terms and conditions and *we* recommend *you* review *your* existing insurance carefully before making a decision to transfer *your* existing cover to *us*.

The transfer of cover will be based on the assumption that the information *you* provided to *your* previous insurer was accurate and complete and that *you* complied with the duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation under the Insurance Contracts Act 1984 (Cth). It is important to note that the duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation has replaced the duty of disclosure. The duty of disclosure may have applied depending on the date *you* made *your* application for cover, vary *your* cover, or reinstate *your* cover, with the previous insurer. If so, a breach of the duty of the duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation.

Important Information: The transfer cover amount plus any existing Tailored Cover amount will become the final sum insured amount, subject to Transfer of Cover maximum sums insured. Any exclusions and/or loadings that apply to the cover *you* are transferring over, will only apply to the transferred amount.

Cancelling your existing cover with your previous super fund

After *you* have received confirmation that *your* request to transfer *your* level of insurance cover has been accepted, *you* will need to cancel *your* cover with *your* previous super fund. It is important to wait until we confirm that the *insurer* has accepted *your* application for transfer of cover under the *fund* before *you* cancel *your* previous insurance cover so there is no gap in *your* insurance coverage.

If you do not cancel your cover with your previous super, or you also transfer your previous insurance cover amount somewhere else, any benefit payable by the *insurer* may be reduced by the amount of the cover that was continued or transferred to the *fund*.

Life Events option for Tailored Cover

You can elect to increase *your* Death and *TPD* cover without any medical or health assessments when one of the following events occurs:

- you get married;
- you become a parent (either naturally or by adopting a child); or
- you obtain a mortgage to purchase a home, which will be your principal place of residence (this may include a parcel of land upon which you will be building your home and immediately residing in).



You can only apply to increase cover for a life event:

- within 14 months of the event;
- once for each type of event; and
- once in any 12 month period.

You will have 60 days from the date *you* apply for an increase in cover under this option to provide the satisfactory evidence to the *insurer*.

How much you can increase?

You can increase your cover on each life event insurance application up to the lesser of:

- **\$200,000;**
- 25% of your cover; or
- the amount of *your* initial mortgage.

Limitation for Life Events cover

Your additional cover will be accepted as *limited cover* unless *you* are in *active employment* for 30 consecutive days when *you* apply for the Life Events increase.

For example:

Year 1 – *you* have existing cover of \$500,000 and *you* get married. *You* can apply to increase *your* cover as a result of this event by up to \$125,000 (or 25% of *your* existing cover of \$500,000) and *you* will now have up to \$625,000 of cover. The *insurer* will require certified copies of *your* marriage certificate.

Year 3 – assuming *your* cover is \$625,000 and *you* decide to purchase *your* family home. *You* can apply to increase *your* cover by up to 25% which is \$156,250 (assuming *your* mortgage is higher than this amount) and *your* new cover is now up to \$781,250. The *insurer* will require certified copies of *your* mortgage documentation.

Year 5 – *you* have decided to start a family and have just had *your* first child. Assuming *your* cover is \$781,250, under Life Events, *you* can increase *your* cover again by up to 25% of *your* cover or \$195,313 (rounded up to the nearest whole dollar). Now *you* have obtained additional cover up to \$976,563, and all *your* increases under the Life Events option have been used.

This is an example only and actual Life Events increases will be dependent upon the level of cover *you* have.

Exclusions under Tailored Cover

No benefit (or refund of *premium*) is payable if the *injury* or *illness* resulting in Death or *TPD* is directly or indirectly caused by:

- War; or
- Intentional self-inflicted *injury* or suicide or attempted suicide that occurs within 13 months of:
 - the date the cover started or was reinstated; or
 - the date that an increase in cover was accepted.

Also, some exclusions may apply to *your* insurance policies as set out by the *insurer* as a result of *underwriting*.

Changing your Tailored Cover

If *you* apply to increase *your* Tailored Cover, *your* application will be subject to underwriting.

Medical/health exclusions or loadings may apply to the additional Tailored Cover as a result of underwriting. The insurer may limit the number of multiple exclusions and loadings for subsequent applications for increasing *your* Tailored Cover sum insured amount.

If your application is declined, you will remain on your original cover with your existing terms and conditions.

If *you* wish to cancel part of *your* Tailored Death or *TPD* cover, the remaining cover (i.e. the cover *you* haven't cancelled) will continue as Tailored Cover and *your* existing terms and conditions will continue to apply.

When does Tailored Cover end?

Cover stops when one of the following situations occurs:

- you cancel the cover;
- you reach the maximum insurable age which varies depending upon the type of cover you hold;
- you ING Living Super account is closed;
- you die;
- a TPD benefit is paid except where you have stand-alone TPD cover and Death cover (in which case your Death cover will continue) or where the TPD benefit is less than your Death benefit (in which case you will have continuing Death cover that is equal to the difference between the TPD benefit you have been paid and your Death cover);
- you start active service in any country;
- your insurance premiums are overdue by 30 days or more; or
- an insurance benefit payment is made under the Interim Accident cover feature; or
- the date when *your* ING Living Super *account* becomes inactive (i.e. have not received an *Active Contribution* for a continuous period of 16 months) and *you* have not made a *valid election* before this date

Income Protection cover

Income Protection cover is an income replacement benefit that can provide you with a monthly benefit if you become disabled or partially disabled as a result of injury or illness, and are temporarily unable to work. Where you have Death cover or Death and TPD cover, as well as Income Protection cover, the applicable premium rate for the Income Protection benefit will be discounted by 2.5%.

Eligibility

To be eligible for *Income Protection, you* must meet the following age criteria as shown in the table below:

Benefit	Entry age	Expiry age (when cover ends)
Income Protection	15th birthday - 64 years	Your 67th birthday

Eligibility and requirements

The table below summarises the rules and eligibility associated with *Income Protection* cover.

Employment requirements	Minimum amount of cover	Maximum amount of cover	Maximum interim accident cover
You must be employed for at least 15 hours per week when applying for cover. Some occupations are ineligible for cover.	\$1,000 Disability monthly benefit.	85% of your income, up to \$30,000 per month (this includes 10% of your income which represents your Superannuation Contributions Benefit if you have selected this option).	The lesser of \$15,000 per month for disability by accident only (Disabled or Partially Disabled), or the amount of cover you have applied for.

Interim Accident cover

This is cover provided when *your* application requires further assessment. A benefit is paid if *you* are *disabled* or *partially disabled* as a result of an accident. This cover ends upon the earliest of the following occurring:

- The insurer making a decision on your insurance application;
- You cancel or withdraw your insurance application, or close your ING Living Super account;



- The *insurer* closes *your* insurance application due to outstanding requirements; or
- 90 days have passed since the *insurer* first received *your* insurance application.

How to apply for Income Protection

When applying for insurance cover, online or over the phone, *you* are required to comply with the duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation as set out in this *Product Guide* and *you* must also meet the eligibility requirements.

If you already have *Income Protection* with another super fund, you can apply to transfer your insurance cover to the *fund* and keep it all in the one place.

Choosing a waiting period and benefit period

When you apply for *Income Protection*, you must choose a *waiting period* and benefit period. The *premium you* pay and the cover offered will vary depending on *your* choices:

Waiting period	You can choose 30 days, 60 days or 90 days. This is the period after the <i>injury</i> or <i>illness</i> has occurred before payment, if applicable, will be made, subject to <i>your</i> claim being assessed and approved.
Benefit period	You can choose 2 years or until you turn age 67. This is the period in which your benefit will be paid.

If you become disabled or partially disabled, and after you have satisfied the waiting period, a monthly benefit will be paid to you until the earliest of:

- the date you are no longer disabled or partially disabled;
- the end of the benefit period you have selected; and
- the date of your 67th birthday.

No benefits are payable once *you* have reached *your* 67th birthday regardless of when *your* benefit payments started.

Your premiums

Your insurance premiums are calculated based on the amount of cover applied for and accepted by the *insurer*. Upon making a claim, if your actual *income* means your benefit amount will be less than your total cover amount, you will not be refunded any excess *insurance premiums you* have paid. It is important that you regularly review your cover and notify us if your circumstances change to avoid paying *insurance premiums* for a benefit which you may not be entitled to.

If you recover and return to work, you will no longer receive the *disability* benefit but your insurance premium deductions will restart and cover will continue. This means that if you satisfy the relevant conditions under the policy, you can claim again if needed.

Underwriting

You can apply for *Income Protection* cover by answering as few as one or two health questions. This is called short form *underwriting*.

Benefit	Level of cover
Income Protection	If you are under 64 years of age, you may be able to apply for up to \$10,000 per month <i>disability</i> <i>monthly benefit</i> (subject to a maximum of 75% of your salary) with a benefit period of 2 years, by answering two health questions.

Higher levels of cover above the short form *underwriting* limits referred to above such as a longer benefit period, are available. However, *your* insurance application for these higher levels of cover is subject to the full *underwriting* requirements. *You* will be required to answer additional questions online and, depending on *your* responses to the questions and the amount of cover *you* are applying for, additional requirements requested by the *insurer* may be necessary, e.g. blood tests.

The *insurer* will contact *you* to discuss the requirements and whether tests are needed. Once the *underwriting* process is completed by the *insurer, you* will be notified of the outcome of *your* insurance application and if applicable any special terms that may apply.

Transfer of Income Protection cover

You can transfer up to the lesser of 85% of your insured income amount (where 10% is the Superannuation Contribution Benefit) or \$20,000 per month (excluding the Superannuation Contribution Benefit) of Income Protection cover. There may be restrictions to transfer of cover acceptance, depending on your occupation at the time of application.

Eligibility rules when applying to transfer cover applies. Refer to page 36 for *Income Protection* eligibility.

Benefit	Maximum amount of cover – Transfer from another superannuation fund
Income Protection	\$20,000 per month inclusive of any other <i>Income Protection</i> cover <i>you</i> have with the <i>fund</i> .

Underwriting your transfer of cover

To be eligible for transfer of cover, *you* must have previously been underwritten in full (i.e. a comprehensive personal statement has been completed). Default cover, cover with a pre-existing condition exclusion, and direct cover that have not been fully underwritten are not eligible for transfer of cover.

By completing the transfer of cover application form the *insurer* will determine *your* eligibility and if accepted, *you* will be covered for the same sum insured amount with the same or similar benefit and *waiting periods* (if any). Also if applicable, the same underwritten exclusions and/or loadings as *you* had before will apply. *You* may, however be subject to different terms and conditions and *we* recommend that *you* review *your* existing insurance carefully before making a decision to transfer.

The transfer of cover will be based on the assumption that the information *you* provided to *your* previous insurer was accurate and complete and that *you* complied with the duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation under the Insurance Contracts Act 1984 (Cth). It is important to note that the duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation has replaced the duty of disclosure. The duty of disclosure may have applied depending on the date *you* made *your* application for cover, vary *your* cover, or reinstate *your* cover, with the previous insurer. If so, a breach of the duty of disclosure will be treated the same as a breach of the duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation.

To apply for a transfer of Income Protection cover

You can apply to transfer *your* insurance cover simply by logging into <u>ing.com.au</u> or calling *us* and completing the eligibility for transfer of cover application form.

When *you* apply, *you* will be required to make an Election for insurance and submit the following evidence of cover within 30 days of *your* transfer application date :

- a copy of the most recent fund statement (no older than 12 months if annual statement) or an up-to-date certificate of currency from the previous fund or policy, and;
- a copy of the insurance acceptance letter from the super fund which sets out:
 - the type of insurance cover (e.g. Death and/or TPD and/or IP);
 - the current level of cover (i.e. *disability monthly benefit*, benefit period and *waiting period*); and
 - the terms granted including any loadings, exclusions and/or restrictions that may have been applied to the cover.



FAQ on Transfer of cover for Income Protection

What if the
waiting period
in my current
insurance is not
available?The next longest waiting period will be used.
E.g. If the cover being transferred is on a 14 day
waiting period, this will be transferred to a 30
day waiting period.
The table below provides some guidelines:

	Existing waiting period	New waiting period	
	30 days or less	30 days	
	31 - 60 days	60 days	
	61 - 90 days	90 days	
	More than 90 days	Not available under transfer of cover	
What if the benefit period is not available?	A long term benefit to age 65 or more can be transferred to the 'to age 67' benefit period. All other benefit periods will be transferred to the '2 year' benefit period.		
What about loadings and/or exclusions?	Evidence of cover terms with <i>your</i> old super fund that is no more than 12 months old, including any loadings and exclusions, will be requested and current loadings and exclusions will continue.		

Important Information: To ensure a smooth process, *you* may consider contacting *your* former super fund provider for the information listed above. *You* will need to submit evidence of *your* cover within 30 days of *your* transfer application date. Don't cancel any *existing* insurance *you* have until *you* have received confirmation we have accepted *your* application.

Cancelling your existing cover with your previous super fund

After you have received confirmation that your request to transfer your level of *Income Protection* insurance cover has been accepted, you will need to cancel your cover with your previous super fund.

It is important to wait until we confirm that the *insurer* has accepted *your* application for cover under the *fund* before *you* cancel *your* previous insurance cover so there is no gap in *your* insurance.

If you do not cancel your cover with your previous super fund or you also transfer your previous insurance cover amount somewhere else, any benefits payable by the *insurer* may be reduced by the amount of the cover that was continued or transferred to the *fund*.

Limitation on benefits payable

Your disability benefit, partial disability benefit or disability by accident benefit will be reduced by the amount of any other income you receive (either as an income stream or as a lump sum) whilst disabled or partially disabled including any amounts payable:

- through workers compensation or any similar legislation or any settlement under common law;
- under statutory or other government payments but not including amounts payable or paid by Centrelink or its successors;
- paid sick leave;
- in respect of loss of *income* (whether legislated or otherwise);
- under any statutory accident compensation scheme;
- any disability, injury or illness policy (other than lump sum TPD); or
- the amount of any income the insurer believes you could reasonably be expected to earn in your occupation whilst disabled or partially disabled.

Any *income* described above that *you* receive in the form of a lump sum or is exchanged for a lump sum has a monthly benefit *income* equivalent of the lump sum being amortised over a 60 month period.

The insurer will only pay the benefits for one *disability* or *partial disability* (or related *disability*) at a time for the maximum benefit period.

The *insurer* will reduce the Superannuation *Contribution* Benefit by the amount of any *employer* superannuation *contributions* and cby the amount of any benefit payable designed to replace in whole or in part the compulsory *employer* superannuation entitlements that *you* would have benefited from had *you* not been *disabled*.

If you are not employed and not earning an income, but have continued your Income Protection cover, you may not meet all requirements to claim if you become disabled or partially disabled. You should let us know when your income details change.

Income for persons who are not *employed* does not include any government benefit.

Recurrent disability benefit

If you return to work and your disability recurs within six months, you may be eligible for a recurrent disability benefit provided you have not already received the disability monthly benefit for the same illness or injury for the maximum benefit period you have selected. If you are eligible under this benefit, you will not have to restart the waiting period.

Retraining expenses

Retraining expenses may also be paid if *you* are identified as being eligible for and would benefit from a retraining assistance program to aid in recovery and where possible, return to work. This benefit is subject to approval by the *insurer* and the *Trustee* and is not paid to *you* as the claimant. The benefit amount for this is up to six times the monthly benefit and is paid directly to the retraining service provider. This benefit forms part of the claims strategy agreed to between *you* and the claims assessor as part of a return to work plan.

Superannuation contribution benefit

If you select Income Protection cover between 75% and 85% of your income, cover greater than 75% of your income is the level of the Superannuation Contributions Benefit that will start at the end of the waiting period. This means 75% of your income is paid to you and up to 10% of your income is paid into your ING Living Super account during the period you are in receipt of a disability benefit, subject to the maximum benefit limits. Insurance premiums for the Superannuation Contribution Benefit are calculated in the same way as your Income Protection insurance premiums.

Death Benefit

If you die during a period whilst you are in receipt of a disability or partial disability benefit, a death benefit equal to three times the disability or partial disability benefit will be paid directly to your estate or nominated beneficiary. This is paid in addition to any other benefits that may be payable within the fund.

Increasing Benefits Option

When you have a benefit period of more than two years and have been paid a benefit for at least 12 consecutive months, your disability benefit will increase each year by the CPI, subject to a maximum of 5% whilst you continue to receive this benefit.

Exclusions under Income Protection

No benefit (or refund of *premium*) is payable if the *injury* or *illness* resulting in death or *disability* is directly or indirectly caused by:

- war;
- any intentional self-inflicted *injury* or attempt to commit suicide; or
- normal and uncomplicated pregnancy, caesarean birth, miscarriage or threatened miscarriage and the normal discomforts associated with pregnancy including, but not limited to, morning sickness, back ache, varicose veins, ankle swelling and bladder problems.



Some exclusions may apply to *your* insurance policies as set out by the *insurer* as a result of *underwriting*.

Changing your Income Protection

Where *you* apply to increase *your* Income Protection sum insured amount, medical/health exclusions or loadings may apply to the additional cover as a result of underwriting. The insurer may limit the number of multiple exclusions and loadings for subsequent applications for increasing *your* Income Protection sum insured amount. If *you* change the benefit period and/or waiting period for Income Protection, exclusions and/or loadings may also apply to the total Income Protection cover as a result of underwriting.

When does cover end for Income Protection?

Cover stops when one of the following situations occurs:

- *you* cancel the cover;
- you reach the maximum insurable age;
- *your* ING Living Super *account* is closed;
- you die;
- you start active service in any country;
- your insurance premiums are overdue by 30 days or more; or
- an insurance benefit payment is made under the Interim Accident cover; or
- the date when *your* ING Living Super *account* becomes inactive (i.e. have not received an *Active Contribution* for a continuous period of 16 months) and *you* have not made a *valid election*.

Insurance premiums

What factors are considered when calculating premiums?

Consideration	Details			
Sex	Different insurance rates apply for males and females.			
Age	Rates will change each year on <i>your</i> birthday. If <i>your</i> date of birth has been noted incorrectly then a certified copy of <i>your</i> birth certificate or passport or drivers licence showing the correct date of birth will be required and reassessment of cover may occur. Cover will be reassessed by the <i>insurer</i> because some cover types are not available at certain ages and other considerations may apply. An increase in <i>premium</i> (if any) will need to be paid within 30 days of the correction. Any excess <i>premium</i> paid will be refunded.			
Occupation	application. Your occupation class, as d premiums. Your occupation class is ba insurer as either Profession Each occupation class has shown in the examples bel	etermined by <i>our</i> insurer, is or sed on the industry <i>you</i> work al, White Collar, Light Blue Col an occupation rating factor. To ow.	applicable, these details are disclosed when <i>you</i> make an of the factors considered when calculating <i>your</i> insurance and the duties of <i>your</i> role, and is determined by <i>our</i> or Blue Collar. s is the percentage <i>your premium</i> rate gets multiplied by, as al <i>premiums</i> payable, depending on <i>your</i> personal	
	circumstances. <u>Death standalone</u> Professional = 90% of premium rate White Collar = 100% of premium rate (i.e.: no change) Light Blue Collar = 115% of premium rate Blue Collar = 155% of premium rate	<u>TPD standalone</u> Professional = 90% of premium rate White Collar = 100% of premium rate (i.e.: no change) Light Blue Collar = 165% of premium rate Blue Collar = 225% of premium rate	Death and TPD Professional = 90% of premium rate White Collar = 100% of premium rate (i.e.: no change) Light Blue Collar = 140% of premium rate Blue Collar = 190% of premium rate	Income Protection Professional = 85% of the premium rate White Collar = 100% of the premium rate (i.e.: no change) Light Blue Collar = 150% of premium rate Blue Collar = 250% of premium rate
What happens if you change occupation?	 When you change jobs, your occupation class may change, for example from Light Blue Collar to White Collar. If a job change results in a reduction of your occupation rating factor, this will apply to your total premiums payable for insurance. If a job change puts you in an occupation class with a higher occupation rating factor, our insurer will disregard this occupation change and your existing occupation rating factor will continue to be applied to your premiums payable, provided there are no changes to your sum insured amount(s). If you have previously held insurance with Living Super but no longer have cover in place, your occupation at the time of a new insurance application will be used. If your new occupation is uninsurable, your existing cover will remain and your existing terms and conditions will continue to apply. However, you may not be eligible to apply for new or more cover. If you change jobs, contact us and we'll send you a Change of Occupation form to complete. 			
Government charges (including Stamp Duty)	Stamp Duty is determined by the state <i>you</i> live in and if <i>you</i> move frequently between states, we will use the state of the residential address we have recorded for <i>you</i> at the time the <i>insurance premium</i> is deducted.			
Premium and Payment due date	Insurance premiums are payable monthly in arrears and are deducted from your Cash Hub on the last business day of each month (or the next business day if the last day of the month falls on a weekend or a public holiday). That means that the cost of your insurance is paid from your super balance each month, rather than directly by you.			
Medical/Health Loadings	Following assessment by the <i>insurer</i> , you may be offered terms with additional health or medical loadings which are payable in addition to the applicable <i>occupation</i> loading.			
Review of insurance premiums and cover amounts	Insurance premiums (including changes due to CPI), cover amounts and cover type are reviewed each year on your birthday.			



How can cover be reinstated?

If your cover has been cancelled due to non-payment of *premiums*, *your account* becoming inactive, or start of *active service*, the cover can be reinstated under the following terms:

Non-payment of premiums and account becoming inactive

Your cover can be reinstated up to six months after the date the cover stopped or *you* become inactive subject to the following:

- be accepted by the *insurer* for reinstatement of cover by completing the relevant Reinstatement form and making an Election for insurance;
- reinstatement of cover will be effective from the date *your* cover stopped;
- any outstanding premiums to continue *your* cover from the date cover is reinstated are paid by *you*;
- you maintain a sufficient account balance to cover at least a minimum of 2 month's additional premiums (and any other minimum;
- balance requirements in the *Cash Hub* of *your* ING Living Super account);
- for Income Protection cover, you are employed for at least the minimum hours during the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the date your cover was cancelled; and
- at the end of the period of active service you are in.

End of active service

If *your* request for reinstatement is accepted the insurer, *your* cover will restart at the previous level and on the type of cover *you* had, before *your* insurance cover ended.

Payment of outstanding *premiums* does not guarantee reinstatement of cover as the reinstatement of *your* cover is subject to approval by the *insurer*. If *your* cover stopped more than six months ago, *you* will need to re-apply for insurance.

Your cover may restart at the previous level and type of cover immediately upon the end of *your active service* subject to the following:

- your period of active service is less than 12 consecutive months;
- at the end of the period of active service, you are in active employment;
- if you are not in active employment at the end of your period of active service, then limited cover will apply until you are in active employment for 30 consecutive days; and
- you have made an Election to hold insurance cover through your ING Living Super Account via completion of the relevant reinstatement form.

General Information

The Cooling Off period

If you change your mind and decide you don't want insurance cover, you can cancel your insurance cover within 30 days of the date of acceptance by the *insurer* (the Cooling Off period). Cover will be cancelled from the date the insurance started and any *premiums* will be refunded to your account provided no claims were lodged.

Tax considerations

Super funds generally receive tax deductions for paying *insurance premiums*, which the *fund* passes on to *you*. If *you* have insurance through *your super account you* will have this credited to *your account* as a tax rebate, where available.

Worldwide cover

With the *fund* if we have confirmed that your application for insurance cover has been accepted by the *insurer*, you will be covered 24 hours a day, seven days a week; subject to you satisfying the terms and conditions of the insurance cover.

Inactive accounts

Due to superannuation legislation, *your* insurance cover will end when *your account* becomes inactive (i.e. an account that has not received an *active contribution* for a continuous period of 16 months), unless *you* have made a *valid election* to be provided with, or to maintain, *your* insurance cover prior to *your* cover ending.

We will notify you prior to your insurance cover ending due to account inactivity at the 9th, 12th and 15th month of your account being inactive. We will also provide you with information on how you can make a valid election to be provided with, or to maintain your insurance cover before your cover ends.

Duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation

Important Information: Care must be taken to answer all questions we ask as part of *your* insurance application honestly and accurately.

Otherwise, *you* may not be able to rely on *your* insurance when it's needed the most.

When *you* apply for life insurance, *we* will ask *you* a number of questions.

Our questions will be clear and specific. They will be about things such as *your* health and medical history, occupation, income, lifestyle, pastimes, and other insurance.

The answers given in response to *our* questions are very important. *We* use them to decide if *we* can provide cover to *you* and, if *we* can, the terms of the cover and the premium *we* will charge.

The duty to take reasonable care

When applying for insurance, there is a duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation.

A misrepresentation could be made if an answer is given that is false, only partially true, or that does not fairly reflect the truth. This means when answering *our* questions, *you* should respond fully, honesty and accurately.

The duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation applies any time *you* answer *our* questions as part of an initial application for insurance, an application to extend or make changes to existing insurance, or an application to reinstate insurance.

You are responsible for all answers given, even if someone assists you with your application.

We may later investigate the answers given in *your* application, including at the time of a claim.

Consequences of not complying with the duty

If there is a failure to comply with the duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation, it can have serious consequences for *your* insurance, such as those explained below:

Potential consequences	Additional explanation	Impact on claims
<i>Your</i> cover being avoided	This means <i>your</i> cover will be treated as if it never existed	Any claim that has been made will not be payable
The amount of <i>your</i> cover being changed	Your cover level could be reduced	If a claim has been made, a lower benefit may be payable
The terms of your cover being changed	We could, for example, add an exclusion to <i>your</i> cover meaning claims for certain events will not be payable	If a claim has been made for an event that is now excluded, it will not be payable



If we believe there has been a breach of the duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation, we will let you know our reasons and the information we rely on and give you an opportunity to provide an explanation.

In determining if there has been a breach of the duty, we will consider all relevant circumstances.

The rights we have if there has been a failure to comply with the duty will depend on factors such as what we would have done had a misrepresentation not been made during *your* application process and whether or not the misrepresentation was fraudulently made.

If we decide to take some action on *your* cover, we will advise *you* of *our* decision and the process to have this reviewed or make a complaint if *you* disagree with *our* decision.

Guidance for answering our questions

When answering our questions, please:

- Think carefully about each question before *you* answer. If *you* are unsure of the meaning of any question, please ask us before *you* respond.
- Answer every question that we ask you.
- Do not assume that we will contact *your* doctor for any medical information.
- Answer truthfully, accurately and completely. If *you* are unsure about whether *you* should include information, please include it or check with us.
- Review *your* application carefully. If someone else helped prepare *your* application (for example, *your* adviser), please check every answer (and make corrections if needed) before the application is submitted.

Other important information: Your application for cover will be treated as if *you* are applying for an individual 'consumer insurance contract'. For this reason, the duty to take reasonable care not to make a misrepresentation applies.

Before *your* cover starts, we may ask about any changes that mean *you* would now answer *our* questions differently. As any changes might require further assessment or investigation, it could save time if *you* let us know about any changes when they happen.

If, after the cover starts, *you* think *you* may not have met *your* duty, please contact us immediately and we'll let *you* know whether it has any impact on the cover.

It's important that *you* understand this information and the questions *we* ask, so if *you* have any questions, *we're* here for *you* on 1800 075 785, Monday to Friday, 8am–8pm (AEST/AEDT). Alternatively, *you* can speak with *your* financial adviser.

How to lodge a claim

If you (or your representative) need to make a claim under your cover, you (or your representative) should call us as soon as possible. We will then let you (or your representative) know what information the *insurer* will require to assess your claim.

In addition to the completed claim form, the *insurer* may also require the following, at *your* or the claimant's expense, in support of the claim:

- sufficient proof (to our satisfaction) of the claim to be provided
 - the proof must be supported by appropriate certification from a medical practitioner or health professional and confirmed by our medical advisers and claim assessors; and
- any other information, records or other documents the *insurer* may request such as probate and letters of administration.

Further claims assessment

The *insurer* reserves the right to require *you* to undergo, at their expense, any medical tests (or, in the event of death, to request a post-mortem examination) to confirm the occurrence of an insured event and *we* may additionally undertake investigations into *your* claim as *we* require.

Depending upon individual circumstances, additional information may be required to ensure that the event giving rise to the claim is not as a result of one of the events that are not covered. The costs of these additional requirements may need to be paid for by *you* or the claimant, unless notified otherwise.

Payment of your benefit

Payment of a claim must be approved by the *insurer* and the *Trustee* before a benefit is released. Once the claim has been assessed, the decision is sent to *us* for *our* assessment and decision. Generally, once approved, the benefit is paid to the eligible beneficiaries and/or the legal personal representative in accordance with the relevant superannuation laws and the *trust deed*.

Travelling overseas while on claim

If you are travelling overseas, you may be required to return to Australia to be assessed for a *TPD*, *terminal illness* and *Income Protection* benefit. The *insurer* will not pay for any costs relating to your return to Australia. *Income Protection* benefits will only be paid up to a maximum of 12 months if you are outside of Australia. If you do not return to Australia within 6 months of the *insurer*'s request, the payment of your benefits may stop.

The insurance policies

The insurance information described in this section is a guide only to the insurance available through the *fund*. Full terms and conditions of the insurance cover are provided in the insurance policies issued to the *Trustee*, as the owner of the policies. If there is any inconsistency between this *Product Guide* and the policies, the full terms and conditions of the policies will prevail. Copies of the policies are available on request.



10. Additional information

Find it all online

- · Check your investment and account balance;
- Access your account details;
- · Update your contact details;
- · Consolidate your super;
- View your transactions and contributions;
- Switch investment options;
- Trade shares;
- Download brochures and forms;
- Member Correspondence;
- Access your online Statements and Annual Report; and
- Education material and Fact Sheets (to keep *you* updated as to the market and the *fund's* performance).

Your Client Number and Access Code

To access your account via an interactive service you will need to use your Client Number and Access Code. We'll give you a Client Number when you first open an account with ING. Depending on how you apply, you may select an Access Code during the application process or we'll give you a temporary access code. If you're given a temporary access code, the first time you use an interactive service, you'll be required to select your own personal Access Code. We'll explain how to do this when you log in. You may also access your account by calling ING, providing your Client Number and answering some key identity questions.

Enhanced security measures

When *you're* using ING's *interactive service* and/or contacting ING to initiate a transaction, there may be times when *you* need to use *our* enhanced security measures. These measures are in place for both *your* protection and *ours*.

If you don't use the enhanced security measures when asked, you may:

- · be denied access to our interactive service; and/or
- need to conduct certain transactions by calling ING.

Any security device we provide you as part of our enhanced security measures remains our property and must be returned to ING when requested. Only one security device will be issued per Client Number. If you lose any security device your access to our interactive service may be denied. If you're unable to use our enhanced security measures, please call us to discuss alternative options.

Keeping your codes secret

It's important to take all reasonable precautions to ensure *your codes* and *Client Number* is not misused and remains secure and confidential.

You must not:

- tell anyone *your codes*, including any member of *your* family, *your* representative or *your* power of attorney;
- let anyone else, whether acting as your agent or not, access our interactive service using your Client Number and Access codes; or
- select an Access Code that consists of repeated, ascending or descending numbers, or numbers that are associated with your birth date, Client Number or an alphabetic code which is a recognisable part of your name.

As soon as you realise or suspect anyone else knows your codes, call us immediately. We'll give you reference details to confirm you've alerted us to the situation. We'll ask you to select a new Access Code using our interactive phone service. If you don't select a new Access Code when asked, a stop will be placed on your account until you do so. If we know or suspect that anyone else knows your codes we may place a stop on your account. In that event, you can contact ING for a new Access Code and have the stop removed.

About the trust deed

The fund is established by the *trust deed* and rules which sets out:

- the *Trustee*'s obligations in relation to the payment, management and administration of *your* benefits;
- the terms and conditions of your membership in the fund;
- the Trustee's rights to introduce fees;
- the Trustee's right to be indemnified from the assets of the fund for costs and expenses incurred in the proper administration and management of the fund;
- the *Trustee*'s right to transfer *your* benefit to another super fund; and
- the *Trustee*'s ability to terminate the *fund*.
- The trust deed may be amended by the Trustee.

You are bound by and we must comply with the *trust deed* of the *fund* and if any dispute arises in relation to *your* rights in the *fund* then the *trust deed* and the insurance policy documents will prevail.

You may request a copy of the *trust deed* through ING, at <u>ing.com.au</u> or by calling *us*.

Privacy

The ING Superannuation Fund Privacy Policy details how we treat *your* personal information. The following provides an overview of the key aspects of the ING Superannuation Fund Privacy Policy. For the purposes of the ING Superannuation Fund Privacy Policy and this 'Privacy' section of this *Product Guide*, the terms 'we', 'us' or 'our' refer to the *fund* and/or *promoter*.

Collection of your personal information

Ordinarily, we'll collect most personal information about you directly from you. For instance, your personal information will be collected when you complete an application form or provide other forms of instructions relating to your account in the fund, when you apply for insurance or submit an insurance claim or in response to a request for additional information.

Occasionally we may need to obtain personal information about you from a third party, but only if you've consented to us collecting the information in this way or you would reasonably expect us to collect the information about you in this way.

· Use and disclosure of your personal information

We'll collect personal information to provide you with information about a financial product or service; to assess your application and eligibility for financial products or services including in relation to the fund; to establish and manage your account in the fund; to administer our relationship with you; and to communicate with you about us and the products and services we offer and then only when it's necessary for, or related to, these purposes.

We'll also need to collect personal information necessary to comply with *our* legal and regulatory obligations.

If *you* don't provide the personal information that we request, we will generally not be able to provide *you* with products or services in relation to the *fund*.

It may be necessary for *us* to disclose *your* personal information to certain ING Group entities or third parties in order to assist *us* in providing, managing and administering *your account* in the *fund* or for other related purposes. These include:

- the administrator of the fund undertaking the administration and day-to-day operation of the fund including establishing and maintaining member records, processing contributions, rollovers and benefits and providing regular statements;
- the custodian of the fund providing custody services;



- the *insurer* responsible for providing insurance cover and assessing insurance claims to members of the *fund*;
- the broker or share trader responsible for buying and selling of listed securities;
- the provider of financial tools and calculators on the designated *fund* website;
- the ATO as required by law, to administer your account in the fund, to conduct searches on the ATO's Lost Member Register and to facilitate the consolidation of your superannuation with your consent;
- Government authorities as required or desirable in administering and conducting the business of the *fund*, including in complying with relevant regulatory or legal requirements;
- the Trustee of another *fund* where *you* request that *your* superannuation be transferred from another superannuation fund into *your* interest in the *fund* or where *you* request that *your* superannuation be transferred into another superannuation fund;
- organisations providing financial planning services with which we have entered into an agreement for them to provide financial planning advice services to members of the *fund*;
- your financial adviser, your power of attorney, or your appointed representative;
- entities in the ING Group in order to service the fund or other products you may have within these Groups;
- ING Group entities located overseas for administration and security purposes;
- any third party product and service supplier that we have an arrangement with (so that either us or they may provide you with the product or service you have requested or in which you have expressed an interest);
- organisations who perform services or functions on our behalf;
- organisations undertaking reviews of the accuracy and completeness of *our* information;
- organisations undertaking identity verification services to verify information about *you* including *your* identity; and
- doctors, medical services or other organisations providing services in the collection, collation or assessment of personal information (including health information) for the purpose of assessing your claim.

Any example used above to indicate when we might disclose personal information may not be limited to those examples (or examples of a similar kind).

Personal information will only be disclosed to third parties other than those listed above if *you* have consented; if *you* would reasonably expect *us* to disclose information of that kind to those third parties; if we are authorised or required to do so by law; or it is necessary to assist with law enforcement.

We may have to send personal information overseas for example, if required to complete a transaction or where we outsource a function to an overseas contractor. Your personal information may be accessed by staff in ING Group entities in Singapore and the Netherlands if necessary to administer our relationship with you, for transactional reasons or to comply with regulatory requirements applying to us or the ING Group.

Marketing

We, or other ING Group entities, may provide *you* with further information about ING Group products and services unless *you* tell *us* not to.

If you have provided an email address to us, we may contact you using that email address, including to provide you with information about us and the products and services that we and the ING Group offer. You may elect not to receive further information about us or our products and services by contacting us online, calling or writing to us.

- Access to your personal information

You may request access to limited amounts of personal information that we hold about you that are readily available such as your account balance or personal details by calling us. For a more detailed request for access to information that we hold about you, you will need to write to the ING Privacy Officer at GPO Box 4307, Sydney NSW 2001. Please note that requests for access to your personal information may only be made by you or by another person who you have authorised to make a request on your behalf such as a legal guardian or an authorised agent. We will require you to verify your identity or the identity of your representative to our reasonable satisfaction. Depending on the nature and/or volume of the information that you request, an access charge may apply but not to your request for access itself.

Updating your personal information

We take reasonable steps to ensure that *your* personal information is accurate, up-to-date, complete, relevant and not misleading. For instance, we may ask *you* to confirm some of *your* details when *you* contact *us*. However, please contact *us* if *you* learn that any *your* personal information that we hold is incorrect, has changed or requires updating.

Complaints

We are committed to resolving *your* privacy complaint as quickly as possible and have procedures in place to help resolve any problems or complaints efficiently. For more information on how to make a complaint, see the complete ING Superannuation Fund Privacy Policy under 'What to do if *you* have a privacy complaint'.

How to contact us

If *you* have any further questions about privacy in relation to the ING Superannuation fund please contact *us* by:

- calling 133 464
- Logging into ing.com.au and using ING Online My Message
- writing to:

ING Privacy Officer GPO Box 4094 Sydney NSW 2001

Our Privacy Policy may be updated from time to time as we strive to improve the standard of service we provide to you.

Further information

A copy of the <u>ING Superannuation Fund Privacy Policy</u> is available at <u>www.ing.com.au/help-and-support/ documents-</u> <u>and-forms/superannuation.html</u>

The Privacy Policy contains further details about *our* handling of personal information, including how *you* may access and update *your* personal information and how *we* deal with *your* concern.

Related party transactions and conflicts of interest

We engage other service providers to provide services in relation to the *fund*. None of these service providers are related parties of the *Trustee* or the *promoter*.

Verifying your identity

Your identity needs to be verified prior to commencing pension payments for a *TTR* or *pension account* and before *you* can withdraw cash from *your super account*. To verify *your* identity *you* need to provide certified identification documents. The *Trustee* and *promoter* may also require *you* to provide further identification documentation in relation to the administration of *your* super benefits as required or considered appropriate under the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (Cth). You will be notified of any requirements when applicable. If *you* do not comply with these requirements there may be consequences for *you*, for example, a delay in the payment of *your* benefits.



Note: confirmation of *your* identity may also be required when transferring super benefits between super funds. Failure to provide necessary information may result in a delay in the transfer of benefits.

Complying Super Fund Notice

This notice confirms that the *fund*:

- is a resident regulated superannuation fund within the meaning of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth); and
- is not subject to a direction under section 63 of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth)

Pursuant to section 25 of the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992 (Cth), a *contribution* by an *employer* for the benefit of an employee to the *fund* is presumed to be a

11. Direct Debit request service agreement

If you have any queries concerning this agreement or any drawings made under it, please contact ING on 133 464. If you wish to stop or cancel your drawing arrangements, please direct your query to us initially in accordance with the 'Your rights' section below. Diversa Trustees Limited (User ID 444725) is the debit user and for the purposes of this Direct Debit Request Services Agreement the terms "we", "us" or "our" refer to The Trustee.

Our commitment to you

The details of *your* drawing arrangement can be viewed online by logging into *your account* via ING online banking. These arrangements may include the right to draw funds from the bank account *you* specified for *contributions* into *your* ING Living Super *account*. We will give *you* written notice of any changes to *your* drawing arrangements at least 14 days before those changes occur.

If a drawing date falls on a day which is not a *business day*, the drawing will be made on the next *business day*. We reserve the right to cancel *your* drawing arrangements if two or more drawings are returned unpaid by the financial institution with which *your* external bank account is held and to arrange an alternative payment method with *you*.

We will keep *your* direct debit records and account details confidential, except where the disclosure of certain information to *your* financial institution is necessary to enable *us* to act in accordance with *your* drawing arrangements.

Your rights

You can cancel, alter or suspend your drawing arrangements at any time online by logging into your account with ING online banking or phoning us at least two business days before the cancellation, alteration or suspension is to take effect. You can also stop or defer an individual drawing by calling us at least two business days before the date that drawing is to be made. If you consider that a drawing has been initiated incorrectly, you should call us immediately. If after making enquiries we confirm that the drawing has been initiated incorrectly we will arrange for your account to be refunded and advise you accordingly. If we find that the drawing has not been initiated incorrectly we will advise you of the reasons for this finding.

If you have authorised your attorney to do so, your attorney can exercise your rights under this 'Your rights' section, on your behalf.

All transaction disputes should be raised directly with *us. We* will investigate *your* concerns and endeavour to respond to *you* within 21 days.

contribution to a complying superannuation fund if the *employer* receives a copy of this Complying Superannuation Fund Notice at or before the time the *contribution* is made, except in the limited circumstances set out in that section.

U.S. Persons

We will not accept *your application* if *you* have a U.S. residential, postal or fiscal address, phone number, citizenship, Green Card or any U.S. related proxy (U.S. details). If *your* circumstances change after *you* join, and *you* satisfy the definition of 'U.S. Persons', we will contact *you* and request *you* to move *your* account out of ING Living Super to another superannuation fund. After a period of time after we request *you* to transfer out, if *you* have not contacted us or made alternative arrangements, we may transfer *your* benefit out of ING Living Super and close *your account*.

Your responsibilities

It is your responsibility to:

- ensure that your external bank account can accept direct debits (direct debiting may not be available on all account. Please check with your financial institution before completing the direct debit request if you are uncertain);
- check the account details for your external bank account against a recent statement from the financial institution where it is held (please check with your financial institution if you are uncertain);
- ensure that there are sufficient clear funds in your external bank account by the due date to enable drawings to be made in accordance with your drawing arrangements. If there are insufficient funds in your external bank account to enable a drawing to be made, any amount debited to your external bank account in anticipation of that drawing being made will be reversed. There are no fees to pay except standard statutory Government charges;
- ensure that the authority given to us to draw on your external bank account is consistent with the account authority or signing instructions held by your financial institution for that account;
- advise us if your external bank account is transferred, closed or any other account details change;
- arrange a suitable payment method if your drawing arrangements are cancelled;
- ensure that *your* attorney, being a person authorised under a power of attorney to act on *your* behalf, does the above if *you* do not.



12. Glossary

- Account or accounts: this refers to a super account, transition to retirement account or pension account held within ING Living Super.
- Active Contribution: means an amount received by the Fund on a member's behalf that the Fund determines is sufficient for the continued provision of life insurance cover under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth).
- Active employment: a person who is employed by an employer and in the insurer's opinion is capable of performing their identifiable duties without restriction by any illness or injury for at least 35 hours per week (whether or not they are actually working those hours).
- Active service: a person's occupation as part of a military force (including without limitation the Defence Force, the army, the Armed Forces Reserve, the navy, the air force or the like). A member of the Australian Armed Forces Reserve will be in active service if they are participating in a training period, military service, "call out" service, natural disaster relief effort or any other related service.
- Activity fee:
 - a fee relating to costs incurred by the *Trustee* that is directly related to an activity of the *Trustee*:
 - that is engaged in at the request or with the consent of a member; or
 - that relates to a member and is required by law; and
 - are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.
- Administration fee: a fee that relates to the administration or operation of the *fund* and includes costs that relate to that administration or operation other than:
- borrowing costs;
- indirect costs that are not paid out of the *fund* that the *Trustee* has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees incurred by the *Trustee*/s of the *fund* or in interposed vehicles or derivative financial product; and
- costs that are otherwise charged as an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.
- Administrator: Financial Synergy Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 66 126 127 197
- Advice fee:
 - a fee relating directly to costs incurred by the *Trustee* because of the provision of financial product advice to a member by:
 - -the Trustee; or
 - another person acting as an employee of or under an arrangement with the *Trustee*; and
 - are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a switching fee, anactivity fee or an insurance fee.
- Application: an application to open an ING Living Super account.
- APRA: Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.
- ASIC: Australian Securities & Investments Commission.
- *BPAY*[®]: a registered trademark of BPAY Pty Ltd ABN 69 079 137 518.
- Business day: a day on which banks are normally open for business in either Sydney or Melbourne other than a Saturday, Sunday or a day which is a public holiday in both Sydney and Melbourne.
- *Buy-sell spread*: a fee to recover transaction costs incurred by the *Trustee* in relation to the sale and purchase of assets of the *fund*.
- *Capital gains tax* or *CGT*: a tax on the increase in the capital value of investments, payable when the investment is sold.

- Cash Hub: your ING Living Super cash transaction account.
- Cash Hub Minimum: the Cash Hub minimum holding requirement is \$500, plus 1 cent for every dollar of your account balance between \$50,001 and \$1,000,000, plus any insurance premiums, pension payments, and/or fees due to be paid in the following two months.
- Casual basis: employment by an employer other than permanent employment.
- *Client number*: the number we give you to use with your Access Code in order to use an *interactive service*. We generally only allocate one *client number*, regardless of the number of account you hold with ING.
- Codes: your Access Code and any additional security code as a result of our enhanced security measures.
- Contribution or contributions: money deposited into a super account by you, your spouse, the Government or an employer. Rollovers or transfer amounts are not contributions.
- Contributions mix: the investment/s you set for your rollover/ contributions to be invested into and the percentage of each rollover/contribution that will be added to each of those investments.
- *Corporate action*: an action taken by a publicly listed company relating to its securities.
- Corporations Act: the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).
- *Covered person*: a person who has an *account* with ING Living Super and meets the Eligibility Criteria and is accepted by the *insurer* for insurance cover in accordance with the policy.
- CPI: consumer price index.
- Date of disablement: the later of the date on which a medical practitioner examines and certifies in writing that a covered person is disabled and the covered person stops all work.
- Death benefit: amount payable to your beneficiaries, dependants and/or legal personal representative in the event of your death.
- *Defensive assets*: typically less risky investments which generally produce lower returns over the long-term.
- Defined Fees Guide: the ING Living Super Defined Fees Guide.
- *Dependants:* includes the spouse, a child, a financial dependant and any person with whom the related person has an *interdependency relationship*.
- Disabled or disability: as a result of illness or injury where a covered person is:
- (a) unable to perform at least one *income producing duty* of his or her *occupation*;
- (b) not working in any occupation, whether or not for reward; and
- (c) under the regular care and following the advice of a *medical practitioner*.
- Disability by accident: disability as a result of bodily injury where the disability occurs whilst a person is covered for the disability by accident benefits.
- Disability income: any income earned by a covered person from personal exertion while disabled or partially disabled when the income is from their occupation, or any other occupation.
- Disability monthly benefit: the lesser of:
 - (a) the insured percentage multiplied by monthly income; and
 - (b) the amount provided to a *covered person* which is accepted by the *insurer*; and
- (c) the maximum monthly benefit.
- Disability income: means any income earned by a covered person from personal exertion while disabled or partially disabled when the income is from their occupation, or any other occupation.





- *Diversified portfolio*: a portfolio that invests in a mix of different types of assets.
- Dividends reinvested: the process where your dividends from managed investments are automatically reinvested in additional units in those managed investments rather than as a cash payment.
- Domestic duties: duties normally performed by a person who remains at home who is not engaged in regular *employment* for *income* such as cleaning the home, doing the laundry, shopping for food, cooking meals and looking after a *dependant* (*if applicable*).
- *Election:* An election made by an eligible person in order for life insurance cover to be provided for that person. An election will only be valid in relation to the type of insurance cover that is covered by that election.
- Employed or employment: being engaged in permanent employment, or on a casual basis or contracted as an employee or engaged in any capacity as a self-employed person.
- Employer: means an employer who engages the covered person in their principal occupation and can include the covered person if they are self-employed.
- *Exit fee*: a fee, other than a buy-sell spread, that relates to the disposal of all or part of a member's interests in the superannuation entity.
- Fund: The ING Superannuation Fund ABN 13 355 603 448.
- Goods and Services Tax or GST: a tax imposed on the supply of any goods, services, real or personal property. All fees expressed in this document are shown inclusive of GST.
- *Growth assets*: a general term for assets such as shares and property that have the potential to provide higher long-term returns than conservative assets but typically come with higher risk.
- High income earner contributions tax: An additional tax on concessional contributions (non-excessive) where a member has earnings in excess of \$250,000 (conditions apply).
- Illness: sickness, disease or disorder.
- Income assets: asset classes that typically derive their investment performance from the payment of regular income distributions such as cash deposits or fixed income investments. Income assets may incur losses in the short term, but are generally less volatile that growth assets.
- Income:
- (a) if a person who is owns part of a business in which they perform their regular occupation, income is the total amount earned by that business as a direct result of their personal exertion, less their share of business expenses, but before income tax is deducted for the same period; or
- (b) for a Covered Person who is employed or self-employed on a permanent or casual basis or who works as a contractor is the total annual remuneration (before tax and excluding superannuation contributions of 10% or less) earnt by the Covered Person from all regular occupations as a direct result of their personal exertion in the 12 months immediately preceding the Date of disablement, including:
 - (i) Fringe benefits that they receive from their employer through salary sacrifice and will benefit from for at least six months after the date that the salary which they sacrificed for the fringe benefit would have been paid by an employer;
 - (ii) Performance related annual bonuses, commissions, overtime payments and shift allowances averaged over the previous two years or the period that they have been receiving such payments, whichever is shorter; and

- (c) does not include investment *income*, *income* received from deferred compensation plans, *disability income* policies, retirement plans, *income* not derived from vocational activities or personal exertion; or
- (d) If a person is not *employed*, *income* is the average of their regular *income* as defined above over the previous 12 months or the actual period if less, subject to a minimum averaged period of 6 months.
- Income producing duty: a duty of the covered person's occupation that generates at least 20% of the covered person's monthly income.
- Income Protection or IP: insurance cover to provide a regular income if you are disabled or partially disabled through injury or illness and are temporarily unable to work.
- Income stream: income that a person receives from a retirement plan such as a pension account or TTR account.
- Indirect cost ratio or ICR: the ratio of the total of the indirect costs for the investment option to the total average net assets of the *fund* attributed to the investment option.

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

- *Injury*: bodily *injury* which is caused solely and directly by external, violent and accidental means and is independent of any other cause.
- Insurance fee: is a:
 - (a) fee relating directly to:
 - (i) insurance premiums paid by the Trustee/s of a superannuation entity for members of the entity;
 - (ii) costs incurred by the *Trustee/s* of a superannuation entity in relation to the provision of insurance for members of the entity; and
 - (b) does not relate to any part of a premium paid or cost incurred in relation to a life policy or a contract of insurance that relates to a benefit to the member that is based on the performance of an investment rather than the realisation of a risk; and
 - (c) the *premiums* and costs to which the fee relates are not otherwise charged as an *administration fee*, an *investment fee*, a *switching fee*, an *activity fee* or an *advice fee*.
- Insurance premiums or premiums: the sum of money paid to purchase insurance against death, TPD or IP.
- Insurer: MetLife Insurance Limited ABN 75 004 274 882, AFSL 238096.
- Interactive service: any service where you can access your accounts electronically using a secret code, such as an Access Code and/or personal identifiers. It includes the ING interactive phone service, mobile banking and the ING website.
- Interdependency relationship: a relationship between two people (whether or not related by family) whereby:
 - (a) they have a close personal relationship;
 - (b) they live together;
 - (c) one provides for the other or both support each other financially; and
 - (d) one provides for the other or both support each other domestically and with personal care.

Two people (whether or not related by family) may also have an *interdependency relationship* despite not satisfying the above conditions (b) to (d) if either or both of them suffer from a physical, intellectual or psychiatric *disability*.

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



- (a) fees in payment for the exercise of care and expertise in the investment of those assets (including performance fees); and:
- (b) costs that relate to the investment of assets of the entity, other than:
 - i. borrowing costs;
 - ii. indirect costs that are not paid out of the superannuation entity that the trustee has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees, incurred by the trustee/s of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product;
 - iii. and costs that are otherwise charged as an administration fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee
- Investment mix: the investment options you choose to invest in and the percentage of your account balance that you choose to put into each of those options.
- Lapsing binding nomination: a legally binding nomination that directs the *Trustee* on how to pay the *death benefit* in the event of *your* death as long as the nomination is valid and in force on the date of death. This type of nomination will lapse after three years, after which a new binding nomination needs to be submitted.
- *Limited cover*: the person is only covered for an *illness* that first becomes apparent or an *injury* that first occurs, on or after the date the cover started.
- *Listed securities*: investments such as shares, trusts and other types of securities that are available to buy and sell on a securities exchange such as the Australian Securities Exchange.
- Managed investment: an investment vehicle that pools the assets of multiple investors into a single amount with a common investment objective and strategy. Please refer to section 5 of this *Product Guide* for the *managed investments* available in ING Living Super.
- Marginal tax rate: the personal tax rate legislated by the Australian Government.
- Medical practitioner: a person who is registered and practicing as a medical practitioner in Australia other than:
 - (a) a covered person;
 - (b) a *covered person*'s parent, child or sibling;
 - (c) a *covered person*'s spouse or partner, as determined by *us* in *our* absolute discretion; or
 - (d) a covered person's business partner, associate or employee.
- *Medicare Levy*: means all levies payable under the Medicare Levy Act 1986 (Cth) such as amounts levied for the National Disability Insurance Scheme.
- *Minimum hours*: 15 hours per week or an average of 15 hours per week over an immediately preceding period of 12 consecutive months for a *self-employed* person or a person *employed* on a *casual basis*.
- Monthly income: the income earned by the covered person in one calendar month.
- Non-binding nomination: indicates your preference for the distribution of *death benefit* between your dependants and/or your estate. This nomination does not bind the Trustee to pay your death benefit to those you nominate. However it will be an important consideration.
- Non-lapsing binding nomination: a legally binding nomination that directs the *Trustee* on how to pay *your* benefit in the event of *your* death as long as the nomination is valid and in force on the date of death. This type of nomination does not lapse. A new nomination can be made at any time.
- Occupation: the employment or activity in which the person/ covered person is principally employed by an employer.

- Partially disabled or partial disability: a covered person:
 - (a) has been *disabled* for at least 7 days out of the first 12 working days of the *waiting period*;
 - (b) is unable to work in their *occupation* at full capacity as a result of the *illness* or *injury* resulting in *disability*;
 - (c) is working in their *occupation* or any other *occupation* but only in a limited capacity;
 - (d) is earning a monthly *disability income* less than their *monthly income*; and
 - (e) is under the regular care and following the advice of a *medical practitioner*.
- Partial disability monthly benefit: when used in section 9, 'Insurance through ING Living Super' of this Product Guide, means a benefit payable in accordance with the following formula:

monthly income – disability income monthly income x disability monthly benefit

- Pension account or pension: an account from which a
- retirement *income stream* is drawn at regular intervals.*Pension payment days*: every second Wednesday (or the
- preceding business day if Wednesday is not a business day).Permanent employment: employment of a person by an
- employer under a single and ongoing contract that:
- (a) is of indefinite duration or is for a fixed term of no less than 6 months;
- (b) requires the person to perform identifiable duties of their *occupation*;
- (c) requires the person to work a regular number of hours each week;
- (d) provides paid annual leave, sick leave and long service leave; and
- (e) is not on a *casual basis*.
- Permanent incapacity or permanently incapacitated: ill-health (whether physical or mental) where the *Trustee* is reasonably satisfied that you are unlikely, because of the ill-health, to engage in gainful *employment* for which you are reasonably qualified by education, experience or training.
- Preserved super benefits: money held in your super account that you can't access until you meet a condition of release.
- *Product disclosure statement* or *PDS*: the ING Living Super Product Disclosure Statement dated **1 September 2021**.
- Product Guide: this ING Living Super Product Guide.
- Promoter: ING, a business name of ING Bank (Australia) Limited ABN 24 000 893 292, AFSL 229823.
- RBA: Reserve Bank of Australia.
- Reduced input tax credit: As a result of GST paid on fees, a reduced input tax credit may be available from the ATO.
- Reversionary nomination: a nomination that directs the *Trustee* to transfer ownership of *your TTR* or *pension account* in the event of *your* death as long as the nomination is valid and in force at the date of death.
- *Rollover*: the transfer of a super fund benefit from one super fund to another.
- Security code: an additional code we provide you to conduct certain transactions as a result of our enhanced security.
- Security device: a physical device used as part of our enhanced security measures.
- Self-employed: a person who directly or indirectly owns part or all of the business or professional practice in which the person earns a regular income.
- SMSF: a self-managed superannuation fund.



- Strategic asset allocation: the long-term mix of asset classes selected that are most likely to meet the investment objectives within an investment option. The actual asset allocation may vary from this position (within a range) to take advantage of changing market conditions.
- Superannuation guarantee or SG: compulsory superannuation contributions made by employers.
- Super account: the account in which you accumulate funds in preparation for your retirement.
- Switching fee: 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 to another (other than a MySuper product).
- Tax dependant: your spouse or former spouse, your children under 18, a person who was wholly or substantially financially dependent on you at the time of your death or a person with whom you were in an interdependency relationship with at the time of your death.
- Temporarily incapacitated: where you have stopped being gainfully employed due to ill-health (whether physical or mental) but does not constitute permanent incapacity.
- Temporary access code: the initial Access Code we give to access your account using an interactive service until you select another Access Code.
- Terminal illness:
 - (a) Two medical practitioners, one of whom specialises in the covered person's illness, certifies in writing that despite reasonable medical treatment the illness will lead to the covered person's death within 12 months of the date of the certification; and
 - (b) the *insurer* is satisfied, on medical or other evidence, that despite reasonable medical treatment the *illness* will lead to the *covered person*'s death within 12 months of the date of the certification referred to in paragraph (a).
- Terminal medical condition: where:
 - (a) two registered *medical practitioners*, at least one of whom specialises in an area relating to the *injury* or *illness*, certify that *you* suffer from an *illness* or have incurred an *injury* that is likely to result in *your* death within 24 months of the date of certification; and
 - (b) for each of the certificates, the certification period has not ended.
- Total and Permanent Disablement or TPD or total and permanent disability:
 - (a) When a covered person is under age 65 and is employed for at least the minimum hours at the date of disablement and the covered person having provided proof to the satisfaction of us that the covered person has become incapacitated to such an extent as to render the covered person unlikely ever to engage in or work for reward in any occupation or work for which he or she is reasonably qualified by reason of education, training or experience and where one of the following applies:
 - the covered person suffering the permanent loss of use of 2 limbs or the sight of both eyes or the loss of use of one limb and the sight of one eye (where limb is defined as the whole hand or the whole foot);
 - (ii) the covered person has been absent from their occupation with the employer through injury or illness for 3 consecutive months;
 - (iii) the covered person through illness or injury and having provided proof to our satisfaction is permanently unable to perform at least 2 of the following 6 basic activities of everyday living:

Bathing - to shower or bathe;

Dressing - to dress or undress;

Toileting – to use the toilet including getting on and off; Feeding – to eat and drink;

Mobility – to get out of a bed, a chair or a wheelchair; or Continence – to control bladder and bowel function.

If the *covered person* can perform the activity by using special equipment, they will be considered able to undertake that activity; or

- (iv) the covered person through illness or injury and having provided proof to our satisfaction, is suffering from the permanent deterioration or loss of intellectual capacity that has required the covered person to be under continuous care and supervision by another adult person for 3 consecutive months and this care is likely to be ongoing and on a permanent daily basis.
- (b) When a covered person as at the date of disablement is:
 - employed for less than the minimum hours;
 - has been on *employed* approved leave for more than 24 months;
 - unemployed and is not engaged in full time unpaid domestic duties in their own residence; or
 - aged 65 or older;

and the *covered person* having provided proof to the satisfaction of *us* that the *covered person* has become incapacitated to such an extent as to render the *covered person* unlikely ever to engage in or work for reward in any *occupation* or work for which he or she is reasonably qualified by reason of education, training or experience and where one of the following applies:

- the covered person suffering the permanent loss of use of 2 limbs or the sight of both eyes or the loss of use of one limb and the sight of one eye (where limb is defined as the whole hand or the whole foot); or
- (ii) the covered person through illness or injury, and having provided proof to our satisfaction, is permanently unable to perform at least 2 of the following 6 basic activities of everyday living:

Bathing - to shower or bathe;

Dressing - to dress or undress;

Toileting – to use the toilet including getting on and off; Feeding – to eat and drink;

Mobility – to get out of a bed or a chair or a wheelchair; or Continence – to control bladder and bowel function

If the *covered person* can perform the activity by using special equipment, they will be considered able to undertake that activity; or

- (iii) the covered person through illness or injury, and having provided proof to our satisfaction, is suffering from the permanent deterioration or loss of intellectual capacity that has required the covered person to be under continuous care and supervision by another adult person for 3 consecutive months and this care is likely to be ongoing and on a permanent dailybasis.
- (c) When a *covered person* is engaged in full time unpaid *domestic duties* at the *date of disablement* and the *covered person* has provided proof to *our* satisfaction that the *covered person* has become incapacitated to such an extent as to render the *covered person* unlikely to ever be able to perform their normal *domestic duties* and/or engage in *employment* in any *occupation* which the *covered person* is reasonably qualified by reason of education, training or experience and where one of the following applies:



- the *covered person* suffers the permanent loss of use of 2 limbs, the sight of both eyes, the loss of use of one limb and the sight of one eye (where limb is defined as the whole hand or the whole foot); or
- the *covered person* through *illness* or *injury* and having provided proof to *our* satisfaction, is permanently unable to perform at least 2 of the following 6 basic activities of everyday living:
- Bathing to shower or bathe;
- Dressing to dress or undress;

Toileting - to use the toilet including getting on and off;

Feeding – to eat and drink;

Mobility - to get out of a bed, a chair, a wheelchair; or

Continence - to control bladder and bowel function

If the *covered person* can perform the activity by using special equipment, they will be considered able to undertake that activity; or

- the covered person through illness or injury and having provided proof to our satisfaction, is suffering from the permanent deterioration or loss of intellectual capacity that has required the covered person to be under continuous care and supervision by another adult person for 3 consecutive months and this care is likely to be ongoing on a permanent daily basis; or
- the covered person, as a result of *illness* or *injury*, is under the care of a *medical practitioner* and is unable to perform their normal *domestic duties* or leave their residence unaided for 3 consecutive months.
- *TPD superannuation benefit*: a benefit provided to a person suffering from ill-health (physical or mental) and two legally qualified medical practioners have certified that, due to ill-health, it is unlikely the person can ever work in a job they are reasonably qualified for.
- Transition to retirement or TTR account: an account that allows you to start an income stream while you are still working. You must have reached your preservation age and cannot withdraw more than 10% of your TTR account balance each year.
- *Trust deed:* the legal document that establishes the ING Superannuation Fund and sets out the rules governing its operation. *You* are entitled to view a copy of the *trust deed* upon request.
- *Trustee*: Diversa Trustees Limited. The *Trustee* has legal responsibility for the running of the ING SuperannuationFund in accordance with the *trust deed*. The *Trustee* has a duty to act in the best interests of members and is regulated by the Australian Securities & Investments Commission (*ASIC*) and Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (*APRA*).
- Underwriting: means a process undertaken by the insurer to assess the risks of insuring an individual. The underwriting process will provide a decision on whether the application is accepted for the individual and on what additional terms (if any).
- Unemployed: means the covered person is not employed, is not retired, is not about to retire and is not unable to work due to illness or injury.
- Unrestricted non-preserved: money held in your super account that you can withdraw at any time or use to start a pension account.
- U.S. Person: A designated U.S. person is defined as follows:
 - (a) An American citizen or holds a current U.S. green card
 - (b) Has a U.S. address either postal, residential or fiscal (for tax purposes) - or a U.S. telephone number. This excludes a U.S. postal address used only for interest shopping purposes
 - (c) Has a representative, adviser or attorney (for *your* super account) with any of the above U.S. details

- *Valid Election*: An election made by the *covered person* relating to the insurance cover/s they hold:
 - (a) after 8 May 2018 and before 1 April 2019, elected in writing to be provided with insurance cover through the *Fund* (including a request to change or maintain their existing insurance cover); or
 - (b) from 1 April 2019, elected in writing that cover will continue even if an Active Contribution has not been received in their account with the Fund for a continuous period of 16 months.
- Waiting period: the continuous period of 30, 60 or 90 days as accepted by the insurer, commencing from the date a medical practitioner examines and certifies a covered person is disabled and for which a covered person has to be disabled or partially disabled before a benefit starts to accrue under the policy, subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) the covered person must be disabled for at least 7 out of the first 12 working days of the *waiting period* to qualify for a covered person benefit; and
 - (b) if the covered person returns to work at full capacity during the waiting period, the waiting period starts again unless the covered person returns to work only once and it is for a period of 5 consecutive days or less. If the covered person returns to work only once for a period of 5 consecutive days or less, the number of days worked will be added to the waiting period.
- War: includes an act of war (whether declared or not), revolution, invasion, rebellion or civil unrest.
- We, us and our: refers to the Trustee unless otherwise specified.
- You or your: the person opening or holding an ING Living Super account.

Get in touch

Visit

ing.com.au

Call

133 464 8am–8pm (AEST/AEDT), Monday to Friday

Alternatively *you* can send mail to Reply paid 4307 Sydney NSW 2001

