

MinterEllison.

About the checklist

Important note: The *Corporations Amendment Regulations 2010 (No. 5)* introduced a 'short and simplified product disclosure statement' (**Shorter PDS**) disclosure regime for certain superannuation products, simple managed investment schemes and margin loans. This checklist applies to a product disclosure statement (**PDS**) that **is not** required to be prepared in accordance with the Shorter PDS requirements.

If you are required to prepare a Shorter PDS, please refer to the Shorter PDS Checklist.

Once you have determined you need to prepare a 'long form' PDS for your product, this checklist will help you to put the PDS together and confirm it meets the content requirements in Part 7.9 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth). We have also included requirements from other legislation, policy and guidelines issued by ASIC and some practical suggestions for issues to be considered when preparing your PDS.

All references are to the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) or *Corporations Regulations 2001* (Cth) unless otherwise indicated. References to schedules (eg 'Schedule 10') are references to schedules of the Regulations.

This checklist does not cover the Insurance in Superannuation Voluntary Code of Practice (**Code**) and product issuers should separately check for compliance with the Code if it is relevant to them.

Of course, like any checklist, it cannot anticipate every possibility and so it should not be relied on as a guarantee that the PDS complies. The nature of the PDS requirements means that judgments will need to be made about the nature and extent of the information to be included. This checklist is based on the law as at 1 June 2018. It therefore does not include regulations and other regulatory material issued in draft form as at that date. Toolkit users need to be aware that the relevant laws and ASIC policy undergo regular change and review.

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Please note that links in this document to Commonwealth legislation are links to Austlii compilations current at the date of this checklist. Because of the way Austlii works, the links are intended to take you to the current version of the provision if it has changed. The latest Federal Register of Legislation compilations can be accessed by using the following links:

- Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)
- Corporations Regulations 2001 (Cth)

Likewise, updated ASIC class orders and regulatory guides are available using the following links:

- Regulatory Guides
- Class Orders

We have endeavoured to ensure that the material is accurate and complete, but cannot guarantee it. We hope you find the electronic PDS checklist a useful compliance tool.

MinterEllison

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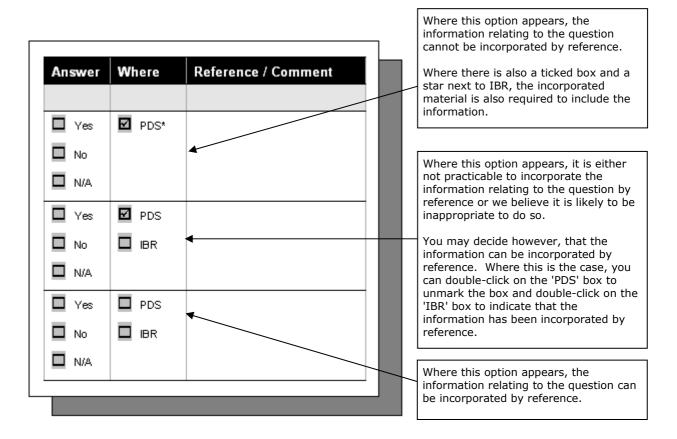
User guide

'Information' to be included in the PDS

'Information' in this checklist when used in connection with an obligation arising under section 1013D means information a person would reasonably require for the purpose of making a decision, as a retail client, whether to acquire the product. However, information is not required by section 1013D or 1013E to be included in a PDS if it would not be reasonable for a person considering, as a retail client, whether to acquire the product to expect to find the information in the PDS (1013F).

Where is the information: in the PDS or incorporated by reference?

The 'Where' columns in this checklist can be used to indicate where the required information may be found in the PDS or in the Incorporated by reference (**IBR**) material.



Answers to checklist questions

The 'Answer' columns in this checklist indicates whether the PDS complies with that particular requirement. An answer of 'Yes' represents compliance. A reference to the location(s) in the PDS where the requirement has been addressed can be indicated in the Reference / Comment box. 'No' represents a possible deficiency in disclosure. A comment can be included to indicate what the issue is. An answer of 'N/A', means that you have determined that the question does not apply to the product. A comment can be included to state why the requirement does not apply.

Part A - Introductory content

	Quest	ion	Ans	wer	Wh	ere?	Reference / Comment
	Title -	- Single PDS					
	Note:	If the PDS is made up of more than one document, select N/A for question 1.					
1.	used of front of PDS is modified Barriers	title 'Product Disclosure Statement' on the cover of, or at or near the or beginning of the PDS, where the a single document? [1013B(1) as ed by ASIC Corporations (Removing to Electronic Disclosure) Instrument (A9 para 7] ASIC is of the view that this requirement would be satisfied if the title 'Product Disclosure Statement' appears at the top of a webpage, on launch of an app or is spoken at the beginning of a video. If the words 'Product Disclosure Statement' are, for example, only found after scrolling down a webpage, ASIC does not consider that this requirement would be satisfied. [RG 221.84-85]		Yes No N/A		PDS*	
	Title -	- Multiple Document PDS					
	Note:	If the PDS comprises a single document, select N/A for questions 2 and 3.					
2.	used of front of documenths PD documents Corporate Disclose	title 'Product Disclosure Statement' on the cover of, or at or near the or beginning of, at least one of the nents that make up the PDS, where PS is made up of more than one nent? [1013L(4) as modified by ASIC ations (Removing Barriers to Electronic ure) Instrument 2015/649 para 7] ASIC states that it considers that where there are too many documents, the PDS will be hard to understand. [ASIC Report 214.15-23] ASIC is of the view that this requirement would be satisfied if the title 'Product Disclosure Statement' appears at the top of a webpage, on launch of an app or is spoken at the beginning of a video. If the words 'Product Disclosure Statement' are, for example, only found after scrolling down a webpage, ASIC does not consider that this requirement would be satisfied. [RG 221.84-85]	_	Yes No N/A		PDS*	

	Ques	tion	An	swer	Wh	Reference / Comment	
3.	separ time, or at	e the PDS consists of two or more rate documents given at the same is there a statement on the cover of, or near the front, or beginning of document:		N/A		N/A	
	(a)	to the effect that the document is		Yes	$\overline{\checkmark}$	PDS	
		part of a PDS? [1013L(2) as modified by ASIC Corporations (Removing Barriers to Electronic Disclosure) Instrument 2015/649 paragraph 7]		No		IBR	
	(b)	that identifies the other document(s) that make up the PDS (or generically identifies those documents, where there may be different versions of the documents)? [1013L(2) and (3) as modified by ASIC Corporations (Removing Barriers to Electronic Disclosure) Instrument 2015/649 paragraph 7] For example, if a PDS is made up of a core document that is not updated very frequently, and a separate document		Yes No		PDS*	
		providing information about remuneration that is updated more frequently: (a) the statement in the core document need only refer to the fact that it, and a separate document about remuneration, make up the PDS; and (b) the statement in the document about remuneration need only refer to the fact that it, and a separate document about all other required matters, make up the PDS. [1013L(3)]					
	Datir	ng the PDS					
4.	Is ea	ch document which makes up the		Yes	$\overline{\checkmark}$	PDS	
	PDS (dated with the date on which the		No		IBR	
	docur	ment was prepared or its preparation					
	was c	completed? [1013G(b), 1013L(5)]					
	Note:	If, for any purpose, a single date needs to be determined as the date of the PDS as a whole, that date is the most recent of the dates of those documents. [1013L(5)]					
	Issu	er details					
5.	Does	the PDS include a statement setting	П	Yes	M	PDS*	
		ne full name, identity and contact	П		ت	. 55	
		s of the issuer? [1013D(1)(a),		No			
		alian Privacy Principle 5.2(a)]					
	Note:	The identity and contact details could include the position title, telephone number and email address of a contact					

	Ques		An	swer	Wi	nere?	Reference / Comment	
		relatii could gener addre privac chang	nandles enquiries and requests and to the Privacy Act. Consideration also be given to establishing a ric telephone number and email ss (for example, cy@agency.gov.au) that will not be with staff movements. [OAIC APP clines Chapter 5 para 5.9]					
6.	issue	r appea 's capa	of a party other than the ars on the cover, is that city also shown prominently?		Yes No N/A		PDS*	
7.	Does	the PD	S state:					
	(a)	the ful [153(1	I name of the company?		Yes No		PDS*	
	(b)	Numb	ords 'Australian Business er' or 'ABN' followed by the any's ABN?)(b) and 29DC SIS Act]		Yes No	<u>v</u>	PDS* IBR*	
	Note:	Regis licens given need	requirement will not apply to a trable Superannuation Entity (RSE) ee if the RSE licensee has been written approval by APRA that it not include its ABN in the PDS.					
	(c)	Numb	pression 'Australian Company er' or 'ACN' followed by the any's ACN if:		Yes No	V	PDS*	
		(i)	the company's ABN is not stated in the PDS; or					
		(ii)	the last 9 digits of the company's ABN are not the same as the company's ACN?					
	Note:	comp pages	on 153(2) states that if the any's name appears on 2 or more of a document, the ABN/ACN must the first of those pages.					
	(d)	produ	ne PDS is issued by the ct issuer or someone else on of the issuer? [1013A(1) and		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	Lice	nce an	d registration numbers					
8.	servi each inclu	ces lice docum de the i	holds an Australian financial nce (AFSL), does the PDS (or ent that makes up the PDS) ssuer's AFSL number?		Yes No N/A	V	PDS*	

	Ques	tion		An	swer	WI	nere?	Reference / Comment
9.	Does	the PD	S include the fund's ABN?		Yes		PDS*	
	[29ME	SIS Ac	t]		No	V	IBR*	
	Note:	licens given need	equirement will not apply to an RSE ee if the RSE licensee has been written approval by APRA that it not include the fund's ABN in the [29MB SIS Act]	_			25.	
10.	If the	fund h	nas been allocated a		Yes	V	PDS	
	Supe	rannua	tion Product Information		No		IBR	
		-	IN), does the PDS (or each		N/A		APP	
		ment thurd's S	nat makes up the PDS) include PIN?	_	14/71	_	7111	
	[ME s	uggestic	on]					
	Note:	requir includ	s not a mandatory content rement. This information may be led in the PDS, application form or er form.					
11.	If the	fund h	nas been allocated a Unique		Yes		PDS	
	-		tion Identifier (USI), does the		No		IBR	
			h document that makes up the		N/A		REF	
	USI?	OF 1DK	material include the fund's				APP	
		and Pay	ment Standards – Rollover					
			ementation Guide, 3.6]					
	Note .	requir recom disclo a rollo inforn	s not a mandatory content rement. However, it is immended that this information be sed as it must be included as part of over message between funds. This mation may be included in the PDS, ration form or rollover form.					
	Note :	eligible either 3 nun unique the Co	que superannuation identifier, for an le superannuation entity', means : (a) the entity's ABN followed by nerals; or (b) another kind of e identifier approved in writing by ommissioner of Taxation. erannuation Industry (Supervision) lations 1994 Reg 3B.01]					
	Multi	ple iss	suer PDS					
12.	If the	PDS is	s prepared by more than one		N1/2			
12.	issue		it meet all of the following	Ц	N/A			
	(a)	does t	he PDS relate to at least one	П	Yes			
		other i	financial product of another ?	_	No			
	(b)	does t	he PDS prominently state:					
		(i)	that the PDS covers two or more separate financial products?		Yes No		PDS IBR	

	Questio	n	An	swer	Wŀ	ere?	Reference / Comment
	(ii	that each issuer takes full responsibility for the whole of the PDS?	_	Yes No		PDS IBR	
	(Joint Pro Instrume Note 3: A t (S IN Note 4: T (II S II II S II II II II II	as modified by ASIC Corporations duct Disclosure Statements) at 2016/1056] PDS cannot relate to financial products hat are securities. Accordingly ASIC corporations (Joint Product Disclosure tatements) Instrument 2016/1056 does not affect the extent to which a PDS can be combined with a disclosure document for an offer of securities. The requirements of ASIC Corporations Coint Product Disclosure Statements) Instrument 2016/1056 relate to the tatements that must be included in a DDS under Part 7.9 and may therefore be the proporated by reference. However, as this information relates to information that must be in the PDS, we recommend that this information also be included in the PDS.					
	Associa	tions					
13.	between worded	statements about an association a financial product and a person so as not to create the impression product:		N/A			
	. ,	ssued by that other person if it is t? [1013C(5)]		Yes No	_	PDS IBR	
	th	guaranteed or underwritten by at other person if it is not?		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	a p t t ii fi s r	or example, the inclusion of a statement bout a distributor of the product, being a erson other than the product issuer, or the inclusion of a logo or branding other than that of the product issuer may noticate an association between the nancial product and the other person. If such statements appear in the PDS, the pole of that person should be clearly and trominently stated.					
	Statem	ents about service providers					
14.	provides relation clearly d	PDS states that a person or is to provide services in to the product, does the PDS istinguish between the respective that person and the issuer?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	

	Question			swer	Wŀ	Where? Reference / Comment		
	Up to	o date						
15.	Is the	e PDS up to date? [1012J]		Yes No				
16.	Does	the PDS clearly and prominently:		N/A				
	(a)	explain that information that is not materially adverse information is subject to change from time to time and may be updated by means described in the PDS?		Yes No		PDS IBR		
	(b)	explain how that updated information can be found at any time?		Yes No	✓	PDS IBR		
	(c)	state that a paper copy of any updated information will be given, or an electronic copy made available, to a person without charge on request?	_ _	Yes No	_	PDS IBR		
	Note:	[ASIC Corporations (Updated Product Disclosure Statements) Instrument 2016/1055]If not included, a supplementary or replacement PDS containing updated information must be given with or instead of a PDS that has become out of date. The updated information is then taken to be included in the PDS. [1014D]						
17.	issue subje PDS	the PDS expressly state that the r can change matters which are the ect of representations made in the (eg. about administrative matters or and charges)? [ME suggestion]		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR		
	Invit	ation to apply						
18.				Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR		
19.	invita	the PDS prominently state that the ation to apply is only made to persons ving the PDS in Australia? [RG 141.15]		Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR		
20.	begir is a l	the PDS explicitly state, near the nning of the PDS, that superannuation ong-term investment designed for ement? [ASIC Report 214.56]		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR		
	Cont	ributions to complying superannua	tion	fund				

21. Does the PDS or IBR material include a statement that the fund:

Ques	Question		Where?	Reference / Comment		
(a)	is a resident regulated superannuation fund within the meaning of the <i>Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993</i> (Cth); and	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR			
(b)	is not subject to a direction under section 63 of the <i>Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993</i> (Cth)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR			
[25 St Act 19	uperannuation Guarantee Administration 192]					

Part B - Main content

	Question			swer	WI	nere?	Reference / Comment		
	Sign	ificant benefits							
22.	Does	the PDS include information about:		N/A					
	(a)	any significant benefits (whether by		Yes		PDS			
		way of payment of cash or otherwise) to which a holder of the product will or may become entitled?		No		IBR			
	(b)	the circumstances in which and times at which those benefits will or may be provided?		Yes No		PDS IBR			
	(c)	the way in which those benefits will or may be provided?		Yes No		PDS IBR			
	[1013	BD(1)(b)]							
23.		he significant benefits referred to in		Yes		PDS			
	•	tion 22 stated as an amount in dollars neric PDS information)? [1013D(1)(m)		No		IBR			
	•	nodified by 7.9.15A)]							
	Note 1: RG 182 provides that an 'amount in dollars' means a single dollar amount expressed either in digits or words. [RG182.19] The maximum amount can be quoted even if it may be reduced in some circumstances. [RG182.20] Where the amount is nil, ASIC will accept 'nil', 'zero', '0' or 'not applicable' (if it is not misleading to use that expression). [RG182.22] Note 2: An issuer does not have to comply with paragraph 1013D(1)(m) to the extent that the provision requires an amount that is denominated in a foreign currency to be stated as an amount in Australian currency in a PDS. [ASIC Corporations (Disclosure in Dollars) Instrument 2016/767]								
	Note								
24.	If the significant benefits include non- monetary benefits, does the PDS include the following information:			N/A					
	(a)	the nature and extent of the non- monetary benefit?		Yes No		PDS IBR			
	(b)	for non-monetary benefits which may be provided or that may arise	_	Yes		PDS			
		in the future, the circumstances in		No		IBR			

	Que	stion	Answe	er Wh	ere?	Reference / Comment
		which the non-monetary benefit	□ N/A			
		may be provided or may arise?				
	(c)	in cases where a retail client would reasonably require such an estimated value for the purposes of deciding whether to acquire the	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	_ _	PDS IBR	
		financial product, the estimated value of the non-monetary benefit (expressed as an amount in dollars or a range of amounts in dollars)?				
	[ASIC	Corporations (Disclosure in Dollars)				
	Instru	ument 2016/767]				
	Note:	RG 182 indicates that ASIC expects issuers relying on ASIC relief to keep records demonstrating that they are entitled to rely on ASIC relief and that they are complying with the conditions applying to that relief. [RG 182.30]				
25.		the PDS contain worked dollar	☐ Yes		PDS	
		nples, unless it is inappropriate?	□ No		IBR	
	[RG 1	[82]	□ N/A			
	Note:	ASIC considers that it would rarely be inappropriate to include worked dollar examples where the issuer is relying on a determination, except to the extent that including them would be highly likely to confuse or mislead consumers. [RG 182.33]				
26.	Do tl	he worked dollar examples include	☐ Yes		PDS	
		ings that make clear the nature and	□ No		IBR	
	limita	ations of the example? [RG 182.34]	□ N/A			
	Eg:	that it is illustrative only.	,			
	Cond	ditions of release				
27.	Does	the PDS include information about	☐ Yes		PDS	
	cond	litions of release? [1013D(1)(f)]	□ No		IBR	
			□ N/A			
	Bind	ling death benefit nomination				
28.		e trustee permits binding death	☐ Yes	П	PDS	
		efit nominations, does the PDS contain		_		
	infor	mation that the trustee reasonably	∐ No	Ц	IBR	
	belie	ves the member reasonably needs for	□ N/A			
	-	ourpose of understanding his or her				
	_	to require the trustee to provide any				
		fits in respect of the member, on or the death of the member, to the				
		representative or a dependant of the				
		ber, in accordance with the binding				
		h benefit nomination? [SIS Reg 6.17A]				

	Que	stion	An	swer	Wł	nere?	Reference / Comment
	Note.	ASIC states that issuers should consider including this information in a section other than the insurance section as it may be relevant to those who do not take out insurance. If required, the insurance section can cross reference to where this information is located. [ASIC Report 214.29]					
	Wills	S					
29.	wher bindi mem	Does the PDS include a statement that, where the member does not have a binding death benefit nomination, the member should consider making a will? [ME Suggestion]		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
	Insu	ırance					
30.		spect of insurance cover offered by uperannuation product, does the PDS :		N/A			
	(a)	whether a member must provide		Yes		PDS	
		health information to obtain insurance cover?		No		IBR	
	(b)	when insurance cover commences		Yes		PDS	
		(e.g. on joining the fund or on successfully applying for insurance)? and		No		IBR	
	(c)	if insurance cover is automatic, information about 'opt-out' arrangements?		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	[ASIC	Report 214.46]					
	Sign	ificant risks					
31.	Does	the PDS include sufficient		Yes	П	PDS	
	expla	anation of risks to ensure consumers		No		IBR	
	unde	erstand how the product works?		N/A		IDIX	
	[1013	BD(1)(c)]	_	IN/ A			
	<i>Note</i> :	In ASIC IR 04-71, ASIC stated that the level of risk disclosure will differ between different products. Complex products that are not well-understood need sufficient explanation of risks to ensure consumers understand how the product works. Industry participants should not assume that consumers understand the risks involved in complex product offerings. ASIC commented that product issuers need to provide more specific detail in the disclosure of risks associated with certain investments eg. derivatives [IR 04-71]					
32.		the information in the PDS about		Yes		PDS	
		have similar or equal prominence to		No		IBR	
	the i	nformation about benefits?		N/A			

	Question	Answer	Answer Where? Reference / C				
	[RG 168.91, IR 04-71]						
	Note: Information about significant risks can be incorporated by reference, subject to information about risks having similar or equal prominence to information about benefits.						
33.	Where risk disclosure has been dispersed	☐ Yes	☐ PDS				
	throughout the PDS, have the risks been	□ No	☐ IBR				
	properly cross-referenced?	□ N/A					
	[ASIC Report 214.14, 214.28]						
34.	Where risk disclosure has been dispersed	☐ Yes	☐ PDS				
	throughout the PDS, does the PDS include	□ No	☐ IBR				
	an upfront risk summary?	□ N/A					
	[ASIC Report 214.14, 214.28]						
35.	Is the information about the risks of loss	☐ Yes	☐ PDS				
	of principal, capital or earnings included prominently in the PDS and not in fine	□ No	☐ IBR				
	print on the inside cover or in an	□ N/A					
	acknowledgement on the application form?						
	[ASIC Report 214.14, 214.34]						
26							
36.	Is the information on withdrawal rights including risk of withdrawal or delays to	☐ Yes	☐ PDS				
	redemptions shown prominently in the	□ No	□ IBR				
	PDS and not in fine print on the inside cover or in an acknowledgement on the application form?	□ N/A					
	[ASIC Report 214.14, 214.34]						
	Investment risks						
37.	Where the PDS is for more than one	☐ Yes	☐ PDS				
	investment fund/option, does the PDS clearly set out the different risks for each?	□ No	☐ IBR				
	[ASIC Report 214.41]	□ N/A					
	Note: An example may be that for each investment option the PDS give an estimated probability of a negative return in any 12 month period – eg. the probability of a negative return occurring within the balanced option in any 12 month period is 1 in 5.						
	Risk of capital protected products						
38.	For a capital protected product, does the	□ N/A					
	PDS include a description of the protection	☐ Yes	☐ PDS				
	offered by the capital protection?	□ No	☐ IBR				
	Note: ASIC states that it will be clearer for investors if the PDS explains what this means for investors in words they are likely to understand (e.g. 'the money you get back at maturity may be equivalent to						

	Question	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	the worst performing reference share'). [ASIC Report 340.36]			
	[ASIC Report 201.61]			
39.	Is the description of the capital protection	□ N/A		
	sufficient to ensure that investors can	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	adequately assess the likelihood of early	□ No	☐ IBR	
	termination or any other significant			
	limitations?			
	ASIC states that this should include disclosure of the potential likelihood of an early termination event occurring, so retail investors cannot be expected to understand what weight to give to these risks in their decision making. [ASIC Report 340.36]			
	[ASIC Report 201.09]			
40.	If the protection offered does not apply in	□ N/A		
	certain cases (for example early			
	maturity), is the description of the			
	protection not described as being:			
	(a) unlimited? and	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		□ No	☐ IBR	
	(b) unconditional?	☐ Yes	□ pds	
		_	☐ IBR	
	ASIC states that in these circumstances it considers an unconditional statement to be misleading or deceptive.	∐ No	□ IBR	
	[ASIC Report 201.61]			
41.	Is the disclosure sufficiently clear about	□ N/A		
	the priority investors would receive from	☐ Yes	□ PDS	
	capital protection in the event of a	00	☐ IBR	
	winding-up?	∐ No	□ IDK	
	ASIC provides the example that if investors rank as unsecured creditors, the disclosure should state that any capital protection is only as good as the entity providing it.			
	[ASIC Report 201.62]			
42.	If applicable, does the PDS state that	□ N/A		
	while there may be capital protection for	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	the amount invested, that amount may	□ No	☐ IBR	
	decline in value in the future taking into account the 'time value of money'?	_ 110	<u> </u>	
	[ASIC Report 201.70, ASIC Report 340.34]			
43.	If applicable, does the PDS illustrate the	□ N/A		
	impact of inflation on a 'capital protected'	☐ Yes	□ PDS	
	amount with specific, simple, examples of	_	_	
		☐ No	☐ IBR	

	Que	stion	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
		real' (inflation-adjusted) value of a tal protected' amount at maturity?			
	[ASIO	[ASIC Report 340.34-35]			
44.	asso does	ere are any issuer discretions ciated with the capital protection, the PDS clearly disclose these retions?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[ASIO	C Report 201.65]			
45.	for a	re the issuer offers a liquidity facility product to investors, does the PDS ly state:	□ N/A		
	(a)	any discretion the issuer has to cease offering the liquidity facility?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ pds	
	(b)	that, if the liquidity facility is	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		terminated, then investors might not be able to realise the value of their investment prior to the maturity of the product?	□ No	□ IBR	
	[ASIO	C Report 201.62]			
46.	If only a proportion of the investments are capital protected, does the PDS clearly disclose this proportion?		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[ASIO	C Report 201.69, ASIC Report 340.34]			
47.	Is the information relating to events that could cause the capital protection to cease given appropriate prominence to minimise the risk that the PDS is misleading or deceptive?				
	[RG 1	68.91]			
	Brea	ak Costs			
48.	If applicable, does the PDS disclose that break costs may apply where an investor seeks to terminate or redeem a product before its maturity date? [ASIC Report 201.10]		☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
49.	Does the PDS disclose the potential quantum of the break costs that may apply, such as by providing a range expressed as percentages of the amount invested?		☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[731(C Report 201.75]			

	Que	stion	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
50.	accu	he extent that break costs cannot be trately estimated at the time of paring the PDS, does the PDS disclose:			
	(a)	that break costs could be significant and are therefore a risk?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(b)	that an estimate of the break costs will be provided to investors on request at the time they wish to terminate early?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(c)	a description of the main factors affecting the calculation of the break costs including, for example, the cost of unwinding hedge positions?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[ASI	C Report 201.74]			
51.	 If the PDSs disclose the risk that members who leave the fund early may receive less than they have put in because of poor returns, does the issuer ensure that the PDS avoids suggesting that only people who withdraw shortly after investing will lose their money? 		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[ASI	C Report 214.44] ASIC states that the global financial crisis demonstrated that long-time members may also end up receiving less than they have contributed, and that this is a high impact risk with a greater-than-negligible probability of occurring.			
	Cou	nterparty risk			
52.	cour infor mak	s the disclosure in the PDS relating to nterparty risk include sufficient mation to enable a retail investor to e an assessment of the counterparty including, where relevant:			
	(a)	the risk management and compliance systems of the issuer?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(b)	the criteria used by the issuer to choose hedging counterparties?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(c)	where there are a small number of hedging counterparties, the identities of the counterparties?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	

	Question			An	swer	Wł	nere?	Reference / Comment
	(d)		ent information about the all position and performance issuer?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
	[RG 1	68.93]						
53.	risk s	sufficien	sure relating to counterparty tly prominent to reflect the e risk? [RG 168.92]					
54.	being risk t the P coun	g expose to partie PDS inclu	that involve an investor ed to counterparty relating to s other than the issuer, does ude disclosure relating to the risk for those third parties?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
	Clari	ity of si	gnificant risks					
55.	section of the	ons with e PDS o	set out as stand alone out referencing other sections r to the issuer's website?		Yes No			
	[ASIC	Report	205.152-153]					
	Freq	uency	of negative returns					
56.		PDS clea what ti negativ	estment option offered, does rly state: ne expected frequency of returns of that strategy is 20 year period?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR REF	
	-	A Letter G ne 2010	Guidance for RSE licensees dated					
	(b)	option,	k Band and Risk Label for the calculated in accordance with andard Risk Measure?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR REF	
	[FSC / APRA Standard Risk Measure Guidance Paper For Trustees]							
	(c)		de a description which des an explanation of:		Yes No		PDS IBR	
		(i)	what the Standard Risk Measure is? and		N/A			
		(ii)	the limitations of the Standard Risk Measure?					
		using the following recommended wording:						
	indus	stry guid	d Risk Measure is based on dance to allow members to estment options that are					

Reference / Comment

	•	cted to deliver a similar number of tive annual returns over any 20 year d.			
	comp inves detail could return requin it doe admin	Standard Risk Measure is not a lete assessment of all forms of timent risk, for instance it does not what the size of a negative return be or the potential for a positive in to be less than a member may re to meet their objectives. Further, as not take into account the impact of inistration fees and tax on the mood of a negative return.			
	comfo losses	pers should still ensure they are portable with the risks and potential as associated with their chosen the them.			
	Note:	ASIC encourages this information to be set out in the IBR material. [FSC - ASFA Standard Risk Measure Guidance Paper for Trustees]			
	(d)	include the methodology for calculating the Standard Risk Measure in the material incorporated by reference for a superannuation product?	Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR
	Note:	ASIC encourages this information to be set out in the IBR material. [ASIC Information Sheet 155]			
57.	use tl	superannuation product does not ne Standard Risk Measure, does the or IBR material include:			
	(a)	an explanation of why this model is not being used? and	Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR
	(b)	a description of what risk classification model has been used instead?	Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR
	Note:	ASIC encourages this information to be set out in the primary document (i.e. the PDS). [ASIC Information Sheet 155]			

Answer Where?

Question

	Question				Wh	ere?	e? Reference / Comment	
		ificant characteristics, terms and litions						
58.	Does	the PDS include information about:						
	(a)	any other significant characteristics or features of the product?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR		
	(b)	the rights, terms, conditions and obligations attaching to the product?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR		
	[1013	BD(1)(f)]						
59.	minir (eg i	the PDS contain details of any ma and maxima that apply nvestment amounts and drawals)? [ME Suggestion]		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR		
60.	begir is a l	the PDS explicitly state, near the nning of the PDS, that superannuation ong-term investment designed for ement? [ASIC Report 214.56 and [ASIC Report 214.56]		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR		
	Unus	sual terms						
61.	trust ensu	the product terms (eg constitution, deed, contract) been reviewed to re all unusual terms are referred to in PDS? [ME Suggestion]		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR		
		er information that might ence						
62.	that have of a	the PDS include other information might reasonably be expected to a material influence on the decision reasonable person, as a retail client, her to acquire the product? [1013E]		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR		
63.	Wher trust does issue earne accou	re application moneys are held in in accordance with section 1017E, the PDS include a statement that the er is keeping the interest (if any) and on the application money trust unt? [7.9.08A] 1: If the issuer does not include this statement, it will not be entitled to the interest on the account. 2: Given that this information is not strictly required by Part 7.9 of the Act, it is uncertain whether incorporation by reference is intended to apply to these disclosure circumstances.		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR		

	Que	An	Answer Where? Reference / Con				
	Con	tributions					
64.	who	the PDS include information about can contribute to the superannuation uct? [1013D(1)(f), 1013E, SIS Regs 7.04 7.05]		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
	Taxa	ation					
65.	abou	s the PDS include general information at any significant taxation implications roducts of that kind? [1013D(1)(h)]		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	Disp	oute resolution					
66.	Does	the PDS include information about:					
	(a)	the dispute resolution system that covers complaints by holders of the product (covering both internal and external systems)?		Yes No	V	PDS*	
	(b)	how the internal dispute procedures may be accessed?		Yes No		PDS*	
	(c)	how a consumer can access the relevant external dispute resolution scheme?		Yes No	V	PDS*	
	Trans PDSs Autho	BD(1)(g)] itional relief from the requirements to update with the Australian Financial Complaints prity's contact details has been provided untily 2019. See questions 70 to 71 below.					
67.				Yes No	Ø	PDS*	
68.	Does dispu avail		Yes No	V	PDS*		
	Note	If the PDS is to be given before 1 July 2019 and the issuer wishes to rely on relief in ASIC Corporations (AFCA transition) Instrument 2018/447 from the requirement to update PDSs with AFCA's contact details, complete the following questions 69 to 71 to determine whether you have complied with the conditions of the AFCA transition instrument.					
69.	Are e	each of the following satisfied:		Yes			
	(a)	will the PDS be given before 1 July 2019?		No			
	(b)	if the PDS is given on or after 1					

	Question		Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
		requirements in question 70 been satisfied?			
	(c)	was a PDS in the same terms first given before the commencement of ASIC Corporations (AFCA transition) Instrument 2018/447 (i.e. 31 May 2018)?			
		ion 6(2) of ASIC Corporations (AFCA ition) Instrument 2018/447]			
70.	2018	e PDS is given after 1 November s, has the issuer, on and from vember 2018:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A		
	(a)	where the issuer has a website – made available on the website current information (the AFCA information) about the AFCA scheme and how that scheme may be accessed? and	□ N/A		
	(b)	included the AFCA information in any document (other than a document required to be given by or under the Corporations Act) which purports to describe dispute resolution arrangement applicable in relation to financial services provided by the issuer (whether or not it also includes other matters) and is made available by the issuer to other people who have or may receive financial services from the issuer as retail clients? and			
	(c)	where the issuer is a financial services licensee – ensured that the documentation relating to their internal dispute resolution procedure includes the AFCA information?			
		ions 6(2)(a) and 10 of ASIC Corporations A transition) Instrument 2018/447]			
71.		e information for the purposes of tion 66:	☐ Yes ☐ No	☑ PDS*	
	(a)	up to date? or			
	(b)	on or after 1 November 2018 – reflective of the position immediately before that date?			

	Question	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	[Section 6(1)(a) of ASIC Corporations (AFCA transition) Instrument 2018/447]			
	Cooling-off regime			
72.	Does the PDS include information about any cooling-off regime that applies in respect of acquisitions of the product (whether the regime is provided by a law or otherwise)? [1013D(1)(i)]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☑ PDS*	
73.	Is the cooling off information in the PDS consistent with section 1019B of the Corporations Act and the Corporations Regulations? [1019B]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	☑ PDS*	
	Information that may be excluded			
74.	If information has been excluded from the PDS was it excluded because it is not reasonable for an investor to expect to find it in a PDS? [1013F]	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	

Part C - Related party transactions

The Part should be completed for a PDS involving transactions with related parties.

	Questions			Answer	Wi	nere?	Reference / Comment
	Rela						
	Note:	inforn transa	expects entities to disclose nation about existing related party actions in disclosure documents pt to the extent that:				
		by	ch disclosure may confuse investors dealing with inconsequential atters; or				
		inf tra dis	restors already have adequate formation about the related party insactions as a result of past closures so it is not reasonable for a information to be repeated in full.				
	[RG 7	'6.146]					
75.	any r relev	elated	sclosure document describe party arrangements that are the investment decision to be offer?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A		PDS IBR	
	[RG 7	'6.148]					
76.		For any related party transaction, does the disclosure document describe:		□ N/A			
	(a)	the va	lue of the financial benefit ?	☐ Yes		PDS	
				□ No		IBR	
	(b)	the na	ture of the relationship?	☐ Yes		PDS	
	Note:	descriparty betwee the pa the Co	states that this should include a iption of the identity of the related and the nature of the arrangements sen the parties, in addition to how arties are related for the purposes of orporations Act or ASX Listing Rule. roup structures ASIC expects the e of these relationships should be sed for all group entities.	□ No	Ш	IBR	
	(c)	wheth	er the arrangement is:				
		(i)	on arm's length terms? and	☐ Yes☐ No		PDS IBR	
		(ii)	reasonable remuneration?	☐ Yes ☐ No		PDS IBR	
	(d)		er an exception under Ch 2E C relief applies?	☐ Yes☐ No		PDS IBR	

Que	estions	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
(e)	whether member approval for the transaction has been sought and, if so, when?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
(f)	the risks associated with the related party arrangement? and	☐ Yes	□ PDS □ IBR	
(g)	the policies and procedures that the entity has in place for entering into related party transactions, including how compliance with these policies and procedures is monitored?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
[RG	76.148]			

Part D - Unitisation and Unit Pricing

	Ques	stion	Ans	swer	Wł	nere?	Reference / Comment
	Unit	pricing					
77.		e product is unitised, does the PDS de information about (if appropriate):					
	(a)	how scheme assets and liabilities are valued and the frequency of valuation?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
		[RG 94, page 81]		,			
	(b)	whether income entitlements are included in asset values to calculate unit price?		No		PDS IBR	
		[RG 94, page 81]					
	(c)	how fees and taxation amounts are included in the unit price, particularly for products with complex structures?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
		[RG 94, page 82]					
	(d)	details of other fees relating to the acquisition and disposal of units?	_	Yes No		PDS IBR	
		[RG 94, page 82]		N/A			
	(e)	how the unit price is calculated and the frequency of calculation?		Yes No		PDS IBR	
		[RG 94, page 82]		N/A			
	(f)	the method of calculating the costs of acquiring or disposing of underlying investment and the effect of these transactions costs on unit price?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
		[RG 94, page 82]					
	(g)	the types of cost (such as brokerage) included in the transaction costs?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
		[RG 94, page 82]		, / .			
	(h)	whether the price may be changed or transactions suspended where historic pricing is used?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
		[RG 94, page 82]					
	(i)	other circumstances in which unit pricing might be suspended?				PDS IBR	

Que	estion	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	[RG 94, page 82]	□ N/A		
(j)	the purpose of and the procedures relating to any reserves?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[RG 94, page 82]	□ N/A		

Part E - Fees and costs

	Ques	tion			Aı	ารพ	er	Whe	ere?	Reference / Comment
	Costs	5								
78.	Does	the F	DS i	nclude information about:						
	(a)	the o	cost o	of the product? [1013D(1)(d)	(i)] _ _ _)		PDS IBR	
	(b)	paya	ble b ect o	unts that will or may be by a holder of the product in f the product after its n?		Ye No	s		PDS IBR	
		[1013	BD(1)	(d)(ii)]						
	Note:	of a		nt will or may be payable in respec uct by the holder of the financial f:	ct					
		(a)		holder will or may have to pay an ount in respect of the product; or						
		(b)	an a fron	mount will or may be deducted n:						
			(i)	a payment to be made by the holder; or						
			(ii)	a payment to be made to the holder; or						
			(iii)	an amount held on the holder's behalf under the financial produc or	t;					
		(c)	inte	eccount representing the holder's rest in the financial product will or be debited with an amount.						
	[1013	D(2)]								
	(c)			at which those amounts will payable? [1013D(1)(d)(ii)]				_	PDS	
	Note:	Ada com	litiona nmon	l requirements apply if there is a fund [1013D(1)(d)(iii)]					IBR	
	(d)	prod respe paid that fund	uct a ect o into will o by w	ounts paid in respect of the and the amounts paid in f other financial products are a common fund, the amount or may be deducted from the vay of fees, expenses or [1013D(1)(d)(iii)]	:S	No)		PDS IBR	
	(e)	what	the	fees and charges are?		Ye	s		PDS	
		[RG	168.	85]		No N/			IBR	

	Que	stion				٩n	swer	Wŀ	iere?	Reference / Comment
	(f)	who th	ne fees	are paid to?]	Yes		PDS	
		[RG 1	.68.85]		[No		IBR	
	(g)	what t	the fees	are paid for?	Г	7	Yes	П	PDS	
		[RG 1	.68.85]	•		_	No	_	IBR	
	(h)	how a	nd whei	n the fees are paid?	[]	Yes		PDS	
		[RG 1	[68.85]		[No		IBR	
	(i)	how th		impact on returns?			Yes No	_	PDS IBR	
	(j)	wheth	er:		Г	_	N/A			
		(i)	fees a	re variable? and	[Yes	_	PDS IBR	
		(ii)	if so, i	ncluding through			N/A	ш	IBK	
			_	ation or the impact of						
				es or discounts:	[]	Yes		PDS	
			(A)	how they vary? and	[No		IBR	
			(B)	when they vary?	[Yes		PDS	
			[RG 16	8.85]	[No		IBR	
79.	Are t	he cost	s, fees	and any other amount	s []	Yes		PDS	
	paya	ble by t	the hold	er of the product refer	red -		No		IBR	
		•		ated as an amount in						
		•		DS information)?						
				dified by 7.9.15A)]	lla					
	Not	mea eith may may [RG will (if i	ans a sing per in digi ximum ar y be redu [182.20] accept 'n t is not m	ides that an 'amount in doingle dollar amount expresse ts or words. [RG182.19] mount can be quoted even ced in some circumstances Where the amount is nil, A nil', 'zero', '0' or 'not applica pisleading to use that [RG182.22]	d The if it s. ASIC					
	Not	para the den stat in a	agraph 10 provision nominated ted as an n PDS. [A	es not have to comply with 013D(1)(m) to the extent to require an amount that is if in a foreign currency to be amount in Australian curre (SIC Corporations (Disclosurument 2016/767]	that e ency					
	Not	the the info pers by t	relevant facts and ermation a son and c the regula	person does not have to sta information in dollar terms I circumstances underlying are not known to the regula could not have been found ated person. [ASIC In Paper 253, para 24]	if the ated					
80.	Does	the PD	S conta	in worked dollar]	Yes		PDS	
		-	ınless it	is inappropriate?	[No		IBR	
	[RG1	32.31]			[N/A			

	Quest	tion	An	swer	Whe	re?	Reference / Comment
	Note:	ASIC states that it considers that it would rarely be inappropriate to include worked dollar examples where the issuer is relying on a determination, except to the extent that including them would be highly likely to confuse or mislead consumers. [RG182.33]					
81.	warnir	the worked dollar example include ngs that make clear the nature and tions of the example? [RG182.34] RG 182 indicates that ASIC expects issuers relying on an ASIC relief to keep records demonstraing that they are entitled to rely on an ASIC relief and they are complying with the conditions applying to that relief. [RG182.30]		Yes No N/A	□ P	DS BR	
	Comn	nission					
82.	Does to commodily or will or return	the PDS include information about any ission, or other similar payments, that may impact on the amount of any that the product will or may generate holder of the product? [1013D(1)(e)]		Yes No N/A	_	DS 3R	
83.	stated inforr 7.9.15 Note	payment referred to in question 82 as an amount in dollars (numeric PDS mation)? [1013D(1)(m) (as modified by A)] 1 RG 182 provides that an 'amount in dollars' means a single dollar amount expressed either in digits or words. [RG182.19] The maximum amount can be quoted even if it may be reduced in some circumstances. [RG182.20] Where the amount is nil, ASIC will accept 'nil', 'zero', '0' or 'not applicable' (if it is not misleading to use that expression). [RG182.22] 2 An issuer does not have to comply with paragraph 1013D(1)(m) to the extent that the provision requires an amount that is denominated in a foreign currency to be stated as an amount in Australian currency in a PDS. [ASIC Corporations (Disclosure in Dollars) Instrument 2016/767] 3 A regulated person does not have to state the relevant information in dollar terms if the facts and circumstances underlying the information are not known to the regulated person and could not have been found out by the regulated person. [ASIC Consultation Paper 253, para 24]		Yes	_	DS 3R	
84.		the PDS contain worked dollar oles, unless it is inappropriate? [RG 182] ASIC considers that it would rarely be inappropriate to include worked dollar examples where the issuer is relying on a determination, except to the extent that including them would be highly likely to confuse or mislead consumers. [RG 182 33]		Yes No N/A	□ P		

	Que	stion	An	swer	Whe	ere?	Reference / Comment
85.	warn limita Eg: Note	relying on an ASIC relief to keep records demonstrating that they are entitled to rely on an ASIC relief and they are complying with the conditions applying to that relief. [RG 182.30]		Yes No N/A	_ i	PDS IBR	
86.	fund of ar brok	the case of a public offer superannuation, does the PDS state the amount or rate by proposed payment of commission or erage in respect of the issue of the lest in the fund? [SIS Reg 3.10(2)(d)]		Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR	
		te 1 ASIC states that the following superannuation products are excluded from the requirements under the enhanced fee disclosure regulations: (a) self-managed superannuation funds; (b) superannuation products that have no investment component (also known as 'risk-only' superannuation products); (c) annuities (except market linked annuities, including both investment linked and investment account annuities); (d) pensions provided under superannuation fund rules that meet the standards of regs 1.06(2), 1.06(6) or 1.06(7) of the SIS Regulations; and (e) non-investment or accumulation life insurance policies offered through a superannuation fund (although some guidance on disclosure of premiums and other costs of insurance is relevant to these products (see RG 97.185 - RG 97.187)). [RG 97.1], [Corporations Regulation 7.9.16, as amended by paragraph 5D of CO 14/1252]					
	Sing	le section					
87.	Does	s the PDS set out information required by graphs 1013D(1)(d) and (e) (questions nd 82):					
	(a)	in a single section?		Yes No	_	PDS IBR	
	(b)	under the heading 'Fees and other costs'?		Yes No	_	PDS IBR	
	[Reg	7.9.16N(1)]					

	Question	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	Consumer Advisory Warning			
88.	Does the PDS include the boxed Consumer Advisory Warning at the beginning of the fees section of the PDS (see the Schedule I to this Part E for the relevant Consumer Advisory Warning))? [Reg 7.9.16N(2)(c)]	☐ Yes ☐ No	☑ PDS*	
89.	Does the preamble to the Consumer Advisory Warning indicate that:			
	(a) the warning is required under Australian law?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☑ PDS*	
	(b) that specific information about fees and costs is available elsewhere in the PDS?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☑ PDS*	
	Note: A preamble is not required under the legislation.			
	[Page 12 of the Explanatory Memorandum to the SLI 2005, No 31]			
90.	Is the preamble to the Consumer Advisory Warning Statement consistent with the messages or themes contained in the 'consumer advisory warning' box?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☑ PDS*	
91.	Has the issuer ensured that no additional voluntary material is included in the boxed consumer advisory warning? [RG 97.143]	☐ Yes ☐ No	☑ PDS	
	Fees and costs template			
92.	Does the PDS include the Fees and Costs Template, comprising the template (see Schedule I to this Part E for the relevant template) and the additional explanation of fees and costs as described in the regulations? [Reg 7.9.16N(2)(a), INFO 197] Note: Clause 101 of Sch 10, as amended by CO 14/1252, provides definitions to some of the fees and costs used in the template.	☐ Yes ☐ No	☑ PDS*	
93.	Does the material in the preamble to the Fees and Costs Template only include matters that are relevant to the product? [Clause 203 of Part 2 of Schedule 10]	☐ Yes ☐ No	☑ PDS	
94.	Is additional voluntary information only included in the fees and costs template in the limited circumstances where some tailoring of	☐ Yes ☐ No	☑ PDS	

	Ques	tion		An	swer	Wh	ere?	Reference / Comment
	the fe	ees and	costs template is deemed					
	neces	ssary to	avoid the PDS being misleading?					
	[RG 9	7.137 a	nd RG 97.138]					
	Note:	are no costs invest templ super	nces where this might occur include (but of limited to) instances where fees and do not affect the value of a retail client's transfer in the fees and costs ate for a pure defined benefit annuation fund)—in this case, an issuer vish to include an explanatory note. [RG8]					
95.	Wher	ninclud	ing additional voluntary		Yes	V	PDS	
	inforr	nation,	is the information shown in the		No			
	PDS i	n a cle	ar, concise and effective manner?		N/A			
	[RG 9	7.139]			N/A			
96.	Has t	he issu	er taken care not to complicate		Yes	$\overline{\checkmark}$	PDS	
			y including large amounts of		No			
	inforr	mation	in the PDS?					
	Note:	tailori exam _i issuer	states that it will closely monitor any ng of the fees and costs template or ple of annual fees and costs by product is to ensure that the ability of consumers ectively compare products is not ed.					
	[RG 9	7.140]						
97.	about relate expla	t mater ed parti	er included additional information ial amounts paid or payable to es of the issuer and an of the basis for the payment?		Yes No N/A	☑	PDS	
			in the feet and costs townlote					
98.			in the fees and costs template e column(s), does the template:					
50.	(a)		nil', 'zero', '0' or 'not applicable' rould not be misleading) if a		Yes	_	PDS	
		particu opposi	ular fee or cost is not charged, ite the type of fee or cost? [Clause of Part 2 of Schedule 10]		No	Ц	IBR	
	(b)	have a	a range of fees or costs, if it is not		Yes	$\overline{\checkmark}$	PDS	
		or per	le to determine a single amount centage of a fee or cost? [Clause of Part 2 of Schedule 10]		No N/A		IBR	
	(c)		exact amount of a fee or cost paid able is not known:					
		(i)	include an amount that is a reasonable estimate of the amount attributable to the retail client?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	

	Ques	stion		An	swer	WI	nere?	Reference / Comment
		(ii)	clearly designate the amount as an estimate?		Yes No	☑	PDS IBR	
			se 204(4) and (5) of Part 2 of dule 10]		N/A			
	(d)	if an a	mount or cost has a number of		Yes	$\overline{\checkmark}$	PDS	
		-	nents, separately list, the amount n component?		No		IBR	
	[Claus	se 204(6	o) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]					
99.			ure of an amount or cost prevents		Yes	V	PDS	
		_	g presented as a single amount,		No			
			ken-down components show the		N/A			
		unt or country.	ost that will be paid by	_	,			
		7.150]	comple it may be appropriate to break					
	Note:	down issuer fees' i produ	cample, it may be appropriate to break into components fees payable to an that can be determined from 'other included in fees for a superannuation ct that are estimated based on the pous financial year's experience. [RG 0]					
100.	Wher	n breaki	ing down the structure of		Yes	V	PDS	
100.		mation	into components, is information		No	_	. 50	
	on ho	ow amo	unts or costs recovered by the					
	issue	r will be	e applied by the issuer only		N/A			
	inclu	ded in t	he 'additional explanation of fees					
	and o	costs' se	ection of the PDS?					
	Note:	the fe be ap _l are no under them	onents that are separated to show how es or costs recovered by the issuer will plied by the issuer (e.g. custodian fees) of useful to retail clients in standing the fees and costs charged to and should not be included in the fees osts template. [RG 97.151]					
101.	Are f	ees or o	costs shown:					
	(a)	gross	of income tax (but including GST		Yes	$\overline{\checkmark}$	PDS	
		and ar	ny applicable stamp duty)?		No		IBR	
	(b)	net of	any applicable reduced input tax		Yes	V	PDS	
		credits	5?		No		IBR	
	(c)	net red	duced by any income tax		Yes	V	PDS	
	()		tion the trustee may be able to					
		claim (or any income deduction available	ч	No	ш	IBR	
		in an i	nterposed vehicle?					
		[204(7) Sch 10, INFO 197, RG 97.172]					
	Note	impac the ex produ or cos	sure in this manner is required as the tof any entity level tax deductions and keent to which they will be passed on to ct holders through lower after tax fees sts would not be known at the time of ring a PDS. [Explanatory Statement to					

Where? Reference / Comment

		Corporations Amendment Regulation 2005 (No.1)]			
	Note .	2: If a fee will vary so that a certain maximum fee applies for a particular period (e.g. a 'honeymoon' period) and then another maximum fee applies, these two amounts should be disclosed separately in the fees and costs template. There will be two entries—one for the first period and one for the second period. [RG 97.155]			
	Note .	3: ASIC considers the disclosure of fees net of income tax to be misleading to investors who are not entitled to a reduction in income tax. [REP 398.118]			
	Note :	4: The fees the trustee discloses must not be reduced by any income tax deduction the trustee may be able to claim. For example, if the fee is \$100 (ignoring GST for illustrative purposes only), the amount the trustee must disclose is \$100, rather than \$85 (assuming the fund's income tax is 15% and the trustee is able to claim a sufficient deduction to reduce the tax to zero). This applies equally to any income deduction available in an interposed vehicle. The existence of the benefit of any income tax deduction should be disclosed under 'Additional explanation of fees and costs'. [RG 97.172]			
102.	Is the	e fees and costs information:			
	(a)	set out for each MySuper product	Yes	\checkmark	PDS
		offered by the relevant superannuation entity?	No		IBR
	(b)	set out for each investment option	Yes	V	PDS
		offered by the relevant superannuation entity?	No		IBR
	(c)	set out in the table? or	Yes	V	PDS
			No		IBR
	(d)	cross-referenced in the table to another	Yes	$\overline{\checkmark}$	PDS
		section of the PDS that contains the relevant fee information?	No		IBR
	[Claus	se 205 of Part 2 of Schedule 10, INFO 197]			
	Note:	If the amount of indirect costs and management costs disclosed in the fees and costs template excludes the costs of interposed vehicles, ASIC does not regard the law to have been complied with—unless the issuer elects in writing to treat them as fees. This is even where the cost of investing through interposed vehicles is disclosed using an explanatory note such as:			
		Underlying managers are compensated, which may include fixed fees. Generally, fixed fees could range from 1% to 2% annualised off the net value of the fund's investment. [RG 97.95]			
103.		uperannuation entity has more than 2 ns for the payment of fees:	N/A		

Answer

Question

	Ques	stion		An	swer	Where	? Reference / Comment
	(a)	is the	number of fee payment options		Yes	☑ PDS	;
		set ou	t in the preamble?		No	☐ IBR	
	(b)	are the	e details of all fee payment		Yes	☑ PDS)
		options set out in the template?			No	☐ IBR	
	[Claus	se 206 o	f Part 2 of Schedule 10]				
	Mult	iple inv	estment options				
104.	Does out:	columr	3 of the template clearly set				
	(a)		ne fee is or will be charged, for le by deduction from:		Yes No	☑ pds	
		(i)	the member's investment balance; or			– 15K	
		(ii)	the assets of the superannuation		Yes	☑ PDS	;
		,	entity		No	☐ IBR	
		(iii)	contributions; or		Yes	☑ PDS)
					No	☐ IBR	
		(iv)	withdrawals?		Yes	☑ PDS	
					No	☐ IBR	
	(b)	the fre	quency of charging the fee?		Yes	☑ PDS	;
					No	☐ IBR	
	(c)	the tin	ning of charging the fee?		Yes	☑ PDS	;
					No	☐ IBR	
	[Claus	se 207 o	f Part 2 of Schedule 10]				
105.	Does	the ter	nplate clearly indicate which fees		Yes	☑ PDS	
100.			e negotiable (eg, by stating in		No	☐ IBR	
		column 3 'The amount of this fee can be negotiated')?					
	[Claus	se 208(1) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]				
106.	Wher	e fees a	are negotiable, does column 3		Yes	☑ PDS	;
			nce to an explanation outside the		No	☐ IBR	
	-		the 'Additional Explanation of style		N/A		
) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]				
	Fees	and c	osts				
107.	Do tl	ne adm	inistration fees in the fees				
	temp costs	-	nd example of annual fees and				

	Question				swer	Wi	nere?	Reference / Comment
	(a)	relate to the administration or operation of the superannuation entity; and			Yes No N/A	V	PDS*	
	(b)	includes costs that relate to that administration or operation, other than:			Yes No N/A		PDS*	
		(i) (ii)	borrowing costs; and indirect costs that are not paid out of the superannuation entity that the trustee has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees, incurred by the trustee or the trustees of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product; and					
		(iii)	costs that are otherwise charged as an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee?					
	209A c	of Part 2	Part 1 of Schedule 10 and clause of Schedule 10, as amended by ASIC ara 6(f)(ia)]					
	Note 1	: For the	e definition of 'borrowing costs', see the					
	Note 2	fees (t rather issuer) is a sir these option previous circum produc with cl	nount included within administration of the extent that it relates to costs than certain amounts payable to the should be based on what is known or agle reasonable estimate. Disclosure of costs, other than for new investment is (new products), is to be based on the sus financial year's outcomes. In certain stances, costs of derivative financial its may be determined in accordance 101A(3) of Sch 10 rather than a lable estimate. [RG 97.19]					
108	-		ent fees in the fees template e of annual fees and costs)		N/A			
	includ	e:						
	(a)	care a	n payment for the exercise of and expertise in the investment use assets (including rmance fees)? and		Yes No N/A		PDS	

	Questi	on	Answer Where			ere?	? Reference / Comment		
	(b)	costs that relate to the investment of assets of the superannuation entity, other than:			Yes No	Ø	PDS		
		(i)	borrowing costs; and		N/A				
		(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 or the trustees of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product; and						
		(iii)	costs that are otherwise charged as an administration fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee?						
	[Clause	101 of	Part 1 of Schedule 10, clause 209AA						
	of Part	2 of Sch	edule 10 (as amended by ASIC CO						
	14/125 Note 1:	Transiti notiona	onal provisions apply in relation to the I definition of 'investment fee' until rember 2019. See question 113						
	Note 2	For the Appena	definition of 'borrowing costs', see the ix.						
	Note 3:	(to the than ce should single r these c options previou circums product with cl	ount included within investment fees extent that it relates to costs rather rtain amounts payable to the issuer) be based on what is known or is a easonable estimate. Disclosure of osts, other than for new investment (new products), is to be based on the s financial year's outcomes. In certain stances, costs of derivative financial is may be determined in accordance 101A(3) of Sch 10 rather than a lable estimate. [RG 97.19]						
	Note 4	questio operation (b), (eactransact 103 of Corpora	ts referred to in paragraph (b) of this in do not include transactional and conal costs referred to in paragraphs of the definition of the definition of the definition of the land operational costs in clause Part 1 of Schedule 10 of the tions Regulations (as amended by 0 14/1252).						
109.			ment fees or indirect costs llowing:						
	(a)	invest the pr	the superannuation fund s in a property (including when operty is held through an osed vehicle), the costs incurred		Yes No N/A	Ø	PDS		

Answer Where? Reference / Comment

in operating the property, including by the interposed vehicle.

[ASIC Questions and Answers Question 18]

Question

- Note 1: Before 30 September 2019, there is transitional relief providing superannuation trustees with the option to disclose property operating costs in the 'Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs' section of the PDS rather than as part of the investment fee or indirect costs. See question 113.
- Note 2: The fact that the costs are recovered from the tenant or the rental income does not mean that these costs don't have to be included. If costs are incurred on behalf of the tenant, such as for example, arranging on a group basis for shopping trolleys belonging to tenants to be returned to the tenancy or for cleaning services for the benefit of tenants and then tenants provide reimbursement for these costs, the costs reimbursed are costs of the tenant and not costs relating to the investment, and so would not require to be included. [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 18]
- Note 3: When any income or other benefits are derived from property that is held by the superannuation trustee or held by an interposed vehicle that is retained by the issuer, its service provider or interposed vehicle operator, it is a fee or indirect cost and must be included when calculating relevant amounts for PDS disclosure. However, not all benefits received by a service provider or interposed vehicle would be a benefit provided for services that is a cost that needs to be disclosed. See ASIC Questions and Answers Question 12 and RG 97.97 for further information.
- (b) the OTC derivative financial product costs (including when the derivatives are used for hedging purposes).

Costs of OTC derivative financial products are not included under transactional and operational costs.

[ASIC Questions and Answers Question 19]

Note:

Note:

- (c) costs of acquiring or disposing of exchange traded derivatives (such as clearing costs and brokerage) borne by the superannuation fund or an interposed vehicle.
 - These costs, plus any difference between acquisition cost and the price following acquisition, should be included in transactional and operational costs under 'Additional explanation of fees and costs'.

[ASIC Questions and Answers Question 24]

- 110. Are the following fees relating to performance disclosed as investment fees:
 - (a) fees paid indirectly through interposed vehicles (unless the

Yes	\checkmark	PDS
Yes	\checkmark	PDS

☐ Yes

☐ No

□ N/A

☐ Yes

□ No

□ N/A

☑ PDS

☑ PDS

	Questi	on	An	swer	Wł	nere?	Reference / Comment
		trustee elects in writing to disclose		No			
		them as indirect costs)?		N/A			
	(b)	fees incurred by a trustee and paid		Yes		PDS	
		from the fund that do not meet the		No			
		performance fee definition?					
	Note 1:	Fees relating to performance — that do not relate to the performance of the entire fund or investment option – do not meet the definition of performance fees in Schedule 10.		N/A			
	Note 2:	The disclosed amounts will be calculated based on what was incurred last financial year, other than for new products, not an average amount over other years. ASIC encourage inclusion of brief information about material costs relating to performance under 'Additional explanation of fees and costs', but this does not replace the need to take into account those costs in investment fees, or where permitted the ICR.					
	ASIC	Questions and Answers Question 10					
111.	Do pe i	formance fees in the fees template					
	(and e	xample of annual fees and costs):					
	(a)	relate to the performance of the fund		Yes	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	PDS	
		as a whole or of an investment		No			
		option?					
				N/A			
	(b)	not include a fee based on returns		Yes	\checkmark	PDS	
		achieved from assets managed under		No			
		a particular mandate, when these do	П	N/A			
		not relate to the fund or a particular	_				
		investment option as a whole?					
	(c)	not include fees based on the		Yes		PDS	
		performance of an interposed vehicle					
		through which a subgroup of assets of	_	No			
		an investment option are held, or for	П	N/A			
		management of a subgroup of assets					
		of an investment option?					
	[<u>RG 97</u>	.124]					
	Note 1:	For superannuation products, a performance fee must be included in the investment fee, although fees payable for returns achieved on assets deducted in an interposed vehicle may instead be considered indirect costs if the trustee elects in writing. [RG 97.125]					
	Note 2:	Performance fees that meet the definition of performance fees in Schedule 10 need to be taken into account in the 'Example of annual fees and costs'. For the example, if the fee is charged directly to members' accounts the figures used should be on a prospective basis, that is the performance fee that the issuer expects members to be charged on a typical ongoing basis. Otherwise, except for new products, they should be based on the outcomes for the last financial year. [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 10]					

Question Answer Where? Reference / Comment

- Note 3: The issuer can have regard to last year's performance fee in estimating the typical ongoing performance fee to the extent that last year's performance fee may be regarded as within the range of what may be considered typical. This may not always be the case. For example if last year's performance fee was very low due to poor performance, which the issuer does not expect to be repeated in the current year, then it is unlikely that it would be used to estimate typical ongoing performance fees.

 [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 10]
- Note 4: Clawback may be used to reduce the amount of performance fee or performance related fee disclosed as part of the indirect cost or investment fee for the relevant financial year. However the amount cannot be negative in respect of any particular manager or interposed vehicle to whom fees are being paid. For example, if the investment fee, including performance related fee, relating to interposed vehicle A is 1.0% and the clawback due to poor performance in the previous period is 0.2%, then the investment fee, including any performance related fee, that is calculated and disclosed as part of indirect costs or investment fees for interposed vehicle A is 0.80%. [ASIC **Questions and Answers Question 11**]
- Note 5: Clawback obtained from one manager engaged to provide services to the superannuation fund or from an interposed vehicle cannot be used to reduce the disclosed amount of fees or costs incurred through another manager or interposed vehicle. It is possible to take into account a clawback from an entity which is stapled to the entity that was paid the fee. [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 11]
- Note 6: The clawback also cannot be used to reduce any other fees or costs disclosed. For example if the cost of performance fee is included in the ICR, and there is a clawback that can be taken into account, that would reduce the amount of the ICR, but the clawback could not be used to reduce the amount disclosed as an investment fee. [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 11]
- 112. Are fees that are not costs shown in the fees and costs template on a prospective basis (i.e. what would apply for a person acquiring the financial product)?
 - **Note 1:** This includes performance fees for superannuation products payable to the trustee or any fees directly paid by members.
 - **Note 2:** For example, a fee that is payable by a member to the trustee if the fund exceeds a specified benchmark by a particular amount (e.g. 20%) over a certain period (e.g. three years) should be disclosed prospectively in the PDS.

[RG 97.128]

Yes	$ \sqrt{} $	PDS
No		
N/A		

	Questi	ion	An	swer	Wi	nere?	Reference / Comment
	Note:	Before 30 September 2019, there is transitional relief providing superannuation trustees with the option to disclose property operating costs in the 'Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs' section of the PDS rather than as part of the investment fee or indirect costs. The following question 113 applies to a PDS before 30 September 2019 where the issuer wishes to rely on the transitional relief.					
113.	Does:			Yes	\checkmark	PDS	
	(a)	the 'Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs' section for the MySuper product or investment option include separate details of the property operating costs in accordance with question 136. (o)?	to n que	No N/A o', go ext stion, if ', go to		IBR	
	(b)	the investment fees in the fees template (and example of annual fees and costs) include costs that relate to the investment of assets of the superannuation entity other than property operating costs?		Yes No N/A	Ø	PDS	
	Note:	For the definition of "property operating costs", see the Appendix.					
		209A of Part 2 of Schedule 10 (as amended agraphs 6(f)(ib) and 11 of <u>CO 14/1252</u>)]					
114.	templa costs i of the	he buy-sell spread in the fees ate relate to the recovery of transaction ncurred by the trustee, or the trustees, superannuation entity in relation to the and purchase of assets of the entity?		Yes No	Ø	PDS	
	[Clause SIS Act	e 101 of Part 1 of Schedule 10, Section 29V					
115.	Do sw	itching fees in the fees template:					
	(a)	for a MySuper product, relate to the recovery of the costs of switching all or part of a member's interest in a superannuation entity from one class of beneficial interest in the entity to another?		Yes No	Ø	PDS	
	(b)	for superannuation products other than a MySuper product, relate to the recovery of the costs of switching all or part of a member's interest in the superannuation entity from one investment option or product in the entity to another?		Yes No	Ø	PDS	

	Questi	ion	An	swer	Wh	ere?	Reference / Comment
		e 101 of Part 1 of Schedule 10, clause 209A 2 of Schedule 10 as amended by CO 2]					
116.	the red part of	it fees in the fees template relate to covery of the costs of disposing of all or members' interests in the innuation entity?		Yes No	Ø	PDS	
	[Clause SIS Act	e 101 of Part 1 of Schedule 10, Section 29V					
117.	directly the tru because	yice fees in the fees template relate y to costs incurred by the trustee, or ustees, of a superannuation entity se of the provision of financial product to a member by:					
	(a)	a trustee of the entity? or		Yes No		PDS	
	(b)	another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with, a trustee or trustees of the entity?		Yes No	Ø	PDS	
	[Clause SIS Act	e 101 of Part 1 of Schedule 10, Section 29V					
	Note 1	If the intra-fund advice fee has the characteristics in s29V(8)(a), and is not otherwise charged as a fee under s29V(8)(b), the intra-fund advice will be an advice fee and will need to be disclosed as such in the template. [INFO 197]					
	Note 2:	The fees and costs template for superannuation products requires the inclusion of 'advice fees', which directly relate to the provision of financial product advice to the member by the trustee or another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with, the trustee. This includes any costs paid out of the superannuation fund for providing advice. Paying costs for advice out of the superannuation fund is restricted under s99F of the SIS Act and the circumstances where it is permitted are often referred to as 'intra-fund advice'. These fees will be covered under 'Advice fees relating to all members investing in a particular MySuper product or investment option' in the fees and costs template. [RG 97.177]					
	Note 3:	Advice fees would also include another component for fees for advice to a member, payable by the member to the superannuation fund trustee or another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with, the trustee for costs borne by the trustee. Those individual advice fees would be included under 'Other fees and costs' in the fees and costs template rather than under 'Advice fees relating to all members investing in a particular MySuper product or option'. If there is an item under 'Other fees and costs', a cross-reference to 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' must be included. [RG 97.178]					

	Quest	ion	An	swer	Where	e? Reference / Comment
118.	costs t	vice fees in the fees template relate to that are not otherwise charged as an istration fee, investment fee, switching kit fee, activity fee, or an insurance		Yes No	☑ PD	S
	[Clause SIS Act	e 101 of Part 1 of Schedule 10, Section 29V				
119.	Do activity fees in the fees template include fees related to costs that are directly related to an activity of (and incurred by) the trustee, or the trustees that:					
	(a)	are engaged in at the request, or with the consent, of a member? or		Yes No	☑ PD	S
	(b)	relates to a member and is required by law?		Yes No	☑ PD	S
	[Clause SIS Act	e 101 of Part 1 of Schedule 10, Section 29V				
120.	Do activity fees in the fees template relate to costs that are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, investment fee, buy-sell spread, switching fee, exit fee, advice fee or insurance fee?			Yes No	☑ PD	S
	[Clause SIS Act	e 101 of Part 1 of Schedule 10, Section 29V				
121.	Do insurance fees in the fees template include fees that relate directly to:					
	(a)	insurance premiums paid by the trustee, or the trustees, of a superannuation entity in relation to a member or members of the entity? or		Yes No	☑ PD	s
	(b)	costs incurred by the trustee, or the trustees, of a superannuation entity in relation to the provision of insurance for a member or members of the entity?		Yes No	☑ PD	S
	[Clause SIS Act	e 101 of Part 1 of Schedule 10, Section 29V				

	Question	Answe	er W	here?	Reference / Comment
122.	Do insurance fees in the fees template 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? [Clause 101 of Part 1 of Schedule 10, Section 29V]	☐ Yes ☐ No		PDS	
	SIS Act]				
123.	Do insurance fees in the fees template relate to premiums and costs that are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, investment fee, switching fee, exit fee, activity fee or an advice fee?	☐ Yes ☐ No		PDS	
	[Clause 101 of Part 1 of Schedule 10, Section 29V SIS Act]				
124.	Is the indirect cost ratio (ICR) in the fees template and the example of annual fees and costs the ratio of the total of the indirect costs for the MySuper product or investment option, to the total average net assets of the superannuation entity attributed to the MySuper product or investment option? Note: A fee deducted from a member's account or paid out of the superannuation entity is not an indirect cost. [Clause 104(1) of Part 1 of Schedule 10 as amended by CO 14/1252]	☐ Yes		PDS	
125.	Have the indirect costs in the fees template and example of annual fees and costs been calculated in accordance with questions 128	☐ Yes☐ No		PDS	
	Note: Costs that are not payable out of the superannuation entity and that would otherwise be part of investment fees or administration fees (such as costs paid by the operator of an interposed vehicle in which the superannuation entity invests) may be instead treated as indirect costs if the superannuation fund trustee has elected in writing to treat those costs as indirect costs. The election may be made generally or for a particular kind of cost. [RG 97.27]				
126.	If a fee will vary so that a certain maximum fee applies for a particular period (eg. a 'honeymoon' period) and then another maximum fee applies, does the Fees and Costs Template separately disclose:	□ N/A			
	(a) the fees for the 'honeymoon' period?	☐ Yes		PDS IBR	

	Question					swer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	(b)	(b) the fees for the second period following				Yes	☐ PDS	
				e 'honeymoon' period		No	☑ IBR	
		expires?						
	Note:	fees o	or costs c	any variations in the amount of charged between members can do by reference. [RG 97.158]				
	[RG 9	7.155]						
127.	Is the	e asses	sment o	of performance fees based		Yes	☑ PDS	
	on re	asonab	le assu	mptions?		No		
	[RG 9	7.87]						
	Note:			ber 2011 version of RG 97,				
		appro estim	priate, p ated by i	as an example that if erformance fees could be reference to the previous 12 mance. [RG 97.79]				
	Mear	ning of	indire	ct costs				
128.		the anunt that		f indirect costs include any				
	Note -	4:						
	(a)	eithe	er:			Yes		
		(i)	a resp	onsible person knows, or		No		
		` '	-	nably ought to know or,				
	where this is not the case, may		•					
	reasonably estimate has		·					
				ed or will reduce (as able) whether directly or				
				ctly the return on the				
				ct or option that is paid				
			from,	or reduces the amount or				
			value,	of:				
			(A)	the income of or the				
				property attributable to the product or option; or				
			(B)	the income of or the				
			(D)	property attributable to				
				an interposed vehicle in				
				or through which the				
				property attributable to				
				the product is invested?; or				
		(ii)	caticfi	es both the following:				
		(11)	(A)	the amount is paid or				
			(^)	payable by or on behalf				
				of a person who may				
				make payments that				
				form part of the return				
				on, or the value of, the				

Question

product or option
whether directly or
through an interposed
vehicle; and

(B) payment of the amount is a benefit that increases the returns or value of the product or option or provides a benefit to the issuer in relation to the product or option that is retained by the issuer?; and

☐ Yes

□ No

☐ Yes

□ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

- (b) is not charged to a member as a fee?; and
- (c) is not a fee as defined in clause 209A of Schedule 10 of the Corporations Regulations or an insurance fee?; and
- (d) subject to subclause 101A(3) of
 Schedule 10 (see questions 133 and
 134), would, if the amount had been
 paid as a cost out of a superannuation
 entity, be an investment fee or
 administration fee for the
 superannuation product?

[Clause 101A(1) of Schedule 10 as amended by CO 14/1252]

- **Note 1:** A fee deducted from a member's account or paid out of the superannuation entity is not an indirect cost.
- **Note 2:** Property is invested in or through an interposed vehicle even if:
 - (a) the property is in turn invested in or through one or more other interposed vehicles; or
 - (b) the property was invested in the first mentioned interposed vehicle through or by another interposed vehicle. [Clause 101A(2) of Schedule 10 as amended by CO 14/1252]
- Note 3: Property is not invested in or through an interposed vehicle if the property is invested in the vehicle by a body, trust or partnership that is not an interposed vehicle and is not the trustee or the responsible entity.

 [Clause 101A(2) of Schedule 10 as amended by CO 14/1252]
- **Note 4:** For the definition of 'interposed vehicle', as well as a full definition of 'indirect costs', see the Appendix.

Question Answer Where? Reference / Comment

- 129. Was the indirect costs ratio for the PDS determined for the financial year before the PDS is issued?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No
- **Note 1:** This also applies to the component of fees for a superannuation entity that is not payable to the issuer. [RG 97.30]
- **Note 2:** Although generally the calculation of indirect costs is based on a completed period, ASIC recognises that an estimate may be required for example, due to the unavailability of information about amounts of costs incurred towards the end of the previous financial year. [RG 97.31]
- Note 3: Where the product or investment option was not offered from at least 11 months before the end of the previous financial year, the ICR for the PDS is to be determined based on the responsible person's reasonable estimate at the time the PDS is prepared of the ICR that will apply for the current financial year [104(2) Sch 10 as amended by CO 14/1252]
- Note 4: Where the product or investment option was first offered in the current financial year, the ICR for the PDS is to be determined based on the responsible person's reasonable estimate at the time the PDS is pepared of the ICR since the time product or investment option was first offered, adjusted to reflect a 12 month period. [104(2) Sch 10 as amended by CO 14/1252]
- Note 5: In making this calculation, it may be necessary for issuers to make reasonable estimates of some of the costs, for instance the costs for the last quarter of the financial year. Where reasonable estimates are made and new information is received by the issuer after the PDS is issued, for example actual costs for the last quarter, there may be a need for the issuer to consider whether the ICR or fees disclosed in the PDS continues to be a reasonable estimate. If it is no longer a reasonable estimate taking into account costs incurred last financial year then the issuer will need to update the PDS or if the change to the indirect cost is considered to be not materially adverse from the point of view of investors the issuer may make the update by relying on ASIC Corporations (Updated Product Disclosure Statements) Instrument 2016/1055 subject to the conditions in that instrument. Please refer to RG 97 guidance on cost calculation and updating the PDS. [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 7 and RG 97.36-97.401
- Note 6: In making a reasonable estimate of a cost, issuers may use information they have and make reasonable assumptions. ASIC will accept an estimate that the issuer believes is their best estimation, if the issuer has taken reasonable steps to formulate it. Reasonable steps would include those that are within the issuer's duties and obligations as a responsible entity or superannuation fund trustee. However, in some cases further steps may be reasonable, specifically to obtain information about costs for disclosure under the enhanced fee disclosure regime. [RG 97.86-97.87]
- **Note 7:** In determining whether steps are reasonable it will be relevant to consider among other

	Questic	on	An	swer	Where?	Reference / Comment
		things:				
		(a) the cost or effort involved in the steps; and				
		(b) the likelihood that the steps would result in a material change to what would otherwise have been estimated, and that this would impact the amounts that may be required to be disclosed.				
		See <u>RG 97.89</u> for examples of steps that issuers may take to make a reasonable estimate.				
		[<u>RG 97.88</u>]				
	,	What constitutes a reasonable estimate will often be in a range. ASIC recommends that issuers take a conservative approach to making a reasonable estimate of the fees or costs by estimating on the higher end of what is reasonable. This will reduce the risk of the estimate being no longer reasonable if new information is received by the issuer about the estimated fees or costs. [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 8]				
130.	Was the	e part of a fee for a MySuper product		Yes		
	or an in	vestment option disclosed in the PDS				
	relating	to the costs incurred by the trustee	ш	No		
	_	uperannuation entity or in an				
		sed vehicle or derivative financial				
	-	determined for the previous financial				
	year?	·				
	Note 1:	Where the product or investment option was not offered from at least 11 months before the end of the previous financial year, the costs are to be determined based on the responsible person's reasonable estimate at the time the PDS is prepared of those costs that will apply for the current financial year [104(2A) Sch 10 as amended by CO 14/1252]				
		Where the product or investment option was first offered in the current financial year, the costs are to be determined based on the responsible person's reasonable estimate at the time the PDS is prepared of those costs since the time product or investment option was first offered, adjusted to reflect a 12 month period. [104(2A) Sch 10 as amended by CO 14/1252]				
131.	Where t	here are multiple approaches to		Yes		
	estimat	ion that might be reasonably used,		No		
	which w	ould produce materially different				
	outcom	es, does the PDS include an				
	explana	tion in the 'Additional explanation of				
	fees and	d costs' section of the approach taken				
	to the c	alculation? [RG 97.32]				
132.		there are circumstances that indicate comes in the previous financial year	_	Yes No		

may not be a good indication of typical ongoing costs, does the PDS include in the

Question

Reference / Comment Answer Where?

'Additional explanation of fees and costs' section:

- an explanation that the figures are (a) based on outcomes from the previous financial year and why typical ongoing costs are likely to be materially different where that is the case?
- (b) information about possible outcomes in the current year or later financial years?
- (c) where reasonable grounds exist, a forecast of the range of typical ongoing costs that may be expected, based on the information available when the PDS is prepared?

[RG 97.33, 97.51 and 97.168]

Note: The following question applies only in respect of a derivative financial product that is not an option to acquire or dispose of a financial product and the costs of the derivative financial product calculated in accordance with this question, is attributable to the product or investment option or an interposed vehicle through which the property attributable to the product or investment option is invested.

Does the amount of indirect costs include: 133.

☐ Yes ☐ No

- where the responsible person knows, or reasonably ought to know or, where this is not the case, may reasonably estimate those amounts - the amount that is the difference between the underlying return and the actual return for the derivative financial product where the actual return on the product or option is less than the underlying return on the derivative financial product over the relevant financial year; or
- where the responsible person does (b) not know, does not believe they reasonably ought to know, and is not able to reasonably estimate without taking steps that the responsible person considers unreasonable the amount in paragraph (a) in relation to the derivative financial product - the greater of:

Answer Where? Reference / Comment

		(i)	the amount calculated using the following formula:			
			relevant percentage x value x (n/365) where			
			relevant percentage means 0.1%;			
			n means the number of days that the derivative financial product was held by the responsible person or interposed vehicle during the financial year; and			
			value, in relation to the derivative financial product, means the value of the ultimate reference assets in each case taking into account any leverage, offsets or similar adjustments applied to or between the ultimate reference assets under the terms of each relevant derivative financial product; and			
		(ii)	the minimum amount that the responsible person believes or has reasonable grounds to believe would apply under			
			paragraph (a). 101A(3) of Schedule 10 as ed by CO 14/1252]			
	Note:	product 'ultimat	definitions of 'derivative financial ', 'actual return', 'underlying return', e reference asset' and 'relevant I year' see the Appendix.			
	Note:	of a der option t product financia with this product vehicle attribute	owing question applies only in respect ivative financial product that is an o acquire or dispose of a financial and the costs of the derivative I product calculated in accordance is question, is attributable to the or investment option or an interposed through which the property able to the product or investment investment is invested.			
134.	Does t	he amo	unt of indirect costs include:	Yes		
	(a)	where	the responsible person knows,	No		
		or reas	sonably ought to know or,			
		where	this is not the case, may			
		reason	ably estimate those			
		amour	ts - any amount by which the			
		cost in	curred to acquire the derivative			

Question

	Ques	tion		An	swer	Whe	ere?	Reference / Comment
		that	cial product exceeds the amount would be obtained on its disposal at time; or					
	(b)	not k reaso able takin perso amoo	the the responsible person does know, does not believe they conably ought to know, and is not to reasonably estimate without ag steps that the responsible on considers unreasonable the cunt in paragraph (a) in relation to derivative financial product - the er of:					
		(i)	the amount that would apply under 133. (b) if the exclusion of options did not apply; and					
		(ii)	the premium paid by the responsible person or interposed vehicle for the					
	Note:	amen	option. se 101A(3) of Schedule 10 as ded by CO 14/1252]For the definitions rivative financial product', see the dix.					
	Addi	tional	explanation of fees and costs					
135.	produ the P 'Addit	ict, doe DS hav tional E	the particular superannuation es the fees and costs section of e a section with the heading explanation of Fees and Costs'? If Part 2 of Schedule 10]		Yes No N/A	V I	PDS*	
136.	Expla	nation	ction with the heading 'Additional of Fees and Costs' include the ormation:					
	(a)		planation of the fees mentioned note 1 of the fees and costs ate?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
	[Claus	se 209(a) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]		.,			
	(b)	inform includi	ation on any performance fees ng:					
		(i)	if applicable, a statement about how performance fees affect administration fees and investment fees ? and		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
		(ii)	the method for calculating the		Yes	Ø 1	PDS	

performance fees? and

□ IBR

□ No □ N/A

Question			An	swer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	(iii)	the amount of the performance fees, or an estimate of the amount if the amount is not known?		Yes No N/A	☑ PDS □ IBR	
[Clau	se 209(l	b) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]				
Note	perfo the co truste that v and f 'Addi RG 9 be of ongo	definition of investment fees includes ormance fees payable out of the fund. It ase of a performance fee charged by the ee, an estimate of the performance fee will apply on an annual basis for current future years is to be included under tional explanation of fees and costs': see 7.124-RG 97.132. The estimate should the amount that would be a typical ing amount for the performance fee for purpose. [RG 97.183]	e			
Note	fee si unde costs ongo	ospective estimate of the performance hould be used in making disclosure r 'Additional explanation of fees and think this can be on a typicaling basis. [ASIC Questions and Answerstion 10]				
Note	perfo ongo last y as wi consi the co perfo perfo expec then estim	ssuer can have regard to last year's immance fee in estimating the typical ing performance fee to the extent that year's performance fee may be regarded ithin the range of what may be idered typical. This may not always be ase. For example if last year's immance fee was very low due to poor immance, which the issuer does not ct to be repeated in the current year, it is unlikely that it would be used to nate typical ongoing performance fees. C Questions and Answers Question 10]				
Note	ongo, over be. T inves estim their meet may perfo the c fee. S	ing amounts payable on an annual basis current and future financial years will the previous year's performance fees or attent targets may be considered in the nation, but the issuer would often not nate that performance fees will remain a previous level or the performance will the target. Actual performance fees vary from year to year to due to or the mate of calculation of the Such a change would need to change estimate of typical ongoing performance [RG 97.129 and 97.131]	t e			
(c)		x, a cross reference to the "Tax" of the Product Disclosure ment;		Yes No N/A	☑ PDS □ IBR	
[Clau	se 209(c) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]		-		
(d)	relatir cross	surance fees and other costs ng to insurance (if relevant), a reference to the "Insurance" part Product Disclosure Statement;		Yes No N/A	☑ pds □ ibr	
[Clau	se 209(ca) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]				

Que	stion		An	swer	Wh	ere?	Reference / Comment
(e)	the be	product is subject to tax, whether enefit of any tax deduction is d on to the investor in the form of uced fee or cost?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
[Cla	use 209(d) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]					
(f)	that f	planation of adviser remuneration orms part of any fee or cost in the including (if known to the ee):		N/A			
	(i)	the method of calculation?		Yes No		PDS*	
	(ii)	the amounts of commission or the range of amounts?		Yes No		PDS*	
	(iii)	whether the amounts are negotiable or rebatable?		Yes No		PDS*	
	(iv)	the way in which amounts may be negotiated or rebated?		Yes No		PDS*	
[Cla	use 209(e) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]					
(g)	an ex	planation of any advice fees?		Yes	$\overline{\checkmark}$	PDS	
[Cla	use 209(f) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]		No N/A		IBR	
(h)	detail whom	negotiated fee or cost, contact s of the person or body with n the fee or cost can be negotiated ne manner of negotiation?		Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR	
[Cla	use 209(g) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]					
(i)	worke	ed examples (if appropriate)?		Yes	$\overline{\checkmark}$	PDS*	
[Cla	use 209(I	h) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]		No N/A			
(j)		onal details of incidental fees (if		Yes	\square	PDS	
		priate)? cheque dishonour fees		No N/A		IBR	
	_			N/A			
[Clau	Incid Sche or an	i) of Part 2 of Schedule 10] lental fees is defined in clause 101 of dule 10 of the Regulations to mean costs mounts, other than costs or fees defined buse 101, that are:					
	(a)	paid or payable in relation to the product; and					
	(b)	not material to a retail client's decision to acquire, hold or dispose of his or her interest in the product.					

Questic	An	swer	Wi	nere?	Reference / Comment		
co	osts s	of transactional and operational such as brokerage and buy-sell l, including:		N/A			
(i)	a description of the cost? and		Yes	V	PDS	
				No		IBR	
(i	i)	the amount, or an estimate if		Yes		PDS	
		the amount is not known? and		No		IBR	
(i	ii)	how and when the costs are		Yes	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	PDS	
		recovered? and		No		IBR	
(i	v)	a statement that the cost is an		Yes	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	PDS	
		additional cost to the investor? and		No		IBR	
(\	/)	whether any part of the buy-sell		Yes		PDS	
		spread is paid to the product		No		IBR	
		issuer or an external manager?					
_		of Part 2 of Schedule 10]					
	opera opera invest opera	e 30 September 2019, transactional and tional costs do not include property ting costs for a MySuper product or ment option if details of the property ting costs are disclosed in accordance question 136. (o).					
		actional and operational costs are ed in the Regulations to include:					
	(a) b	rokerage;					
	(b) b	uy-sell spread;					
		ettlement costs (including custody osts);					
	(d) c	learing costs;					
		tamp duty on an investment ransaction;					
	throug acquis price o	where an asset is acquired other than gh a financial market, any part of the sition price of the asset that exceeds the at which the asset could have been sed of;					
	financ price (in the	where an asset is acquired through a vial market, any part of the acquisition of the asset that exceeds the bid price financial market that would apply out the acquisition having occurred i:					
	(i) immediately following the acquisition; r					
	n a a	ii) if the acquisition was a part of nultiple acquisitions reflecting a single nd non-recurring instruction to acquire, fter the last acquisition made in ccordance with the instruction;					

(ec) property operating costs;

(f) costs incurred in or by an interposed vehicle that would be transactional and operational costs if they had been incurred by the superannuation entity to which the superannuation product or investment option relates,

and does not include borrowing costs or costs that are indirect costs because of subclause 101A(3) of the Regulations.

[103 Sch 10 as amended by CO 14/1252]

Note 3: ASIC consider that the difference between the amount paid for the asset and the value of the asset at the time of purchase based on its selling price is a transactional cost. This amount is not necessarily the bid-ask spread as disclosed in a market immediately prior to the transaction. For example if the purchase involves a seller crossing a pre-existing spread to accept a bid, there may be no transaction cost for the buyer on this basis. In estimating transaction cost it is important to estimate the market impact, where this is material as is more likely for large orders. In placing a large order over a period of time, the bid-ask spread can move. The transaction cost should not be calculated on a transaction by transaction basis based on bid-ask spread, but should reflect what the likely selling price would be after the set of transactions in an order. If heavy bidding leads to the bid going up, but once the buy order is filled the bid will again go down (although not necessarily immediately), it is the bid price after the completion of the transactions that should be estimated. [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 167

Note 4: If the cost of a derivative financial product is included in calculating investment fees or indirect costs for a superannuation product, it can be excluded from the amount disclosed for transactional and operational costs.

[ASIC Questions and Answers Question 16]

Note 5: Property management costs also will need to be included in the transactional and operational costs disclosure. This applies to management of specific properties that are already held and are to be leased. The provision of services in deciding about which properties to acquire or dispose or how to use the properties, is a cost of managing the assets that is not a transactional or operational costs. For a superannuation product this cost forms part of investment fees or where permitted indirect costs. Property development or refurbishment costs may appropriately be able to be treated an investment in the property rather than a cost of investment in the property and therefore should not be included in the fees or costs disclosure including as transactional and operational costs. [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 18]

Note 6: Costs of acquiring or disposing of exchange traded derivatives, plus any difference between acquisition cost and the price following acquisition, should be included in transactional and operational costs under 'Additional explanation of fees and costs'.

[ASIC Questions and Answers Question 24]

Que	stion		An	swer	Wh	ere?	Reference / Comment
(1)	the fo	ollowing information about fee ges:					
	(i)	if applicable, a statement about the issuer's right to change the amount of fees without the investor's consent?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
	(ii)	any indexation arrangements that apply?		Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR	
	(iii)	the period of advance notice required for fee changes?		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	(iv)	any change in fee structure that is dependent on a person's employment?		Yes No N/A			
[Clau	se 209(k) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]					
(m)	charg	issuer has instituted a flexible ing structure, for each applicable f known):		N/A			
	(i)	any maximum, and when it would apply?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
	(i)	any waiver, and when it would not apply?		Yes No		PDS IBR	
[Clau	se 209(l) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]			_		
(n)	detail	s of borrowing costs, including:		N/A			
	(i)	a description of the cost? and		Yes No N/A			
	(ii)	the amount, or an estimate if the amount is not known? and		Yes No N/A			
	(iii)	how and when the costs are recovered? and		Yes No N/A			
	(iv)	a statement that the cost is an additional cost to the investor?		Yes No			
[Clau	se 209(m) of Part 2 of Schedule 10 as		N/A			
inser Note	Cons the i	CO 14/1252]] istent with the calculation of other costs, information about borrowing costs is to etermined in relation to the last financial	_				

Question **Reference / Comment Answer** Where? year (other than for new products). [RG 97.168] (o) before 30 September 2019, details of □ N/A property operating costs to the extent those costs are not included in the investment fee or indirect costs for the relevant MySuper product or investment option offered by the superannuation entity, including: ☐ Yes ✓ PDS a description of the cost? and (i) ☐ No □ IBR □ N/A (ii) the amount, or an estimate if ☐ Yes ✓ PDS the amount is not known? and ☐ IBR ☐ No □ N/A ☐ Yes ✓ PDS (iii) how and when the costs are recovered? and ☐ No ☐ IBR □ N/A ☐ Yes **☑** PDS (iv) a statement that the cost is an additional cost to the investor? ☐ IBR ☐ No □ N/A Note 1: For the definitions of 'borrowing costs' and "property operating costs", see the Appendix. Note 2: When disclosing switching fees, including a switching fee of nil, it should be noted that it is in addition to the buy-sell spread (i.e. to avoid being misleading about the costs of switching). [RG 97.175] **Note 3:** When disclosing the exit fee, including an exit fee of nil, it may be necessary to note that it is in addition to the buy-sell spread (i.e. to avoid being misleading about the costs of exiting). However, this explanation should not be included in the fees and costs template. [RG 97.181] **Note 4:** If there are multiple approaches to estimation that might be reasonably used, which would produce materially different outcomes, the issuer should consider including an explanation of the approach taken to the calculation in the 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' section. [RG 97.32]

Note 5: In relation to the calculation of indirect costs, ASIC encourages users to include information about possible outcomes in the current year

or later financial years if there are

circumstances that indicate that outcomes in the previous financial year may not be a good indication of typical ongoing costs. ASIC also suggest that the information include an explanation that the figures are based on outcomes from the previous financial year and why typical ongoing costs are likely to be materially different where that is the case. Also, where reasonable grounds exist, issuers may include a forecast of the range of typical ongoing costs that may be expected, based

	Question			swer	Wŀ	nere?	Reference / Comment		
	on the information availa prepared. [RG 97.33]	ble when the PDS is							
	[Clause 209(ma) of Part 2 of Sc	hedule 10 as							
	insered by <u>CO 14/1252</u>]								
137.	Has the issuer disclosed to n			Yes		PDS			
	costs involved with insurance	e coverage and		No		IBR			
	how they are calculated?			N/A					
	[RG 97.186]			IN/A					
	Note 1: For instance, information should be disclosed:	about the following							
	(a) insurance premiums, affecting the premium (e commission) and how the the member, quantificati and whether there is any member;	.g. any adviser ese matters affect on of the premiums							
	(b) the imposition of any as occupational-based located locate	ading or any ed because the their premiums							
	(c) any policy or adminis by the trustee in addition the premium payable to	to amounts to cover							
	(d) whether the fund or t meet any costs of stamp duty is calculated if the n [RG 97.186]	duty and how stamp							
	Note 2: Insurance premiums are typically listed in table form. To allow members to more easily compare insurance premiums offered across different superannuation products, and ensure that the PDS is worded and presented in a clear, concise and effective manner, the information should relate to the member's current age. [RG 97.187]								
138.	When noting transactional a	nd operational		Yes		PDS			
	costs under 'Additional expla	nation of fees		No	П	IBR			
	and costs', has the issuer:		_		ш	IDK			
	(a) ask out how any sorts			N/A					
	(a) set out how any costs	=							
	Note: If this is recovered in wh spread between the price member for issue of and product, the issuer shoul explanation of how the a	ole or part by a es charged to the withdrawal from the d state this with an							
	[RG 97.52]								
	(b) if any part of the sprea	ad between the		Yes		PDS			
	acquisition and disposa				_				
	is payable to the issue	·		No	Ц	IBR			
	manager, described ho			N/A					
	these costs are recove								
	Note: For superannuation production through the buy-sell spread to recosts on a sale and purch	ead, which is a fee ecover transaction							

	Ques	stion	An	swer	Reference / Comment		
		entity. These costs do not have to be disclosed as an investment fee or indirect cost.					
	[RG 9	7.53]					
	(c)	the portion of transactional and		Yes	☐ PD	S	
		operational costs recouped by the		No	□ іві		
		trustee as a buy-sell spread payable by	_		– 101	`	
		incoming investors and that the	П	N/A			
		remaining amount has been reflected in					
		reduced returns to members.					
	Note:	ASIC encourages trustees to quantify the amount recouped in the relevant financial year as buy-sell spread.					
	[ASIC	Questions and Answers Question 15]					
139.	Has i	nformation about transactional and		Yes	☐ PD	S	
	opera	ational costs and, for a superannuation		No	□ іві	3	
	-	uct or investment option in a		N/A			
	-	rannuation product, borrowing costs and		14//1			
		erty operating costs for a product or					
		stment option, been disclosed in a PDS is available during a particular financial					
		been determined for the previous					
	financial year?						
		·					
		se 209AA as inserted by CO 14/1252]					
	Note:	For the definitions of 'borrowing costs' and 'property operating costs', see the Appendix.					
140.		e product or investment option was not		Yes	☐ PD	S	
		ed from at least 11 months before the		No	□ ІВІ	3	
		of the previous financial year, have the		N/A			
		ractional and operational costs and, for a rannuation product or investment option					
	•	superannuation product, borrowing costs					
		property operating costs, been					
	•	mined based on the responsible person's					
	reaso	onable estimate at the time the PDS is					
	prepa	ared for those costs that will apply for					
	the c	urrent financial year, and if the product					
		vestment option was first offered in the					
		ent financial year, since the time the					
	-	uct or investment option was first					
	perio	ed, adjusted to reflect a 12 month d?					
	Note:	For the definitions of 'borrowing costs' and 'property operating costs', see the Appendix.					
	[Claus	se 209AA as inserted by CO 14/1252]					
141.		the PDS include the following definitions		Yes	☐ PD	S	
	(italio	cised below) under the heading 'Defined		No	□ ІВІ	₹	

Questi	on	An	swer	Wh	ere?	Reference / Comment
fees':			N/A			
Note:	The fee definitions required by this question may be incorporated by reference rather than set out in the Product Disclosure Statement. [CO 14/1252, para 6(f)(i)]					
(a) A	activity fees		Yes		PDS	
A fe	e is an activity fee if:		No		IBR	
	the fee relates to costs incurred by the trustee [OR the trustees] of the superannuation entity that are directly related to an activity of the trustee [OR the trustees]:					
	(i) that is engaged in at the request, or with the consent, of a member; or					
	(ii) that relates to a member and is required by law; and					
. ,	those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.					
(b) A	administration fees		Yes		PDS	
	relates to the administration or operation of the superannuation entity and includes costs that relate to that administration or operation, other than:		No		IBR	
(a) l	borrowing costs; and					
	indirect costs that are not paid out of the superannuation entity that the trustee has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees, incurred by the trustee [OR the trustees] of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product; and					
(c) (costs that are otherwise charged as an					
	investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a					
	switching fee, an exit fee, an activity					
	fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.					
Note 1:	ASIC states that intra-fund advice is often incorporated into the administration fee. The definition of 'advice fee' given in s29V(8) of the SIS Act contemplates the possibility that					

a fee for intra-fund advice can be charged as

Questi	ion	Ansv	ver W	/here?	Reference / Comment
	another form of fee, such as an administration or investment fee.				
Note 2:	A fee for intra-fund advice that has the characteristics described in s29V(8)(a) of the SIS Act, and is charged as an administration fee (see s29V8(b)), will not be an advice fee and will need to be disclosed as an administration fee in the template. [INFO 197]				
(c) A	Advice fees	□ Ye	es 🗆	PDS	
A fe	ee is an advice fee if:	□ No	o [] IBR	
(a)	the fee relates directly to costs incurred by the trustee [OR the trustees] of the superannuation entity because of the provision of financial product advice to a member by:				
	(i) a trustee of the entity; or				
	(ii) another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with, the trustee [OR the trustees] of the entity; and				
(b)	those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee or an insurance fee.				
Note:	If the intra-fund advice fee has the characteristics in s29V(8)(a), and is not otherwise charged as a fee under s29V(8)(b), the intra-fund advice will be an advice fee and will need to be disclosed as such in the template. [INFO 197]				
(d) E	Buy-sell spreads	□ Ye	es 🗆	PDS	
A b	uy-sell spread is a fee to recover	□ No	o] IBR	
[OR enti	nsaction costs incurred by the trustee It the trustees] of the superannuation ity in relation to the sale and purchase assets of the entity.				
(e) E	Exit fees	□ Ye	es 🗆	PDS	
	exit fee is a fee to recover the costs of posing of all or part of members'	□ No	o] IBR	

☐ Yes

□ No

☐ PDS

□ IBR

Indirect cost ratio

(f)

interests in the superannuation entity.

The **indirect cost ratio (ICR)**, for a MySuper product or an investment option offered by a superannuation entity, is the ratio of the total of the indirect costs for

☐ Yes

□ No

☐ PDS☐ IBR

the MySuper product or investment option, to the total average net assets of the superannuation entity attributed to the MySuper product or investment option.

Note 1: A fee deducted from a member's account or paid out of the superannuation entity is not an indirect cost. [Clause 104(1) of Part 1 of Schedule 10 as amended by CO 14/1252]

(g) Investment fees

[Transitional provisions apply in relation to the notional definition of investment fee until 30 September 2019. Before 30 September 2019, if a PDS for a MySuper product or investment option includes separate details of the property operating costs in the 'Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs' section for the MySuper product or investment option in accordance with question 136. (o), paragraph 11 of CO 14/1252 further amends the notional definition of investment fee in clause 209A of Schedule 10 of the Corporations Regulations, such that from a technical perspective, the definition of 'Investment fees' will be as follows:]

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

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

(iii) costs that are otherwise charged as an administration fee, a buysell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee;

but does not include property operating costs.

Note:

The costs referred to in paragraph (b) do not include transactional and operational costs referred to in paragraphs (b), (ea) and (eb) of the definition of transactional and operational costs.

[Transitional provisions apply in relation to the notional definition of investment fee until 30 September 2019. Before 30 September 2019, if a PDS for a MySuper product or investment option does not include separate details of the property operating costs in the 'Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs' section for the MySuper product or investment option in accordance with question 136. (o), and from 30 September 2019 onwards, the definition of 'Investment fees' will be as follows:]

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

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

Answer Where? Reference / Comment

or derivative financial product; and

Question

(iii) costs that are otherwise charged as an administration fee, a buysell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Note: The costs referred to in paragraph (b) do not include transactional and operational costs referred to in paragraphs (b), (ea) and (eb) of the definition of transactional and operational costs.

- **Note 1:** The new definition of 'investment fee' for superannuation products incorporates performance fees. [<u>INFO 197</u>]
- Note 2: The definitions of 'performance' and 'performance fee' have changed to take into account the different types of products on offer (e.g. a managed investment product, a superannuation product, a MySuper product or an investment option'. [INFO 197].
- **Note 3:** ASIC considers that the common practice of superannuation funds disclosing the previous year's performance fees as a reflection of what will occur in the current year may lead to misleading results because it implies that past performance fees are indicative of future performance fees. [REP 398.114]
- (h) Switching fees \square Yes \square PDS $[In the case of a MySuper product:] <math>\square$ No \square IBR

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

[In the case of a superannuation product that is not a MySuper product:]

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

Note: If a Product Disclosure Statement covers both a MySuper product and another superannuation product, both definitions of **switching fee** must be included.

[CO 14/1252, 209A Sch 10]

Question **Reference / Comment Answer** Where? Additional questions for superannuation platforms Does the PDS disclose that retail clients do ☐ Yes **☑** PDS 142. not have a statutory right to receive a ☐ No periodic statement under s1017D setting out indirect costs attributable to the underlying investment? [RG 97.71] Does the PDS have prominent statements 143. ☐ Yes ☑ PDS following the example of annual fees and □ No costs that the fees and costs of the platform relate to access to the investments on the list, not the costs within those investments, and that additional costs will be charged by the issuers of the products that the investor decides to invest in? [RG 97.72] Does the PDS have an example that 144. ☐ Yes **☑** PDS illustrates the combined effect of fees and □ No costs of the platform and of an actual or hypothetical entity that may be regarded as typical, in terms of its fees and costs and investment strategy, for a major proportion of the investments selected by investors in the relevant platform? [RG 97.73] **Note 1:** The example would need to be on the same assumptions and basis as the example of annual fees and costs. In the case of a superannuation platform, the example would have to take into account fees and costs in the entity on the same basis as for a superannuation fund, even if the entity is, for example, a managed investment scheme. TRG 97.731 Note 2: ASIC are of the view that it is likely to be misleading to compare the fees and costs of platforms with non-platform superannuation funds on the basis of fees and costs. [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 23 Note 3: If a superannuation platform provides recommended investment selections i.e. predetermined combinations that may be selected, then it would be appropriate for any comparison of fees and costs to be based on the fees and costs of the platform plus fees and costs that would be included in the investment in the pre-determined combination as if they were a non-platform superannuation fund with non-platform based investment options. [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 23] **Note 4:** Platform operators should ensure that they do not permit members to be misled and have regard to ASIC's guidance in RG 97. In conducting surveillance ASIC will have a focus on ensuring that PDS disclosure and, also where relevant, marketing materials promotes informed investors. [ASIC Questions and Answers Question 23]

	Ques	tion	An	swer	Wh	ere?	Reference / Comment
145.	Are similar examples of the cumulative effect of the fees and costs of the investment provided for each investment on the list, taking into account the fees of the platform and the fees and costs for the investment that may be selected?			Yes No		PDS	
	Note:	known, ought to be known or is reasonably estimated. Costs in such a disclosure would usually be based on the last financial year. For an investment in a registered scheme, generally a reasonable estimate for this purpose can be determined from the disclosed management costs plus the disclosed transactional and operational costs in the PDS for the managed investment product – unless there is use of over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives or similar financial products, in which case some adjustment may be needed (if necessary, through reasonable estimation) if it would be material to the amounts disclosed.					
	[<u>RG 9</u>	<u>7.74]</u>					
	Addi	tional questions of fees and costs					
146.	If the issuer has instituted a flexible charging structure (ie a fee may vary between members), does the 'additional explanation of fees and costs' section of the PDS disclose:			N/A			
	(a)	any maximum for each fee?		Yes No	V	PDS	
	(b)	whether or not acquiring under the PDS?		Yes No	V	PDS	
	(c)	when the maximum would apply?		Yes No	V	PDS	
	[RG 9	7.157]					
	Note:	Details about any variations in the amount of fees or costs charged between members can be incorporated by reference. [RG 97.158]					
147.	Has the issuer provided in the 'additional explanation of fees and costs' section of the PDS:			N/A			
	(a)	an explanation of the contingent costs?		Yes No	V	PDS	
	(b)	the circumstances in which contingent costs are likely to be charged?		Yes No	V	PDS	
	[RG 9	[RG 97.160]					

	Question			swer	Whe	ere?	Reference / Comment
	Reba	ites and related payments					
148.	If the issuer offers a rebate, does the 'additional explanation of fees and costs' section of the PDS disclose:			N/A			
	(a)	the amount of the rebate? and		Yes No	☑ F	PDS	
	(b)	when the rebate applies?		Yes	☑ F	PDS	
				No			
	[RG 9	7.157]					
	Exan	nple of annual fees and costs					
149.	fees a	the PDS contain an example of annual and costs and associated notes as the late example (see the Schedule to Part E		N/A			
	(a)	with the same headings? and		Yes No	☑ F	PDS*	
	(b)	in the same form?		Yes No	Ø F	PDS*	
		7.9.16N(2)(b), clauses 210(b) and 211 of of Schedule 10] An example of fees and costs is not required in a PDS for a defined benefit fund (as defined in sub regulation 1.03(1) of the SIS Regulations) [Clause 213 of Part 2 of Schedule 10].					
150.	super MySu the g	ne example of annual fees and costs, if a rannuation entity does offer a generic oper product, is the example based on eneric MySuper product? See 220 of Part 2 of Schedule 10] Whilst the legislation does not specifically require the example to be based on a generic MySuper product, this appears to be implied based on the template example in clause 211 of Part 2 of Schedule 10 and the language of clause 220 of Part 2 of Schedule 10.		Yes No N/A	☑ ;	PDS*	
151.	supe	ne example of annual fees and costs, if a rannuation entity does not offer a ric MySuper product, is the example d on: where the superannuation entity offers a balanced investment option, the balanced investment option under which most assets of the superannuation entity are invested? or	0	Yes No N/A	☑ i	PDS*	

	Question		Answer		Where?		Reference / Comment
		where the superannuation entity does not offer a balanced investment option, the investment option under which most assets of the superannuation entity are invested?		Yes No N/A	V	PDS*	
	[Clause	e 220 of Part 2 of Schedule 10]					
152.	includ follow (comp explar	example of annual fees and costs ed in the 'Fees' section of the PDS, ing the fees and costs template prising the template and the additional mation of fees and costs)?		Yes No N/A	\square	PDS*	
	[Clause	e 210(c) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]					
153.	typica MySup	e fees and costs stated in the example I ongoing fees that apply to the per product or investment option? e 214 of Part 2 of Schedule 10] The example should not be based on		Yes No N/A	\square	PDS*	
		'honeymoon rates'. It must be consistent with the statement for an existing member of the fund having the stated balance and level of contributions each year.					
154.	lifecyc fee qu invest lifecyc [Clause Note	example of fees and costs uses a tle MySuper product, is the investment toted in the example the highest ment fee for a lifecycle stage of the tle MySuper product? 2 214A of Part 2 of Schedule 10] 1 lifecycle MySuper product means a MySuper product to which a lifecycle exception applies. lifecycle exception has the meaning given by subsection 29TC(2) of the SIS Act. 2 Under 29TC(2), a lifecycle exception is a rule under the governing rules of the fund that allows gains and losses from different classes of asset of the fund to be streamed to different subclasses of the members of the fund who hold a MySuper product: (a) on the basis, and only on the basis, of the age of those members; or (b) on the basis of the age of those members and other prescribed factors in prescribed		Yes No N/A		PDS	
		and other prescribed factors in prescribed circumstances.					
155.	fees, i withdr produc	example (including the administration nvestment fees, indirect costs, rawal fee or exit fee) for a MySuper ct or an investment option offered by a annuation entity applied to:		Yes No N/A	\square	PDS	

Question	Answer	Where?	Reference /	['] Comment
£			,	

- (a) an amount of \$50,000; or
- (b) if the minimum balance required to enter a superannuation entity is greater than \$50,000, an amount that is the lowest multiple of \$50,000 that exceeds the minimum entry balance?

[Clauses 215, 216, 218 and 219 of Part 2 of Schedule 10]

Note: In calculating the amount of fees (including administration fees, investment fees, withdrawal fees or exit fees) do not include contributions that may be made during the year

156. For the example of fees and costs that may be charged for a MySuper product or an investment option offered by a superannuation entity, if there is a range in the amount of fees (including administration fees, or investment fees) does the example use the highest fees in the range?

☐ Yes ☑ PDS

☐ No

□ N/A

[Clauses 218(2) and (4) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]

- 157. For the example of fees, are the indirect costs for a MySuper product or an investment option offered by a superannuation entity worked out by applying the indirect cost ratio?
- ☐ Yes ☑ PDS*
- □ No
- □ N/A
- **Note 1:** See questions 128 to 134 for the meaning of 'indirect costs'.
- Note 2: The definition of 'indirect costs' has been modified by [CO 14/1252] to make clear the extent to which costs are to be included as indirect costs. For superannuation products, the modifications mean that any amount that must be disclosed as a fee is not also included as indirect costs. Amounts payable by the trustee out of the fund for investment and administration are costs that must be disclosed as fees, generally as an administration or investment fee (see the definition of these fees in cl 209A), and are not indirect costs. This includes payments to an investment manager acting for the trustee under a mandate, including fees based on the returns achieved under their management or otherwise. [RG 97.26]

Note 3: Costs that are not payable out of the superannuation entity and that would otherwise be part of investment fees or administration fees (such as costs paid by the operator of an interposed vehicle in which the superannuation entity invests) may be instead treated as indirect costs if the superannuation fund trustee has elected in writing to treat those costs as indirect costs. The election may be made generally or for a particular kind of cost. [RG 97.27]

[Clause 218(5) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]

	Question		Answer		Where?		Reference / Comment
158.	fund is based multip minim of School	minimum balance required to enter a s greater than \$50,000, is the example on an amount that is the lowest ole of \$50,000 that exceeds the num entry balance? [Clause 215 of Part 2 edule 10] The If a fund has a minimum entry balance of \$65,000, the relevant amount for the example of annual fees and costs is		Yes No N/A	\square	PDS	
		\$100,000.					
159.	If a PI	OS relates to a product:		Yes	\checkmark	PDS*	
	` '	that is paid for by a single lump sum amount; and		No N/A			
	(-)	for which no additional contributions can be made,					
	refere	is the example modified by removing references to contributions or contribution					
	rees?	[Clause 217(2) of Part 2 of Schedule 10]					
	Note:	Following the amendments in the Superannuation Legislation (MySuper Measures) Amendment Regulations 2013, the example of fees and costs for superannuation products contains no reference to contributions or contribution fees.					
160.	If the	e is a fee paid for the initial		Yes	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	PDS*	
	contri	bution, is this described as the		No			
	establ	ishment fee? [Note to clause 217 of Part 2		N/A			
	of Sch	edule 10]	_	N/A			
	Note:	Section 99B of the SIS Act prohibits the trustee of a regulated superannuation fund from charging entry fees.					
161.	Is add	litional voluntary information only		Yes	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	PDS	
	includ	ed in the example of annual fees and		No			
	costs	in the limited circumstances where	_	110			
	some	tailoring of the example of annual fees					
	and costs is deemed necessary to avoid the PDS being misleading? [RG 97.137 – RG 97.138]						
	Note 1	Additional information may be included after the example of annual fees and costs. For example, for a platform such information should state and illustrate the cumulative impact of fees and costs, taking into account fees and costs for a platform and fees of investments that may be acquired on member instructions. [RG 97.137]					
	Note 2	Instances where this might occur include (but are not limited to) instances where fees and costs do not affect the value of a retail client's investment (e.g. in the fees and costs template for a pure defined benefit superannuation fund)—in this case, an issuer may wish to include an explanatory note. [RG 97.138]					

	Ques	stion	An	Answer Where? Reference / Comment					
	Cha	nges in fees							
162.	chan requ [101]	ny statement in the PDS regarding ging fees consistent with the irement to give at least 30 days' notice? 78(5), as modified by para 5B of CO 252]		Yes No N/A	□ PDS □ IBR				
	Clea	rer insurance premium disclosure							
163.	Does	s the PDS:		Yes					
	(a)	show all premiums on the fund's public website?		No					
	(b)	show all premiums gross of tax?		Yes No					
	(c)	show premiums based on current age?		Yes No					
	(d)	show premiums per \$1,000 of cover?		Yes No					
	(e)	show income protection premiums excluding stamp duty?		Yes No					
	(f)	show any additional administration or policy fee alongside premium tables?		Yes No					
	(g)	separate insurance premiums from adviser commissions?		Yes No					
	(h)	show examples of insurance premiums in the PDS (similar to the fee example)?		Yes No					
	[ME S	Suggestion]							

Schedule I to Part E - Content requirements under CO 14/1252

1. Consumer advisory warning:

DID YOU KNOW?

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

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

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

You or your employer, as applicable, may be able to negotiate to pay lower fees.

Ask the fund or your financial adviser.

TO FIND OUT MORE

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

Note: The Consumer Advisory Warning must be located at the beginning of the fees section of the Product Disclosure Statement. [Clause 222 of Part 2 of Schedule 10, as modified by para 6 of CO 14/1252]

2. The fees and costs template for superannuation products

Fees and other costs

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

Other fees, such as activity fees, 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 chosen by you.

Taxes, insurance fees and other costs relating to insurance are set out in another part of this document.

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

[*If relevant*] The fees and other costs for each MySuper product offered by the superannuation entity, and each investment option offered by the entity, are set out on page [*insert page number*].

[Name of superannuation product]								
Type of fee	Amount	How and when paid						
Investment fee								
Administration fee								
Buy-sell spread								
Switching fee								
Exit fee								
Advice fees relating to all member investing in a particula MySuper product or investment option								
Other fees and costs ¹								
Indirect cost ratio								

^{1. [}If there are other fees and costs, such as activity fees, advice fees for personal advice or insurance fees, include a cross-reference to the "Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs".]

[201 of Part 2 of Schedule 10]

3. Superannuation products - Example of annual fees and costs

This table gives an example of how the fees and costs for the [insert name of generic MySuper product or other investment option as required by subclause 220(1)] for this superannuation product can affect your superannuation investment over a 1 year period. You should use this table to compare this superannuation product with other superannuation products.

EXAMPLE —[insert nan MySuper product or oth option as required by s	ner investment	BALANCE OF \$50 000				
Investment fees	1.6%	For every \$50 000 you have in the superannuation product you will be charged \$800 each year				
PLUS Administration fees	\$52 (\$1 per week)	And , you will be charged \$52 in administration fees regardless of your balance				
PLUS Indirect costs for the superannuation product	1.2%	And , indirect costs of \$600 each year will be deducted from your investment				
EQUALS Cost of product		If your balance was \$50 000, then for that year you will be charged fees of \$1 452 for the superannuation product.				

Note: * Additional fees may apply. **And**, if you leave the superannuation entity, you may be charged an **exit fee** of **\$x** and a **buy/sell spread** which also applies whenever you make a contribution, exit, rollover or investment switch. The **buy/sell spread** for exiting is **y%** (this will equal to **\$z** for every \$50,000 you withdraw).

Note: Substitute the relevant exit fee, buy/sell spread and total amount payable you charge for \$x, y% and \$z.";

[211 of Part 2 of Schedule 10 as modified by CO 14/1252]

Part F - Investments

	Questi	on		Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	Membe	er investmen	t choice			
164.	Does th	ne PDS or IBR	material include:			
	(a)	person ma investmen	n about whether the y choose an t option or a on of investment	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(b) full information about:		☐ Yes	□ PDS		
		(i)	the investment objectives of each investment option?	□ No □ N/A	□ IBR	
		(ii)	anything else the issuer reasonably believes a person would need to know to understand:	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS	
			(A) the effect of each option? and(B) any risk involved in, each option?			
	(c)		nation the person be fully informed of:	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
		(i)	the range of directions that can be given? and	□ N/A		
		(ii)	the circumstances in which they can be changed?			
	(d) if the PDS will be issued to standard employer-spons members, the option that person will be invested in person does not make a confusion of where to invest, if applicable?		employer-sponsored the option that the I be invested in if the es not make a choice to invest, if	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	Note:	This question is requirement.	not a mandatory content			
	[SIS Re	g 4.02A]				

	Question		Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment		
	Defa	ault investment option					
165.	option	re there is a default investment on, does the PDS specify which option e default investment option? C Report 214.40]	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR			
	Soci Note	our standards or environmental, all or ethical considerations 1: The following section applies even if a product does not promote or market itself as taking these standards and considerations into account. However, the more a product is marketed on the basis that such matters are taken into account in investment decisions, the more detail the issuer has to give about the standards or issues it has taken into account and how they are employed. 2: If a product has multiple investment options, the PDS must include the requirements set out in questions 167 to 181 for each investment option. [RG 65.26]					
166.	or er cons strat Note	ne section regarding labour standards invironmental, social or ethical siderations disclosed in the investment segy section of the PDS? ASIC states that it may, in addition, appear elsewhere – for example, in a general information section.	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR			
	Statement disclosing if standards or considerations are taken into account						
167.	Does	s the PDS include, for the product or investment option within the					
	(a)	a statement that the trustee does, or does not, take into account labour standards for the purpose of selecting, retaining or realising the investment within the product? [Reg 7.9.14C(a)]	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR			
	(b)	a statement that the trustee does, or does not, take into account environmental, social or ethical considerations for the purpose of selecting, retaining or realising investments within the product? [Reg 7.9.14C(b)]	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR			

	Question	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment	
	Note: Where labour standards or environmen social or ethical considerations are not taken into account when selecting, retaining or realising an investment, th PDS must explicitly state this. [RG 65.	e			
168.	If the issuer advertises or promotes themselves on the basis of their consideration of such matters, does the PDS include more detail about what exactly it takes into account and how? [RG 65.61]	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR		
169.	If the issuer does consider these standards and considerations to the extension they impact on the financial value of an investment, but does not advertise or promote themselves on the basis of their consideration of such matters, does the PDS not overstate how far it takes into account any of these issues? **Note: ASIC states that an impression should be created that there is a greater focus than exists in reality.** [RG 65.62]	□ No □ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR		
170.	If the issuer does not take into account of these standards or considerations, do the PDS clearly set out which of these standards or considerations are and are not taken into account? Note: ASIC provides as an example, if the iss only takes into account what it regards environmental, social or ethical considerations, disclosure must not give the misleading impression that it also takes into account labour standards. [RG 65.37]	es	□ PDS □ IBR		
171.	Does the PDS disclose how far labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations are taken into account wherever such matters are considered in selecting, retaining or realising investments issued to retail clients?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR		
172.	[RG 65.29] Where all or part of the investment decisions is delegated to others (eg. to a investment manager or by way of investment by the trustee into an underlying product) does the PDS make clear to a client:				

	Que	stion	An	swer	Wł	nere?	Reference / Comment
	(a)	a) who is making the decisions relating to labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations? [RG 65.30]		Yes No	_	PDS IBR	
	(b)	the degree to which reliance is placed on information provided by others? [RG 65.30]		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	(c)	include a statement for the product or each investment option within the product that the investment manager or underlying issuer does, or does not, take into account labour standards for the purpose of selecting, retaining or realising the investment? and [Reg 7.9.14C(a)]		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	(d)	include a statement for the product or each investment option within the product that the investment manager or underlying issuer does, or does not, take into account environmental, social or ethical considerations for the purpose of selecting, retaining or realising the investment? [Reg 7.9.14C(b)]		Yes No	_	PDS IBR	
	Note 1: ASIC provides two examples of underlying products; interests in a managed investment scheme and an investment-linked insurance policy issued by a life insurance company.						
	Note	Note 2: ASIC states that if the product issuer does not itself take account of these standards or considerations and does not retain ultimate responsibility for investment decisions made by others, there is no requirement for the issuer to make any disclosures about these standards or considerations, other than to explicitly state they are not taken into account. [RG 65.31]					
173.	_	re the issuer has used an external ider or ratings mechanism, does the		N/A			
	(a)	identify the external provider?		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	(b)	state where clients can find out more about the external provider's approach?		Yes No		PDS IBR	

	Ques	stion	Answer		Where?		Reference / Comment
	(c)	provide the client with enough information about the approach of the external provider or ratings mechanism for the client to have a general understanding of the approach taken?		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	Note:	ASIC states that this is subject to section 1013K. Under this section, a PDS must only include a statement made by a person, or a statement made in the PDS to be based on a statement made by a person, if certain requirements are met (in particular, consent of the person who made the statement).					
		5 Table 2]					
		ement describing standards and iderations taken into account					
174.	socia taker selectinves state	e PDS includes a statement that ur standards or environmental, all or ethical considerations are in into account for the purpose of ting, retaining or realising stments, does the PDS include a ment outlining, for the product or the ant investment option(s):					
	(a)	the standards that the trustee, investment manager or underlying issuer considers to be labour standards for that purpose?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
	(b) [Reg	the considerations that the trustee, investment manager or underlying issuer regards as environmental , social or ethical considerations for that purpose? 7.9.14C(c)(i) and (d)(i)] [RG 65.38] When making this disclosure, ASIC envisage that product issuers will use the terminology in the law (i.e. labour standards, environmental considerations, social considerations), even if they also use other terms to describe some or all of		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
		these factors (e.g. sustainability issues). Such an approach will help promote comparison between products. [RG 65.55]					
175.	unde view stan or et	e trustee, investment manager or rlying issuer has no predetermined about what it regards to be a labour dard, or an environmental, social chical consideration, does the PDS		Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR	
	ciedi	ly state this? [RG 65.39]					

	Question		An	swer	WI	nere?	Reference / Comment	
	whi	ch stand	egarding the extent to ards and considerations to account					
176.	Does	the PDS	outline the extent to which		Yes		PDS	
	the t		No		IBR			
	underlying issuer takes into account				N/A			
			lards or environmental,		IN/ A			
			ical considerations?					
	[1013	3D(1)(I), F	Reg 7.9.14C(c)(ii) and (d)(ii)]					
	Note	fund m which i certain ethical invest i labour with ce	ample, a PDS may say that the anager will lobby companies in newstments are made to further labour, environmental, social or goals, or that the fund will only in companies that follow certain practices or have no association ration environmental, social or activities. [RG 65.41]					
177.	If the	e trustee	, investment manager or		Yes		PDS	
			suer has no predetermined		No		IBR	
	_		ow far labour standards or		N/A			
			nl, social or ethical		IN/ A			
			s will be taken into account					
	-		specific methodology), does					
	tne i		ly state this? [RG 65.43]					
	Note	Note: ASIC provides as an example, that a PDS may say that the issuer has no predetermined view other than it takes into account labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations it may become aware of, but only to the extent that they financially affect the investment.						
178.	If the	e extent	to which labour standards or		N/A			
	envii	ronmenta	ıl, social or ethical	_	,			
	cons	ideration	s are taken into account in a					
	prod	uct (or ea	ach investment option within					
	-	oduct) va the PDS						
	(a)	the ben	chmark percentage of the		Yes		PDS	
		investm	ent product each asset class		No	П	IBR	
		makes	up?		NO		IDK	
		Note:	ASIC states an example, '20% is invested in property, 40% in Australian shares and 40% in international shares'. [RG 65.28]					
	(b)	the nati	ure and extent of the	П	Yes	П	PDS	
	• •	variatio	n?		No		IBR	
	Note: ASIC states an example, 'The environmental considerations listed are only considered for Australian and international shares. We do not apply them to our property investments.' [RG 65.28]		Ц	INO	Ц	IDK		

	Que	stion			Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
179.	exte envi cons does	roviding a statement outlining the ent to which labour standards or ronmental, social or ethical siderations are taken into account, as the PDS disclose for the product or relevant investment option:					
	(a)	either	-:				
		(i)	the st	ethodology for taking andards or lerations into account one exists? or	☐ Yes☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
		(ii)		osence of a odology, if there is	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(b)	stand		ogy for taking the considerations into s:	□ N/A		
		(i)	either	:			
			(A)	a general description of how adherence to the methodology for taking such standards into account will be monitored or reviewed? or	☐ Yes☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
			(B)	a statement that you have no set approach to monitoring or reviewing?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
		(ii)	either	:			
			(A)	the timeframe for monitoring or reviewing investments? or	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
			(B)	a statement that there is no set timeframe? and	☐ Yes☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
		(iii)	either	:			
			(A)	a general description about what will or may occur when an investment no longer	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS	

matches the stated

Question					An	swer	Wŀ	iere?	Reference / Comment
				investment policy and within what timeframe? or					
			(B)	if there is no predetermined view about this, a clear statement that the approach is determined case by case, or the timeframe is not fixed?		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	(c)	wher	e a weig	hting system is used:		N/A			
		(i)	the w	eight given to the		Yes		PDS	
			standa	ards? and		No		IBR	
		(ii)	a gen	eral description of the		Yes		PDS	
			weigh	ting system?		No		IBR	
	Note	not invery by s reference weige [RG 2: Some client second their labor or etc. and indeed lists [RG 3: The that for the retail is said can information or expenses the second their labor that for the retail is said can information or expenses the second their labor that financies said can information or expenses the second their labor that financies said their labor that their la	meed to dia complex ectors, bu rring cliene e detailed thitings or 65 Table. The product this with sp andary sou thical const thical const a person the purpos til client, we micial productisfied, ho refer cliene trefer cliene	that in most cases, you will sclose specific details of weighting systems that vary t you may wish to consider ts to a secondary source for information about weightings systems used. [2] I issuers may want to refer recial information needs to a surce for further details about to taking into account rds or environmental, social siderations. Such clients apple, want more details on gency rating system or e weighting system or e weighting system used or ments actually made. I contain all the information would reasonably require e of making a decision, as a hether to acquire the uct. When this requirement to secondary sources for clients should be told in the ley can access this additional					
			•	RG 65.47]					
				RG 65.44]					
180.	base stan	d on o dards o	bjectives or enviro	estment decisions are sassociated with labour onmental, social or ns, does the PDS		N/A			
	(a)			ast some ways of		Yes		PDS	
			_	e extent that such e met? or		No		IBR	

	Ques	tion	Ans	swer	Reference / Comment				
	(b)	disclose the fact that the issuer uses		Yes	☐ PDS				
		no specific measures?		No	□ IBR				
	Note:	states that the product issuer only invests in companies with good labour relations, they must either also mention at least some of the criteria by which they (or an external provider or ratings mechanism) measure this, or make it clear there are no specific criteria or mechanisms used for measuring this.			□ IBK				
	[RG 6:	5 Table 2]							
181.	Does	the PDS adequately explain the		Yes	☐ PDS				
	policie	es or approaches used, such that no		No	☐ IBR				
	claim	s are misleading or deceptive?							
	Note 1	1: ASIC states this includes adequately explaining, where relevant, that a policy or approach is subject to qualification.							
	Note 2	2: ASIC provides the following example: If a claim is made that no investment is made in companies associated with product X, the disclosure should clarify what associations this negative screen captures. For example, is the negative screen limited to companies that are directly associated with product X (e.g. they manufacture, mine or grow it) or does it extend to companies that have indirect associations with it (e.g. they transport or retail it)? Also, does the negative screen look at the parent or subsidiaries of companies?							
	[RG 6	[RG 65 Table 2]							
		ery of product disclosure for tment strategy							
		2: These questions apply in accordance with section 1012IA if a regulated acquisition of a financial product (the accessible financial product) may be made through a superannuation entity.							
	Note 2	2: Regulatory Guide 184 outlines three options for compliance with the requirements of section 1012IA for trustees of superannuation entities that offer choice of investment strategy to members. We have drafted questions for each of the three options.							
		ery of product disclosure for tment strategy – Option 1 or 3							
182.	If sec	tion 1012IA applies to the		N/A					
	super	annuation product or an investment		•					
	option	n within the superannuation product							
	and y 3:	ou have elected Option 1 or Option							
	Note 1	1: If you elect to use option 1, you will be responsible for preparing the product disclosure information for both the accessible financial product and the superannuation entity as if you were the issuer. Option 1 allows you to provide the PDS for the accessible financial product							

Reference / Comment

	supera	areily to the PDS for the annuation entity and upon the st of the member.				
Note 2	be res disclos supera that yo the ac by the	elect to use option 3 you will only sponsible for preparing the product sure information for the annuation entity but must ensure ou are able to provide the PDS for recessible financial product prepared a product issuer upon the request of ember.				
(a)	minim	ne PDS include, at a um, information that a person require as a retail customer				
	(i)	identify what accessible financial products are included in each investment strategy;	Yes No		PDS IBR	
	(ii)	understand the investment strategy under which the accessible financial products may be acquired; and	Yes No	_	PDS IBR	
	(iii)	work out whether to ask for further information about an accessible financial product; 84.58, RG 184.115]	Yes No		PDS IBR	
Note:	Provid availai you në inform unders availai the ris strates in. Yo about include	ling sufficient information about the ble investment strategies means eed to include enough general nation to enable a member to stand the key features of the ble investment strategies (including sks and benefits) and to decide what gy or strategies they are interested ou will need to include full disclosure investment strategies that do not e accessible financial products. [RG 0, RG 184.118]				
(b)	that your request for each	ne PDS include a statement ou will give to a person, on out, and free of charge, a PDS th accessible financial out? [RG 184.58, RG 184.115]	Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR	
(c)	unders membe strateg both th PDS ar product RG 184		Yes No	0	PDS IBR	
Note:		ot necessary to include a separate nd costs template and related				

Answer

Where?

Question

Qu	estion		Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	finar	tional information for the accessible icial product in the superannuation y's PDS. [RG 184.75, RG 184.126]			
(d)	rights acqui produ who a produ	in the difference between the s of a person who directly res the accessible financial act and the rights of a person acquires the accessible financial act through the superannuation ? [RG 184.59, RG 184.116]	☐ Yes☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
(e)	have Minte acces	have elected to use Option 1, you completed the rEllison PDS checklist for the sible financial product PDS to the that it:			
	(i)	complies with the general requirements in Pt 7.9 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth)? [RG 184.59] and	☐ Yes☐ No		
	(ii)	includes information regarding the separate fees and costs charged by the issuer of the accessible financial product? [RG 184.77]	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
183. If y you		elected to use Option 1, have			
(a)	finand PDS (ned a copy of the accessible cial product issuer's current or other disclosure documents) ach accessible financial act?	☐ Yes☐ No		
(b)	the p curre	ed into an arrangement with roduct issuer about the ncy of the product disclosure nation?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
(c)	believ inforr	ted that you have no reason to ve that the product disclosure nation you have obtained (a) or (b) is not up-to-date?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
[RG	184.68]				
you tha	have a	elected to use Option 3, do rrangements in place to ensure uer of the accessible financial S takes full responsibility for	□ Yes□ No□ N/A		

Reference / Comment

	the co	ontent of the accessible financial						
	produ	ct PDS? [ME Suggestion]						
	Note 2	1: ASIC considers that it is good practice to have an arrangement with the product issuer so that you are kept informed about the status of the issuer's accessible product PDS. [RG 184.122]						
	Note 2	2: If the product issuer becomes aware that the issuer's accessible product PDS is defective, the issuer must notify you, the trustee: see s1021J. You must not continue giving a member the issuer's accessible product PDS once you know that the PDS is defective: see s1021F. [RG 184.122]						
		ery of product disclosure for tment strategy – Option 2						
185.	super option and y	tion 1012IA applies to the annuation product or an investment within the superannuation product ou have elected Option 2, does the rated PDS:		N/A				
	Note:	If you elect to use Option 2, you will be responsible for preparing the product disclosure information for both the accessible financial product and superannuation entity. Under this option you must integrate the product disclosure information into one PDS. However, incorporation by reference is still possible.						
	(a)	meet the general requirements in Pt 7.9 of the Corporations Act 2001, including, where applicable, the shorter PDS requirements or the content test in section 1013D, for all investment strategies? [RG 184.86]		Yes No				
	(b)	meet the additional disclosure requirements in section 1012IA of the Corporations Act 2001 for all accessible financial products? [RG 184.86]	_	Yes No				
	(c)	include information about all investment strategies? [RG 184.90]		Yes No	PDS IBR			
	(d)	explain the difference between the rights of a person who directly acquires the accessible financial product and the rights of a person who acquires the accessible financial product through the superannuation entity? [RG 184.87]		Yes No	PDS IBR			

Answer Where?

Question

Question			An	swer	Wh	ere?	Reference / Comment	
(e)	-	ly with the enhanced fee sure regulations in respect of					
		(i)	the fees and costs charged		Yes		PDS	
		.,	by the superannuation entity?		No		IBR	
		(ii)	the fees and costs charged		Yes		PDS	
			by the issuer of the accessible financial product?		No		IBR	
		[RG	184.103, RG 184.105]					
,	Note .	disclo of the temp infori	can comply with the enhanced fee osure requirements by integrating all e information into one fees and costs late or you can provide the mation in two separate tables.					
,	Note .	your that migh selec must (ASI	u choose to prepare a split table, integrated PDS must make it clear to understand all of the fees that t be payable by a member who ts a particular strategy, the member look at separate areas in the PDS C expect you to include specific references). [RG 184.107]					
	Note .	availa you r infori unde availa the ri strate	ding sufficient information about the able investment strategies means need to include enough general mation to enable a member to rstand the key features of the able investment strategies (including isks and benefits) and to decide what egy or strategies they are interested RG 184.91]					
	If the possi		e question applies, have you (if					
(a)	obtair	ned a copy of the accessible		Yes			
		PDS (cial product issuer's current or other disclosure documents) ch accessible financial ct?		No			
(b)	enter	ed into an arrangement with		Yes			
		currer	roduct issuer about the ncy of the product disclosure nation?		No			
(c)	believ inforn	ed that you have no reason to the that the product disclosure mation you have obtained is not date?		Yes No			
	[RG 1	84.97]						
187.	If you	u have	elected to use Option 2, do		Yes			
	-		rangements in place with the		No			

Question Answer Where? Reference / Comment

to ensure you are promptly advised of any material adverse changes or significant events that adversely affect a matter required to be in a PDS for the accessible financial product immediately before the change or event occurs? [ME Suggestion]

Note: ASIC considers that it is good practice to have an arrangement with the product issuer of the accessible financial product to ensure you are kept informed about the product so that you can keep your integrated PDS up-to-date. These arrangements should include being provided copies of any supplementary PDSs or new PDSs prepared by the product issuer for the accessible financial product. [RG 184.122]

		product. [NO 104.122]			
	Past	performance information			
188.	is it f	st performance information is shown, ree from misleading or deceptive esentation that may arise from:	N/A		
	(a)	the currency of past performance information?	Yes No N/A		PDS IBR
	(b)	the length of time a product or investment strategy has been in existence or the investment period selected?	Yes No N/A		PDS IBR
	(c)	the periods for which past performance information is shown?	Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR
	(d)	whether the past performance information is shown in accordance with industry standards, eg FSC Standard No. 6.00 'Product Performance - Calculation of Returns'?	Yes No N/A		PDS IBR
	(e)	any explicit or implicit suggestion of a link between past performance and future prospects?	Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR
	(f)	the use of hypothetical or reconstructed past performance figures?	Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR
	(g)	changes in the state of the market such that returns in the short to medium term are likely to be	Yes No N/A		PDS IBR

Que	stion	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	significantly less than the past performance being quoted?			
(h)	changes in the method or mechanism by which the investment strategy is implemented?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
ſRG 1		,		
Note				
inclu a pro perfo	st performance information is ded in the PDS, is it accompanied by ominent warning that past ormance is not necessarily a guide to be performance? [RG 168.146] This warning should not be in the footnotes or in a small font and should be located near the past performance information. [ASIC Report 214.49 and 214.51]	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
PDS,	st performance is included in the is it shown for standardised periods 1, 3, 5 and 10 years)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
[RG 5	53.9.1]			
191. If the	e PDS refers to a benchmark:	□ N/A		
(a)	does the issuer have a reasonable basis for selecting the benchmark? [769C]	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
(b)	if performance information is included in the PDS, does the PDS also show performance against the benchmark? [RG 53 16.1]	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
inclu	st performance information is ded in the PDS and the issuer is an member:	□ N/A		
(a)	are actual fund returns kept / shown separately from non actual returns for the purpose of creating a fund history?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
(b)	is there full disclosure of the methodology used to calculate returns?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
(c)	is the following terminology used when presenting returns:	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	

	Question				Where?	Reference / Comment
		(i)	Total Returns?	□ N/A		
		(ii)	Growth Return?			
		(iii)	Distribution Return?			
	(d)	have t	the Total Returns been red?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(e)	report	rowth and Distribution returns ed along-side each other with otal Return?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS	
	(f)	Distrib capita disclo	of the components of a pution is a part return of the I, has the Scheme Operator sed the amount of capital and to Scheme Holders?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[FSC	Standar	d No. 10.00]			
	Info	rmatio	n on asset classes			
193.	infor in, ir othe 'defe	mation ncluding rwise b ensive',	OS contain sufficient on each asset class invested defining terms which may e generic (eg 'growth', 'multi-strategy' and 'cash')? 214.35 and 214.36]	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
194.	does is lis prop	the PD ted or u erty is a	class is listed as 'property', S state whether the property unlisted and whether the Australian or overseas? 214.36]	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	

Part G - Prospective financial information

ASIC states that prospective financial information should only be included in a disclosure document where that information is **relevant** to its audience and **reliable** (ie there must be a reasonable basis for it).

ASIC states that an issuer must decide whether prospective financial information needs to be disclosed based on whether a person would reasonably require that information to decide whether to acquire the product or to make an informed assessment about the product.

This will be based on:

- a) the nature and extent of the obligation to make disclosure;
- b) the information value of what is being disclosed by ensuring there are 'reasonable grounds' for the inclusion of the information; and
- c) the risk that the disclosure might be misleading.

ASIC notes that the less reliable information is, the less relevant it becomes to investors, and the less likely it is that it should be included in the disclosure document.

[RG 170.8-11] [1013D]

	Questions			swer	WI	nere?	Reference	e / Comment
	Reaso	onable grounds						
195.	Are there reasonable grounds for any prospective statements about future matters (financial information or otherwise) that are included in the PDS?			Yes No N/A		PDS IBR		
	[769C]							
	Note:	ASIC states that a statement about any future matter is misleading or deceptive if the maker does not have reasonable grounds for making it. ASIC also provides the example that a statement about prospective financial information based on a number of hypothetical assumptions is unlikely to be based on reasonable grounds. [RG 168.144]						
	Assun	nptions						
196.	assum prospe materi	the PDS specifically disclose any options used in compiling the ective financial information that ially affect the forecast outcome? ASIC states that the assumptions should be detailed and specific enough to enable		Yes No		PDS IBR		
		the investor to work through all of the prospective financial information.						
	Note 2	ASIC states that this includes assumption about expenditures, revenues, inflation rates and other such variables, and should be clearly disclosed, and highlighted where different assumptions have been used for different parts of the term that the prospective financial information covers.						
	[RG 17	0.61]						

	Ques	stions	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
197.		ne assumptions included in the PDS le the investors to assess:			
	(a)	the validity of the assumptions on	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		which the prospective financial	□ No	☐ IBR	
		information is based?			
	(b)	the likelihood of the assumptions	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		actually occurring? and	□ No	☐ IBR	
	(c)	the effect on the prospective	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	. ,	financial information if the	□ No	☐ IBR	
		assumptions vary?	— 110	L IBK	
	[RG 1	70.62]			
198.		the PDS or IBR material that			
		des prospective information disclose			
	mate	rial assumptions about:			
	(a)	specific future economic conditions;	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		and	□ No	☐ IBR	
	(b)	particular circumstances affecting	☐ Yes	□ PDS	
		a company or financial product and	□ No	☐ IBR	
		the industries relevant to that			
		company or financial product?			
	Note:	ASIC states it is not sufficient to state the general nature of an assumption, specific quantities or amounts must also be set out.			
	[RG 1	70.63 and RG 170.66]			
199.		the disclosure of the material	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		mptions allow an investor or adviser	□ No	☐ IBR	
		ake an informed assessment of the uct's prospects, or a person as a retail			
	•	to make an informed decision			
	whet	her to acquire the product?			
	[RG 1	70.64]			
	Impa	act of assumptions			
200.	Does	the PDS include an assessment of	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		npact of these assumptions on	□ No	☐ IBR	
	prosp	pective financial information?			
	[RG 1	70.65]			
	Note:	ASIC states that when disclosing the assumptions the issuer does not have to:			
		(a) state general assumptions, such as the absence of war or natural disasters, unless the forecast takes these events into account; or			

materially affect the prospective financial information. [RG 170.65]			
the information about assumptions, and er matters underlying prospective ancial information, in the same part of PDS as the prospective financial ormation itself?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
170.85]			
esentation of assumptions			
the assumptions and limits presented:			
in a way that investors are not likely to overlook them?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
prominently, and displayed immediately after the information, or in a way that ensures that an investor is made aware of the existence, nature and quantity or amount of the assumptions and limits at the time they read it? and	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
not less prominently than the prospective financial information?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
170.85][RG 170.86]			
nsitivity analysis			
umptions include a sensitivity analysis t shows the impact of a change on nificant assumptions to highlight the portance of those assumptions in culating the prospective financial ormation? 170.69 18 1: A sensitivity analysis alone is not an adequate substitute for prospective financial information prepared in accordance with \$728(2) (if it is required) or explaining all relevant assumptions and risks. [RG 170.69] 18 2: Sensitivity analyses using positive or optimistic variables should generally be accompanied by a corresponding set of analyses based on negative or pessimistic variables of substantially similar weight. The range of variables covered by a	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
	er matters underlying prospective incial information, in the same part of PDS as the prospective financial rmation itself? 170.85] sentation of assumptions the assumptions and limits presented: in a way that investors are not likely to overlook them? prominently, and displayed immediately after the information, or in a way that ensures that an investor is made aware of the existence, nature and quantity or amount of the assumptions and limits at the time they read it? and not less prominently than the prospective financial information? 170.85][RG 170.86] sitivity analysis s the disclosure about the umptions include a sensitivity analysis shows the impact of a change on ifficant assumptions to highlight the ortance of those assumptions in ulating the prospective financial rmation? 170.69] a 1: A sensitivity analysis alone is not an adequate substitute for prospective financial information prepared in accordance with \$728(2) (if it is required) or explaining all relevant assumptions and risks. [RG 170.69] b 2: Sensitivity analyses using positive or optimistic variables should generally be accompanied by a corresponding set of analyses based on negative or pessimistic variables of substantially similar weight.	er matters underlying prospective incial information, in the same part of PDS as the prospective financial rmation itself? 170.85] sentation of assumptions the assumptions and limits presented: in a way that investors are not likely to overlook them? No prominently, and displayed immediately after the information, or in a way that ensures that an investor is made aware of the existence, nature and quantity or amount of the assumptions and limits at the time they read it? and not less prominently than the prospective financial information? No 170.85][RG 170.86] sitivity analysis s the disclosure about the imptions include a sensitivity analysis shows the impact of a change on ificant assumptions to highlight the ortance of those assumptions in ulating the prospective financial information? 170.69] a 1: A sensitivity analysis alone is not an adequate substitute for prospective financial information prepared in accordance with \$728(2) (if it is required) or explaining all relevant assumptions and risks. [RG 170.69] a 2: Sensitivity analyses using positive or optimistic variables of substantially similar weight. The range of variables covered by a sensitivity analysis should be reasonable.	er matters underlying prospective incial information, in the same part of PDS as the prospective financial rimation itself? 170.85] sentation of assumptions the assumptions and limits presented: in a way that investors are not likely to overlook them? prominently, and displayed immediately after the information, or in a way that ensures that an investor is made aware of the existence, nature and quantity or amount of the assumptions and limits at the time they read it? and not less prominently than the prospective financial information? 170.85][RG 170.86] sitivity analysis s the disclosure about the impact of a change on ificant assumptions to highlight the ortance of those assumptions in ulating the prospective financial rimation? 170.69] 2.1: A sensitivity analysis alone is not an adequate substitute for prospective financial rimation? 170.69] 2.2: Sensitivity analyses using positive or optimistic variables of ungative or pessimistic variables of ungative or pessimistic variables of ungative or pessimistic variables of substantially similar weight. The range of variables covered by a sensitivity analysis should be reasonable.

	Quest	ions	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	Time I	Period			
204.	prospe given រុ	assumptions provided in respect of ective financial information over a period also include an explanation particular period was selected?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
	Note:	ASIC states that for periods affected by cyclical or seasonal factors, or income support guarantees that will expire after the period, the issuer must ensure that the reader is not misled about how representative the period is likely to be. If there are specific considerations that affect a chosen period, those matters should be disclosed.			
	[RG 170				
205.		prospective financial information	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	based	on the financial year of the issuer?	□ No	☐ IBR	
	Note 1:	ASIC states that this allows investors to compare results with previous year financial results and so that periods are not selected to create a misleading impression.			
	Note 2:	ASIC states that if reliable prospective financial information can only be reasonably stated for part of a financial year, it can be made for that part only.			
	[RG 170	0.73][RG 170.74]			
	Techn	ical terms			
206.	Does t	he PDS avoid using technical terms	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	like 'fo	recast' that may imply that their	□ No	☐ IBR	
	conten	ts are calculated in accordance with		— 15K	
	auditin	g or accounting standards?			
	Note:	ASIC states that issuers should ensure that the use of any technical terms is adequately explained in a PDS, is consistent with its usage throughout the document, and is not misleading.			
	[RG 170	0.89]			
	Risks inforn	to prospective financial nation			
207.	Does t	he PDS indicate, in an unambiguous	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		nequivocal form, what factors may	□ No	☐ IBR	
	the pro	o a significant difference between ospective financial information and tual results?			
	[RG 170	0.75]			
208.	Does t	he PDS include risks associated with	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	a parti produc	cular asset class for the financial t?	□ No	☐ IBR	

	Ques	tions	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	Note:	ASIC states an example of such a risk being the volatility of share prices or the fact taxation deductions may be disallowed for scheme interests subject to a product ruling.			
	[RG 17	70.76(a)]			
209.	Does	the PDS include risks specific to the	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	propo	sed investment strategy?	□ No	☐ IBR	
	Note 1	1: ASIC states examples of such risks being the risks associated with particular investment plans or investing in emerging industries.			
	[RG 17	70.76(b)]			
	Note 2	2: ASIC states that in the absence of these warnings relating to risk, prospective financial information may have a greater capacity to be misleading.			
	[RG 17	70.77]			
	Meth	odology, accounting and industry			
210.		the PDS disclose the material details	☐ Yes	□ PDS	
	about	the enquiries and research	□ No	☐ IBR	
		taken and the process followed in			
	prepa	ring the prospective information?			
	[RG 17	70.78]			
211.	that is	PDS includes financial information s not prepared in accordance with nting or industry standards, does the nclude:	□ N/A		
	(a)	the reasons for any departure from	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		current accounting or industry standards that apply?	□ No	☐ IBR	
	(b)	the reason a particular accounting or	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		industry standard is applied in a particular way when there is some discretion involved? and	□ No	☐ IBR	
	(c)	the reason a particular accounting or	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		disclosure treatment is adopted when current practices differ among relevant professionals?	□ No	☐ IBR	
	[RG 17	70.79]			
212.	Where non-statutory financial information is included in a PDS, does it also include the corresponding information that is prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement		☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	

	Questions		Where?	Reference / Comment
	should also be disclosed with sufficient prominence.			
	Note: 'Non-statutory financial information' is any financial information, financial figure, measure or ratio that is prepared on a basis that is not in accordance with all relevant accounting standards.			
	[RG 170.80]			
213.	Does the PDS include a statement about the effects of any chosen accounting treatment on the prospective financial information? Note: ASIC states that the effects should be disclosed in enough detail for investors to properly assess the information. [RG 170.81]	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
	Experts			
214.	If an expert adopts a particular methodology in preference to others when preparing prospective financial information, are the expert's reasons for choosing this methodology explained?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[RG 170.82]			
	Use of ranges			
215.	If prospective financial information is expressed as a range, is the range small enough to give meaningful information about an issuer's prospects?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[RG 170.88]			
216.	If prospective financial information is expressed as a range, does the PDS state which variables will have a significant effect on the outcome within the range? Note: ASIC states that it may be misleading to include a range when the maker expects	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	the results to be at the lower end of the range. [RG 170.88]			
217.	If prospective financial information is expressed as a range, is the link between the assumptions and the upper and lower ends of the range made clear ? [RG 170.88] Note: It may be appropriate to express prospective financial information as a statement, that a result of at least a specific amount is likely, rather than as a range.	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	

	Que	Questions		Where?	Reference / Comment
	[RG 1	.70.88]			
218.	expre ensu more	ospective financial information is essed as a range, has the issuer red that prominence is not given to a favourable figure or fact in the east range?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[RG 1	70.86]			
	War	ning about reliability of prospective	financial	information	on
219.	reade predi placi	the PDS include a warning so that a er of the document will understand its ictive character and the risks in ng undue reliance on the prospective cial information?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[RG 1	.70.91]			
220.	state	the PDS include unambiguous ments clarifying that the prospective cial information:	□ N/A		
	(a)	is predictive in character?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS	
	(b)	may be affected by inaccurate assumptions or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties? and	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(c)	may differ materially from results ultimately achieved?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS	
	(d)	should not be relied on as indicative of future performance?	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS	
	Note:	other cautionary language will not always be sufficient to prevent particular information being misleading and importantly will not, of itself, affect the requirement for there to be reasonable grounds to state the information.			
		.70.93 - 170.94]			
221.	that prosporting other prometer PDS the prosportion itself	y cautionary language (question 220) is used displayed together with the pective financial information or rwise in a manner sufficiently ninent to ensure that a reader of the will be no less likely to view it than prospective financial information?	☐ Yes☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	

	Questions			swer	WI	here?	Reference / Comment
	In th	e absence of prospective financial	info	rmatio	n		
	Gene	erally					
	Note:	If prospective financial information is not included in a PDS, there must still be adequate disclosure about the benefits and risks of the financial product. [RG 170.20]					
222.	If pro	spective financial information has not		Yes		PDS	
	been	included because there are no		No		IBR	
	reaso	nable grounds for it, does the PDS	_	110	_	IDIX	
	includ	include a statement to that effect?					
	[RG 1	70.20]					
	Note:	ASIC notes that if there are no reasonable grounds to be set out prospective financial information, disclosure may still be needed on certain matters to meet the requirements of the Corporations Act. For example the significant benefits and features may include anticipated acquisitions, risks, product development and market share and certain historical price or yield information (making sure that investors will not think it is a guarantee of future performance).					
	Start	-up ventures					
223.	where	e case of start-up ventures and e there are reasonable grounds for dishing future costs, does the PDS ose:		N/A			
	(a)	the likely rate of expenditure for the		Yes		PDS	
		venture?		No		IBR	
	(b)	if and when further funds will be	П	Yes		PDS	
		required to continue business operations? and		No		IBR	
	(c)	how those funds might be raised?		Yes		PDS	
				No		IBR	
	「RG 1	70.491					

Part H - Expert Reports

	Ques	tion		An	swer	WI	nere?	Reference	/ Comn	nent
	AFSL	and a	dvice warning							
224.	This I		applies if all of the following		N/A					
	(a)	the PD	S contains an expert's report;							
	(b)	author	pert does not have an AFSL ising them to give general al product advice to retail; and							
	(c)	an opir financi include	vice contained in the report is nion on matters other than al products and does not advice on a financial product;							
	Note:	examp	ation 7.6.01(1)(u) includes the ple of a geologist's report on a mining included in a PDS.							
225.	Does	the exp	pert's report contain:							
	(a)		ement that the expert is not ing under an AFSL when giving vice?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR			
	(b)	(includ benefit receive expect	ation about any remuneration ling commission) or other is that any of the following will be that might reasonably be led to be or have been capable liencing the expert in providing port:		N/A					
		(i)	the expert?		Yes No		PDS IBR			
		(ii)	a related body corporate of the expert?		Yes		PDS			
		(iii)	a director or employee of the expert or a related body corporate?		No Yes		IBR PDS			
					No		IBR			
		(iv)	an associate of any of the above?		Yes No		PDS IBR			

	Question		An	swer	Where?		Reference / Comment	
	(c)	inform	nation about:					
	(i)		any other interests, whether pecuniary or not and whether direct or indirect, of the expert or of any associate of the expert?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
		(ii)	any associations or relationships between the expert or any associate of the expert and the issuers of any financial products?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
		be or h	ight reasonably be expected to ave been capable of influencing pert in providing the report?					
	[Reg	7.6.01(1	l)(u), 947B(2)(d) and (e)]					
	Cont	ent of	Expert Report					
226.		e PDS c eport:	ontains an expert report, does		N/A			
	(a)	experion of that	explain the meaning of the t's opinion and the significance t opinion to the decision to be by security holders?		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	(b)	highlig	ght key information? and		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	(c)		ss the varying information needs eport's audience?		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	[RG 1	.11.84]						
227.		e exper	t report easy to navigate and		Yes No		PDS IBR	
	Note	navig repor • an op • the cro su • the	provides the following examples of ational aids that may make an expert t easy to understand: up-front summary of the expert's inion and the reasons for the opinion; e use of content tables, signposting, pass-references, numbered sections, b-sections; and e avoidance of jargon.					
	[KG]	.11.84]						

	Question	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
228.	Is the report as brief as possible?	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	[RG 111.84]	□ No	□ IBR	
229.	Does the expert report avoid including information that is not directly related to	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS □ IBR	
	the decision to be made by investors?			
	[RG 111.85]			
	Note: ASIC provides the following example:			
	An analysis of the industry in which the company (i.e. the subject of the opinion) operates might be useful. However, copying material out of an industry research database may merely add to the length of reports. An expert should include an analysis of the material and relate the material directly to its opinion.	9		
	[RG 111.86]			
230.	Does the expert report avoid using technica	ıl □ _{Yes}	☐ PDS	
	terms, where possible?	□ No	☐ IBR	
	[RG 111.87]			
231.	If the expert report uses technical terms,	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	does it use them consistently throughout	□ No	☐ IBR	
	the report, and consistently with the way			
	they are used in the relevant industry?			
	Note: ASIC states that a glossary may be appropriate, especially when the definition or interpretation of specific terms is central to the report.			
	[RG 111.87]			
232.	If the PDS contains a concise or short form	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	expert report, has the commissioning party made a longer expert report containing	□ No	☐ IBR	
	additional, more technical or detailed	□ N/A		
	information available on request, free of			
	charge, or ensured that it is accessible			
	online?			
	[RG 111.88]			

Question

Answer

Where?

Reference / Comment

Note: ASIC provides the following examples of information that an expert might consider putting in and leaving out of a concise expert report.

	Include in the concise expert report	 significance Summary Summary methor mate a just 	of conclusion; te for the dec	cision to be made; or conclusion; including: sed; stions; and these; and	
	Leave out of the concise expert report	 Detailed p Qualification Detailed so Details of directors' analysis); List of pre 	rs; inancial inform rofile of partions, declarate hare price and capital structions relevant interand	ies to the transaction; tions (e.g. indemnities) and onalysis; ture (e.g. shareholder spread rests if not linked to the exp	d and
233.	Does the expert report set out th (on reasonable grounds) for the eopinion? [RG 111.90]		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
234.	Does the expert report avoid inclusive prospective financial information forecasts and projections) or any statements or assumptions about looking matters (together, 'forwa information') unless there are reagrounds for the information?	(including other t future rd looking	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
235.	[RG 111.95] If the expert report does contain looking information', does the repall the information that may be reusers of the report to assess the reasonableness of the methodolo assumptions used, including:	oort set out equired for	□ N/A		

Qu	estion	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment		
(a)	the nature of the information, its	☐ Yes	☐ PDS			
	limitations and the reason for its	□ No	☐ IBR			
	inclusion in the report?					
(6)	the material invests and accumuntions	_	_			
(b)	the material inputs and assumptions used and the reason for using those	☐ Yes	☐ PDS			
	assumptions?	☐ No	☐ IBR			
(c)	if applicable, the discount rate	☐ Yes	☐ PDS			
	selected and rationale?	□ No	☐ IBR			
(d)	the extent and nature of the	— V	П въс			
(u)	adjustments made to the discounted	☐ Yes	□ PDS			
	cash flow (DCF) (if any) to allow for	□ No	☐ IBR			
	the development stage risks attaching					
	to these cash flows (whether through					
	risk weighting cash flows,					
	adjustments to discount rates or other methods)?					
	•					
(e)	the extent of inquiries and research	☐ Yes	☐ PDS			
	undertaken by the expert and the compiler of that information?	□ No	☐ IBR			
	compiler of that information:					
(f)	the technical and financial	☐ Yes	☐ PDS			
	qualifications of the expert and the	□ No	☐ IBR			
	compiler in relation to the relevant					
	industry and asset? and					
(g)		☐ Yes	☐ PDS			
	information relates and the reason for	□ No	☐ IBR			
	the use of that period?					
ſR(G 111.100]					
	te 1: ASIC states that any 'forward looking					
	information' must be made on reasonable grounds, otherwise the opinion will be					
	misleading under s 670A(2) of the					
No	Corporations Act.					
NO	te 2: ASIC also provides that full disclosure of the types of matters raised in this question and					
	any other risk disclosure, warnings or cautionary language does not affect the					
	requirement for forward-looking information to be based on reasonable grounds. It will					
	also not prevent particular information from being misleading.					
[RO	G 111.95 & 101]					

	Ques	tion	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
236.		the expert report avoid using	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	discla	imers?	□ No	☐ IBR	
	Note:	ASIC states that the purpose of an expert report is to give security holders an assessment on which they can rely. A disclaimer defeats this purpose.			
	[RG 1:	11.106]			
237.		an expert decides that its report will	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	that the because investing inform explainable and the security of the contract	security holders despite limitations he expert cannot resolve (e.g. use the expert does not have time to cigate the reliability of certain hation), has the expert prominently ined the nature of the uncertainties he impact on its opinion so that ity holders can assess what weight to he to the opinion?	□ No	□ IBR	
	Note:	This is not a mandatory requirement.			
		11.109]			
238.	Does	the expert report explain the effect of	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
	any ir liabilit	ndemnity that relieves the expert from cy?	□ No	□ IBR	
	Note:	This is not a mandatory requirement.			
	[RG 1:	11.113]			
239.		expert report has not been prepared e basis that:	□ N/A		
	. ,	the expert has made all the enquiries	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		that it believes are desirable and appropriate in order to prepare the report; and	□ No	☐ IBR	
	(b)	the report has included all matters	☐ Yes	☐ PDS	
		that the expert regards as material to security holders' assessment of the expert's conclusions,	□ No	☐ IBR	
	this is	the report prominently explain why sthe case and the impact of this on eport?			
	Note:	If the report is unable to be prepared on such a basis, the expert may need to consider refusing to give the report.			
	[RG 1:	11.114 - 111.115]			

	Question			Where?	Reference / Comment
240.	holde	the expert report disclose to security ers (to the extent necessary to help assess what weight to give to rts):			
	(a)	the source of the material used in the reports?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(b)	the inquiries made by the expert?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(c)	any unacceptable or unusual time constraints the expert worked under?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(d)	whether the expert is dissatisfied with the quality of the information used for the report?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	(e)	whether any concerned party to the relevant transaction has refused to provide adequate access to information or explanations, if the information or the explanations might have impacted on the report's conclusions?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[RG 1	.11.116]			
241.	quali repoi quali		☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
		11.117(c)]			
		ependence of Expert			
242.	Does the PDS clearly inform investors about any relationships or interests (including financial or other interests) that could reasonably be regarded as relevant to the independence of the expert?		☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	□ PDS □ IBR	
	[RG 112.28]				

	Question			swer	W	here?	Reference / Comment
243.	Does disclo	the expert report prominently ose:					
	(a)	the business or professional relationships with a commissioning party or any other interested party?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
	(b)	any financial or other interest that could reasonably be regarded as capable of affecting the expert's ability to give an unbiased opinion on the matter being reported on?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
	(c) any fee or benefit (whether direct or indirect) to be received in connection with the report?[RG 112.31 and RG 112.34]			Yes No N/A		PDS IBR	
	Note: ASIC states that these disclosures should relate to relationships or interests existing at the time of preparation of the report or existing in the previous two years. This two year period is a minimum period for disclosure and earlier relationships might be so significant that they warrant disclosure as well.						
	[RG 112.34]						
244.	ques and r <i>Note</i>	he disclosures made in respect of tion 243 timely, prominent, specific meaningful? 1: ASIC states that an expert should not use 'boilerplate' disclosures (e.g. that the expert has been paid a 'normal professional rate')		Yes No		PDS IBR	
		2: Fee disclosure should disclose the actual fees paid to the expert for the report.12.35]					
245.	comr conso sugg advis expe repoi prom Note	re a draft report was provided to the missioning party and alterations are equently made to the report at the estion of the commissioning party or its sers, and the alteration/s affects the rt's analysis or conclusions in the rt, are these alterations clearly and minently disclosed? 1: ASIC states that this should include an explanation of the changes, the reasons why the expert considered the changes appropriate, and the significance of the changes to the expert's opinion. 2: ASIC states that minor factual corrections made at the suggestion of the commissioning party or its advisers that are	_	Yes No		PDS IBR	
		immaterial to an expert's analysis, conclusions or opinion need not be disclosed in the report.					

Question Answer Where? Reference / Comment

[RG 112.57 and RG 112.58]

Part I - Other

	Question		An	swer	Where?		Reference / Comment	
	Cons	ents						
246.	a per	son, or based	ncludes a statement made by a statement said in the PDS on a statement made by a		N/A		N/A	
	(a)	staten PDS ir	ne person consented to the nent being included in the note that the form and context in it is included? [1013K(1)(a)]		Yes No	_	PDS IBR	
	(b)	has gi [1013k While incorp recon include	the PDS state that the person ven this consent? ((1)(b)] this statement can be porated by reference, we named that this statement be ded together with the statement to it relates.		Yes No N/A	☑ □	PDS IBR	
	(c)	conse	e person not withdrawn this nt before the date of the [1013K(1)(c)]		Yes No			
	(d)	staten	he PDS identify the nent for which consent was ed? [ME Suggestion]		Yes No N/A	_	PDS IBR	
	Note :	Pty Lt all sta on sta conte has n the d lodge in sec	states the example of: 'Consultant to has given its written consent to be terments by it or said to be based attements by it in the form and xt in which they are included, and ot withdrawn this consent as at late this disclosure document is d with ASIC. The statements are ctions 4.1, 4.2 of the prospectus' 55.46]					
	Note 2		ent is not required in relation to a ment which:					
		(a)	fairly represents what purports to be a statement made by an official person; or					
		(b)	is a correct and fair copy of, or extract from, what purports to be a public official document; or					
		(c)	is a correct and fair copy of, or extract from, a statement which has already been published in a book, journal or comparable publication,					
		or poissue the s to be the s Corp	vided the statement was not made ublished in connection with the er, its business, or the promotion ublished in the PDS or any property e acquired by the issuer which is subject of the PDS.[ASIC porations (Consent to Statements) rument 2016/72, Para 8]					
	Note 3		Corporations (Consent to					

Statements) Instrument 2016/72 provides relief from the requirement for consents to quote trading data and geological reports in certain circumstances.

	Elligi	DIE ROI	lover Funds				
247.	Does	the PD	S include information about:		N/A		
	(a)		cumstances in which the		Yes		PDS
			e may pay a benefit to an		No		IBR
		Eligible	e Rollover Fund (ERF)?				
	(b)		fect of paying a member's		Yes		PDS
		benefi	t to an ERF?		No		IBR
	[ASIC	Report	28]				
	Note	138 t ability ERF is featur super disclo	have expressed the view in QFS that a superannuation trustee's to pay a member's benefits to an a significant characteristic, e, term or condition of a annuation product, and so must be sed in a PDS pursuant to 3D(1)(f).				
	Fam	ily law					
248.			S state that the trustee can		Yes		PDS
	_		in connection with family law		No		IBR
	requests? [59 Family Law (Superannuation) Regulations 2001]				N/A		
240							
249.			S set out the implications of splitting superannuation		Yes		PDS
	interests under the <i>Family Law</i> (Superannuation) Regulations 2001 and				No	П	IBR
				Ц	N/A		
	SIS F	Regs?					
	Refe	rring t	o other products				
250.			ontains any recommendation		N/A		
	-		bout another financial offered under the PDS:				
	(a)		he issuer have an AFSL ising it to provide general		Yes No		
			advice to retail clients in relation to				
		the other financial product? or					
		[766B, 9	911A(1)]				
	(b)	if not:			N/A		
		(i)	is a licensee clearly		Yes	$\overline{\checkmark}$	PDS*
			identified as taking		No		
			responsibility for the advice?				
		(ii)	does the PDS contain the	П	Yes	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	PDS*
		(11)	licence number of that		No		
			licensee?		140		

		[912F	(1), Reg 7.6.01C(1)(c)]		
	(c)		ne PDS contain the general warning? [949A(2)]	Yes No	PDS*
251.	state peop offer conta	ment rele to acceded under ain the ae? [101]	divertises, or contains a asonably likely to induce quire, another product not r the PDS, does the PDS advertising restriction BA(1)]	Yes No N/A	 PDS IBR
		given incorp	nent by reference. However, the nature of the information, oration by reference does not to be appropriate.		
252.	Does		nbers 5 include the following and information:		
	(a)	collect	e trustee is authorised to use and disclose the ual's tax file number (TFN)	Yes No	PDS IBR
	(b)	TFN to provide being t reques their T	e trustee may disclose their another superannuation er, when their benefits are ransferred, unless they the trustee in writing that FN not be disclosed to any superannuation provider?	Yes No	 PDS IBR
	(c)	the tru	eclining to quote a TFN to stee of a superannuation not an offence?	Yes No	PDS IBR
	(d)	that th TFN ar	e advantages of giving their e that:	Yes No	PDS IBR
		(i)	the superannuation fund will be able to accept all permitted types of contributions to their account/s?	Yes No	PDS IBR

(ii)	other than the tax that may	Yes	PDS
	ordinarily apply, they will not pay more tax than they need to and that this affects both contributions to their superannuation and benefit payments when they start drawing down their superannuation benefits?	No	IBR
(iii)	it will make it much easier to find different superannuation accounts in their name so that they receive all their superannuation benefits when they retire?	Yes No	PDS IBR
	information in question 252 is not nically a PDS content requirement		
	the SIS approval can be complied		

Note 2: The matters in this question may be told to the individual using the following form of words:

material.

with orally. However in our experience, it is common market practice to include this information in a PDS or IBR

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

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

Declining to quote your tax file number to the trustee of your superannuation fund is not an offence. However giving your tax file number to your superannuation fund will have the following advantages:

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

[Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Tax

File Number approval No. 1 of 2017]

	Priv	асу					
253.	Does	the PD	S state such of the following				
	matters as are reasonable in the						
	circu	mstanc	es:				
	(a)	if:			Yes		PDS
		(i)	the issuer collects the personal information from someone other than the individual; or		No N/A		IBR
		(ii)	the individual may not be aware that the issuer has collected the personal information;				
		or has	ct that the issuer so collects, s collected, the information he circumstances of that cion?				
	(b)	issuer how th their p held b	ne APP privacy policy of the contains information about the individual may access personal information that is by the issuer and seek the attion of such information?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR
	(c)	issuer how th about registe binds	ne APP privacy policy of the contains information about the customer may complain a breach of the APPs, or a tered APP code (if any) that the issuer, and how the will deal with such a aint?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR
	(d)		irposes for which the nal information is collected?		Yes No N/A	_ _	PDS IBR
	(e)	person APP en which person	ther APP entity, body or on (or the types of any other ntities, bodies or persons) to the issuer usually discloses hal information of the kind ted by the individual?		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR
	(f)	inform author	collection of the personal nation is required or rised by or under an alian law or a court/tribunal		Yes No N/A		PDS IBR

 $\label{eq:condition} \text{order} - \text{the fact that the collection}$

		(including the name of the Australian law, or details of the court/tribunal order, that requires or authorises the collection)?		
	(g)	the main consequences (if any) for the individual if all or some of the personal information is not collected?	Yes No N/A	PDS IBR
	(h)	whether the issuer is likely to disclose the personal information to overseas recipients?	Yes No N/A	PDS IBR
	(i)	if the issuer is likely to disclose the personal information to overseas recipients, the countries in which such recipients are likely to be located if it is practicable to specify those countries in the notification or to otherwise make the individual aware of them?	Yes No N/A	PDS IBR
	[5 Au	ustralian Privacy Principles]		
254.	requ reco	s the PDS contain any information ired by State and Territory health rds legislation? Suggestion In particular, refer to:	Yes No N/A	PDS IBR
	(a) i	the Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002 (NSW); the Health Records Act 2001 (Vic); and the Health Records (Privacy and Access) Act 1997 (ACT). al security		
255.	If ap infor prod	plicable, does the PDS include mation about the impact of the uct on the investor's social security lements? [1013D(1)(c) and (f)]	Yes No N/A	PDS IBR
		essing other information relating ne product		
256.	Does how prod pros peop	other information relating to the uct that is available to holders or pective holders of the product, or ole more generally, may be ssed? [1013D(1)(j)]	Yes No N/A	PDS IBR

	Empl	loyer-sponsored funds		
257.	Does	the PDS:		
	(a)	explain when benefits will be transferred to the personal division?	Yes No N/A	 PDS IBR
	(b)	meet the PDS requirements for the personal division?	Yes No	PDS IBR
	(c)	explain any insurance continuation that applies?	Yes No N/A	PDS IBR
	[1012	D(2)]		
	Duty	of disclosure		
258.	Does of the duty if the 29 In: and Sc Regul.	the PDS clearly inform customers e general nature and effect of the of disclosure and the consequences y fail to comply with it? [21, 22 and surance Contracts Act 1984, Reg 3 ch 1 and Sch 2 Insurance Contracts ations] 1: This information can be incorporated by reference, subject to the requirement under section 22 of the Insurance Contracts Act that, before entering into a contact, the insurer must clearly inform the insured in writing of the general nature and effect of the duty of disclosure and consequences if they fail to comply with it. 2: This information may be included in the application form. If it is not included in the application form disclosure should be made in the PDS.	Yes No N/A	 Appl.
	BPA	/ Guidelines		
259.	BPAY includ	e the issuer allows payment by , does the PDS and IBR material de the BPAY logo in accordance with PAY brand identity guidelines, ie:		
	(a)	always show BPAY in upper case, with no space between 'B' and 'PAY'?	Yes No	 PDS IBR
	(b)	set the 'PAY' at 85% of the size of the 'B'?	Yes No	PDS IBR
	(c)	with the first mention of BPAY, contain the trademark symbol ®?	Yes No	 PDS IBR

	(d)	with the first mention of BPAY, include the following footnote:		Yes No		PDS IBR
		® Registered to BPAY Pty Limited ABN 69 079 137 518.				
	[BPAY	brand identity guidelines]				
	Anti-	-Money Laundering				
260.	the is Anti- Terro	the PDS include a statement that ssuer is required to comply with the Money Laundering and Counter-prism Financing Act 2006 (Cth)? [Suggestion]		Yes No	_	PDS IBR
261.	the is ident docu mem mem oblig	the PDS include a statement that such may need to collect ification information and mentation from an member, the ber's estate or anyone acting on the ber's behalf to comply with its ations under the AML/CTF Act? suggestion]		Yes No		PDS IBR
262.	the is any r suspe units reque oblig- or pa AML/ incur	the PDS include a statement that suer may decide to delay or refuse request or transaction, including by ending the issue or withdrawal of, if they are concerned that the est or transaction may breach any ation of, or cause them to commit articipate in an offence under, any CTF Law, and that they will not any liability if they do so?		Yes No		PDS IBR
263.	If you	arted former temporary resident in u are relying on CO 09/437, does DS include the following statement information:	nfor	mation	1	
	(a)	a statement that the trustee relies on ASIC relief to the effect that the trustee is not obliged to notify or give an exit statement to a non-resident in circumstances where the trustee pays unclaimed superannuation to the Commissioner of Taxation under Division 3 of Part 3A of the Superannuation (Unclaimed Money and Lost Members) Act 1999;		Yes No	_	PDS IBR

	(b)	(i) the obligation of the trustee to pay unclaimed superannuation of a non-resident to the Commissioner of Taxation under Division 3 of Part	Yes No	PDS IBR
		3A of the Superannuation (Unclaimed Money and Lost Members) Act 1999; and		
		(ii) the right of a non- resident to make an application to the Commissioner of Taxation to claim the unclaimed superannuation under Division 4 of Part 3A of that Act.		
264.	staten the ab	trustee has a website, are the nent and information specified in ove question prominently sed on the website?	Yes No	
	[ASIC	CO 09/437, para 5-6]		
		mation provided to APRA under orting standard		
265.	inform way to and th equiva persor inform as the	an RSE licensee provides ation calculated in a particular APRA under a reporting standard e RSE licensee gives the same or alent information to another a, including on a website, is this ation calculated in the same way information given to APRA? [S 1) SIS Act]	Yes No	
	Note:	A RSE licensee of a registrable superannuation entity does not have to comply with subsection 29QC(1) of the Act until 1 January 2019 [CO 14/541, para 4]		
	Note:	ASIC and APRA note that whilst, compliance with the law is ultimately a matter for RSE licensees, APRA and ASIC have provided the following clarification on the operation of section 29QC based on the most frequently asked questions:		
		Investment performance: SRS 702.0 includes a calculation methodology for both a net investment return and a net return. The operation of section 29QC, therefore, means that whenever a net investment return or net return is quoted in disclosure material, the methodology in SRS 702.0 must be applied when calculating this information.		
		Return targets : SRS 700.0 requires an RSE licensee to calculate a return target for the purpose of information to be		

included in a MySuper product dashboard. This methodology requires the calculation of this return target to represent the mean annualised estimate of the percentage rate of net return that exceeds the growth in the CPI over ten years. ASIC considers that "investment return objective" information for an investment option required to be disclosed in a shorter PDS under Schedule 10D of the Corporations Regulations 2001 is equivalent to "return target" information required to be provided to APRA for a MySuper product under SRS 700.0. This means that investment return objective information disclosed in a shorter PDS will need to be calculated in the same way as the return target information provided to APRA.

Asset allocation: ASIC considers that asset allocation disclosure requirements are impacted by SRS 533.0. To the extent that an RSE licensee provides information in their disclosure material about asset allocation, the RSE licensee is required to adopt the asset class types as defined by SRS 533.0 so as to calculate asset allocation information in the same way as provided to APRA.

Although SRS 533.0 requires detailed information, such as movements in asset allocation, to be provided to APRA, this information need not be included in disclosure material simply because it is required to be reported to APRA. Section 29QC when read with SRS 533.0 does not affect the way in which information about asset allocation that is not the same or equivalent information to that provided to APRA is to be disclosed. An RSE licensee could provide additional information about the assets of their fund if they wish to do so. For example, an RSE licensee may opt to give information about the top 10 share holdings or the split of growth and defensive assets and will not be required to calculate this information in a particular way given it is not the same or equivalent information to that provided to APRA.

Fees and costs: an RSE licensee is required to disclose fees and costs information in its PDS in accordance with Schedule 10 and 10D. Subclause 204(7) of Schedule 10 requires that a cost or amount paid or payable must include, if applicable, GST (less any reduced inputs tax credits) and stamp duty.

[Joint ASIC/APRA letter: The Administration of Section 29QC and APRA's Reporting Standards]

Part J - Incorporation by reference

Important note: Under Regulation 7.9.15DA, statements and information mentioned in Part 7.9 can be incorporated into a PDS (which is not a 'shorter PDS') if the statement or information is in writing in publicly available material, (which is not a Shorter PDS) other than the PDS or a short-form PDS (i.e. a PDS that complies with the requirements of Division 3A of Part 7.9).

This Part only applies if you are using the incorporation by reference provisions. All of the other questions in this checklist continue to apply as if references to a PDS include references to a PDS or incorporated by reference material, subject to any comments included in relation to specific questions.

If you are proceeding by incorporation by reference, you should also complete the Incorporated by reference material checklist for each separate 'document'.

	Question	Answer	Reference / Comment
266.	Additional information to be included in the PDS Does the PDS refer to the statement or information included in the incorporated by reference material?	☐ Yes	
	[Reg 7.9.15DA(1)(b)(i)]	□ N/A	
267.	Does the PDS provide sufficient information to enable a person to identify, by a unique identifier, the incorporated by reference material, or part of the incorporated by reference material, that contains the statement or information? [Reg 7.9.15DA(1)(b)(ii)]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
268.	Does the PDS provide sufficient information to enable a person to locate the statement or information? [Reg 7.9.15DA(1)(b)(ii)]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
269.	Does the PDS provide sufficient information to enable a person to decide whether or not to obtain the incorporated by reference material or to read the statement or information? [Reg 7.9.15DA(1)(b)(ii)]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
270.	Does the PDS state that the incorporated by reference material may be obtained from the responsible person on request at no charge? [Reg 7.9.15DA(1)(b)(iii)]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
271.	required to be disclosed by section 1013D(1)(b) or (f),in relation to significant benefits and significant characteristics and features of the product, does the PDS include a description, in summary, of the purpose and key features of the product? [Reg 7.9.15DA(4)(a)]	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	
	Note: See Questions 22 and 58.		

Q	uestion	Answer	Reference / Comment
re de p	the PDS does not include the information equired to be disclosed by section 1013D(1)(c), in elation to significant risks, does the PDS include a escription, in summary, of the key risks of the roduct? [Reg 7.9.15DA(4)(b)]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
273. D	oes the PDS include information required by:	☐ Yes	
(a)) paragraphs 1013D(1)(a), (g) and (i) of the Act; and	□ No	
(b) Divisions 1 and 2 of Part 2 of Schedule 10; and		
(c)	paragraphs 209(e) and (h) of Division 4 of Part 2 of Schedule 10; and		
(d) Divisions 5 and 6 of Part 2 of Schedule 10?		
[R	leg 7.9.15DA(4)(c)]		
W	oes the PDS include the Consumer Advisory /arning in Division 7 of Part 2 of Schedule 10? leg 7.9.15DA(4)(d)]	☐ Yes ☐ No	
I	ncorporated by reference material checklist		
R	ave you completed MinterEllison's Incorporated by eference Material checklist for each incorporated locument'? [ME suggestion]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	

Part K - Wording and presentation

	Question	Answer	Reference / Comment
	Restricted terms		
276.	Is any use of the words 'independent, 'impartial', 'unbiased' (or any other word that has a similar meaning) permitted by section 923A?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
277.	Is any use of the words 'stockbroker', 'sharebroker', 'futures broker', 'insurance broker', 'insurance broking', 'general insurance broker' or 'life insurance broker' (or any other word or expression that has a similar meaning) permitted by an AFSL? [923B]	☐ Yes ☐ No	
278.	Has APRA's consent been obtained for any use of the words 'bank', 'banker', 'banking', 'building society', 'credit union' or 'credit society'? [66 Banking Act 1959]	☐ Yes ☐ No	
279.	If the word ANZAC is used, does its use comply with the <i>Protection of Word 'Anzac' Act 1920 (Cth)?</i> Note: The Protection of Word 'Anzac' Regulations state that 'no person may use the word 'Anzac', or any word resembling it, in connection with any trade, business, calling or profession or in connection with any entertainment or any lottery or art union or as the name or part of a name of any private residence, boat, vehicle of charitable or other institution, or other institution, or any building without the authority of the Minister for Veterans' Affairs.'	☐ Yes☐ No	
	Clear, concise and effective		
280.	Is the information in the PDS worded and presented in a clear, concise and effective manner? [1013C(3)]	☐ Yes ☐ No	
281.	Where possible, is the PDS in plain language and free of industry and legal jargon? [RG 168.74]	☐ Yes ☐ No	
282.	Where industry or legal jargon is used, does the PDS explain the meaning of that jargon by including a glossary of technical terms? [RG 168.74] Note 1: ASIC notes that although some definitions are generally appropriate, too many defined terms are likely to confuse retail investors. [ASIC Report 201.37] Note 2: ASIC considers that disclosing that capitalised terms	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	
	are defined terms may be useful for retail clients who are unaware of this practice. [ASIC Report 201.38]		
283.	Have communication tools (eg text, tables, diagrams and graphs) been used in a way that promote product understanding and comparability? [RG 168.73]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	

	Ques	tion	An	swer	Reference / Comment
284.	clear	navigational aids (eg tables of contents and signposting) been used to allow information und more effectively in the PDS? [RG 168.73]		Yes No N/A	
285.	consu	product is not generally understood by imers, eg if it is new or complex, has a greater of disclosure been provided? [RG 168.77]		Yes No N/A	
286.	(inclu the pr adver benef	raneous material is included in the PDS ding advertising or promotional material by roduct issuer or a third party, for example, tising about other products or immaterial its associated with acquisition of the product), extraneous material:		N/A	
	(a) (b)	clearly distinguishable from other information? and no more prominent than other information?		Yes No Yes	
	[RG 10	58.81]		NO	
287.		PDS drafted in a way that makes it easier for imers to make comparisons:			
((a)	between two or more competing financial products? and		Yes No	
((b)	about options that may be available to them under the terms of a particular financial product?		Yes No N/A	
	[RG 10	58.87]			
288.	of pro	ormation designed to assist with comparison oduct options or different financial products y identified so that consumers are better able e it? [RG 168.88]		Yes No N/A	
	Does (a)	the PDS: adopt a clear, logical and consistent document structure;		Yes No	
((b)	use a clean and visually appealing layout;		Yes No	
((c)	provide investors only with 'salient' and relevant information;		Yes No	
((d)	use appropriate language and tone; and		Yes No	

Ques	tion	An	swer	Reference / Comment
(e)	work with people's behavioural biases.]	Yes	
		П	No	
Note:	ASIC has provided research that these features characterise 'more effective disclosure' for financial product disclosure documents.			
[ASIC	Report 205.131]			
False	e and misleading statements			
290. Is the	PDS free from statements or information that	П	Yes	
is fals	se in a material particular or is materially	_		
	ading? [<mark>1041E</mark>]	Ц	No	
	-			
	the PDS give prominence to:			
(a)	key information about the product so as to		Yes	
	reflect the relative importance of the		No	
	information to consumers?			
Note	1: ASIC provides the following example:			
	Information about benefits and risks should have similar prominence in the PDS.			
Note :	2: See disclosure of significant risks in questions 31- 55 for further questions relating to prominence of risk disclosure.			
(b)	'warnings' associated with particular items of	П	Yes	
()	information?	_		
		_	No	
			N/A	
(c)	information about significant unusual product		Yes	
	features?	П	No	
Note:	ASIC provides the following example:	П	N/A	
	Non-standard features or features not normally associated with a particular type of product in the market place.	_	N/A	
(d)	information about significant product features	П		
(4)	which, while they are not unusual, may lead	_	Yes	
	to a significant financial impact for a		No	
	consumer?		N/A	
Note	1: ASIC provides the following example			
	The cost to a consumer of early termination or sale of an investment based financial product (break costs), especially where the investment objectives were disclosed as being short-term.			
Note	2: See questions 48-51 for further disclosure on break costs.			
(e)	other significant details?		Yes	
Note:	ASIC provides the following example:		No	
	Information about who is going to provide any ongoing services relating to the product or particular aspects of the product, and how to contact them.		N/A	

(Question	Answer	Reference / Comment
(1) key information about the product in summary at the front of the PDS? RG 168.91]	☐ Yes ☐ No	
292.	s the PDS drafted so that it is likely that the client's attention will be drawn to information they most need, having regard to:		
(6	a) size of typeface?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
(1	o) layout?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
(use of colour and graphics?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
(the order in which information is presented?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
(6	the location and boldness of the information?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
I	RG 168.95]		
1	Where illustrations or examples have been provided, are they accompanied by a clear explanation of:	□ N/A	
(6	the facts and assumptions upon which they are based?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
(t	their purpose?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	RG 168.152]		
	Where disclaimers are used:		
(;	a) are they sufficiently prominent to clearly counterbalance the effect of a misrepresentation?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
1)	are they generally able to be seen and understood by those persons who otherwise might be misled? RG 168.153]	☐ Yes☐ No	
295.	s the PDS free from statements which have one or more reasonably possible meanings? [RG 168.154]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
	Have comparisons of the product to a competitor peen:	□ N/A	
(6	a) done in a careful manner?	☐ Yes	

	Ques	stion	An	swer	Reference / Comment
				No	
	(b)	based on assumptions that returns are		Yes	
		reinvested only if it is possible to reinvest returns?		No	
	(c)	calculated and shown on a consistent basis?		Yes	
				No	
	(d)	accompanied by an explanation of the basis		Yes	
		on which returns information is being provided?		No	
	[1013	BC(3), RG 168.155]			
297.	from	e PDS contains a statement of opinion, is it free any of the following, which may amount to a eading or deceptive representation:		N/A	
	(a)	a statement of opinion about a future matter		Yes	
		where it is not based upon reasonable grounds?		No	
	(b)	a statement of opinion which conveys that		Yes	
		there is a basis for the opinion, that it is		No	
		honestly held, and when expressed as the opinion of an expert that it is honestly held upon rational grounds involving the application of the relevant expertise, where that is not the case?			
	(c)	a statement of opinion involving a state of		Yes	
		mind which conveys the meaning (expressly		No	
		or by implication) that the maker had that state of mind when making the statement, and that there was a basis for it, where that is not the case?			
	[RG 1	68.147]			
	(d)	a statement of opinion published when the		Yes	
		maker no longer holds the opinion or the		No	
		grounds on which it was made have		N/A	
		substantially changed? [RG 168.148]			
298.		e PDS contains ambiguous statements, are er of the reasonably possible meanings		Yes	
		eading or deceptive? [RG 168.154]		No	
				N/A	
		ration wording			
299.	an Al	e issuer belongs to a conglomerate group with DI and the PDS contains a common brand e used by the ADI and the issuer:		N/A	
	(a)	has section 66 of the <i>Banking Act 1959</i> (Cth) governing the use of restricted expressions in		Yes	

Que	stion	Answer		Reference / Comment	
	Australia by an ADI or by any other person been complied with?		No		
(b)	are the roles and responsibilities of different group members clearly disclosed to reduce the risk of giving an impression that a non-ADI member of the group is an ADI, or that (contrary to the legal position) a group member is guaranteed or supported by an ADI in the group?		Yes No		
[ADD.					
Note:	A Prudential Standard APS 222, para 15] A APRA may require an entity not to use a particular brand name if that would give rise to a prudential concern having regard to the following factors:				
	 the presence of appropriate disclosures; the type of entities involved (whether regulated or unregulated); the manner in which various products and 				
	services are marketed; and				
	 the types of customers involved. 				
[APRA	A Prudential Standard APS 222, para 16]				
an Al	e issuer belongs to a conglomerate group with DI, does the PDS include clear, comprehensive prominent disclosure that:		N/A		
(a)	the issuer with whom the customer is dealing is not an ADI and the issuer's obligations do not represent deposits or other liabilities of the ADI in the group ?		Yes No		
(b)	the ADI does not stand behind the issuer (unless support is provided for in a legal agreement – see (c) below)?		Yes No		
(c)	where support is provided to the issuer by the ADI in a formal legal agreement, the nature and limit of such support?		Yes No		
[APRA	A Prudential Standard APS 222, para 17]				
Phot	ographs and drawings				
301. If the	e PDS contains photographs and drawings of ts which may be reasonably assumed to be ts of the financial product being promoted:		N/A		
(a)	are the photographs and drawings of the real assets connected to the financial product?		Yes No		
(b)	are the photographs of the assets of a financial product the most recent available?		Yes No		
			Yes No		

Que	estion	Answer	Reference / Comment
(c)	have the assets in the photographs materially changed in appearance since the photo was taken?		
[FSC	Standard No. 10.00, para 10.7.1 and 10.7.2]		
	e PDS contains photographs and drawings of lic buildings or panoramic views:	□ N/A	
(a)	is it clear to a reasonable investor that these do not depict trust assets?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
(b)	if not, does the PDS include a disclaimer?	□ Yes □ No □ N/A	
(c)	if the photographs are panoramic photographs of areas in which assets of the financial product are or will be located, are the assets or their future location highlighted in the photograph?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
(d)	if the photographs depict an asset in which the financial product owns or is entitled to only a small portion, does the PDS include a statement making clear that the financial product does not own the entire asset?	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	
[FSC	Standard No. 10.00, para 10.7.1 and 10.7.3]		

Part L - Application form

		stion eral requirements	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
303.		the application form include:			
	(a)	the full name of the issuer? [153(1), 601DE(1)]	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	(b)	the ABN, ACN or ARBN of the issuer with its full name on the first page that it appears? [153(2), 601DE, 1344]	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	(c)	the issuer's Australian financial services licence number (if applicable)? [912F(1), Reg 7.6.01C]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A		
304.		the application form make sion for:			
	(a)	the applicant's name?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	(b)	the applicant's date of birth?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	(c)	the applicant's address?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	[Reg	7.9.74(1)]			
305.	for us as a spons	e application form for the product is se by an employer that is applying prospective standard employer-sor, does the application form make sion for:	□ N/A		
	(a)	the employer's name?	□ Yes		
	(b)	the employer's address?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	[Reg	7.9.74(2)]			
306.	provi does agree confi the p	nsaction confirmations are only ded by means of a standing facility, the application form include ement by the client that rmation of transactions involving product may be provided by means the facility? [1017F(5A)(b)(i)]	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A		

	Ques	tion		An	swer	Where?	Reference / Comment
307.	decla	ration the ead the While 1012D issuer	plication form include a hat the client has received current PDS? [1012D(1)] not specifically required by (1), this may assist the product to establish reasonable belief that stomer has received the PDS.		Yes No N/A		
308.	perso other reaso from	the appoint informable a the indiction with a the indiction of the information of the inf	plication form only collect rmation about someone he applicant when it is not and practicable to collect it vidual concerned? Privacy Principles] ivacy Act 1988 (Cth) defines had information to mean hation or an opinion about an iffied individual, or an individual reasonably identifiable: (a) her the information or opinion is the not; and (b) whether the hation or opinion is recorded in a fall form or not.'		Yes No N/A		
309.	inforr		ntion form collects personal about an individual from e:		N/A		
	(a)	steps t is or ha matter	e issuer taken reasonable o ensure that the individual as been made aware of the s listed in APP 5? alian Privacy Principles].	_	Yes No		
	Note .	'sensit inform individ			Yes No		
			cial or ethnic origin; or olitical opinions; or				

	Ques	tion		An	swer	Where?	Reference / Comment
		(c)	membership of a political association; or				
		(d)	religious beliefs or affiliations; or				
		(e)	philosophical beliefs; or				
		(f)	membership of a professional or trade association; or				
		(g)	membership of a trade union; or				
			sexual orientation or practices; or				
			criminal record, that is also personal information or				
		(j)	health information about an individual; or				
		(k)	genetic information about an individual that is not otherwise health information; or				
		(1)	biometric information that is to be used for the purpose of automated biometric verification or biometric; or				
		(m)	biometric templates.				
310.	Does	the a	pplication obtain the				
	custo	mer's	consent to any use of				
	perso	nal in	formation other than for:				
	(a)	the p	orimary purpose for which it		Yes		
		was (collected;		No		
				ш	N/A		
	(b)		ated (directly related for		Yes		
			itive information) secondary		No		
			ose of collection which the	П	N/A		
			omer would reasonably expect	_	N/A		
		the is	ssuer to use the information				
		for;					
	(c)		t marketing (if not sensitive		Yes		
		infor	mation)?		No		
					N/A		
	[Austr	alian I	Privacy Principles 6]				
	Note:	as a wish info mar	ect marketing is addressed in APP 7, a discrete subject. If the issuer nes to use the customer's personal rmation for the purpose of direct keting, the issuer will need to ure the conditions of APP 7 are met.				
311.	If pay	ment	can be made by direct debit,		Yes		
	does	the Pl	DS include a direct debit		No		
	reque	est an	d service agreement in a form	_			
	appro	oved b	by sponsoring bank?		N/A		
	[BECS	Regu	lations and Procedures]				

	Ques	stion	An	swer	Where?	Reference / Comment	
	Fund	ls management and securitisation					
312.	group form in clo disclo	e issuer belongs to a conglomerate of with an ADI, does the application contain a signed acknowledgement use proximity to the following osures indicating that the customer read and understood them:		N/A			
	(a)	the issuer with whom the customer is dealing is not an ADI and the issuer's obligations do not represent deposits or other liabilities of the ADI in the group?		Yes No			
	(b)	the ADI does not stand behind the issuer except to the extent provided for in a legal agreement between the ADI and the issuer (where applicable)?		Yes No			
	(c)	where support is provided to the issuer by the ADI in a formal legal agreement, the nature and limit of such support?		Yes No			
	[APRA	A Prudential Standard APS 222, para 17]					
	Insu	rance and superannuation					
313.	Does acknown award comp	the application form include an owledgment that the customer is e of the duty of disclosure and has blied with it? [21 and 22 Insurance acts Act 1984, Reg 3 and Sch 1_and_Sch urance Contracts Regulations]		Yes No N/A			
	Does acknown award comp. Control 2 Insurance Does decla that to be control to the	the application form include an owledgment that the customer is e of the duty of disclosure and has blied with it? [21 and 22 Insurance acts Act 1984, Reg 3 and Sch 1 and Sch		No			
	Does acknown award comp. Control 2 Install become become accep. If the record any control any control acceptance and control acceptance any control acceptance and control acceptance and control acceptance acceptance and control acceptance acceptanc	the application form include an owledgment that the customer is e of the duty of disclosure and has olied with it? [21 and 22 Insurance acts Act 1984, Reg 3 and Sch 1_and_Sch arance Contracts Regulations] the application form contain a aration that the client understands the insurance applied for will not me effective until this application is		No N/A Yes No			

	Ques	Stion	ΑΠ	swer	wnere?	Reference /	Comment
	Supe	erannuation					
317.	bene	e trustee permits binding death fit nominations, does the election make provision for:		N/A			
	(a)	one or more persons to be nominated as a beneficiary?		Yes No			
	(b)	the proportion of the benefit that	_	Yes			
	(-)	will be paid to the person or each of those persons?		No			
	(c)	signing and dating by the member in the presence of two witnesses, each of whom has turned 18 and neither of whom is a person nominated as a beneficiary?		Yes No			
	(d)	signing and dating by the witness stating that the notice was signed by the member in their presence?		Yes No			
	[SIS I	Reg 6.17A]					
318.	becor appli	e application is for an employer to me a sponsor of the fund, does the cation form include a statement the trustee that the fund:		N/A			
	(a)	is a resident regulated superannuation fund within the meaning of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993?		Yes No			
	(b)	is not subject to a direction under section 63 of that Act?	_	Yes No			
	_	uperannuation Guarantee inistration) Act 1992]					
	Life	risk through superannuation					
319.	super perm nomi	e product is provided through a rannuation fund and the issuer lits binding death benefit nations, does the application form de provision for:		N/A			
	(a)	one or more persons to be nominated as a beneficiary?		Yes No			
	(b)	the proportion of the benefit that will be paid to the person or each of those persons?		Yes No			

	Question	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
(c	signing and dating by the member in the presence of two witnesses, each of whom has turned 18 and neither of whom is a person nominated as a beneficiary?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
(d	signing and dating by the witness stating that the notice was signed by the member in their presence?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
320. I	f the application is for an employer to become a sponsor of the fund, does the application form include a statement from the trustee that the fund:	□ N/A		
(a	is a resident regulated superannuation fund within the meaning of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993?	☐ Yes☐ No		
(b	is not subject to a direction under section 63 of that Act?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
_	Section 25 <i>Superannuation Guarantee</i> Administration) Act 1992]			
a p q t	f a client's TFN is to be collected in the application form, does the form include provision for the client's authorisation to quote a TFN; to apply an exemption; or o decline to quote a TFN? [ME Suggestion]	☐ Yes☐ No☐ N/A		
A	Anti-Money Laundering			
n r <i>L</i>	Does the application form collect the minimum identification information equired under the <i>Anti</i> -Money aundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (Cth)?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
-	Part 2 AML Act] [Chapter 4 AML Rules] [ME Suggestion]			

Part M - Combining with a FSG

This Part sets out the additional requirements which apply if a PDS is combined with a Financial Services Guide (**FSG**). In addition to the requirements below, the FSG part of the document must comply with the FSG requirements (see our FSG Checklist).

	Question	Answer	Where?	Reference / Comment
	General requirements			
323.	Is the providing entity for the financial service (ie the entity that is required to provide the FSG) also the product issuer? [7.7.08A(2)(a)]	☐ Yes☐ No If no, do not combine.		
324.	Is the document divided into two separate parts: (a) a part identifiable as an FSG that complies with the FSG requirements? and	☐ Yes	□ PDS	
	(b) a part identifiable as a PDS that satisfies the PDS requirements?[7.7.08A(2)(b)]	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS	
325.	Is the title 'Combined Financial Services Guide and Product Disclosure Statement' used on the cover of the document or at or near the front of the document? [7.7.08A(2)(c)]	☐ Yes ☐ No	□ PDS	
326.	Is the document is provided to a client at the earlier of the time at which an FSG must be provided and the time at which a PDS must be provided? [7.7.08A(2)(d)]	☐ Yes ☐ No		

Part N - Online and electronic disclosure

The Corporations Act expressly permits the electronic delivery of a PDS: [1015C] [Reg 7.9.02A].

In addition, ASIC provides relief under the ASIC Corporations (Facilitating Electronic Delivery of Financial Services Disclosure) Instrument 2015/647 (ASIC Instrument 2015/647) (released in July 2015) to enable providers to make many disclosures available electronically to investors provided it has first sent a notice to the investor of its intention to do so, and the investor has not opted out of receiving those disclosures electronically.

Further to these provisions, ASIC has released guidance through ASIC RG 221 (**RG 221**) for financial services providers that use (or plan to use) technology, including email and the internet, to deliver financial products and financial services disclosure to clients.

	Quest	ion	Answer	Reference / Comment
	Electr	onic Statement		
327.	If the	PDS is to be given in electronic form, is it:		
	(a)	as far as practicable, presented in a way that will allow the person to whom it is given, to keep a copy of it so that the person can have ready access to it in the future?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	(b)	presented in a way that clearly identifies the information that is part of the PDS?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	[Reg 7.	9.02B(1)]		
	Note 1	ASIC notes that the requirements outlined above do not prevent the use of hyperlinks and references to website addresses in delivering disclosures, provided there is some capacity for the client to either store the disclosure, or continue to have access to that disclosure. [RG 221.61]		
	Note 2	ASIC notes that the requirements outlined above do not prevent the delivery of disclosures to, for example, smartphones or tablet apps or online facilities, as long as the provider satisfies itself that the client will have access to the disclosure in future and the ability to keep a copy. This might include, for example, multimedia online disclosures that can be saved/downloaded or continually accessed for a reasonable period (see ASIC's good practice guidance (no. 5) in Section D of RG 221), or an app that can be kept on a smartphone or tablet, or a disclosure that can be saved offline, printed or forwarded to an email address. [RG 221.62]		
	Note 3:	The requirement to keep a copy could include the ability to save a digital copy. When the disclosure is provided through a hyperlink or a reference to a website or digital facility, a provider should direct clients to take a digital or, where practical, a printed copy of the disclosure. So that clients can keep a copy of the disclosure, the provider should also ensure the disclosure continues to be accessible from the link, at the website address or through the digital facility, for a period that is reasonable for that information. [RG 221 Table 2 Item 5]		
328.	Has th	e PDS been either:	☐ Yes	
	(a)	given to a person, or the person's agent personally? [1015C(1)(a)(i)]	(Go to Q333)	

Quest	ion	Answer	Reference / Comment
(b)	sent to the person, or the person's agent, at an address (including an electronic address) or fax number nominated by the person or the agent? or [1015C(1)(a)(ii)]	□ No	
(c)	made available to the person, or the person's agent, by a nominated electronic means?	☐ Yes	
[10150	(1)(a)(iii) as notionally inserted by ASIC Instrument	Q329)	
-	47, Para 5(4)]	□ No	
	This relief allows for disclosure by, for example, sending clients: (a) an email, SMS, app notification, social media notification or other digital message with a hyperlink or similar connection, or instruction to access the disclosure; or (b) a notification that the disclosure is available digitally. [RG 221.33]		
Note 2:	While this method of delivery is already possible under the legislation, the client must agree. ASIC relief allows the provider to use this method of delivery by default, even if it has not first secured client agreement. To use this method, the provider must first give the client the opportunity to opt out of this method. [RG 221.34]		
(d)	if the regulated person is a trustee of a standard employer-sponsored fund (within the meaning of the <i>Superannuation Industry</i> (<i>Supervision</i>) <i>Act 1993</i>), sent to an electronic address provided to the regulated person or another trustee of a standard employer-sponsored fund by the person's employer (as at the time the address was provided)?	☐ Yes (Go to Q332) ☐ No	
	(4A) as notionally inserted by ASIC Instrument 47, Para 5(9)(a)]		
(e)	made available to the person in any way that is agreed to by the person and allows the regulated person to be satisfied, on reasonable grounds, that the person has received the PDS? [Reg 7.9.02A(1)(a)]	☐ Yes (Go to Q333) ☐ No	
(f)	made available to the person's agent in any way that is agreed to by the agent and allows the regulated person to be satisfied on reasonable grounds, that the agent has received the PDS? [Reg 7.9.02A(1)(b)]	☐ Yes (Go to Q333) ☐ No	
Note 1:	For the avoidance of doubt, sub regulation (1) of 7.9.02A does not apply to a Statement that is made available to a person, or a person's agent, by a nominated electronic means. [7.9.02A(1A) as inserted by ASIC Instrument 2015/647, Para 5(5)]		
Note 2:	ASIC states there are no legislative requirements relating to the form of that agreement, and so providers need only satisfy themselves that the client has agreed to this method of delivery. [RG 221.26]		
Note 3:	ASIC notes that for ongoing disclosures, an example of digital delivery in a way agreed by the client might be a product that includes in its terms and conditions that disclosures will be made available on social media, a particular app or an online platform, rather than being		

given directly. [RG 221.28]

- **Note 4:** ASIC states that to satisfy itself that it has met its obligation to give the disclosure, the provider might wish to seek specific initial agreement that the client will access the PDS in the ways mentioned. [RG 221.28]
- **Note 5:** Many disclosure provisions enable a disclosure to be sent, given, provided, notified or delivered digitally, including to an electronic address: see RG 221.12. The legislation does not generally specify how providers might use contact details to give a disclosure digitally. [RG 221.18]
- Note 6: To promote greater confidence for providers in delivering PDSs, FSGs and SOAs digitally, ASIC has given relief in ASIC Instrument 2015/647 from the requirement for the provider to be reasonably satisfied that the client has received the disclosure where the provider delivers the disclosure digitally, including by the publish and notify method. [RG 221.58]
- Note 7: Providers need to consider whether other laws or requirements restrict how they may deliver disclosures or impose additional consent requirements. ASIC notes that they have modified the ePayments Code to allow digital disclosure in a similar manner to that permitted under the Corporations Act (as modified by the ASIC Instrument 2015/647). [RG 221.71]
- **Note 8:** Providers also need to consider their other legal obligations when delivering disclosures digitally (eg providers should ensure they comply with the Spam Act 2003 and meet privacy obligations. including under the APPs.) [RG 221.72]

Electronic delivery

- 329. If the PDS has been made available to the person, or the person's agent, by a nominated electronic means, have the following been satisfied:
 - (a) the providing person made the relevant communication available by an electronic means and notified the receiving person orally or by giving the receiving person a notice in printed or electronic form:
 - that the providing person has made the relevant communication available by the electronic means; and
 - (ii) how the receiving person can obtain the relevant communications through, or by using, the electronic means;

Note: A notification under paragraph (a) must be made each time a relevant communication is made by a nominated electronic means. A standing notice may be given for the purposes of subparagraph (b)(ii) (see question 329. (b)(ii) below). [761A as amended by ASIC Instrument 2015/647, Para 5(1)]

Ques	tion				swer	Reference / Comment
(b)	either:				Yes	
	(i)	the r	eceiving person and the providing		No	
	(1)	perso	on have agreed that the relevant munication, or relevant		N/A	
			nunications of that type, could be			
			available to the receiving person			
		by th	e electronic means; or			
	(ii)	the p	providing person has given the		Yes	
	()	receiving person a notice in printed or			No	
		electronic form that states that:			N/A	
		(A)	the providing person may use the electronic means to make the relevant communication, or			
			relevant communications of that			
			type, available to the receiving			
			person unless the receiving			
			person elects, by a means reasonably specified in the			
			notice, not to receive relevant			
			communications by the			
			electronic means; and			
		(B)	an election referred to in subparagraph (A) will apply to			
			relevant communications made			
			after the election; and			
		(C)	if the receiving person makes			
			the election within 7 days after the providing person has given			
			the notice, the election referred			
			to in subparagraph (A) will apply			
			to any relevant communications			
			made in the period between the			
			notice being given and the election being made, provided			
			that the notice need not include			
			such a statement if the			
			providing person has no			
			reasonable grounds for believing			
			that it will make a notification			
			referred to in question 329. (a) in the period of 7 days from the			
			time it gives the notice?			
Note :			n need not be specific, but should cover PDS the provider intends to use. For			

example, a notification might say that the provider will deliver disclosures in the future using an online portal, or via an app. If a provider creates a new method not envisaged by the original notification, a new notification and seven-day period to opt out (or other form of

Note 2: For example, if a client has provided a postal address,

agreement) would be necessary. [RG 221.39]

the provider could post a letter to the client notifying the client that the disclosure is available. [RG 221.44]

- **Note 3:** The provider should endeavour to make the process of retrieval as easy as possible. For example, if a password or username is required, this should be able to be updated or retrieved immediately, rather than, for example, requiring the client to apply to or contact the provider by telephone or email [RG 221.47]
- Note 4: If the disclosure contains personal financial information, the provider should ensure that the information is adequately secured, such as by password protection. This requirement should be met in a way that recognises the desirability for the client to actually access the information. If a provider does not have the required technology to implement a secure and relatively seamless process for accessing disclosures, it should consider whether an alternative method may be more appropriate for its clients. [RG 221.46 & 48]
- **Note 5:** ASIC states giving the opportunity to opt out might mean providing an option for the client to have disclosures delivered (in full) either to an electronic address or to a postal address. [RG 221.40]
- Note 6: ASIC states the provider may choose to provide the notification that disclosure is available to access at the same time as the opt-out notice, but it would not satisfy its obligation to deliver the disclosure until the seven-day opt-out period has expired, without the client opting out. If the provider chooses to provide disclosure in this way within the first seven days of sending the notification, it must include in the notification a message that, if the client makes an election to opt out of the publish and notify method, the election will also apply to any disclosure made available in this way within that period. However, the provider need not include this message where the provider has no reasonable grounds for believing it will provide disclosure using the publish and notify method during this seven-day period. TRG 221.387
- Note 7: ASIC states that alternatively, the provider could secure the client's agreement to this method. If the provider wishes to deliver the disclosure by the publish and notify method immediately, it should obtain agreement from the client. If agreement is secured, no seven-day period for opting out is required. Agreement can be sought in any way—such as orally, in person or over the telephone, by using a tick box on a form, or by SMS. Agreement could be sought as part of the application process. As a consequence, this method may be most useful when providers wish to use the publish and notify method for disclosure delivery for existing clients. [RG 221.41-42]
- Note 8: ASIC states that after the provider has delivered the first notice and seven days has passed, a provider may deliver all future disclosures by publishing the disclosure digitally, such as on a website or other digital facility, and notifying the client by any means, provided the notification is able to be retrieved or stored. This could include, for example, a notification sent to the electronic address (including an electronic mailbox address or social media address) or postal address, telephone number or fax number that the client has provided for the purposes of receiving information from the provider. [RG 221.43]

[761A as amended by ASIC Instrument 2015/647, Para 5(1)(b)(ii) (A-C)]

	Ques	stion		Ans	Answer Reference / Comm		
330.	perso	If paragraph 329. (b)(ii) applies, has the receiving person not made an election referred to in 329. (b)(ii) as at the later of:					
	(a)		ime the providing person gives the notice red to in 329. (a);		IV/A		
	(b)	-	s after the providing person gives the e referred to in 329. (b)(ii);				
	Note:	Note: This means that if subparagraph 329. (b)(ii) applies, it can only be determined whether a relevant communication has been given by a nominated electronic means as at the later of these times.					
	[761 <i>A</i> Para !		ended by ASIC Instrument 2015/647,				
331.	parag printe	graph 3 ed or el	ing person gives a notice referred to in 29. (a) or subparagraph 329. (b)(ii) in ectronic form, has the providing person tice to the receiving person:		No		
	(a)	person	ally? or				
	(b)	an add	ding the notice to the receiving person at lress (including an electronic address) or mber nominated by the receiving person?				
	(c)	person	king the notice available to the receiving in any way that is agreed to by the ng person?				
	(d)						
		(i)	section 1015C, 1017B, 1017D or 1017DA applies to the giving of the relevant communication;				
		(ii)	the employer contributes, or has contributed, to the relevant fund for the benefit of the receiving person in the absence of there being a chosen fund (within the meaning of the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992) for the receiving person;				

	Quest	ion		Answer	Reference / Comment			
	((iii)	the employer provided the electronic address as part of providing contact details for the receiving person;					
	((iv)	the notice is accompanied by a statement that, if requested, the providing person will send the notice and other communications to another electronic or postal address nominated by the receiving person;					
	((v)	the receiving person has not requested that the providing person send the notice to another electronic or postal address;					
	((vi)	the providing person has no reasonable grounds for believing that the electronic address is not a current electronic address for the receiving person.					
	[761A a		nded by ASIC Instrument 2015/647, Para					
	Electronic addresses supplied by employers to trustees of standard employer- sponsored superannuation funds							
		Questic 328. (d	on 332 only applies if you have answered 'yes' to 1)					
332.	for the	regul	f the following been complied with in order ated person to be able to provide the PDS ethod in question 328. (d):	□ N/A				

	Note:	Question 332 only applies if you have answered 'yes' to 328. (d)		
332.	for th	each of the following been complied with in order e regulated person to be able to provide the PDS the method in question 328. (d):		N/A
	(a)	the employer contributes, or has contributed, to the relevant fund for the benefit of the person in the absence of there being a chosen fund (within the meaning of the <i>Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992</i>) for the person; and		Yes No
	(b)	the employer provided the electronic address as part of providing contact details for the person; and	_	Yes No
	(c)	the PDS is accompanied by a statement that, if requested, the regulated person will send the PDS and other communications to another electronic or postal address nominated by the person; and		Yes No
	(d)	the person has not requested that the regulated person send the PDS to another electronic or postal address; and		Yes No

	Quest	ion	Answer	Reference / Comment
		the regulated person has no reasonable grounds for believing that the electronic address is not a current electronic address for the person?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	[1015C	(4A) as notionally inserted by ASIC Instrument		
	2015/6	47 Para 5(9)]		
	Note 1:	If, within 14 days after sending a PDS to a person at an electronic address in accordance with subsection 1015C(4A) or a notice to a person at an electronic address in accordance with subparagraph (d)(iv) of the definition of nominated electronic means in s761A in the course of making a PDS available to the person by a nominated electronic means, a trustee of a standard employer-sponsored fund has reasonable grounds for believing that the electronic address is not a current electronic address for the person, the trustee must give the PDS to the person:		
		(a) within 14 days after having the reasonable grounds; and		
		(b) in accordance with section 1015C.		
		[1015C(4B) as notionally inserted by ASIC Instrument 2015/647 Para 5(9)]		
	Note 2:	The trustee must have no reason to believe that the electronic address is not a current electronic address for the holder. If the trustee subsequently, within 14 days of sending the email, has reason to believe the electronic address is not current, it must attempt an alternative method of giving the statement. [RG 221.52]		
	Note 3:	For example, if the trustee were not receiving contributions for the employee, this would be an indication that it could not hold such a reasonable belief. Similarly, if the trustee received a 'hard' email bounceback (e.g. undeliverable) or similar notification, this would indicate that the electronic address was no longer current. [RG 221.53]		
	Note 4:	The period of time since acquiring the email address may also be relevant. For example, if the trustee acquired the email address many years ago, it might not have reason to believe it is still current, without checking with the employer. If an employer frequently updates contact details, the address is much more likely to be current. [RG 221.54]		
	Fully o	digital products and services		
333.	provide the PD they w	oroducts or services are sold as digital only and ers are not making printed or printable copies of S available, was the client made aware that ould only receive communications in digital form the purchase took place?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	
	Note:	ASIC states that where a provider seeks to shift a product or service from having printed and posted disclosures available to a fully digital product, it must have the agreement of each relevant holder of that product.		
	IRG 221	1 29 RG 221 31]		

	Quest	ion	A	Answer Reference / Comment			
	PDSs	given electronically -good practice					
Note:	servic	states its good practice guidance for digital disclosure appl es disclosures. ASIC encourages providers to apply its goo sures digitally. [RG 221.107-108]					
334.	Is the	PDS:					
	(a)	easy to access?		Yes			
	Note:	ASIC states it is up to the provider to determine which means is most appropriate for the client to easily access the disclosure. [RG 221 Table 2 Item 1]		No N/A			
	(b)	readily navigable so the client can easily		Yes			
		identify particularly relevant sections, or	П	No			
		move around in the disclosure in a way that					
		is meaningful to them?	П	N/A			
	Note:	ASIC states this could be achieved by including features such as a menu on an app, chapters in a video or a contents bar on a webpage. This is to ensure that a client can easily access those parts of the disclosure that might be most important to them. Key parts of the disclosure should be available to the client without them having to see or go through the whole disclosure to locate them. [RG 221 Table 2 Item 1, RG 221.103]					
335.	If a ge	eneric web address hyperlink or other direction		Yes			
	device	that does not take a client directly to the	П	No			
	disclos	sure is given, are instructions provided on how		110			
	to acc	ess the disclosure?	ч	N/A			
	[RG 22	1 Table 2 Item 1]					
	Note:	ASIC states instructions should be clear and easy to understand. Providers should ensure that any process to access the disclosure is simple. [RG 221 Table 2 Item 1]					
336.	If a sp	ecific document address or a hyperlink that		Yes			
	takes	a client directly to the disclosure is given, does	П	No			
	the ad	dress or the hyperlink take a client to the		N/A			
	beginr	ning of the disclosure?	ч	N/A			
	Not	te: E.g. a hyperlink should not take the client straight to an application form).					
	[RG 22	1 Table 2 Item 1]					
337.	Has th	e provider ensured that any process to access		Yes			
	the dis	sclosure is simple?	П	No			
	[RG 22	1 Table 2 Item 1]		N/A			
338.	Has th	e provider ensured that the PDS does not					
		e features that:					
	(a)	channel clients away from important		Yes			
		information; or		No			
			Ц	N/A			
	(b)	distract clients from key features of the		Voc			

□ No

confirmation?

	Question			Answer Reference / Comment		
	[RG 22:	1 Table 2 Item 2]		N/A		
	Note:	To ensure disclosure is clear, concise and effective, appropriate prominence should be given to each aspect of the product that the consumer should understand before purchasing the product. [RG 221.105]				
339.	Does t	he disclosure flow logically in a way that aids		Yes		
	unders	tanding of the product? [RG 221.106]		No		
	Note:	ASIC is concerned that the digital environment might		N/A		
		make it easier for a disclosure to channel a consumer away from parts of the disclosure that may be less appealing or for which it might not be in the provider's interest to draw the client's attention to.	_			
340.	Are clie	ents able to identify the whole disclosure, such		Yes		
		e electronic document can clearly be identified		No		
	as, or part of, a specific disclosure document?			N/A		
	[RG 22:	1 Table 2 Item 3]	Ц	14//		
341.	When disclosure is provided through a hyperlink or a			Yes		
	reference to a website or a digital facility, does the			No		
	-	er direct clients to take a digital or, where		N/A		
	•	al, a printed copy of the disclosure? 1 Table 2 Item 5]				
3/12	To allo	w clients to keep a copy of the disclosure, has	_			
342.		ovider ensured the disclosure continues to be		Yes		
	•	ible from the link, at the website address or		No		
		h the digital facility, for a period that is		N/A		
	_	able for that information?				
	Note:	ASIC considers that a period of two years is reasonable for most disclosures, unless the disclosures have been superseded or updated sooner or have become out of date, for example, because the product or services are no longer available and there are no longer any clients affected by it.				
	[RG 221	. Table 2 Item 5]				
343.	If it is	not possible to continue to make the		Yes		
	disclos	ure available from the specified link, website		No		
		s or digital facility throughout a reasonable		N/A		
		does the provider make it easy for clients to		IN/A		
	request a digital copy of the disclosure at no cost to the client?					
	Note:	ASIC uses the example of providing a toll-free telephone number or an electronic address or a request button clients can use to request a copy.				
	[RG 221 Table 2 Item 5]					
344.	Has the provider maintained records of all versions of the PDS that have been disclosed online and the			Yes		
				No		
	periods	s in which they were available?		N/A		
	[RG 221	. Table 2 Item 6]				
	Note	e: ASIC considers that as a matter of good practice, these records should be kept for a period of at least seven years (or as required by law).				

	Question	ļ	Answer	Reference / Comment
345.	. Where the disclosure is provided through a hyperlink or a reference to a website address or digital facility, does the disclosure make it clear to clients that they can request a copy of the disclosure at no cost to the client during the period the provider is required to maintain records? [RG 221 Table 2 Item 6]		Yes No N/A	
346.	Does the provider include a statement in any	П	Vaa	
310.	disclosure that the client may opt out of digital disclosure at any time and at no cost by using the electronic address or telephone number set out in the message?		Yes No N/A	
	Note: ASIC notes that this is not necessary where the terms and conditions of the product exclude certain methods of communication, provided those terms and conditions are made clear to the client before purchasing or the client has clearly agreed to those terms and conditions after purchase.			
	[RG 221 Table 2 Item 7]			
347.	Where a generic disclosure is delivered via a hyperlink in an email, does the email contain a statement that the client will not be asked to provide any personal financial details online?		Yes No N/A	
	[RG 221 Table 2 Item 8]			
348.	If the disclosure contains personal financial	П	Yes	
	information, has the provider ensured that the			
	information is adequately secured, such as by		No	
	password protection and encryption?	Ц	N/A	
	[RG 221 Table 2 Item 8]			
	Note 1 ASIC states that this requirement should be met in a way that recognises the desirability for the client to actually access the information and makes the process of retrieval as easy as possible. If a provider does not have the required technology to implement a secure and relatively seamless process for accessing disclosures, it should consider whether an alternative method may be more appropriate for its clients. [RG 221.46-48]			
	Note 2 ASIC states providers should continue efforts to educate clients about internet scams and other security risks and may wish to direct clients to www.staysmartonline.gov.au and www.moneysmart.gov.au. [RG 221 Table 2 Item 8]			
349.	Does the provider monitor bounce-backs and attempt		Yes	
	an alternative method of delivery where a 'hard'		No	
	bounce-back is received?		N/A	

	Question			nswer	Reference / Comment
	Note 1 ASIC has stated providers could also consider using software or technology to monitor for emails being opened and attempt other methods of delivery if there is a pattern of unopened emails. ASIC notes that this will not be possible or appropriate in all circumstances, but encourages providers to use technology to provide the best possible service for their clients. [RG 221.69]				
	Note 2	P. Both notification and possible monitoring are intended to mitigate against situations such as where a client gave an incorrect email address, where the passage of time has meant the email address given is no longer accessed, or where a client, not expecting a communication from their financial services provider, does not open an email. [RG 221.70]			
	[RG 221	.67]			
350.	If a provider becomes aware that a client has not received the disclosure, have reasonable attempts to			Yes	
				No	
	contact the client by other means to give the			N/A	
	disclosu	disclosure been taken?		IN/A	
	[RG 221 Table 2 Item 4]				
		For example if the provider receives an undeliverable email notice (a 'hard' bounce-back) or the post is returned to sender), it should make reasonable attempts to contact the client by other means to give them the disclosure (e.g. by sending the disclosure to an alternative electronic address of the client if one has been provided or by sending a printed copy of the disclosure to the client). [RG 221 Table 2 Item 4]			
351.	If a provider is changing the way they deliver			Yes	
	disclosures to existing clients (e.g. from paper to			No	
	email delivery), have they notified clients using their existing method of communication before doing so?			N/A	
	[RG 221.66]				

Part O - Administration requirements

Lodgen	nent			
	A PDS in-use notice was lodged with ASIC on[1015D(2)]			
Record	keeping			
	A copy of any consents in respect of a statement made by a person included in the PDS, or a statement said in the PDS to be based on a statement made by a person, will be kept for a period of 7 years from the date of the consent. [1013K(2), Reg 7.9.76]			
	A copy of the PDS will be kept for a period of 7 years after the date of the PDS. [1015D(3)]			
Third lin	ne forcing			
	ACCC notification or authorisation has occurred in relation to any third line forcing? [47(6) and (7), 88 and 93 Competition and Consumer Act 2010]			
Employe	er-sponsored class order relief			
	ASIC has given relief to permit the lodgement of a single in-use notice in relation to the common part used by each PDS or Supplementary PDS for standard employer-sponsored superannuation funds. Issuers using this new procedure will also be required to provide ASIC with a list of those superannuation products that have used that common part. This list must be updated on a monthly basis.			
	Instead of lodging a notice (form FS 88) with ASIC in relation to every Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) or Supplementary PDS that is in use, ASIC Class Order [CO 12/415] allows the lodgement of one primary notice in circumstances where a number of PDSs share the same common part.			
	Where this alternative is utilised, this notice must be lodged by the person who is required to prepare the PDS or Supplementary PDS, or on whose behalf it is required to be prepared (see subsection 1013A(3)).			
Providir	ng a copy			
	If a person requests a copy of the PDS or any information incorporated by reference the issuer must give the person the PDS or information incorporated by reference, free of charge, within 8 business days.			
	[7.9.11R, 1015C(5)(a)]			
	Note 1: If the PDS is in an electronic form and some or all of the material contained in the PDS is of a kind that is not able to be printed and a request by a person for a copy of the Product Disclosure Statement does not nominate a relevant electronic means for the person to receive a copy of the PDS,			
	(a) paragraph 7.9.11R(2)(a) of the Corporations Regulations 2011 does not apply in relation to that request; and			
	(b) the responsible person for the PDS must notify the person who made the request within 8 business days;			

(i) of each relevant electronic means and that the person must nominate one of those electronic means in order to receive a copy of the PDS; and

(ii) if there is another PDS for the financial product that is in use and is able to be printed—a statement that that is the case and that the person may request a copy of that

PDS.

Note 2: Relevant electronic means in relation to a PDS for a financial product means an electronic means which the responsible person for the PDS uses to make the PDS available to persons who acquire the financial product.

[1015C(5A)and (5B), as notionally instered by ASIC Corporations (Removing Barriers to Electronic Disclosure) Instrument 2015/649]

Website pu	blication
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- The most recent PDS for each superannuation product offered by a registrable superannuation entity must be made publicly available, and kept up to date, at all times on the registrable superannuation entity's website within 20 business days after a copy of the product disclosure statement (including any Supplementary Product Disclosure Statement or Replacement Product Disclosure Statement) is first given to a person in a recommendation, issue or sale situation. ASIC notes that RSE licensees may publish the most recent PDS on the RSE's website when it has been prepared and dated, and need not wait until the PDS is first given to a retail client. [SIS Act 29QB, SIS Reg 2.38(2)(e)] [2(e), Table 2, RG 252]
 - Note 1: Until 30 June 2024, this requirement does not apply where the PDS only relates to the registrable superannuation entity because it relates to a standard employer-sponsored sub-plan. In this instance, if the exemption in paragraph 7(1) of ASIC Superannuation (RSE Websites) Instrument 2017/570 is relied on, there is no disclosure obligation. [paragraph 7(1) of ASIC Superannuation (RSE Websites) Instrument 2017/570]
 - Note 2: Separately, until 30 June 2024, this requirement does not apply where the PDS contains information that only relates to the registrable superannuation entity because it relates to a standard employer-sponsored sub-plan. In this instance, the RSE licensee may make publicly available and update a version of the document in accordance with paragraphs 8(1) or (2) of ASIC Superannuation (RSE Websites) Instrument 2017/570, as applicable, that has been redacted to exclude any or all information that only relates to the registrable superannuation entity because it relates to a standard employer-sponsored sub-plan. [paragraphs 7(2) and 8(3) of ASIC Superannuation (RSE Websites) Instrument 2017/570]
 - **Note 3:** This requirement does not apply where the PDS contains information that is personal information in relation to a beneficiary or former beneficiary of the registrable superannuation entity. In this instance, the RSE licensee may make available and update a version of the document in accordance with paragraphs 8(1) or (2) of ASIC Superannuation (RSE Websites) Instrument 2017/570, as applicable, that has been redacted to exclude any or all information that is personal information in relation to a beneficiary or former beneficiary of the registrable superannuation entity. [paragraphs 7(3) and 8(3) of ASIC Superannuation (RSE Websites) Instrument 2017/5701
 - Note 4: ASIC has extended the deferral of the application of section 29QB of the SIS Act in relation to information about employer sub-plans until 30 June 2024 to allow the Government time to to consider the practical implications of applying section 29QB to employer sub-plans, and settle its policy position. The deferral does not represent a policy view by ASIC in relation to the disclosure of information about employer sub-plans nor a view as to the time likely to be taken by the Government in settling a policy view. Accordingly, the deferral until 30 June 2024 is subject to change pending and according to the finalisation of the Government's policy position. [Explanatory Statement to ASIC Corporations (Amendment) Instrument 2018/474]

Signature		
Date		

Appendix

Key fees and costs concepts under ASIC Class Order [CO 14/1252]

Meaning of 'borrowing costs'

 Borrowing costs has the meaning given by clause 101A of Schedule 10 of the Corporations Regulations (as inserted by CO 14/1252). Clause 101A of Schedule 10 contains the following definition of borrowing costs:

borrowing costs means costs, including costs in an interposed vehicle, relating to a credit facility within the meaning of regulation 7.1.06 relating to the provision of credit within the meaning of subregulation 7.1.06(3) to:

- (a) a trustee of a superannuation entity; or
- (b) an interposed vehicle, or a trustee of an interposed vehicle, in or through which the property of a superannuation fund is invested.

Meaning of 'property operating costs'

2. **Property operating costs** has the meaning given by clause 101A of Schedule 10 of the Corporations Regulations (as inserted by CO 14/1252). Clause 101A of Schedule 10 contains the following definition of property operating costs:

property operating costs means amounts that are paid or payable in relation to the holding of real property or an interest in real property, but do not include any of the following:

- (a) borrowing costs;
- (b) amounts that are paid or payable relating to the acquisition or disposal of real property or an interest in real property;
- (c) an amount that is otherwise charged as any of the following:
 - (i) an administration fee;
 - (ii) a buy-sell spread;
 - (iii) a switching fee;
 - (iv) an exit fee;
 - (v) an activity fee;
 - (vi) an advice fee;
 - (vii) an insurance fee.

Meaning of 'indirect cost'

3. **Indirect cost** has the meaning given by clause 101A of Schedule 10 of the Corporations Regulations (as inserted by CO 14/1252). Clause 101A of Schedule 10 contains the following definition of indirect costs:

Note: Refer to Part B of ASIC Regulatory Guide 97 for detailed guidance on the calculation of indirect costs.

101A Indirect costs

- (1) Despite subsection 1013C(2) of the Act, the indirect cost of a MySuper product, an investment option offered within a superannuation product other than a MySuper product, managed investment product or investment option offered by a managed investment scheme means any amount that:
 - (a) either:

- (i) a responsible person knows, or reasonably ought to know or, where this is not the case, may reasonably estimate has reduced or will reduce (as applicable) whether directly or indirectly the return on the product or option that is paid from or reduces the amount or value of:
 - (A) the income of or the property attributable to the product or option; or
 - (B) the income of or the property attributable to an interposed vehicle in or through which the property attributable to the product or option is invested; or
- (ii) satisfies both the following:
 - (A) the amount is paid or payable by or on behalf of a person who may make payments that form part of the return on, or the value of, the product or option whether directly or through an interposed vehicle;
 - (B) payment of the amount is a benefit that increases the returns or value of the product or option or provides a benefit to the issuer in relation to the product or option that is retained by the issuer; and
- (b) for a MySuper product or an investment option offered within a superannuation product other than a MySuper product is not charged to a member as a fee; and
- (c) is not a fee as defined in clause 209A or an insurance fee; and
- (d) subject to subsection (3), would, if the amount had been paid as a cost out of a superannuation entity, be an investment fee or administration fee for the superannuation product or, if the amount had been paid out of the scheme property of the registered scheme, be a management cost of the managed investment product.";
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1):
 - (a) property is invested in or through an interposed vehicle even if:
 - (i) the property is in turn invested in or through one or more other interposed vehicles; or
 - (ii) the property was invested in the first mentioned interposed vehicle through or by another interposed vehicle; and
 - (b) property is not invested in or through an interposed vehicle if the property is invested in the vehicle by a body, trust or partnership that:
 - (i) is not an interposed vehicle; and
 - (ii) is not the trustee or responsible entity.
- (3) Without limiting subclause (1), the indirect costs of a product or investment option referred to in subclause (1) include:
 - (a) the following amounts where the responsible person knows, or reasonably ought to know or, where this is not the case, may reasonably estimate those amounts:
 - (i) in relation to a derivative financial product that is not an option to acquire or dispose of a financial product—the amount that is the difference between the underlying return and the actual return for the derivative financial product, where the actual return on the product or option is less than the underlying return on the derivative financial product over the relevant financial year; or
 - (ii) in relation to a derivative financial product that is an option to acquire or dispose of a financial product—any amount by which the cost incurred to acquire the derivative financial product exceeds the amount that would be obtained on its disposal at that time; or
 - (b) where the responsible person does not know, does not believe they reasonably ought to know, and is not able to reasonably estimate without taking steps that the responsible person

considers unreasonable, the amount in paragraph (a) (as applicable) in relation to a derivative financial product—the following amounts in relation to the derivative financial product:

- (i) in relation to a derivative financial product that is not an option to acquire or dispose of a financial product—the greater of:
 - (A) the amount calculated using the following formula: $\text{relevant percentage} \times \text{value} \times (\text{n/365})$

where:

 ${\bf n}$ means the number of days that the derivative financial product was held by the responsible person or interposed vehicle during the relevant financial year.

relevant percentage means 0.1%.

value, in relation to a derivative financial product, means the value of the ultimate reference assets, in each case taking into account any leverage, offsets or similar adjustments applied to or between the ultimate reference assets under the terms of the derivative financial product; and

- (B) the minimum amount that the responsible person believes or has reasonable grounds to believe would apply under paragraph (a);
- (ii) in relation to a derivative financial product that is an option to acquire or dispose of a financial product—the lesser of:
 - (A) the amount that would apply under subparagraph (i) if the exclusion from that subparagraph (i) of options did not apply; and
 - (B) the premium paid by the responsible person or interposed vehicle for the option,

where the amount referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) is attributable to:

- (c) the product or investment option; or
- (d) an interposed vehicle through which the property attributable to the product or investment option is invested.
- (3A) In subclause (3):

actual return means the return that has been or would be received (as applicable), or loss that would be payable, by the responsible entity, trustee or interposed vehicle in relation to the derivative financial product over the relevant financial year if the derivative financial product was:

- (a) acquired at the time the derivative financial product was acquired, or, if the derivative financial product was not acquired during the relevant financial year, acquired at the commencement of the relevant financial year for the same price at which it would have been disposed at the end of the preceding financial year; and
- (b) disposed of at the time the derivative financial product was disposed of, or, if the derivative financial product was not disposed of during the relevant financial year, disposed of at the end of the relevant financial year for the price at which it would have been disposed of at that time.

derivative financial product means a financial product that:

- (a) is:
 - (i) a derivative; or
 - (ii) either:
 - (A) a security other than a share in a body or a debenture of a body; or
 - (B) a managed investment product or financial product referred to in paragraph 764A(1)(ba) of the Act other than an interest in a managed investment scheme,

under which:

- (C) financial products (delivery products) will be delivered or an amount paid at a specified time (maturity) in the future; and
- (D) the value of the delivery products to be delivered at maturity or the amount to be paid is ultimately determined, derived from or varies by reference to the value or amount of one or more of the following (each, a reference asset):
 - (I) financial products other than the delivery products;
 - (II) an asset other than a financial product;
 - (III) a rate (including an interest rate or exchange rate);
 - (IV) an index;

provided that the reference asset is not related to the value of:

- (V) a share in a body or debenture of a body to which the delivery products relate; or
- (VI) the assets of the managed investment scheme to which the delivery products relate; or
- (VII) the assets attributable to a class of interests in the managed investment scheme to which the delivery products relate; and
- (b) is not able to be traded on a financial market at the time it is acquired.

reference asset:

- (a) in relation to a derivative financial product that is a derivative—means the something else that the amount of the consideration, or the value of the arrangement, is ultimately determined, derived from, or varies by reference to and, if the something else is a rate of interest or inflation, the amount on which that rate is applied under the derivative financial product in determining the amount to be paid or received;
- (b) in relation to a derivative financial product that is a security, managed investment product or financial product referred to in paragraph 764A(1)(ba) of the Act other than an interest in a managed investment scheme—has the meaning given by clause 101A(3A)(a)(ii)(D).

relevant financial year means the financial year for which responsible person is calculating indirect costs.

ultimate reference asset, in relation to a derivative financial product and each reference asset for the derivative financial product, means:

- (a) to the extent that the reference asset is:
 - (i) a derivative financial product; or
 - (ii) rights in an entity that would be an interposed vehicle if it were held by the superannuation entity or scheme; or
 - (iii) an index that includes a derivative financial product referred to in sub-paragraph (i) or rights in an entity referred to in sub-paragraph (ii),

the asset or assets from which the returns from the derivative financial product or rights in the entity are determined, or any asset or assets that are held in or through any other derivative financial products or entities that would be an interposed vehicle if they were held as part of the superannuation entity or scheme;

(b) to the extent that the reference asset is not covered by any of the subparagraphs in paragraph(a)—the reference asset.

underlying return, in relation to a derivative financial product, means the return that has been or would be received (as applicable), or loss that would be payable, because of the change in the value of the ultimate reference assets taking into account any leverage, offsets or similar adjustments applied to or between the ultimate reference assets under the terms of each relevant derivative financial product or interest in an interposed vehicle over the relevant financial year for which the derivative financial product was held.

- (4) Despite subclause (1) and (3), indirect costs of a managed investment product or an investment option of a managed investment scheme do not include amounts referred to in subclause (3):
 - (a) where the derivative financial product referred to in subclause (3) is acquired or disposed of for the primary purpose of avoiding or limiting the financial consequences of fluctuations in, or in the value of, receipts or costs of the managed investment scheme whether or not the receipts or costs arise in or through an interposed vehicle; and
 - (b) where the indirect costs were calculated under paragraph (3)(a), to the extent that the difference would result from the incurring of transactional or operational costs in relation to the ultimate reference assets.
 - Note: Costs excluded under subparagraph (4) are likely to be transaction costs under clause 102. Indirect costs for superannuation products generally include transaction costs.

Meaning of 'interposed vehicle'

Interposed vehicle has the meaning given by clause 101B of Schedule 10 of the Corporations Regulations (as inserted by CO 14/1252). Clause 101B of Schedule 10 contains the following definition of interposed vehicle:

101B Interposed vehicle

- (1) A body, partnership or trust (each an entity) is an interposed vehicle in relation to a product or investment option if both of the following are satisfied:
 - (a) property attributable to the product or investment option to which the Product Disclosure Statement relates is invested in or through the entity;
 - (b) the responsible person for the Product Disclosure Statement believes or has reasonable grounds to believe that the entity has more than 70% of its assets by value invested in securities or other financial products.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1) and subject to subclause (3), in determining whether an entity (the first entity) has more than 70% of its assets by value invested in securities or other financial products, disregard for the numerator, securities or other financial products that:
 - (a) are reasonably regarded as a means by which the first entity makes an investment in real property or an infrastructure entity; or
 - (b) confer on the first entity control of another entity (the second entity), unless the responsible person for the Product Disclosure Statement has reasonable grounds to believe that the second entity has more than 70% of its assets by value invested in securities or other financial products.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(b), in determining whether the second entity has more than 70% of its assets by value invested in securities or other financial products, apply subclause (2) to the second entity as if the second entity was the first entity referred to in that subclause.
- (4) An entity is also an interposed vehicle in relation to a product or investment option if, having regard to the Product Disclosure Statement for the product or investment option and any other information issued by the responsible person, a security or interest in the entity could be reasonably regarded, by retail clients who may be expected to be given the Product Disclosure Statement or other information, as the means by which the benefit of investments by or through the entity is obtained, rather than the investment of the superannuation entity or registered scheme to which the product or investment option relates.

- (4A) Subject to subclause (4B), an entity is also an interposed vehicle in relation to a product or investment option if:
 - (a) the Product Disclosure Statement for the product or investment option or any other information issued by the responsible person relating to the product or investment option issued by the responsible person that has been given or may be reasonably be expected to be given to retail clients refers to "property", "real estate" or "land" or similar terms in the description of the product or investment option or as one of the assets (relevant asset) in which investment may be made under the product or investment option; and
 - (b) real property or an interest in land to which the reference relates is directly or indirectly held by or through the entity;
- (4B) An entity is not an interposed vehicle because of subclause (4A) if both the following are satisfied:
 - (a) the reference in the Product Disclosure Statement or other information is merely part of a reference to an entity (whether specified or not) that directly or indirectly invests in real property or interests in land or to physical infrastructure referred to in paragraphs (a) to (j) of the definition of infrastructure entity in subclause (6);
 - (b) a retail client who has read the Statement or other information could not reasonably believe that the product or investment option or the relevant asset may be intended for persons predominantly intending to benefit from increases in the value of, or returns from holding, real property or an interest in land other than physical infrastructure referred to in paragraphs (a) to (j) of the definition of infrastructure entity in subclause (6).
- (4C) Subject to subclause (4D), an entity is also an interposed vehicle in relation to a product or investment option if:
 - (a) the Product Disclosure Statement for the product or investment option or any other information issued by the responsible person relating to the product or investment option that has been given or may be reasonably expected to be given to retail clients refers to the product or option as being directly or indirectly invested in or through an entity (whether specified or not) other than an infrastructure entity which the responsible person believes has a majority of its assets invested in physical infrastructure referred to in paragraphs (a) to (j) of the definition of infrastructure entity in subclause (6); and
 - (b) the reference relates to the entity.
- (4D) An entity is not an interposed vehicle because of subclause (4C) if:
 - (a) either of the following is satisfied:
 - the entity is admitted to the official list of a prescribed financial market or a financial market operated outside of this jurisdiction that is regulated by a foreign government or an agency of a foreign government;
 - (ii) the issuer of the securities or financial products of the entity has applied, or stated in a regulated disclosure that they will apply, for such admission; and
 - (b) the securities or financial products of the entity are, or are to be, held under an investment strategy for the product or investment option that:
 - (i) relates to, or is publicly measured by the responsible person by reference to, a widely used index (reference index) of securities or financial products of entities that satisfy subparagraph (a)(i); and
 - (ii) is a strategy of holding directly or indirectly securities or financial products:
 - (A) of entities that satisfy paragraph (a); and

- (B) that represent at least 80% by value of the net assets attributable to the investment strategy; and
- (c) the value of all the securities or financial products of the entity that are in the same class as the securities or financial products held under the investment strategy does not exceed 30% of the value of the reference index.

Note: If paragraphs (a) to (c) are satisfied in relation to an entity, the entity may still be an interposed vehicle because of provisions of clause 101B other than subclause (4C).

- (5) Despite anything in subclauses (1) to (4D), an entity will not be an interposed vehicle in relation to a product or investment option if all of the following apply:
 - the Product Disclosure Statement for the product or an investment option states that a
 holder of the product may give instructions, directions or requests for financial
 products to be acquired;
 - (b) the responsible person for the Product Disclosure Statement has published a list of financial products in relation to which the instructions, directions or requests may be given that includes a security or interest in the entity;
 - (c) the arrangement under which the instructions would be acted on is a custodial arrangement as defined in subsection 1012IA(1) of the Act.
- (6) In this clause:

infrastructure entity means an entity that provides a return to its shareholders or members mainly from owning or operating any of the following:

- (a) airports;
- (b) electricity generation, transmission or distribution facilities;
- (c) gas transmission or distribution facilities;
- (d) hospitals;
- (e) ports;
- (f) railways;
- (g) roads;
- (h) sewerage facilities;
- (i) telecommunication facilities;
- (j) water supply facilities; or
- (k) other physical infrastructure.