MAP Pension
Product Disclosure Statement

FINANCIAL SERVICES FOR PROFESSIONALS

Contents

Important Information

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) dated 19 June 2019 provides a summary of significant information and contains a number of references to important information in the Additional Information Guide (including glossary) and the Investment Guide (each of which forms part of this PDS.

You should consider this PDS and the important information accompanying this PDS in the additional information guides before making a decision about this product.

This important information can also be obtained, free of charge, by contacting us, as detailed below.

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

The information in this PDS is subject to change from time to time. Information that is not materially adverse can be updated by us. Updated information can be obtained, free of charge, by calling us on 1800 640 055 or online at www.mapfunds.com.au. A paper copy of any updated information will be provided to you free of charge, upon request.

This PDS is issued by Diversa Trustees Limited ABN 49 006 421 638, AFSL No 235153 RSE Licence No L0000635 (referred to as Diversa, we, our, us, the Trustee). MAP Pension is an account based pension product offered through the MAP Superannuation Plan ABN 71 603 157 863 RSE R1001587 (the Fund) bearing the brand 'MAP'.

For more information:

Phone: 1800 640 055

Write: PO Box 1282, Albury NSW 2640

Visit: www.mapfunds.com.au

1. About MAP Pension

MAP Pension is a flexible and tax-effective way to convert your superannuation savings to a regular income stream in retirement.

Whether your retirement is on the horizon or you're ready to give up work now, MAP Pension helps provide the income to fund your retirement plans while continuing to provide you with the opportunity to invest your superannuation savings.

MAP Pension offers:

- choose the amount (within government limits) and frequency of your payments;
- flexible investment options to suit your changing needs;
- the ability to make lump sum withdrawals when you need to; and
- potentially favourable taxation and social security treatment compared with outside a pension product.

MAP Pension offers flexible investment options, including three Single Asset Class Options comprising of Cash, Australian Shares, and International Shares and four Multi Asset Class Options including Moderate, Balanced, Growth and High Growth and the convenience of online access.

You can open a MAP Pension account if:

You have superannuation savings of at least $20,000 and you meet one of the following eligibility requirements:

- you have reached your preservation age (see below) and you have fully retired, or have reached age 65;
- you are deemed by the Trustee to be suffering a total and permanent disability; or
- you are the recipient of a death benefit, which you are eligible to take as an income stream (see Section 3 for details of death benefit income stream eligibility).

You can open a MAP Pension Transition to Retirement Pension (TTR) account if:

- you have superannuation savings of at least $20,000, you have reached your preservation age but are less than 65 years of age and you are still working.

MAP Pension is offered and issued by Diversa Trustees Limited, a specialist trustee company.

The Trustee is required to disclose certain Trustee and MAP Pension information and documentation on a website. Accordingly, the Trustee's website (www.diversa.com.au/trustee) and MAP Pension's website (www.mapfunds.com.au) contain the required information and documentation. The information and documentation includes, but is not limited to, the following: the remuneration received by the Trustee's executive officers, the Trust Deed, the Product Disclosure Statement, the most recent Annual Report and the names of each material outsourced service provider to MAP Pension.

2. How super works

Generally, an account-based pension can be established once you have reached your preservation age (between 55 and 60, depending on your date of birth - see *Table 1*) and have permanently retired from the workforce. There are limited circumstances when an account-based pension can be established earlier.

Table 1: Preservation age

Year you were born	Preservation age
Before 01/07/1960	55
01/07/1960 – 30/06/1961	56
01/07/1961 – 30/06/1962	57
01/07/1962 – 30/06/1963	58
01/07/1963 – 30/06/1964	59
01/07/1964 or after	60

Making super contributions while drawing a pension

You can still contribute to an active super account while drawing a pension, subject to the rules about contribution age and employment status. If you continue to contribute, you will need to have an active Super account to receive the contributions.

Table 2: Contribution age and employment status rules

Current age	<65	65-69	70-74	>75
Personal contributions[1]	Yes	Yes*	Yes*	No
Other contributions[2]	Yes	Yes*	No	No
Voluntary employer contributions[3]	Yes	Yes*	Yes*	No
Mandated employer contributions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* Must meet work test requirements

What is the work test?

The work test requires that you work at least 40 hours in a period of no more than 30 consecutive days during the financial year.

How account-based pensions operate

Account-based pension funds are operated by a trustee which is responsible for all aspects of the Fund including investing your money, paying tax and ensuring compliance with regulations and legislation.

What is a transition to retirement pension?

If you have reached your preservation age but you are not ready to leave the workforce, you can access your super benefits as a retirement income stream through a TTR Pension.

TTR Pensions are 'non-commutable', meaning you cannot access lump sums from the pension until you reach retirement.

On reaching 65 years of age or meeting another condition of release, your TTR Pension can be converted to an account-based pension by completing a form available on www.mapfunds.com.au.

3. Benefits of investing with MAP Pension

Tax effective income

You can choose the amount of income you receive each year (within Government limits).

Investment choice

MAP Pension offers a range of investment options so you can tailor your pension to suit your needs.

Easy transition into retirement

You have an opportunity to supplement your income while you are still working through a Transition to Retirement (TTR) Pension.

Track MAP Pension online

You can access and review your account details online 24 hours a day via www.mapfunds.com.au.

Partners discount

MAP will add up all MAP Super and MAP Pension accounts held by you and your spouse or partner. With all your account balances added together, you may be eligible for a lower fee rate.

Receiving your pension

By law, you are required to withdraw a minimum income stream from your pension account each financial year.

How can you receive your pension?

You can receive payments from your pension account in the form of a regular pension payment or lump sum withdrawals until your account balance is exhausted.[4]

If you are aged under 60, tax may be deducted from your payments.

Regular pension payments

You can choose the amount, month and frequency of your pension payments. You can choose to receive regular pension payments:

- monthly
- quarterly
- bi-annually
- annually.

Payments are made directly into your nominated bank account on the 25th day of the month. Where the 25th does not fall on a business day, your payment will be made on the closest business day before the 25th.

You can change the amount or frequency of your pension payments by providing us an instruction in writing. Changes to pension payments must be made no later than close of business on the 15th of the month before the pension payment is due to be processed. Changes are subject to the minimum income limit (and maximum for a TTR Pension) that applies to you for that year. You can also change your bank account details by providing us with an instruction in writing.

Lump sum withdrawals

You may make a lump sum withdrawal from your pension account, however, TTR Pension withdrawals can only be made in one of the following circumstances:

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[1] Personal concessional and non-concessional contributions.
[2] Spouse contributions and government contributions.
[3] Salary sacrifice and other employer contributions in excess of super guarantee.
[4] Generally, TTR Pension account holders are unable to make lump sum withdrawals.

- if your account has an unrestricted non-preserved component and your lump sum withdrawal does not exceed this amount,[1]
- if you satisfy a condition of release with a 'nil' cashing restriction (for example, retirement), or
- to give effect to a payment split under family law.

These components are carried over when you roll in to your pension account from one or more of your super funds. Before making a lump sum withdrawal, it is important to understand that in dollar terms, a reduced balance will impact future regular pension payments. To make a lump sum withdrawal you should contact us and we will send you a form.

Death benefit nomination

You can vary your death benefit nomination by completing the form available at www.mapfunds.com.au and mailing the completed form to us.

What happens to your pension if you die?

It may be a topic many of us are reluctant to think about, but it is important that you determine what will happen with the funds in your account if you die.

Upon your death, your pension may be paid to one or more of the following beneficiaries:

- Your dependants (any spouse[2], any child, any person in an interdependency relationship[3] with you or any person who the Trustee considers was dependant on you for maintenance or support at the date of your death),
- Your legal personal representative (executor) to distribute as stated in your will, or
- A combination of: your dependants and your legal personal representative.

Where there is no eligible beneficiary, the Trustee may be required to pay any person who has a fair claim (as permitted by superannuation law).

Your funds will switch to cash from the date we are notified of your death, so that your pension will not be subject to any market movement.

Your death benefit may be paid as either an income stream or a lump-sum payment. Only certain dependants for tax purposes are eligible to commence or continue an income stream on death.

Dependants for tax purposes include:

- your current spouse (including same-sex couples),
- children under 18 years of age,
- financially dependant children aged between 18 and 25,[4]
- other financial dependants (excluding children),
- anybody in an interdependant relationship (close personal relationship, live together, and provide each other with financial support or domestic support and personal care), and
- disabled children over 25.

You should read the important information about receiving your pension before making a decision. Go to *3. Receiving your pension* in the *Additional Information Guide* available at www.mapfunds.com.au. The material relating to receiving your pension may change between the time you read this PDS and the day when you acquire MAP Pension.

4. Risks of super

All investing involves some risk. Generally, the higher the expected return, the higher the risk and volatility of your investment. The value of your investment can rise or fall, depending on the performance of the underlying investments in a single investment option, or combination of investment options. There is also the risk of outliving your retirement savings by not planning ahead.

MAP Pension offers a range of investment options. The likely investment return, and the level of risk, is different for each investment option depending on the underlying mix of assets.

Assets with the highest return over the longer term may also have the highest level of short-term risk.

When considering your investment in pensions, it is important to understand that:

- the value of the investment will go up and down,
- the level of returns will vary, and future returns may differ from past returns,
- returns are not guaranteed and you may lose some of your money,
- the amount of your future superannuation savings (including contributions and returns) may not be enough to provide adequately for your retirement,
- laws affecting your super may change in the future, and the level of risk acceptable to you will vary depending on a range of factors including your age, your investment time frame, where other parts of your wealth are invested and your risk tolerance.

Other risks associated with investing in financial markets include:

- Inflation risk
- Market risk
- Settlement risk
- Interest rate risk
- Derivatives risk
- Currency risk
- Fund risk
- Legislative risk
- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk
- Investment management risk

You should read the important information about the risks of investing in a pension before making a decision. Go to *1. Risks of investing* in the *Investment Guide* available at www.mapfunds.com.au. The material relating to the risks of investing may change between the time you read this PDS and the day you acquire MAP Pension.

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[1] Your account is made up of three components: a) unrestricted non-preserved amount, b) restricted non-preserved amount, and c) preserved amount.
[2] Including same-sex couples.
[3] An interdependency relationship is a relationship in which a person and the customer have a close personal relationship, whereby they live together and one of them provides the other with financial support, domestic support and personal care. If they do not live together due to physical, psychiatric or intellectual disability, an interdependency relationship may still exist.
[4] Financially dependant children must take any remaining benefit amount as a lump sum by the time they turn 25 unless they are disabled.

5. How we invest your money

MAP Pension offers seven (7) investment options.

Single Asset Class Options	Multi Asset Class Options
Cash	Moderate
Australian Shares	Balanced
International Shares	Growth
	High Growth

Each option has different risk and return attributes.

You can choose one option or a combination of different options. If you don't make a choice, the Trustee will contact you in regards to making a choice. If the Trustee is unable to contact you and your account receives a contribution, your funds may be returned.

The specific investments offered may change from time to time and you should refer to the MAP Investment Guide for more information.

You can switch between investments, by advising us online via www.mapfunds.com.au.

We may change the investment options offered. All changes will be included in the Investment Guide and made available via www.mapfunds.com.au.

You should read the important information about how we invest your money in a pension before making a decision. Go to *2. How we invest your money* in the *Investment Guide* available at www.mapfunds.com.au. The material relating to how we invest your money may change between the time you read this PDS and the day you acquire MAP Pension.

Multi Asset Class Option: Growth

Below is information about the **Multi Asset Class Option: Growth** available in MAP Pension as the example. Further information on other investment options can be found in the Investment Guide.

Who is this investment option for?	Members who seek exposure to mainly growth assets and can tolerate a high level of risk over five years. This option invests mainly in growth assets across most asset classes.
Investment return objective	CPI +2.5% per annum
Minimum suggested time frame	5 years
Standard risk measure	High

Asset classes	Strategic asset allocation	Asset allocation range
Defensive Assets	**30.0%**	
Cash	6.5%	2.0%-15.0%
Australian Fixed Income	10.5%	5.0%-20.0%
Global Fixed Income	13.0%	8.0%-25.0%
Growth Assets	**70.0%**	
Australian Equities	30.0%	17.5%-45.0%
International Equities	34.0%	22.5%-50.0%
Global Listed Property & Infrastructure	6.0%	0.0%-15.0%

Labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations

Labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations are not taken into account by the Trustee in the selection, retention or realisation of MAP Pension investments. However, any external investment managers MAP Pension invests with may choose, at their discretion, whether to take into account environmental, social or ethical issues or labour standards when making their investment decisions.

Warning: You must consider the likely investment return, the risk and your investment time frame when choosing which option to invest in.

You should read the important information about Single Asset Class Option and Multi Asset Class Options before making a decision. Go to *3.* Single Asset Class Option and 4. Multi Asset Class Options in the *Investment Guide* available at www.mapfunds.com.au. The material relating to Single Asset Class Option and Multi Asset Class Options may change between the time you read this PDS and the day when you acquire MAP Pension.

6. Fees and costs

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.[1] 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 fee calculator to help you check out different fee options.

[1] This disclosure is prescribed under the law.

Fees and costs table

This section provides summary information about the main fees and costs for the **Multi Asset Class Option: Growth**. All fees disclosed in this PDS and the Investment Guide are GST inclusive. You should use this table to compare this pension product with other pension products.

Type of fee*	Amount	How and when paid
Investment fee	Nil	Not applicable
Administration fee**	From / To / Rate 0 - 249,999 0.60% 250,000-499,999 0.55% 500,000-999,999 0.45% 1m - 1,499,999 0.20% Over $1.5m nil Or a minimum of $150** PLUS Expense Recovery Fee*** Up to $500,000: 0.05% $500,001 - $1,000,000: 0.025% Above $1,000,000: Nil	Calculated on the average daily balance and deducted from your account monthly and on exit, subject to minimum fee pro-rata by number of days in the month
Buy-sell spread	0.12%/0.12%	Included in the unit price of the investment option
Switching fee	$0 for the first four switches per annum then 0.40% per switch thereafter	Deducted from your account at the end of the month the switch is made
Exit fee	Nil	Not applicable
Advice fee relating to all members investing in a particular MySuper product or investment option	Nil	Not applicable
Other fees and costs****	Nil	Not applicable on this investment option. See *Additional Information* under Additional explanation of fees and costs
Indirect cost ratio	0.46% p.a.	Deducted from the assets of the underlying investments and reflected in the daily unit price.

* For definitions of the fees and costs in the table above, please refer to the MAP Additional Information Guide. The definitions can also be found in the following website: www.mapfunds.com.au.

** A minimum administration fee per annum applies.

*** Expense Recovery Fee may include transfer to Operational Risk Finance Reserve (ORFR) from member accounts if required to meet regulatory requirements.

**** See the section below '*Additional explanation of fees and costs*' for further information about other costs such as adviser fees; activity fees such as family law fees. For more information of fee types go to www.mapfunds.com.au for the *Additional Information Guide*.

You should read the important information about pension fees and costs before making a decision. Go to *1. Defined fees* and *2. Super and pension fees and costs* in the *Additional Information Guide* available at www.mapfunds.com.au. The material relating to fees and costs may change between the time you read this PDS and the day when you acquire MAP Pension.

Example of annual fees and costs

This table gives an example of how the fees and costs in MAP Pension **Multi Asset Class Option: Growth** can affect your superannuation investment over a one year period. You should use this table to compare this product with other pension products.

EXAMPLE - Multi Asset Class Option: Growth		Balance of $50,000
Investment fees	0.00%	For every $50,000 you have in the superannuation product you will be charged $0 each year
PLUS Administration fees	0.65%	**And**, you will be charged $325 in administration fees each year
PLUS indirect costs for the superannuation product	0.46%	**And**, indirect costs of $230 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 **$555** for the superannuation product	

Note: Additional fees may apply. **And**, if you leave the superannuation entity, you may be charged an **exit fee** of **$0** 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 **0.12%** (this will equal to **$100** for every $50,000 you withdraw).

How fees and costs are charged

Fees and costs can be paid directly from your account or deducted from your investment returns.

Fee calculator

ASIC's website www.moneysmart.gov.au has a super calculator you can use to calculate the effect of fees and costs on your account balance.

Warning: If you consult a financial adviser you may agree to pay your adviser an advice fee, which is disclosed in the Statement of Advice provided by your adviser. The amount of the fee will be deducted from your account.

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Activity fees

Refer to sections 1. and 2. in the *Additional Information Guide*.

Member Advice fees

As a MAP member you have access to intra fund financial advice. The intrafund advice is provided by MGD Wealth ABN 53 009 079 725 AFSL 222 600. Certain advice is provided free of charge. Some services may attract a fee agreed between you and MGD Wealth.

Changes to fees and costs

The Trustee may introduce new fees or change existing fees at any time. We will notify you at least 30 days before introducing or increasing fees.

7. How super is taxed

Investing in MAP Pension is a tax effective way to preserve your superannuation assets in retirement and provide you with a regular income. Your pension may be taxed and it is important that you know when it is taxed and when it is exempt from tax.

This section provides a summary of the taxation imposed on account-based pensions as at the date of this PDS and when it applies. Changes to tax laws could affect the tax consequences associated with investing in MAP Pension. As the Australian taxation system is complex and different investors have different circumstances, you may need to seek professional taxation advice about investing in MAP Pension.

Why you are asked to provide your TFN

Providing a tax file number (TFN) may save you money. The online application asks you to provide your TFN. We are authorised to collect your TFN by Australian taxation law, the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cth) and the *Privacy Act 1988* (Cth). We will not disclose your TFN to any other person or body without your permission, unless required by law.

TFNs are used for:

- calculating tax, if any, on your pension payments,
- in some circumstances, passing your TFN to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) when you receive a pension,
- allowing us to provide your TFN to a superannuation fund receiving any benefits you may transfer. The Trustee will not pass your TFN to any other fund without your express written consent.

Warning: You should provide the Trustee with your TFN when you join MAP Pension. Providing your TFN to the Trustee will ensure:

- tax on your pension account will not increase,
- other than tax that ordinarily applies, no additional tax will be deducted when you access your super,
- tracing different super accounts in your name is easier, ensuring you receive all benefits when you retire.

If you do not provide us with your TFN, we will not be able to accept your application.

Tax when you rollover your super into MAP Pension

Generally you will not have to pay tax on any money you have rolled over from your superannuation accounts unless the amount contains an ‘untaxed element’. Any untaxed element will be taxed at 15%. Typically, this will only apply if you are transferring from an untaxed super fund.

Tax on pension investment earnings

Subject to the Transfer Balance Cap, investment earnings within an account-based pension is tax free, however, earnings on investments held in a TTR Pension is taxed at 15%.

If you exceed the Transfer Balance Cap, you will need to remove the excess capital plus the excess transfer balance earnings from your pension account, and will have to pay excess transfer balance tax.

Excess Transfer Balance Cap tax

Once you have removed all the excess capital and excess transfer balance earnings from your pension account, ATO will calculate the amount of excess transfer balance tax you will need to pay and send you an assessment.

The excess transfer balance cap tax is calculated as:

- Calculate your excess transfer balance earnings from the day you first exceed the cap to the date of rectification
- Multiply your earnings by the excess transfer balance tax rate.

The rate of excess transfer balance tax is 15% for any excess periods that start in the 2017/18 financial year. From 1 July 2018 the rate is 15% for the first year breach and then 30% for subsequent breaches.

Tax when you receive your pension

When you establish your account, the balance of your pension account will be split into a tax free component and a taxable component. The proportions are carried over in the same ratios when you roll in one or more super funds to your pension account.

Tax free component

The tax free component comprises a crystallised segment and a contributions segment. The crystallised segment includes any of the following amounts that applied to your super account(s) at 30 June 2007:

- concessional component
- pre-July 1983 component
- post-June 1994 invalidity component
- capital gains tax exempt component
- un-deducted contributions since 1 July 1983.

The contributions segment includes contributions made from 1 July 2007 for which a tax deduction has not been claimed. Typically, this would be non-concessional contributions.

Taxable component

The taxable component varies depending on your age and whether you receive your pension as pension payments or as a lump sum.

When you receive your pension as pension payments

Age 60 and over: All payments are tax free.

Age 55[1] to 59: There is a tax free component and a taxable component. The taxable component is taxed at your marginal rate, plus applicable levies, less any superannuation pension tax offset to which you are entitled. Tax will be automatically deducted from your pension payment and paid to the ATO. There is no tax payable on the tax-free component.

What is the Superannuation Pension tax offset?

If you have reached your preservation age you are entitled to a 15% tax offset on the taxable component. Other offsets may

[1] For those born after 1/7/1960, age 55 is replaced with your preservation age.

apply including the Senior Australians and pensioner tax offset. More information can be found on the ATO's website www.ato.gov.au.

When you receive your pension as a lump sum payment

Age 60 and over: All payments are tax free.

Age 55[1] to 59. There is a tax free component and a taxable component. The taxable component is tax free up to the Low Rate Cap. In 2018/19 the Low Rate Cap is $205,000. The cap is indexed to AWOTE and rounded down to the nearest multiple of $5,000. Amounts above the cap are taxed at 15%, plus applicable levies.

Tax on death benefits

Tax payable on your pension in the event of your death depends on:

- whether the amount is paid as a lump sum or as a reversionary pension,
- whether your beneficiaries are tax dependants (see definition of "dependants for tax purposes" in following paragraph),
- your age at the time of your death and the age of your beneficiaries when they receive the benefit.

Dependants for tax purposes are defined as:

- a spouse or former spouse,[1]
- a child less than 18,
- any person who had an interdependency relationship immediately before death,[2]
- any other person who was dependant on the member immediately before death.

When your death benefit is paid as an income stream

The tax treatment of income streams for dependants for tax purposes is included in the table below:

Age of deceased/recipient	Component	Tax rate in 2017/18
If either aged 60 or over	Tax free component	Non-assessable non-exempt income
	Taxable component – taxed element	Non-assessable non-exempt income
	Taxable component – untaxed element	Marginal tax rate plus applicable levies, less 10% offset
If both aged under 60	Tax free component	Non-assessable non-exempt income
	Taxable component – taxed element	Marginal tax rate plus applicable levies,[3] less 15% offset
	Taxable component – untaxed element	Marginal tax rate plus applicable levies

When your death benefit is paid as a lump sum

Beneficiary	Component	Tax rate in 2017/18
Tax dependant	Tax free component	Non-assessable non-exempt income
	Taxable component	Non-assessable non-exempt income
Non-tax dependant	Tax free component	Non-assessable non-exempt income
	Taxable component – taxed element	Marginal tax rate or 15% plus applicable levies, whichever is lower
	Taxable component – untaxed element	Marginal tax rate or 30% plus applicable levies, whichever is lower

GST and Reduced Input Tax Credits

All fees and costs are inclusive of GST unless expressly stated otherwise. We may be able to claim a reduced input tax credit (RITC) of up to 75% of the GST paid on some of these fees. This may include fees for certain brokerage services, investment portfolio management, administrative functions and Custodial Services. We may also be able to claim an RITC of 55% of the GST paid on some of the other fees charged. Where we are able to claim an RITC, we will retain the RITC.

Social Security

To be eligible for the Age Pension, you must meet a range of requirements, including an assets test and an income test.

Your MAP Pension account balance is currently included in the assets test. Similarly your MAP pension is also assessed against the income test.

The deeming rules are the same as those that currently apply to financial investments outside of superannuation.

Deeming assumes that the account-based pension earns a certain rate of income. The actual income from the pension is not used for income test assessment, even if the income earned is above (or below) the deeming rates.

The current deeming rates and thresholds are outlined below:

- for a single pensioner, the first $51,200 of the financial investments is deemed to earn income at 1.75% p.a. and any amount over that is deemed to earn income at 3.25% p.a.
- for a pensioner couple, the first $85,000 (combined) or $42,500 each members of a non-pensioner couple, is deemed to earn 1.75% p.a. and any amount over that is deemed to earn income at 3.25% p.a.

If you are receiving a social security income support payment from Centrelink and have an account-based pension opened before 1 January 2015, your account will not be subject to deeming and will continue to be assessed under the current rules.

However if you choose to change an existing product to a new product, or purchase a new product after 1 January 2015, the new product will be assessed under the deeming rules.

[1] Including same-sex couples.
[2] An interdependency relationship is a relationship in which a person and the customer have a close personal relationship, whereby they live together and one of them provides the other with financial support, domestic support and personal care. If they do not live together due to physical, psychiatric or intellectual disability, an interdependency relationship may still exist.
[3] The income will be tax free once your beneficiary turns 60.

In addition, from 1 January 2015, if you (or your partner) stop receiving income support payments, your account based pension may be reassessed using the deeming rules if you receive these payments again in the future.

As the taxation and social security implications of superannuation pensions can be complex we recommend that you obtain professional financial advice relevant to your personal situation before making any decisions.

Warning: Tax laws are subject to changes from time to time. This information considers taxation issues in a general way and should not be considered as tax advice. Investors should seek appropriate advice from a tax professional which considers their personal circumstances before they make an investment decision.

8. Insurance in your super

MAP Pension does not offer any insurance for members.

9. How to open an account

You can open a pension account if you have superannuation savings of at least $20,000 and you meet at least one of the following eligibility requirements:

- you have reached your preservation age and you have fully retired, or reached the age of 65,
- you are suffering Total and Permanent Disablement (as defined in the glossary), or
- you are the recipient of a death benefit, which you are eligible to take as a reversionary pension.

You can establish a TTR Pension account if you meet all of the following requirements:

- you have superannuation savings of at least $20,000,
- you have reached your preservation age but are less than 65 years of age, and
- you are still working.

To open a Pension account:

1. read this PDS and all other important information referred to in the PDS,
2. complete the online application for Pension via www.mapfunds.com.au
3. provide correctly-certified proof of identity or use the online verification
4. print, review and sign your application documents including rollover forms (if applicable) and death benefit nomination forms
5. submit your completed application and signed documents and post to

   MAP Super
   PO Box 1282
   Albury NSW 2640

Start Dates

You will become a member of the Fund on the date your completed form and identification is accepted.

Pension payments will begin once all rollovers have been received. Once a pension has commenced, no further contribution or rollovers can be made to the account.

Cooling-off period

When you join MAP Pension, you have a 14-day cooling-off period if you change your mind. You can cancel your MAP Pension membership in writing within 14 days from the earlier of:

- 5 days after your application is accepted
- the date we confirm your membership

We will refund an amount to you (if you are entitled to access your super) or transfer an amount to a nominated complying super fund. The refund may be decreased or increased to allow for market movements during that time. We may also deduct any reasonable transaction and administrative costs, tax or duty incurred. Note, if you do not nominate a suitable fund within 28 days, your rollovers will be transferred to the Fund's Eligible Rollover Fund (ERF). An ERF receives and invests the entitlements of superannuation fund members in certain circumstances. The ERF currently selected by the Trustee is:

Super Money Eligible Rollover Fund (SMERF)
PO Box 1282
Albury NSW 2640
Phone: 1800 114 380

The Trustee of MAP Super is the trustee of SMERF.

Anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing

In accordance with the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (AML/CTF Act), we are required to collect information with respect to the identity of all applicants in order to determine the beneficial owners of all accounts. This verification process may occur when you make a withdrawal (e.g. meet a specific condition of release).

Complaints

If you have a complaint about your account please contact us by phone on 1800 640 055 or write to:

Complaints Officer
MAP Pension
PO Box 1282
Albury NSW 2640

If we do not respond within 90 days or if you are not satisfied with the outcome of your complaint, you can lodge a complaint with the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA). AFCA is an external dispute resolution scheme to deal with complaints from consumers in the financial system.

To find out if the AFCA can handle your complaint and determine the type of information you would need to provide, contact the AFCA:

Telephone: 1800 931 678

Website: www.afca.gov.au

Email: info@afca.gov.au

Write: Australian Financial Complaints Authority
GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001

You should read the important information about how to transact in your account before making a decision. Go to *4. How to transact in your account* in the *Additional Information Guide* available at www.mapfunds.com.au. The material relating to how to get more information may change between the time you read this PDS and the day when you acquire MAP Pension.