

Additional Information Booklet

Dated 23 July 2018

BT Super Invest

Powered by BT Panorama

This Additional Information Booklet (Booklet) has been prepared by the issuer of BT Super Invest:

BT Funds Management Limited
ABN 63 002 916 458 AFSL 233724
USI 39 827 542 991 002
275 Kent St, Sydney, NSW 2000

Super fund details:

Retirement Wrap ABN 39 827 542 991

BT Super Invest is part of Panorama Super, which is a plan within the super fund known as Retirement Wrap ABN 39 827 542 991 (RSE 1001327) (Fund).

BT Super Invest is issued by BT Funds Management Limited ABN 63 002 916 458 AFSL 233724, the trustee of Retirement Wrap ('BTFM', 'we', 'us', 'Trustee'). The Administrator of BT Super Invest is BT Portfolio Services Ltd (the Administrator) ABN 73 095 055 208 AFSL 233715.

Before applying, it's important you consider the PDS together with this Booklet, the Investment Options Booklet and the Investment Fees and Costs Booklet (Fees and Costs Booklet). These disclosure documents are available free of charge online (bt.com.au/superinvest) or by contacting us on 1300 881 716.

General Advice Warning

The information in this Booklet is general information only and does not take into account your individual objectives, financial situation or needs. Consequently, before acting on the information, you should consider whether it is appropriate for you in light of your objectives, financial situation and needs.

To obtain more information about BT Super Invest or the investments offered through BT Super Invest you can contact us on 1300 881 716. Alternatively you may choose to speak to an Australian financial services licensee or an authorised representative.

Investment in BT Super Invest

The Trustee and the Administrator are subsidiaries of Westpac Banking Corporation ABN 33 007 457 141 AFSL 233714 (Westpac). Apart from any interest investors may have in underlying bank accounts held at Westpac through their cash account, Westpac term deposit products or Westpac securities acquired through BT Super Invest, an investment in BT Super Invest is not an investment in, deposit with, or any other liability of Westpac or any other company in the Westpac Group. As with all investments, investments in BT Super Invest are subject to investment risk, including possible delays in payment of withdrawal proceeds and income payments, and loss of principal invested. None of the Trustee, Westpac or any other company in the Westpac Group stands behind or otherwise guarantees the capital value or investment performance of Retirement Wrap or any investments in BT Super Invest.

BT Protection Plans

BT Protection Plans are issued by Westpac Life Insurance Services Limited ABN 31 003 149 157 (WLIS), except for Term Life as Superannuation and Income Protection as Superannuation which are issued by Westpac Securities Administration Limited ABN 77 000 049 472 (WSAL) as trustee of the Westpac MasterTrust ABN 81 236 903 448. WLIS and WSAL are wholly owned subsidiaries of Westpac. Westpac does not guarantee the insurance. This information does not take into account your personal circumstances. Terms and conditions, and limitations and exclusions apply. Read the BT Protection Plans PDS to see if this insurance is right for you.







Basis of the PDS and incorporated material

The PDS and this accompanying Additional Information Booklet have been prepared in accordance with the Trustee's obligations under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (Corporations Act) and do not form the basis of contractual relations between you and the Trustee except where this is specifically intended to be the case.

Other than as specified by legislation including the Corporations Act, the PDS and this Booklet do not confer you with any additional rights.

The Trustee reserves the right to change the features and provisions relating to this product as contained in the PDS and this Booklet but will provide you with notice of any such change or the ability to access such information pursuant to the Corporations Act (refer to the 'Updated information' section of the PDS and to 'Communications' in the 'Other important information' section of this Booklet to generally find out more about how the Trustee will keep you informed).

Contents

	Contributions, rollovers and payments	4
	Risks	19
	Taxation	22
	Fees and costs	29
	Investing and transacting with BT Super Invest	34
	Other important information	45

Contributions, rollovers and payments

Contributions

You can add money to your account¹ through:

- Contributions: money deposited to your super account by you, your employer, your spouse or the Government. The section below details the different types of contributions, caps (or limits) on contributions, and when we can accept them.
- Rollovers: benefits you transfer from another complying super fund.

If you are already receiving a pension from Pension or Transition to Retirement Pension, and have additional funds that you would like to add, you can either:

- commute your existing pension, add these funds and restart your pension using the same account number, or
- use the funds to open a separate account and receive a pension from 2 different accounts.

Please ensure you quote your Tax File Number (TFN) on your account application. While it is not an offence if you choose not to provide your TFN, we will not open a Super account unless your TFN has been provided. If you are applying to open a Transition to Retirement account or a Pension account, you may be able to claim an exemption from quoting your TFN if you are a recipient of certain government pensions, benefits or allowances.

Please note if, at any time, you revoke your TFN from us (including revoking it from any other product administered on the Panorama operating system), you may not be able to continue to hold your BT Super Invest account.

For contributions made to your account via direct credit from an external account (direct credit), the following references will need to be included by the person making the contribution to ensure the contribution is classified correctly. If no reference is provided, the contribution will be treated as a personal contribution.

Alternatively, if the reference does not match one of the following, we may contact you.

Contribution type	Reference
Super Guarantee (SG)	Employer
Personal Contribution	Personal
Spouse Contribution	Spouse
Personal Injury Contribution	Personal Injury
CGT Contribution – Retirement Exemption	CGT Retirement
CGT Contribution – 15 Year Exemption	CGT 15 Year
Superannuation Rollover	Rollover

Acceptable contributions

We can accept contributions from the following:

Your employer

You can generally choose your own super fund for Superannuation Guarantee (SG) and award contributions, if you are eligible under superannuation law. This is sometimes referred to as 'super choice' or 'choice of fund'.

If you would like to have your SG contributions paid into your super account, you can request a Choice of super fund form, which is available through your BT Super Invest account on the 'Make a contribution' screen, and provide it to your employer. Alternatively, you can complete a standard choice form available from your employer or the ATO at www.ato.gov.au, and provide your employer with the following key details:

- USI 39 827 542 991 002 and
- your account number.

Please note, there may be limited circumstances where your employer is not required to accept your choice of fund request, for example if you have already exercised super choice in the last 12 months.

You may be able to arrange salary sacrifice contributions with your employer. These are additional employer contributions made from your pre-tax salary.

Voluntary employer contributions are those made by an employer that are in addition to any award or SG requirements and do not affect your take home pay like salary sacrifice contributions.

You

You can personally make the following types of contributions:

- Contributions from your after-tax income. In some cases you may be able to claim a personal tax deduction for these contributions.

¹ You cannot add to your Pension or Transition to Retirement account once you commence the pension without starting a new pension. Please refer to 'Pension' in this section of this Booklet.

- > Contributions made from proceeds from the disposal of certain small business assets eligible for Capital Gains Tax (CGT) concessions, subject to limits.
- > Contributions from the proceeds of certain payments for personal injury where eligibility conditions are met. The personal injury payment must be in the form of a structured settlement, an order for a personal injury payment, or lump sum workers' compensation payment.

Downsizer Contributions

If you are aged 65 or over, you can contribute up to \$300,000 to super from the proceeds of selling your principal home, provided you have owned the home for

at least 10 years. Please see 'Additional information for certain contributions' in this section of this Booklet for further information.

Your spouse

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

Your spouse includes:

- > your husband or wife via marriage, or
- > a person with whom you are in a relationship that is registered under certain state or territory laws, or

- > another person who, although not legally married to you, lives with you on a genuine domestic basis in a relationship as a couple.

More information

There may be a clearance period on some deposits (for example cheques) before the money is available for you to invest.

Summary of age restrictions on contribution types

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

Your situation	Employer Contributions		Other contribution types	
	SG and Award	Salary sacrifice and Voluntary	Personal ¹	Spouse
You are under age 65	✓	✓	✓	✓
You are aged between 65 and 69 inclusive and are:				
> gainfully employed ²	✓	✓	✓	✓
> NOT gainfully employed ²	✓	✗	✗	✗
You are aged between 70 and 74 inclusive and are ³ :				
> gainfully employed ²	✓	✓	✓	✗
> NOT gainfully employed ²	✓	✗	✗	✗
You are 75 years of age or older	✓	✗	✗	✗

¹ If eligible, you may be able to claim a tax deduction for your personal contributions. You must complete a 'Notice of intent to claim or vary a deduction for personal super contributions (Personal Tax Deduction Notice)' and receive an acknowledgment from us before claiming personal contributions as a tax deduction in your tax return. Please refer to the 'Taxation' section of this Booklet for further information.

² Gainfully employed means employed or self-employed (for gain or reward) for at least 40 hours in a period of not more than 30 consecutive days in the financial year in which the contribution is made.

³ Other than for SG and Award employer contributions, the contribution must be received on or before the day that is 28 days after the end of the month in which you turn 75 (ie if your birthday is in February, the contribution must be received by 28 March).

The Government

If you are eligible, the Government may make contributions into your account. These types of contributions include the Government co-contribution, the Low Income Superannuation Tax Offset (LISTO), which is payable in respect of eligible contributions made on or after 1 July 2017, and the Low Income Superannuation Contribution (LISC), which is payable in respect of eligible contributions made prior to 1 July 2017.

For further details on these Government contributions refer to www.ato.gov.au.

Contribution Splitting

As at the date of the PDS, we do not accept applications to split your contributions.

Additional information for certain contributions

Contributions relating to CGT small business concessions

Certain proceeds from the disposal of qualifying small business assets can be contributed to your account and may be assessed under the CGT cap rather than the non-concessional cap. If you are eligible you must advise us before or at the time you make the contribution that you are electing to use the CGT cap for all or part of the contribution by completing and providing the 'Capital Gains Tax cap election' form. This form is available from the ATO or by signing in to your account via Westpac Online Banking (westpac.com.au) or the Panorama Investor website (panoramainvestor.com.au) and visiting the document library. The rules for claiming small business CGT concessions and contributing under the CGT cap are complex.

You should seek professional tax and financial planning advice in regard to these matters.

Please note that there are timeframes in which contributions made under the CGT cap need to be made.

Contributions from certain personal injury settlements or orders

You may contribute certain payments (personal injury contributions), which are exempt from the contributions caps. The personal injury payment must be in the form of a structured settlement, an order for a personal injury payment or a lump-sum workers' compensation payment. In addition, two legally qualified medical practitioners must certify that as a result of the injury, you are unlikely to ever be able to be gainfully employed in a capacity for which you are reasonably qualified. You will need to seek professional advice about whether your contributions qualify under these rules.

Once you are satisfied that a contribution qualifies under the rules, the contribution must be made within 90 days of the payment being received or the structured settlement or order coming into effect, whichever is later. You must notify us that the contribution is a personal injury contribution at the time of making the contribution by providing a completed 'Contributions for personal injury' election form (available from the ATO or by signing into your account via Westpac Online Banking or the Panorama Investor website and visiting the document library).

Contributions from the sale of your primary residence

If you are aged 65 or over, you may be eligible to contribute up to \$300,000 (\$600,000 combined for a couple) from the proceeds of the sale of your principal residence to your superannuation as a downsizer contribution.

Downsizer contributions are not counted towards your non-concessional contribution cap, however they may impact your eligibility to make super contributions in future financial years if your total super balance is greater than the transfer balance cap. Please see 'Pension' in this section of this Booklet for further information about the transfer balance cap.

To be eligible to make a downsizer contribution your contribution must be accompanied by a 'Making a downsizer contribution into super' form available from www.ato.gov.au, and you must make the contribution within 90 days of receiving the proceeds of the sale. In addition, your principal home must have been owned by you and/or your spouse for at least 10 years, and you must not have made a downsizer contribution from the sale of another home in the past.

Other eligibility criteria apply. For further information please refer to www.ato.gov.au.

Contributions caps

It is important to remember that there are limits on the amount of contributions you are able to make without paying additional tax. The contributions caps change from time to time. Up to date information is available at www.ato.gov.au. Contributions that exceed your contributions caps may have additional tax applied to them.

Contributions assessed against your concessional contributions cap include:

- employer contributions including SG, Award, voluntary, and salary sacrifice contributions
- personal deductible contributions (ie contributions for which a personal tax deduction is claimed).

Contributions assessed against your non-concessional contributions cap include:

- > personal contributions for which you are not claiming a tax deduction (for example, personal contributions made from your after-tax income)
- > contributions made by your spouse into your account
- > concessional contributions made in excess of the concessional contributions cap that are not released from super under the relevant release authority
- > contributions made with proceeds from the sale of small business assets that are in excess of the CGT cap.

Monitoring contributions cap amounts

The contributions caps may change from time to time and it is your responsibility to ensure contributions to super are within your contributions caps as we are not able to monitor your overall position. If the total of all relevant contributions made for you to all your super funds exceeds your contributions cap(s), you may be required to pay additional tax on those contributions. Refer to the 'Taxation' section of this Booklet for further information.

You should consider seeking professional financial planning advice about the level of contributions you can make.

Transaction options

You can choose from a range of flexible transaction options that have been designed to make contributing to and accessing BT Super Invest easy.

Personal and spouse contributions

You can contribute via BPAY®, cheque or direct credit.

Direct credit	Cheques	BPAY®
<p>Make deposits from your bank, building society or credit union account using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > BSB: 262-750 > Your Account Number: provided online once your account is activated. > Your Contribution type 'Reference'. Refer to the table under 'Contributions' in this section of this Booklet. 	<p>We will also accept contributions by cheque. Cheques should be made out to:</p> <p>BT Super Invest <Account Name and Account Number> and mailed to:</p> <p>BT Super Invest GPO Box 2861 Adelaide SA 5001</p> <p>Please provide a cover letter confirming the account number and contribution type. Generally, if you are under 65, all types of contributions can be accepted by BT Super Invest. Once you turn 65, some restrictions apply. Please refer to 'Summary of age restrictions on contribution types' in this section of this Booklet for further information.</p>	<p>BPAY into your account using the relevant BPAY Biller Code and your individual Customer Reference Number (CRN).</p> <p>Biller Code for personal contributions: 260489</p> <p>Biller Code for spouse contributions: 260471</p> <p>CRN: provided online once your account is activated.</p>

Employer contributions

Your employer can make all types of employer contributions directly to your account. It is the responsibility of your employer to ensure they use a payment method that meets SuperStream requirements. You or your employer can visit www.ato.gov.au for more information on how employers can make contributions in compliance with SuperStream.

If you would like to have your SG contributions paid into your super account, you can request a Choice of super fund form, which is available through your BT Super Invest account on the 'Make a contribution' screen, and provide it to your employer. Alternatively, you can complete a standard choice form available from your employer or the ATO at www.ato.gov.au and provide your employer with the following key details:

- > USI 39 827 542 991 002, and
- > your account number.

Please note, there may be limited circumstances where your employer is not required to accept your request, for example if you have already exercised choice of superannuation fund in the last 12 months.

Rollovers

Rollovers are benefits you transfer from another complying super fund. Your super benefits from other complying super funds may be rolled over into your Super account at any time.

By consolidating all of your super into one account you are able to stay in control of your super, reduce paperwork and potentially save on fees. There are a number of ways to rollover funds into your account.

For more information, log into your account via Westpac Online Banking or the Panorama Investor website, call us on 1300 881 716 or you may choose to speak to an adviser.

We do not charge any fees for accepting rollovers into your account. However, before requesting a rollover, you should check with your other fund/s to see if there are any exit fees for transferring your benefit, or other loss of benefits (for example, insurance cover). We do not currently accept transfers of super benefits from overseas super funds.

Withdrawals — accessing your money

Before you start a pension

Because super is a long term investment, strict rules apply around how and when you can access your money. Generally, you'll only have access to your super when you meet a condition of release, such as:

- reaching age 65
- ceasing gainful employment on or after age 60

- permanently retiring on or after your preservation age (between age 55 and 60 depending on your date of birth – see the table under 'Preservation age' in this section)
- starting a Transition to Retirement pension after you reach your preservation age (between age 55 and 60 depending on your date of birth – see the table under 'Preservation age' in this section)
- becoming permanently incapacitated
- becoming temporarily incapacitated
- being diagnosed with a terminal medical condition
- dying
- having been given a release authority by the ATO to pay an amount. Please see 'Release authorities' in the 'Other important information' section of this Booklet for more detail
- qualifying on 'compassionate grounds' as defined in superannuation law
- satisfying severe financial hardship conditions
- temporary residency expiring and permanently departing Australia.

Please note different rules for accessing your benefits may apply if you are a temporary resident. Refer to the 'Temporary residents' section of this Booklet for further information.

Withdrawing money from your account may have social security or taxation implications. You can find out more by speaking to a financial adviser or visiting www.dss.gov.au or www.ato.gov.au.

Generally, you can transfer your account balance at any time to another complying super fund, or to a KiwiSaver account if you have permanently emigrated to New Zealand.

Super funds are usually required to transfer a member's benefits to another fund if requested by the member. However, in some cases we may be delayed from doing so. Refer to the 'Risks' section of this Booklet for further information.

You have a right to ask for information before requesting a rollover or transfer of your benefits. The information you might need to know includes information relating to fees and other costs that may apply to the rollover or transfer, and the effect of the rollover or transfer on your existing entitlements in the fund, including any existing insurance cover that you have. If you do not ask for any information, we will assume that you do not require it.

Preservation age

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

Date of Birth	Preservation Age
Before 1 July 1960	55
1 July 1960 – 30 June 1961	56
1 July 1961 – 30 June 1962	57
1 July 1962 – 30 June 1963	58
1 July 1963 – 30 June 1964	59
From 1 July 1964	60

Withdrawals or rollovers from your account

Withdrawals and rollovers will not be processed if you do not have sufficient cleared funds in your cash account to fund the withdrawal or rollover (subject to the drawdown strategy). If you do not have sufficient cleared funds or you wish to close your account, you should arrange to submit appropriate transaction instructions to the Administrator to ensure there is sufficient cash.

We are only required to transfer or rollover your benefits after receiving all relevant information as set out in the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cth) (SIS Act) and related Regulations. Ordinarily, we must rollover your benefits within 3 business days, or in limited circumstances 30 days, of receiving all relevant information that is necessary to process your request. However, in exceptional circumstances, such as if a

managed fund becomes illiquid or has withdrawal restrictions, the time taken to get your funds may be much longer. Refer to 'Portability of super benefits' in the 'Risks' section of this Booklet for further information about illiquid investments.

Our Partial Withdrawal form provides you with a list of all the information you need to provide to enable us to complete your withdrawal or rollover. Please note that the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) requires us to collect additional information when transferring your benefit to a self managed super fund.

Lump sum withdrawals can be submitted provided you have met a condition of release. Lump sum withdrawals will be transferred to the bank, building society or credit union account you nominate with your request (if valid). You cannot access any funds in your cash account below your minimum required balance unless you are closing your account.

If you rollover the full amount of your benefits, you will no longer be a member of BT Super Invest and any insurance cover will cease. However, you may have the option to transfer the cover outside BT Super Invest. To apply for the transfer, you will need to submit an application to the insurer within 30 days from the date your account is closed. Please see the BT Protection Plans Product Disclosure Statement and Policy Document (BT Protection Plans PDS) for details.

If you have permanently emigrated to New Zealand, you may be eligible to transfer your superannuation to a KiwiSaver account under the Trans-Tasman portability scheme. Please note, however, we do not currently accept transfers from KiwiSaver accounts.

Value of your benefits

The value of your investment (or your 'benefit') reflects the performance of the underlying investments you have selected and your cash account balance. Any rise or fall in the value of these assets will affect the value of your benefit.

The benefit payable to you on withdrawal (where permitted) from your account will be determined by multiplying the number of units or shares you hold in the underlying investment at the relevant exit or sale price of each investment, plus the value of your balance in the cash account, less any taxes payable, insurance premiums and fund fees/costs.

If you are in Super and take out insurance cover, the benefit paid due to death, a terminal medical condition, permanent incapacity or temporary incapacity may include the amount paid to us by the insurer.

Temporary residents

A temporary resident is a holder of a temporary visa under the *Migration Act 1958*. From 1 April 2009, if you are, or were, a temporary resident and are not an Australian citizen, New Zealand citizen or permanent resident of Australia, or a holder of a retirement visa (Subclass 405 or 410) and you have departed Australia permanently and your visa has ceased, you can generally only access your preserved super benefits if you become permanently incapacitated, have a terminal medical condition, or your beneficiaries may access your benefits if you die. You may also be able to access your benefit if you satisfied another condition of release under superannuation law before 1 April 2009.

For more information on conditions of release, please see the 'Withdrawals – accessing your money' section of this Booklet.

The Australian Government also requires us to pay temporary residents' unclaimed super to the ATO after at least six months have passed since the later of:

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

Applications to claim your benefit can be made using the ATO Departing Australia Superannuation Payment (DASP) online application system. To access this system and full information regarding DASP procedures and current tax rates visit www.ato.gov.au.

We are permitted under, and rely on, the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relief under Class Order CO 09/437* to not notify or provide an exit statement to a non-resident in circumstances where we pay unclaimed superannuation to the ATO under Division 3 of Part 3A of the *Superannuation (Unclaimed Money and Lost Members) Act 1999*.

Transferring from accumulation to retirement phase

There are 3 different ways to move to retirement phase:

- **Full transfer from Super to Pension** – Once you have met a condition of release and your benefits are all unrestricted non-preserved monies.

- **Partial transfer from Super to Pension** – If you have met a condition of release but only want to move part of your unrestricted non-preserved monies into a new account to start a pension.

- **Transition to retirement** – If you have a Transition to Retirement account and have turned 65 or met a prescribed condition of release.

If you have a Transition to Retirement account, we will automatically switch your pension from accumulation to retirement phase when you turn 65. Otherwise, if you wish to move from accumulation to retirement phase, you can do this by completing the relevant form.

Until you commence a pension, matters specified in the PDS or this Booklet as being relevant to Super (accumulation) will apply to your account (and will continue to apply to your existing account in the case of a partial transfer). Further, once a rollover or contribution has been received into your Transition to Retirement or Pension account, generally you cannot make withdrawals or close your account until the income stream is commenced.

Pension

If you meet a condition of release and your benefits are all classed as unrestricted non-preserved monies, you can draw down a flexible income stream and, if you require it, have access to your capital (unless it is a Transition to Retirement pension in accumulation phase). All payments, whether regular payments or one-off payments, are tax-free once you have turned 60. In addition, while in retirement phase you enjoy a zero tax rate on investment income. A tax rate of up to 15% will apply on investment

income and capital gains in a Transition to Retirement account if you are in accumulation phase (ie if you are under age 65 and haven't met a prescribed condition of release). Refer to the 'Transition to retirement' section of this Booklet. If you open an account for the purpose of receiving a pension but have not yet commenced the pension, any investments income and capital gains on funds in that account will be taxed at a maximum rate of 15%.

There is a limit on how much you are able to invest in superannuation income streams where earnings are tax exempt. This is known as the 'transfer balance cap'. The general transfer balance cap is \$1.6 million for the 2018/19 financial year, and will be indexed in line with the consumer price index (CPI) each year, rounded down to the nearest \$100,000.

You may have a personal transfer balance cap which can differ from the general transfer balance cap due to timing and indexation impacts. Modifications to your transfer balance cap may also apply in certain circumstances including where you have made personal injury contributions to super or if you are a child death benefit beneficiary.

Amounts in excess of your transfer balance cap may need to be removed from your superannuation income stream(s) and may attract additional taxes and charges.

For more information about the transfer balance cap and how it applies to your circumstances, speak with a financial adviser or refer to the ATO website at www.ato.gov.au.

The transfer balance cap does not apply to a Transition to Retirement pension that is in accumulation phase. See the 'Transition to retirement' section of this Booklet.

Funding your pension

You can purchase a pension with:

- > unrestricted non-preserved money you have accumulated in superannuation
- > rollovers of super benefits classed as unrestricted non-preserved
- > rollovers of death benefits from other complying super funds of which:
 - you are the beneficiary; and
 - are to be paid to you as an income stream¹
- > contributions which you are eligible to make and have immediate access to using a condition of release which may include personal contributions, such as contributions relating to small business concessions and contributions from certain personal injury settlements or orders.

If you are making multiple contributions and/or rolling over super benefits to commence your pension, your pension can be commenced by contacting our Customer Relations team on 1300 881 716, once you are comfortable that all monies have been received.

Once your pension has commenced, we cannot accept any further contributions or rollovers into that account, without re-commencing the pension. As an alternative to commuting and re-commencing the pension, further contributions and rollovers can be used to open a

separate account. Note fees and costs for the new account will apply.

Until you commence your pension, any income and capital gains will be taxed as if you are in the accumulation phase.

You should ensure you have considered the tax implications and completed any required Personal Tax Deduction Notice prior to commencing your pension. The law does not permit us to accept Personal Tax Deduction Notices once you have commenced your pension.

How it works

Your pension account provides regular payments until death or your account balance is exhausted (whichever is earlier). It allows you to invest your super savings into a variety of investments, where any investment earnings in retirement phase are tax free (this includes a Transition to Retirement pension if you are age 65 or over or have notified us that you have met a prescribed condition of release). Investment income and capital gains in a Transition to Retirement pension in accumulation phase are taxed at up to 15%.

You have access to your capital if you require it (unless you are in a Transition to Retirement account in accumulation phase). All payments from the pension account are tax-free once you turn 60 years of age.

This product may not provide a pension for the rest of your life. Payments will only continue to be made until the balance of your account is exhausted.

The balance of your pension account is determined by the amount of your initial investment, the returns earned (including any negative returns) by your investments, any applicable tax and/or tax credits, the fees and other costs charged to your account and the amount of pension payments which have already been paid to you.

If you close your account, the amount you get back will be the balance of your account adjusted for investment returns, any tax and/or tax credits and fees and other costs payable. This may be less than the amount you paid in.

Payments

You can choose the amount of income payments you wish to receive each year (as long as you take the minimum amount specified by superannuation regulations).

You may also choose to take a lump sum payment if you have unrestricted non-preserved components in your benefit. Any lump sum payment you take from your pension account will not count towards the minimum required income payment amount.

Additionally, if you choose to commence a Transition to Retirement pension in accumulation phase, maximum income payment restrictions will apply. See the 'Transition to retirement' section of this Booklet.

If you commence your pension part-way through a financial year, your payments in the first year (and the prescribed minimum limits) will be proportionately reduced, based on the number of days remaining in the financial year, unless you nominate otherwise.

¹ These benefits cannot be added to the same pension as other money listed as being available to purchase a pension.

If you invest after 1 June (but before 1 July), you may choose not to take a payment in that financial year (however, you will still be considered to have commenced a pension from that date). You can vary the amount of your payments as often as you like, provided the amount you receive is above the prescribed minimum limits. The minimum payment limits are calculated based on your age using the percentages in the table below on the date the pension commences and also on 1 July in subsequent years. Your minimum payment is calculated by applying the relevant percentage for your age, for the first financial year, to your initial investment and in subsequent financial years, to your account balance on 1 July. This is then rounded to the nearest \$10. We will then divide this by the frequency of the payments, and round it up to the nearest dollar.

The table below illustrates the standard minimum pension factors that normally apply. Pension factors may change from time to time. Up to date information is available at www.ato.gov.au.

Age	Percentage of account balance standard
Under 65	4%
65-74	5%
75-79	6%
80-84	7%
85-89	9%
90-94	11%
95 or more	14%

The minimum limit is recalculated as at 1 July each year based on your age and remaining account balance. You will be able to view your new minimum limit online once the annual review process has been completed. If you do not request an alteration, you will continue to receive the same payments at the same frequency as the previous year (adjusted to satisfy the Government limit, if required).

Your payments will be paid directly to your linked account.

Payment timings

You can choose your desired payment frequency — weekly, fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annually in any month you choose, and select any day of the week or month to be paid.

If you choose to receive your income payment annually within the first seven to ten days of the month of July, you will not receive your payment until we have completed the annual review process. You will be notified prior to 30 June if you are affected by this process.

You have the ability to track your income payment details online at any time.

Accessing your benefits

You may withdraw all, or part of, your pension at any time and choose either an income payment or lump sum (unless you have a Transition to Retirement pension in accumulation phase). There is currently no minimum lump sum withdrawal amount from your pension account.

Transition to retirement

Once you have reached your preservation age (between age 55 and 60, depending on your date of birth) you may access your super by commencing a Transition to Retirement pension even if you are still working.

Under age 65 and haven't met a prescribed condition of release - accumulation phase

Income and capital gains on your investments within the Transition to Retirement account are taxed at a maximum rate of 15% until you have reached age 65 or notified us that you have satisfied another prescribed condition of release (refer to 'Reaching age 65 or meeting a prescribed condition of release' in this section).

A Transition to Retirement pension allows you to draw down between a minimum and maximum range of income each year. Lump sum withdrawals are not allowed unless you:

- > are age 65 or older, or
- > have met another condition of release which allows you to access your super with no cashing restrictions, or
- > are withdrawing unrestricted non-preserved amounts from your account.

The maximum income limit for the first financial year is 10% of the purchase price at commencement and in subsequent financial years is 10% of the account balance each 1 July. The maximum limit for the first year is not proportionately reduced based on the number of days remaining in the financial year.

The minimum level of income that must be taken from your Transition to Retirement pension each year is calculated as described under 'Payments' in the 'Pension' section of this Booklet.

Income payments are funded (in order) from your:

- > unrestricted non-preserved benefits
- > restricted non-preserved benefits
- > preserved benefits.

Reaching age 65 or meeting a prescribed condition of release - retirement phase

Once you have attained age 65 or notified us that you have satisfied one of the following prescribed conditions of release, being:

- > retiring after reaching preservation age,
- > becoming permanently incapacitated, or
- > suffering from a terminal medical condition,

then investment earnings are no longer taxable and are tax exempt. The maximum annual income limit and commutation restrictions will also no longer apply. You will continue to be required to draw down a minimum income amount each year.

We will automatically remove the maximum annual income limit and commutation restrictions and make the investment earnings tax exempt on your Transition to Retirement pension once you turn age 65. If you are not yet age 65 but satisfy one of the other prescribed conditions of release, you will need to complete the relevant form so that we can make these changes to your account.

The terms governing a Transition to Retirement pension are similar to those governing a Pension and as a result, a reference to a pension in this Booklet will include a reference to a Transition to Retirement pension except in the following respects:

	Pension - retirement phase	Transition to Retirement - accumulation and retirement phase
Taxation of your pension	Earnings and capital gains made on your investments are tax exempt.	For a Transition to Retirement pension in accumulation phase (ie you are under age 65 or have not notified us that you satisfy another prescribed condition of release ¹), income and capital gains made on your investments are taxed at a maximum rate of 15%. The actual rate may be lower. For a Transition to Retirement pension in retirement phase, income and capital gains made on your investments are tax exempt.
Funding your pension	<p>You can purchase a pension with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ unrestricted non-preserved money you have accumulated in your account in Super ➤ rollovers of super benefits classed as unrestricted non-preserved ➤ rollovers of death benefits from other complying super funds of which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - you are the beneficiary; and - are to be paid to you as an income stream² ➤ contributions, including contributions made from the sale of certain small business assets, and certain payments for personal injury, to which you have immediate access using a condition of release. 	<p>Provided you have reached your preservation age, you can purchase a Transition to Retirement pension with any:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ money accumulated in your Super account ➤ rollovers of super benefits ➤ contributions, including contributions made from the sale of certain small business assets, and certain payments for personal injury.
Legislatively prescribed payment limits	Superannuation law requires that a minimum payment is made from your pension account each year. After the first year, the minimum amount depends on your age and account balance at 1 July. No maximum pension limit currently applies. Any lump sum withdrawal you take will not count towards your minimum required income payment amount.	For Transition to Retirement pensions in accumulation phase, superannuation law prescribes minimum and maximum annual payment limits. The maximum limit for the first year is 10% of the purchase price at commencement and in subsequent years is 10% of the account balance at each 1 July. You are unable to take lump sum payments unless you have unrestricted non-preserved benefits. For Transition to Retirement pensions in retirement phase, the maximum annual income limit and lump sum payment restrictions do not apply.

¹ The conditions of release that result in a Transition to Retirement pension being classed as in the 'retirement phase' and therefore exempt from tax on investment earnings and capital gains are: attaining age 65, retirement after reaching preservation age, permanent incapacity and terminal medical condition.

² These benefits cannot be added to the same pension as other money listed as being available to purchase a pension.

Pension - retirement phase	Transition to Retirement - accumulation and retirement phase
<p>Accessing your benefits If you decide you no longer require regular payments, or if you need a lump sum amount, you may withdraw all, or part of, your pension at any time because your benefits are unrestricted non-preserved.</p>	<p>You can only withdraw all of your Transition to Retirement pension once you have met a full condition of release. However you may commute all, or part of, your Transition to Retirement pension at any time to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > purchase another Transition to Retirement pension > transfer an amount back to Super, or > transfer to another complying super fund. <p>Where your Transition to Retirement pension contains restricted non-preserved benefits or preserved benefits, you will need to meet a condition of release to withdraw or cash these amounts. Any unrestricted non-preserved benefits, however, can be accessed at any time.</p>
<p>Reversionary beneficiaries Your pension can continue to be paid to a beneficiary who, at the time of your death, is your spouse, de facto spouse, child under 18 (or over 18 but under 25 and financially dependent on you, or over 18 and has a prescribed disability), or another person who is financially dependent on you or with whom you have an interdependency relationship.</p>	<p>As for Pensions, however your beneficiary can only continue to receive the pension if they are aged 65 or over or meet another prescribed condition of release.¹</p> <p>If your beneficiary does not meet these requirements, the benefit can be taken as a lump sum or used to commence a new Pension.</p>

¹ The other prescribed conditions of release are: retirement after reaching preservation age, permanent incapacity and terminal medical condition.

Death benefits

Nominating a beneficiary

You may nominate one or more beneficiaries to receive a benefit (your account balance and any insurance paid on your death) in the event of your death (death benefit).

Any beneficiary you nominate must be either your Legal Personal Representative (ie the administrator of your estate or executor of your will) or a dependant for the purposes of superannuation law and the Trust Deed that governs BT Super Invest at the date of your death. Your dependants include your spouse¹, your children, each individual who is financially dependent on you at your death and each individual with whom you have an interdependency relationship² at your death.

You can nominate your beneficiaries after your account is opened.³

Beneficiaries are able to request the type of benefit they wish to receive (ie lump sum(s), pension(s), or a combination of both), except in the following two circumstances:

- > where you select an auto reversionary nomination under Option 3 (described on the following page), or
- > where your beneficiary is not eligible to receive your benefit as a pension. In this case, only a lump sum death benefit may be paid.

A death benefit cannot be paid as a pension to:

- > someone who is not a dependant,
- > a child, unless the child is:
 - under 18 years of age, or
 - between 18 and 25 years of age and is financially dependent on you, or
 - over 18 and has a prescribed disability.⁴

In addition, where the death benefit is paid as a pension to a child, the child cannot continue to receive the pension once they reach age 25 (except where they have a prescribed disability).

Different ways to nominate your beneficiaries

Option 1 – Non-lapsing nomination

To give greater certainty about the payment to your beneficiaries, you can make a non-lapsing nomination which is binding on us in most circumstances. This nomination ensures your account balance is paid as you have directed, as long as your nomination is and remains valid. Your previous nomination is taken to be revoked if you give us a new nomination which we accept.

You may nominate one or more of your dependants and/or your Legal Personal Representative as your nominated beneficiary/ies. You must nominate the proportions of your death benefit each beneficiary is to receive.

On your death, your benefit will be paid to your nominated beneficiaries in the proportions you have nominated if, at the time of your death:

- > each nominated person is your dependant or your Legal Personal Representative
- > you have not revoked the nomination, and
- > your nomination is not invalid.

1 Your spouse includes:

- > your husband or wife via marriage or
- > a person with whom you are in a relationship that is registered under certain state or territory laws or
- > another person who, although not legally married to you, lives with you on a genuine domestic basis in a relationship as a couple.

2 An interdependency relationship is a close personal relationship between two people who live together, where one or both of them provide for the financial and domestic support and personal care of the other. An interdependency relationship may still exist if there is a close personal relationship but the other requirements are not satisfied because of some physical, intellectual or psychiatric disability.

3 Trustee discretion nominations can not be submitted online. Please contact Customer Relations on 1300 881 716 for information on how you can complete a Trustee discretion nomination.

4 The disability must be of the kind described in subsection 8(1) of the Disability Services Act 1986.

We must determine whether the nomination is valid after being notified of your death. If the nomination is valid, we will give our consent to the nomination. The nomination is then binding on us. The nomination will not be valid if we know that you married, entered into a de facto relationship (or similar relationship) with another person, separated on a permanent basis from your spouse or partner, or have had a child with a person other than your spouse or partner since making your nomination. In this case, we must treat your nomination as a Trustee discretion nomination (see Option 2). It is therefore very important to review your nomination regularly to make sure it reflects your current circumstances/wishes.

If on your death any nominated beneficiary is no longer your dependant or Legal Personal Representative, they will not be entitled to receive a share of your benefit. We will pay the share either:

- > to any one or more of your Legal Personal Representative and dependants at the date of your death at our discretion, or
- > to the remaining nominated beneficiaries based on their proportional entitlement to your benefit.

If you do not wish to make a non-lapsing nomination, you can choose either option 2 or option 3 below.

Option 2 – Trustee discretion nomination

We will decide who receives your account balance (including any insurance proceeds) and will consider your preferred beneficiaries along with any other dependants, and the financial circumstances and needs of your dependants. We will also take into account whether your circumstances have changed since your nomination, for example whether you have had a child or married. In exercising our discretion we may not follow your nomination. Your previous nomination is taken to be revoked if you give us a new nomination which we accept.

Option 3 – Auto reversionary nomination

This type of nomination can only be made for pension accounts. In this case, following your death, your pension will automatically continue to be paid as an income stream to your nominated beneficiary. Alternatively, your beneficiary will have the opportunity to transfer the benefit to another provider to be paid as an income stream.

Your nominated beneficiary must be, at the time of your death, your spouse, de facto spouse, child under 18 (or over 18 but under 25 and financially dependent on you, or over 18 and has a prescribed disability), or another person who is financially dependent on you or with whom you have an interdependency relationship. You can add, change or remove an auto reversionary nomination at any time.

Where an auto reversionary nomination has been made as your primary nomination you will also be able to advise us of a secondary beneficiary nomination. The secondary nominations will only be considered if at the time of death the auto reversionary nomination is not valid. In this instance we will instead refer to the secondary nominations. Secondary nominations can be either Trustee discretion or Non-lapsing nominations.

No nomination

If you choose not to nominate a beneficiary, your death benefit will be paid to your Legal Personal Representative.

Transition to pension

Any nominations held by us will remain valid when you transfer in full from Super to Pension or Transition to Retirement unless you specify otherwise. However, your nominations (excluding Trustee discretion) can be changed online at any time.

The auto reversionary nomination option will only be available for Pension or Transition to Retirement accounts so you may want to reconsider your beneficiary nomination before you commence a pension.

Restriction on transactions

We will place a restriction on transactions in your account in the event of your death. The restriction will remain until we have all necessary information to pay your death benefit.

Transition to Retirement and Pension members only

Where your pension reverts on your death, your auto reversionary beneficiary has the option to commute the pension to take a lump sum death benefit at any time.

Death benefit pensions and the transfer balance cap

If any of your beneficiaries receive your death benefit as a death benefit pension, the value of the pension payable to your beneficiary will generally count towards their own transfer balance cap. Modifications may apply to ensure that an eligible child dependant is able to receive their share of your death benefit as a pension without impacting their future retirement.

The rules around the transfer balance cap and death benefit pensions are complex and we recommend you speak with an adviser in relation to your estate planning options.

Information for reversionary beneficiaries

If you are a reversionary beneficiary, some parts of this Booklet and the account application are either different for you, or not relevant to you. You are a reversionary beneficiary if a member of BT Super Invest (original member) has died and either:

- you were nominated as an auto reversionary beneficiary by the original member, or
- we exercised a discretion to pay a reversionary pension to you in respect of the original member.

You will need to complete the relevant form and generally, you have similar rights and obligations and enjoy the same features of BT Super Invest as the original member. However, please note that if you were nominated as an auto reversionary beneficiary, you cannot select another auto reversionary beneficiary.

You are able to commute the pension to take a lump sum death benefit or rollover your reversionary pension to a tax exempt superannuation income stream, however you are unable to combine it with other superannuation monies.

For information regarding the tax treatment of your pension, refer to the 'Taxation' section of this Booklet.

After your pension commences, your account will remain invested in the same investments selected by the original member unless we receive an alternative investment instruction from you.

For child pensions, a Child Pension Form needs to be completed for the pension.

Privacy

By agreeing to your account application, you also agree to ensure that any person you nominate as your beneficiary is made aware that:

- you have nominated them as your beneficiary
- the Trustee, the Administrator and their related entities hold their personal information
- the Trustee, the Administrator and their related entities will use their personal information in determining to whom and in what proportion your superannuation benefits will be paid upon your death, and to the extent that such information is not provided, your death benefits may not be paid according to your wishes
- the Trustee, the Administrator and their related entities may disclose their personal information to each other

and to third parties (including the Distributor and your adviser, if applicable) that assist the Administrator in the administration of BT Super Invest or when required or permitted by law to disclose their personal information, and

- they may contact the Administrator and request access to their information by calling 1300 881 716 or by writing to us.

Family Law

Under the *Family Law Act 1975* (Cth) (Family Law Act), super can be divided or 'split' between spouses in the event of a marriage or relationship breakdown by agreement between the parties or by court order. Alternatively, a payment flag may be imposed on a member's super benefit. All are binding on the Trustee.

We may be required under the Family Law Act to provide information about your super benefits to your spouse or other eligible persons (as defined in the Family Law Act), without notifying you that the request for information has been made. We will not provide your address details.

As the Family Law Act provisions regarding the splitting and flagging of super benefits are highly complex, we recommend that you seek financial and legal advice with respect to your own particular circumstances.

Risks

A range of investments are available to meet different risk and return expectations.

Investing involves risk

Risk is often defined as the likelihood that an investment will fluctuate in value. Generally the higher the potential return of an investment, the greater the level of risk of loss.

It is important to note that all investments involve varying degrees of risk and the investment options offered by BT Super Invest meet different risk and return expectations. There are a multitude of factors beyond the control of investors that may affect investment returns. The types of risks you may need to consider include:

- **market risk:** markets are subject to a host of factors, including economic conditions, government regulations, market sentiment, local and international political events and environmental and technological issues. Market risk may have different impacts on each investment and investment style. It may mean that the value of your investment falls or that your investments cannot be readily sold.
- **currency risk:** if an investment is held in international assets, a rise in the Australian dollar relative to other currencies may negatively impact investment values or returns.
- **interest rate risk:** changes in interest rates can have a negative impact either directly or indirectly on investment value or returns on all types of assets.

- **investment specific risk:** an investment in a listed security, a managed fund or a managed portfolio option which has exposure to a listed entity may be affected by unexpected changes in that listed entity's operations (due to quality of management, use of technology etc) or its business environment. Similarly an investment in a managed fund or a managed portfolio option may be affected by unexpected changes in the fund's operations or by changes in investment management (or other) personnel.

There are some specific risks relating to investing in term deposits:

- term deposit interest rates are fixed for the term of the investment (until maturity), and as a result you are protected from any fall in interest rates for that term. However, you will also not benefit from interest rate rises that occur during the term.
- early withdrawal of term deposits will generally result in a waiting period before the term deposit proceeds are paid to you.
- an interest rate adjustment may apply if you or we terminate the term deposit before maturity (including if you close your account).

- **liquidity risk:** the risk that you will not be able to realise an investment available through BT Super Invest within the timeframe you need. Refer to 'Suspended managed funds or managed portfolios' in the 'Understanding investments' section of this Booklet for more information on how liquidity risk may affect you.
- **taxation and regulatory risk:** the risk that changes to tax laws, industry regulation and other legislation could adversely affect your investment. In particular, changes are frequently made to superannuation law, which may affect your ability to access your investments.
- **operational risk:** the risk that administration, computer and supporting systems may not always work as they should. The effective operation of BT Super Invest depends on the integrity of the systems used by the Trustee and Administrator. However, there is a risk that these systems may not be available or operate effectively in certain circumstances. The Trustee and Administrator take risk management seriously, and have procedures in place designed to reduce the risk of systems not working effectively and to respond promptly should problems arise. However, you should be aware that not all of these risks can be foreseen.

- > **longevity risk:** your pension may not provide an income stream for the rest of your life. Payments will only continue until the balance of your account is exhausted.
- > **insurance risk:** you may not have sufficient insurance to provide adequate cover for you or your beneficiaries, which is known as underinsuring. You may wish to speak to an adviser to assist you in identifying the appropriate types and amount of insurance cover for your circumstances. To speak to an adviser please call 1300 553 764.
- > **derivative risk:** some of the investment options available in BT Super Invest could be considered to be derivative instruments or may make use of derivatives. Derivatives (which may be used to reduce risks and buy investments more effectively) may be volatile, speculative, magnify potential losses and reduce potential profits. Risks associated with derivatives include: the risk that changes to the value of a derivative are not in line with changes to the value of the underlying asset, the risk that the management of the assets backing a derivative is not adequate to meet the payment obligations of the derivative and counterparty risk (the risk that the counterparty to the derivative contract cannot meet its obligations under the derivative contract).
- > **gearing risk:** some of the investment options in BT Super Invest may make use of gearing (borrowing). The use of gearing will magnify the variability of investment return.

Diversification

One of the best ways to help manage risk is to diversify your investment. Diversification means spreading your investment across asset sectors. This helps reduce the risk because it minimises the impact of poorly performing asset sectors, while allowing you to benefit from sectors that are performing well. Thus by spreading your investment, you can help reduce extremes in performance and reduce risk.

You can put together a diversified account by selecting sector specific funds that combine to meet your overall investment strategy. Alternatively, you can invest in a diversified managed fund, where the fund manager selects and monitors the proportions invested in each asset class.

Investment timeframe

History shows that the impact of share and property price fluctuations is reduced over longer periods. So while investing in shares for one or two years exposes you to significant loss, the impact of such losses is likely to reduce with every additional year of investment. Consequently, your investment timeframe is a crucial factor in determining your risk/return profile.

Socially responsible investment statement

We do not take labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations into account in the selection, retention or realisation of investments available through BT Super Invest. However, the issuers or fund managers of managed funds and managed portfolios available for investment through BT Super Invest may have policies detailing the extent to which labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations, as well as key financial criteria, are taken into account when selecting, retaining or realising managed fund and managed portfolios investments. Whether an issuer or fund manager has such a policy, or the contents of any such policy, is not considered by us when deciding whether to make a managed fund and managed portfolios available for investment through BT Super Invest. Further information of any policy maintained by the issuer or fund manager may be obtained by referring to the relevant product disclosure statement or other disclosure document(s) for the managed fund and managed portfolios concerned.

Important information regarding investments

Your investment in BT Super Invest is not guaranteed. The value of your investment can rise and fall depending on the investment returns achieved by the investments you select. You (and your representative, if you have appointed one) are solely responsible for selecting your investments. We and the Administrator are not responsible for the investments you decide to invest in and, to the extent permitted by law, disclaim liability for any loss or damage you may incur as a result of deciding to invest in or withdraw from a particular investment.

An investment acquired using BT Super Invest does not represent an investment in, or deposit with, the Trustee, the Administrator or other persons involved in BT Super Invest (except as otherwise disclosed).

Portability of super benefits

Ordinarily, we must rollover your benefits within 3 business days, or in limited circumstances 30 days, of receiving all relevant information that is necessary to process your request. However, in exceptional circumstances, such as if an investment becomes illiquid, is suspended or has withdrawal restrictions, the time taken to get your funds may be much longer.

By approving your account application, you acknowledge and agree that we may take up to 730 days from the time we receive all the relevant information to finalise a withdrawal request involving illiquid or suspended investments, or, where the investments are illiquid because of withdrawal restrictions, we may take up to 30 days after the withdrawal restrictions end. It is a condition of participation that you give this consent.

The investments considered by us to be illiquid are listed on bt.com.au. This information is updated by us from time to time.

If you want more information regarding the transfer of your benefits, please contact Customer Relations on 1300 881 716.

Taxation

The information in this section gives a general overview of the taxation of super. As tax is complex, we always recommend you seek professional advice as to how the rules might impact you or your beneficiaries. Additionally, the information and rates in this section can change from time to time. Please refer to www.ato.gov.au for further information.

Superannuation can be subject to tax on contributions, earnings and benefits.

Tax on contributions

There are generally three types of tax that might apply to contributions:

1. Contributions tax.
2. High income earners' contributions tax (Division 293 tax).
3. Excess contributions tax.

1. Contributions tax

Only some contributions and rollovers attract contributions tax at a maximum rate of 15%.

The following contributions are subject to contributions tax:

- > employer contributions, including SG, Award, salary sacrifice and voluntary employer contributions
- > personal contributions for which you claim a personal tax deduction

- > untaxed amounts of super benefits rolled over from untaxed super funds.

Contributions tax will NOT be deducted from the following contributions:

- > personal contributions for which no tax deduction is claimed
- > spouse contributions
- > rollovers, except where the rollover contains an untaxed element (generally this would only apply to certain rollovers from public sector funds)
- > Government co-contributions
- > Low Income Superannuation Contributions
- > Low Income Superannuation Tax Offset
- > a personal injury payment which is in the form of a structured settlement, an order for a personal injury payment, or lump sum workers' compensation payment, and
- > contributions made from certain amounts arising from the disposal of qualifying small business assets that are assessed under the CGT cap.

2. High income earners' contributions tax (Division 293 tax)

If you're classified as a high income earner, you may need to pay an additional 15% tax on some or all of your contributions. Currently you're considered to be a high income earner if your 'income' is \$250,000 or greater in a financial year. This threshold was higher in previous financial years. The definition of 'income' for the purposes of this measure includes contributions which have had contributions tax applied to them, unless those contributions are excess concessional contributions. If you're liable for this tax the ATO will notify you after the end of the financial year. Further information on this tax is available on the ATO website at www.ato.gov.au.

3. Excess contributions tax

If your contributions to super exceed your concessional contributions cap and/or your non-concessional contributions cap, you may incur additional tax.

If you exceed a contributions cap, generally additional tax applies as follows:

- excess concessional contributions are taxed at your marginal tax rate, less a 15% offset for the tax already paid by the fund. An excess concessional contributions charge will also apply. Excess concessional contributions not released from super under the relevant release authority also count against your non-concessional contributions cap and if they exceed this cap, may attract tax on the excess non-concessional contributions
- excess non-concessional contributions which are not released from super are taxed at the top marginal rate of tax plus Medicare Levy. Notional earnings on excess non-concessional contributions which are released from super are taxed at your marginal rate, less a 15% offset for the tax already paid by the fund. (The excess non-concessional contributions released are not subject to tax).

You may be able to lodge an election(s) with the ATO to have your excess concessional and/or excess non-concessional contributions (and notional earnings on these) released from super.

The tax consequences will be different depending on whether you leave your excess contributions in super, or you elect to have these released from super. Before making a choice, we suggest you obtain professional advice based on your own circumstances. For further information on the release of excess contributions refer to www.ato.gov.au

Please note that it is your responsibility to ensure contributions to super are within your contributions caps as we are not able to monitor your overall position. If the total of all relevant contributions made for you to any super fund exceeds your contributions cap(s), you may have to pay excess contributions tax.

For further information please refer to the ATO website www.ato.gov.au or speak to an adviser.

Claiming tax deductions for your personal contributions

Generally, if you are eligible to make a personal contribution to your super account you may be able to claim a personal tax deduction for your contribution. Your eligibility can be affected by your age and personal circumstances. You should also consider the level of any concessional contributions, such as SG, salary sacrifice or other employer super contributions made for you to ensure you do not exceed your concessional contributions cap.

Downsizer contributions and personal contributions that are recontributions of First Home Super Saver Scheme released amounts cannot be claimed as a tax deduction.

To claim a tax deduction for personal contributions made to your super, you must give a notice to the Trustee of your super fund within certain timeframes (explained below).

If you are eligible and intend to claim a deduction for some or all of your personal contributions to BT Super Invest, you are required to notify us in an ATO approved format. You can do this by completing a Notice of intent to claim or vary a deduction for personal super contribution (Personal Tax Deduction Notice). Before you can claim a deduction in your tax return we need to accept your notice (if we are able to under tax law), and you need to receive an acknowledgement of your notice from us. Contributions tax of 15% will apply to contributions for which a valid notice is provided.

All personal contributions will be treated as personal (after-tax) contributions until you submit a complete and valid Personal Tax Deduction Notice.

If you would like to submit a Personal Tax Deduction Notice, it's important you complete it BEFORE any of the following events occur:

1. you lodge your tax return for the financial year in which the contribution you intend to claim a tax deduction for was made

2. 30 June of the financial year following that in which the contribution was made (for example, 30 June 2020 for contributions made in the 2018/19 financial year)
3. you close your account or cease to be a member of the Fund
4. we no longer hold the contributions (for example, if a partial rollover or cash withdrawal has been made)
5. we begin to pay an income stream to you using any amount of your super benefit (ie you commence a pension including a Transition to Retirement pension).

You may vary an earlier notice in certain circumstances but only so as to reduce the amount you intend to claim as a tax deduction (including to nil). In order to vary an earlier notice, you must also notify us in an ATO approved format. It is important to note that a variation must generally be lodged within the same timeframe as the original deduction notice and we will generally be unable to accept a variation to an earlier notice after any of the above events has occurred.

We suggest you obtain professional tax advice if you are considering claiming a deduction for your contributions. Further details about the tax treatment of personal deductible contributions are available earlier in this section.

Tax on exceeding your transfer balance cap

If you invest more than your transfer balance cap in superannuation income streams in the retirement phase, you will be required to remove the excess amount by either transferring the amount back to a superannuation accumulation account or cashing it out of the super system. Notional earnings will start to accrue until the excess is removed and will be determined by the ATO based on the general interest charge.

You will generally be liable for excess transfer balance tax on the notional earnings. From 1 July 2018, the tax rate on notional earnings will be 15% for the first breach and 30% for subsequent breaches.

The ATO may direct BT Super Invest to remove an excess transfer balance amount from your pension on your behalf. If we are directed to withdraw an amount from your pension account by the ATO under a commutation authority and we are unable to contact you for further instructions, we will transfer the excess amount to your existing BT Super Invest account in accumulation phase if you have one or a new BT Super Invest account we will commence on your behalf.

Tax on earnings — Super

Investment income and capital gains of accounts in Super (accumulation phase), including capital gains received from managed funds or realised from disposing of listed securities or managed funds, are taxed at a maximum rate of 15%. Some capital gains may be taxed at the concessional rate of 10%.

Tax on earnings - Transition to Retirement

Until you reach age 65 or notify us that you satisfy another prescribed condition of release¹, investment income of Transition to Retirement accounts (including capital gains received from managed funds or realised from disposing of listed securities or managed funds) are taxed at a maximum rate of 15%. Once you have reached age 65 or notified us that you have satisfied another prescribed condition of release, investment earnings and capital gains are tax exempt.

¹ The other conditions of release that result in a Transition to Retirement pension being exempt from tax on investment earnings and capital gains are: retirement after preservation age, permanent incapacity and terminal medical condition.

Tax on earnings — Pension

Currently there is no tax on investment earnings while your money remains in your Pension account and you have commenced the pension. You may also receive an annual refund of tax for franking credits received on dividends or distributions.

Please note, if you open an account in order to commence a pension but have not yet commenced the pension, any investments earnings on funds in that account will be taxed as if you are in the accumulation phase.

You are able to invest up to the transfer balance cap (\$1.6 million for 2018/19) in super income streams classed as being in the retirement phase, thus limiting the amount of tax-free investment income and capital gains you can access. This includes Pension accounts and Transition to Retirement accounts in retirement phase¹. This limit also applies to existing pensions.

How tax is paid

Tax instalments on contributions and investment income and capital gains are deducted through monthly instalments at the PAYG instalment rate (this rate is reviewed monthly, and is generally 15% or less). The balance of tax is paid or refunded after BT Super Invest's tax return is lodged. An adjustment may also be made before a full withdrawal or transfer to a pension within BT Super Invest. If tax is payable on untaxed rollovers, it is deducted at the time of the rollover.

We may deduct tax at a higher rate if required to do so by changes in the tax laws.

We lodge the Fund's annual tax return in the financial year following the relevant income tax year. As part of this process, a calculation is performed for the Fund as a whole and any final tax adjustments for the year are made. If the amount of tax deducted from your account throughout the financial year is higher than required, a tax credit is paid directly to your account. Conversely, if an insufficient amount of tax has been deducted during the year to meet your individual tax liability, an additional amount will be deducted from your account. Any taxes which result from you not having a TFN recorded against your account (for example, if your TFN is invalid or is removed) may be deducted from your account.

Tax on benefits

If you have more than one account in Super in BT Super Invest, you should be aware that tax law may require us to look at all your accounts when calculating the tax payable on lump sum cash withdrawals and the tax components of rollovers. You may wish to speak with an adviser to understand your overall tax position.

Rolling over your super to another fund

There is no lump sum tax payable when a benefit is rolled out of BT Super Invest into another super fund (any outstanding tax applicable will be deducted prior to rollover).

Taking a cash lump sum benefit

If you are aged 60 or over, withdrawals from your account are generally tax-free. If you are under 60, you will generally be taxed as follows:

Age	Taxable component (taxed element)	Tax-free component
Under preservation age	A rate of 20% (plus the Medicare Levy)	Nil
Preservation age to 59	Amount up to the low rate cap ² : Nil Amount above the low rate cap ² : a rate of 15% (plus the Medicare Levy)	Nil

If you are under age 60 and the TFN provided for you is incorrect, we are required to deduct tax on the taxable component of a lump sum benefit paid to you at the highest marginal tax rate plus the Medicare Levy.

1 The conditions of release that result in a Transition to Retirement pension being classed as in the 'retirement phase' and therefore exempt from tax on investment earnings and capital gains are: attaining age 65, retirement after preservation age, permanent incapacity and terminal medical condition.

2 The lifetime low rate cap is \$205,000 for 2018/19, indexed to Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings (AWOTE) and rounded down to the nearest \$5,000 in subsequent years. Please refer to www.ato.gov.au for more information.

Tax-free component

Your tax-free component may consist of the following elements:

- > personal contributions for which you did not claim a tax deduction
- > spouse contributions
- > Government contributions
- > tax-free components rolled over from other funds
- > any tax-free amount crystallised as at 1 July 2007 (or at certain trigger events for some pensions).

Your tax-free component is a fixed dollar component which will not increase or decrease with investment performance and generally only changes as a result of:

- > benefits added to your account such as after-tax contributions and rollovers containing a tax-free component, or
- > benefit payments or rollovers from your account.

Taxable component

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

Different tax rates may apply for temporary residents taking a super cash lump sum. Refer to 'Temporary residents' in the 'Contributions, rollovers and payments' section of this Booklet for further information.

Taking a partial cash withdrawal or rollover

To determine the tax-free and taxable components of a partial cash withdrawal or rollover, the proportion of tax-free and taxable amounts in your total account balance is determined as at the date of your partial withdrawal. This proportion is then applied to the amount of your partial withdrawal. You will not have the ability to choose the components which make up your partial withdrawal.

Taking a cash lump sum as a result of disability (permanent incapacity)

If your benefit is a lump sum disability superannuation benefit, the tax-free component may be increased by an amount calculated under tax law, potentially reducing the overall amount of tax you will pay.

A disability superannuation benefit is a benefit that is paid to a member because he or she suffers from ill-health (whether physical or mental); and two legally qualified medical practitioners have certified that, because of the ill-health, it is unlikely that the member can ever be gainfully employed in a capacity for which he or she is reasonably qualified because of education, experience or training.

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

A super lump sum payment will be exempt from tax where a member suffers from a terminal medical condition.

A member will be viewed as suffering from a terminal medical condition if two registered medical practitioners certify that the member suffers from an illness, or has incurred an injury that is likely to result in their death

within a period of 24 months (the certification period). One of these medical practitioners must be a specialist practising in an area related to the member's injury or illness.

If a member satisfies this condition of release, all benefits which have accrued up to this time become unrestricted non-preserved. This condition of release also covers the certification period, meaning that any further benefits accrued within the 24 months certification period will also be treated as unrestricted non-preserved benefits.

If you withdraw your entire superannuation benefit you will lose any insurance you currently have. If you want your insurance to continue you will need to leave sufficient balance in your account to fund future premiums. Before making a withdrawal you may wish to speak to an adviser about the impacts this could have on your insurance entitlements. For more information, please see the BT Protection Plans PDS.

What if you received a cash lump sum under another condition of release?

If you received a super lump sum payment after 1 July 2007 under another condition of release and you have a terminal medical condition, you may be entitled to a refund of the tax withheld.

You will need medical certification stating that you had a terminal medical condition (as outlined above):

- > at the time the payment was made, or
- > within 90 days of receiving the payment.

If you are applying for a refund after 30 June of the financial year in which you received the payment, you will need to apply for a refund from the ATO. More information can be found on their website at www.ato.gov.au.

Tax on pension payments

The amounts you use to purchase your pension may consist of two components: tax-free and taxable. A percentage will be set for each of these components when you purchase the pension and the tax-free amount of every payment from the pension will be determined by the tax-free proportion determined at purchase date.

Once you are aged 60 or over, you will pay no tax on any payments made from your Pension or Transition to Retirement pension. You will not need to include any of your payments in your income tax return.

If you are under age 60, the taxable component of each regular payment will be subject to your marginal rate of tax (plus the Medicare Levy). In addition, if you have reached your preservation age (refer to 'Preservation age' in the 'Contributions, rollovers and payments' section of this Booklet), or if your pension is a disability superannuation benefit, you will be entitled to a 15% tax offset on this taxable portion. Further, if you are under 60 years of age and have not provided a valid TFN, we are required to deduct PAYG withholding tax on the taxable component of your payments at the highest marginal rate plus the Medicare Levy, unless you have a specific exemption (such as a pensioner exemption).

All payments from your pension will be treated as income payments, unless you inform us at the time of the particular payment request that you wish the amount to be treated as a lump sum cash withdrawal. For the tax treatment of lump sum cash withdrawals refer to 'Taking a cash lump sum benefit' in this section.

Tax payable on death benefits

Death benefits paid as a lump sum

Death benefits paid as a lump sum to your dependants (for tax purposes) are tax-free. A dependant for tax purposes includes your spouse or former spouse, your children under 18, a person who was wholly or substantially financially dependent on you at the time of your death and a person with whom you were in an interdependency relationship¹ at the time of your death.

Death benefits paid as a lump sum to a non-dependant for tax purposes will be taxed in the following manner:

Tax-free component	Tax-free
Taxable component (taxed element)	Taxed at 15% (plus the Medicare Levy)
Taxable component (untaxed element)	Taxed at 30% (plus the Medicare Levy)

An untaxed element will arise where a death benefit is payable and the Trustee has claimed a tax deduction for insurance premiums paid, or a future liability to pay benefits. The amount of the untaxed element is calculated

using a statutory formula. Tax on the untaxed element will only be payable, however, where the lump sum death benefit is paid to a non-dependant for tax purposes.

Death benefits paid as a lump sum to your estate are taxed within the estate depending on whether the beneficiaries are your dependants or non-dependants for tax purposes. The Medicare Levy is not payable by the estate.

Death benefits paid as a pension

Death benefits can be paid as pensions only to your dependants for tax purposes. If either you or your beneficiary are aged 60 or over at the time of your death, all payments made from the pension to your beneficiary will be tax-free. If neither you or your beneficiary are aged 60 or over at the time of your death, the tax-free component of all payments will be tax-free and the taxable component of all payments will be subject to your beneficiary's marginal rate of tax (plus the Medicare Levy). In addition, your beneficiary will be entitled to a 15% tax offset on this taxable portion.

Where a death benefit is paid to a child, the Trustee has the discretion to pay the benefit as a lump sum, and in certain circumstances as a pension. A death benefit can only be paid as a pension to a child of the deceased if the child at the time of death:

- > is under the age of 18, or
- > is over age 18 but under the age of 25 and financially dependent on the member, or
- > has a disability of the kind described in subsection 8(1) of the *Disability Services Act 1986*.

¹ An interdependency relationship is a close personal relationship between two people who live together, where one or both of them provide for the financial and domestic support and personal care of the other. An interdependency relationship may still exist if there is a close personal relationship but the other requirements are not satisfied because of some physical, intellectual or psychiatric disability.

The entire pension must be taken as a tax-free lump sum at or before the child's 25th birthday, unless the child has a disability as described in the third bullet point above. No partial lump sums will be possible.

Tax File Number (TFN)

We are authorised to collect your TFN under the SIS Act, from a range of sources including yourself, your employer or the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). You can, however, notify us in writing not to record your TFN.

If you do provide your TFN to us, it will be used for lawful purposes only. This includes finding or identifying your super benefits (including multiple accounts) in the fund, calculating tax on any benefit you may be entitled to or seek to withdraw, and providing information to the ATO. These purposes may change in the future as a result of legislative change.

It is not an offence if you choose not to provide your TFN. However, we will not open a Super account or accept any contributions or rollovers to your account made by you or on your behalf unless your TFN has been provided. However, if you are applying to open a Transition to Retirement account or a Pension account, you may be able to claim an exemption from quoting your TFN if you are a recipient of certain government pensions, benefits or allowances. For further information on providing your TFN, please call Customer Relations on 1300 881 716. Giving us your TFN will also have the following advantages which may not otherwise apply:

- we will be able to accept all types of contributions to your BT Super Invest account

- the tax on contributions to your BT Super Invest account will not increase
- other than the tax that may ordinarily apply, no additional tax will be deducted when you start drawing down your super benefits, and
- it will make it much easier to trace different super accounts in your name so that you receive all your super benefits when you retire.

If you provide your TFN to us, we may disclose it to another superannuation or retirement savings account provider, when your benefits are being transferred to them, unless you notify us in writing not to forward your TFN. Your TFN may also be given to the ATO.

We may, with your consent, use your TFN and other relevant information to search ATO records to locate superannuation amounts held on your behalf by other superannuation funds or by the ATO.

BT Super Invest is part of Panorama Super, which is administered on the Panorama operating system. The Panorama operating system offers a range of products. You will have a single user profile (including a single TFN) when investing in one or more products on the Panorama operating system. If you provide your TFN to us:

- we may, on your behalf, provide that TFN to the issuer of any product that you invest in on the Panorama operating system, and
- where you invest in an additional product(s) on the Panorama operating system and you provide a new TFN with respect to that product, you authorise us to replace the previous TFN that you provided to us with

the new TFN you provide, such that you continue to have a single user profile across all Panorama operating system products.

If you withdraw your consent to use your TFN for any product that you invest in on the Panorama operating system, your TFN will be removed from your user profile and we will no longer be able to continue to use your TFN. Without a TFN, you may not be able to continue to hold a BT Super Invest account.

BT Super Invest is a part of the Panorama Super plan within Retirement Wrap. If your TFN is provided in respect of your BT Super Invest account, we may apply your TFN to your accounts held in other plans within Retirement Wrap. We may also disclose your TFN to our related entities where you provide your consent, or where otherwise permitted by law.

Our reporting obligations

We are required to identify tax residents of countries other than Australia in order to meet account information reporting requirements under local and international laws.

If at any time after account opening, information in our possession suggests that you may be a tax resident of a country other than Australia, you may be contacted to provide further information on your foreign tax status. Failure to respond may lead to certain reporting requirements applying to the account.

By completing an application for a BT Super Invest account you agree that if at any time there is a change to your foreign tax status details, you will inform us.

Fees and costs

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Defined fees

The following are regulatory definitions of the fees and other costs for superannuation products. A number of these fees apply to BT Super Invest and have been referred to throughout this section and the PDS.

Activity fees	A fee is an activity fee if: (a) the fee relates to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity that are directly related to an activity of the trustee: (i) that is engaged in at the request, or with the consent, of a member, or (ii) that relates to a member and is required by law, and (b) those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a buy/sell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.
Administration fee	An administration fee is a fee that relates to the administration or operation of the superannuation entity and includes costs that relate to that administration or operation, other than (a) borrowing costs; (b) 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 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.
Advice fees	A fee is an advice fee if: (a) the fee relates directly to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity because of the provision of financial product advice to a member by: (i) a trustee of the entity, or (ii) another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with, the trustee of the entity, and (b) those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee or an insurance fee.
Buy/sell spreads	A buy/sell spread is a fee to recover transaction costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity in relation to the sale and purchase of assets of the superannuation entity.
Exit fees	An exit fee is a fee to recover the costs of disposing of all or part of members' interests in the superannuation entity.
Indirect Cost Ratio	The Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR) , for an investment option offered by a superannuation entity, is the ratio of the total of the indirect costs for the investment option, to the total average net assets of the superannuation entity attributed to the investment option. Note: A fee deducted from a member's account or paid out of the superannuation entity is not an indirect cost.

Investment fees

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;

(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 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, a one-off advice fee or an insurance fee.

Switching fees A **switching fee** 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.

Fees and costs of underlying investments

The managed funds, managed portfolios and exchange traded funds (managed investments) offered through BT Super Invest are managed and operated by fund managers that charge fees and other costs for the management and administration of the managed investments. The investment returns for each managed investment are net of fees and other costs. That is, the fees and other costs are deducted from the value of the managed investment before the unit price is calculated.

Some of the underlying fund managers may be entitled to performance fees in addition to the management fees they receive. The method for calculating these performance fees varies between the managed investments and details are set out in the product disclosure statement or other disclosure document(s) for the relevant managed funds. If charged, typical performance fees for an underlying managed investment are estimated to be between 15% and 30% of the

investment's outperformance of a defined benchmark, but actual performance fees may fall outside this range.

In addition to the ongoing fees and other costs for the managed investments, some fund managers charge contribution and withdrawal fees. These may be charged either:

- as an amount added (or subtracted) as part of the entry (or exit) price, when you acquire (or dispose of) an investment (depending on whether a contribution or withdrawal fee is being charged), or
- by deducting an amount from your account balance, when you acquire (or dispose of) your investment.

The amount of these fees varies between fund managers.

For further information regarding the fees and other costs for each managed investment, refer to the Fees and Costs Booklet and the product disclosure statements or other disclosure document(s) for these managed investments. The fees and other costs for each managed investment may vary from time to time. The fees and

other costs disclosed in this document or provided in the Fees and Costs Booklet are provided by external investment research providers or the relevant product issuers and are not verified by the Trustee or the Administrator. The method of calculation of the fees and other costs is not uniform and varies between managed investments. This should be considered when comparing investment options.

Indirect costs of underlying managed investments

Indirect costs are an estimate of the costs incurred in managing an underlying managed investment's assets which directly or indirectly reduce the return on the managed investment. These costs are not directly charged or retained by the issuer (or manager) of the managed investment. They are reflected in the unit price of the relevant managed investment and are an additional cost to you. Indirect costs for a managed investment may comprise expense recoveries, performance-related fees, and other indirect costs. Please refer to the disclosure document for the relevant managed investment for further information regarding indirect costs that may apply.

Buy/sell spread

When buying and selling units in unlisted managed funds, the fund manager is generally entitled to charge the unit holder an amount representing a contribution to the cost of purchasing or selling the underlying assets. These costs include things like brokerage and stamp duty.

The charge is usually reflected in the difference between the entry price and exit price of a unit and is commonly referred to as the buy/sell spread. The buy/sell spread is charged by the fund manager and is applied before the unit price is provided to us. The buy/sell spread has two components:

- an amount added as part of the calculation of the entry price, payable when you acquire an investment, and
- an amount subtracted as part of the calculation of the exit price, payable when you dispose of your investment.

For example, if the entry price for a managed fund is \$1.00 and the exit price is \$0.996, the buy/sell spread you would incur if you invested \$50,000 in units in that managed fund and immediately redeemed those units would be \$200, or 0.40% of the total of your investment.

The buy/sell spread is an additional cost to you. Generally the buy/sell spread is retained by the relevant managed fund and applied to defray transaction costs; it is not a fee paid to the fund manager. Further information regarding the amount of buy/sell spread for each managed fund is provided in the product disclosure statement or other disclosure document(s) for the relevant managed fund. These may be obtained on request and free of charge by contacting Customer Relations on 1300 881 716.

When carrying out a managed fund transaction, the Administrator may offset your instructions to buy or sell assets against another investor's instructions to sell or buy those assets so that only net transactions are acted on. This process is known as 'netting'. The Administrator may retain any benefit that may be secured from netting. These include the fees and charges that would have applied had the transaction been processed without netting.

Other transactional and operational costs

Where transactional and operational costs arise from trading activity to execute the investment strategy for an underlying managed investment, and are not the result of buying or selling units in the managed investment, these costs are not recouped by the relevant managed investment (eg by the buy/sell spread in the case of a managed fund). They are an additional cost to you at the time of the managed investment directly or indirectly undertaking the trading activity, and are included in the managed investment's unit price.

Further information regarding the amount of transactional and operational costs for each managed investment available through BT Super Invest is provided in the product disclosure statement or other disclosure document(s) for the relevant managed investment, which may be obtained on request and free of charge by contacting Customer Relations on 1300 881 716.

Transaction costs

The Administrator may receive up to 100% of the transaction fee charged for listed security transactions placed with the online broker.

Transaction costs are an additional cost to you.

Expense recovery

The Trustee is entitled to be reimbursed for expenses it incurs including the payment of statutory charges, licensing fees, registry costs, audit fees, government duties, government levies, the cost of complying with legislative and prudential requirements and various other disbursements. These expenses (referred to as expense recovery) may be passed on to all members in the Fund in accordance with superannuation law, and are deducted from your cash account at the time the expense is applied. Expense recovery is payable to the Trustee.

Over recent years, the Australian Government has implemented a number of reforms affecting superannuation funds, including the Future of Financial Advice (FOFA), Stronger Super and the Operational Risk Financial Requirement (ORFR).

The ORFR requires the Trustee to maintain sufficient capital to address losses arising from operational risks such as a computer system failure, human error in administration processes, or the risk of external events, such as a fraud. If an operational risk event occurs, this capital can be used to compensate members for losses. The Trustee incurs expenses to maintain the capital held for the ORFR.

The reforms described above have required the Trustee to undertake a significant program of work, and have generated additional and ongoing expenses. In addition to the Trustee's duties and responsibilities to protect your superannuation, APRA charges the Trustee a levy for APRA's role in supervising the superannuation industry.

Most of these expenses are recovered as a flat dollar amount from each member's account. The ORFR expense is recovered as a percentage based expense, based on your account balance and calculated at the time the expense is applied. The exact amount deducted from your account will be confirmed in your Annual Statement and online.

Fees and expenses in association with Family Law Act requirements

We may decide to impose reasonable fees, and pass on any expenses we incur, where your investment is affected by requirements under the Family Law Act. These may include, but are not limited to, fees for implementing the splitting of, or the application of a payment flag on, your super investment. If your super investment becomes affected by the requirements under the Family Law Act, you will be notified of any fees that may be charged by us.

Other fees and costs

All government and other fees and costs (including bank fees, stamp duty, cheque dishonours, and penalty interest), incurred as a result of a contribution or withdrawal, will be on-charged to you.

Insurance premiums

Insurance premiums are charged by the insurer, who supplies you with your insurance cover. The premium depends on a number of variables, including the premium option chosen, the type of insurance you have, any optional benefits, the amount of insurance you have for each benefit, your age, gender, smoking status, health, occupation and pursuits, the frequency at which you choose to pay your premium and any loading specified in your policy schedule. It also includes a policy fee and stamp duty if applicable. Further details are disclosed in the BT Protection Plans PDS. If you elect to take up the insurance offering, insurance premiums will be deducted at a frequency chosen by you, from your cash account based on the coverage selected.

Taxes

Information regarding some taxes relevant to your account is set out in the 'Taxation' section of this Booklet.

Changes to fees and other costs

Generally, the amounts of the fees and other costs that will apply to your account will be as disclosed in the PDS unless we give you 30 days' notice of any increase or introduction of fees. We may, at our discretion and with the consent of the Administrator, either generally or on request from you, reduce or waive any of the fees and other costs that apply to your account.

Any such discretionary waiver or reduction of fees and other costs will cease to apply, and those fees and other costs will revert to the standard level on 30 days notice to you.

Fees and other costs for existing members

Different fees and other costs may apply to members who established their account in BT Super Invest before the date of this Booklet, in accordance with the terms that applied at the date their account was established, as modified in accordance with those terms or by subsequent agreement.

Third party payments – Platform service fees and other payments

As at the date of this Booklet, the Administrator may receive service fees or other payments of up to \$20,000 pa per responsible entity (or in some cases per fund manager) (which are subject to annual review and may increase by up to \$500 pa) plus up to \$8,800 pa per managed fund (which are subject to annual review and may increase by up to \$200) from responsible entities and/or fund managers whose funds are available through BT Super Invest. The fees quoted are exclusive of GST.

The amount of these payments may change from time to time and are paid by the responsible entities and/or fund managers (as applicable) out of their own resources and are not paid by you.

Register of alternative forms of remuneration

We maintain a register that records details of the non-monetary benefits of small value that we receive (including such benefits from providers of some of the products that are available through BT Super Invest). The register is available for inspection by you and you can obtain a copy by contacting the Administrator on 1300 881 716.

Related party investment arrangements and transactions

Some of the managed funds and term deposits available through BT Super Invest are issued by companies which are part of the Westpac Group and they receive fees for doing so. Members of the Westpac Group may also hold on deposit and manage the monies of your cash account on a daily basis and may perform other services in relation to assets (such as underwriting their issue). Related parties will receive fees for services they provide. All arrangements are on commercial terms.

Investing and transacting with BT Super Invest

This section provides more information on investing and transacting through BT Super Invest.

Applying for an account

You become an investor in BT Super Invest at the later of when we accept your application and when we receive the initial deposit into your account. We reserve the right to reject your application and/or your initial deposit.

Please ensure you quote your Tax File Number (TFN) on your account application. Although it is not an offence if you choose not to provide your TFN, we will not open a BT Super Invest account or accept any contributions or rollovers to your account made by you or on your behalf unless your TFN has been provided. If you are applying for a Pension or Transition to Retirement account, you may be able to provide a TFN exemption if you are a recipient of certain government pensions, benefits or allowances. For further information on providing your TFN, please refer to the 'Tax File Number (TFN)' section of this Booklet or contact us on 1300 881 716.

Service interruptions

While we try to ensure our online services are available 24/7, there may be times when they're not available.

If our online services are not available, you may contact us during business hours on 1300 881 716 to discuss account information (however, we will not be able to perform transactions on your behalf). In times of service interruptions, statements or reports may be provided to you via email.

If our online services aren't available, we are not responsible for any loss because you were unable to perform transactions during that time.

Who can transact on your account

You are responsible for performing transactions and providing instructions in relation to your account.

When you establish your account you will be able to manage your account, perform all transactions and submit notices and requests, including:

- > transacting on any linked account saved online
- > setting up and initiating pension payments
- > initiating a rollover
- > submitting a Personal Tax Deduction Notice
- > submitting transactions in relation to our investments (for example, investment and withdrawal instructions)
- > nominating beneficiaries

- > making contributions, or
 - > making ad hoc payments,
- depending on the super phase you are in.

You are also able to manage your details – including keeping your address and contact details up to date.¹

Online and transaction security

You are responsible for the use and security of your online password. You must not disclose it to any other person.

We use your mobile phone number to help keep your account secure. Some transactions will require an SMS security code to be confirmed online before the request can be submitted. This occurs, for example, when you change your login details.

Updating your primary mobile number or email

If your mobile phone number or email changes please call us to change it, otherwise you may not be able to continue performing transactions.

Adding a linked account

When you add a linked account, it must be in your name or be a joint account where you are one of the account holders. The linked account details can be saved online so they can be viewed and transacted on at a later date.

¹ Certain details can only be managed through your Westpac Online Banking profile.

Consolidating your accounts

By consolidating all of your super into one account, you are able to stay in control of your super, reduce paperwork and potentially save on administration fees. You can find your super, and if you choose to, you transfer some or all of your other super to your BT Super Invest account using our online SuperCheck tool. Alternatively you can complete the Request to Transfer Form and forward it to your other super fund.

We do not charge any fees for accepting rollovers into your account. However, before requesting a rollover, you should check with your other fund/s to see if there are any exit fees for moving your benefit, or loss of other benefits (for example, insurance cover).

Pension

It is possible for investors to consolidate multiple pensions into one account rather than operating two or more separate accounts. This is only permitted where you establish a new pension by way of transferring funds from existing superannuation accumulation or pension accounts (from other funds or BT Super Invest), and/or making a personal or spouse contribution. As commencing a new pension may impact you or your partner's Social Security or Department of Veterans' Affairs entitlements, you should consult an adviser prior to making such a decision.

Note that death benefit income streams cannot be combined with other superannuation monies.

The cash account

Your cash account is not a separate bank account and is part of your investment in BT Super Invest. Your cash will be pooled and deposited in one or more underlying bank accounts, maintained by the Administrator at Westpac, which may include term deposits. These accounts are designated as trust accounts. Your cash account represents your interest in the underlying pool of bank accounts.

The Administrator manages the balances in the underlying bank accounts by (among other things) pooling and moving money between the various Westpac accounts. These movements of money may occur independently of your instructions. Your cash account balance is recorded at all times by the Administrator as your interest in the pool of underlying bank accounts and will not be affected by money moving between the underlying bank accounts.

Transacting with your cash account

Your cash account facilitates many of the transactions that can be performed on your account.

Income received from your investments may be credited to the balance of your cash account and all fees, costs, expenses and tax will be deducted from the balance in your cash account.¹ Any pension payments will be made from the balance in your cash account.

Contribution/rollover and payment requests can be made at any time. However we may not be able to process some requests on the same business day if they are submitted after 5.00pm (Sydney time).

Where a deposit or payment request is made after 5.00pm (Sydney time), it may be processed on the following business day. Payments from your account can be made as a one-off, a one-off scheduled for a future date or as a repeating payment. You will need to meet a condition of release before you are able to withdraw money from your account.

For some of your deposits, such as cheques, there may be a clearance period before they are available in your account for you to access.

¹ Income from managed portfolios will be paid into the cash allocation of the portfolio.

Generally, one-off investment transactions and withdrawals will not be processed if there are not enough funds available in your cash account to maintain the minimum required balance in your cash account. However, the Administrator may, at its discretion, permit the processing and settlement of certain transactions if funds are available to cover the amount of the transaction and your cash account balance is or falls below the minimum required balance.

To help you meet your payments and maintain the minimum required balance, your investments will be sold down in accordance with the automated drawdown strategy. For further information, refer to the 'Maintaining your cash account balance' section of this Booklet.

Linked accounts for Transition to Retirement and Pension accounts

Your cash account can be linked to an external bank, building society or credit union account which must be in your name or be a joint account where you are the other account holder. Permitted withdrawals from your cash account are transferred to your nominated linked account.

Managing your cash account balance

Your cash account has a minimum required balance of \$2,000. This is to ensure you have sufficient money available to cover costs such as fees, corporate actions and any other payments.

Understanding investments

Features of your investments

This section contains details on some key features (referred to in the PDS) of investing in the following investments through BT Super Invest:

- > term deposits
- > managed funds
- > listed securities
- > managed portfolios

and how to invest in those investments.

Term deposits

BT Super Invest offers a range of term deposits with a selection of rates and terms and a minimum of \$5,000 per term deposit. Term deposits can be purchased online at any time using your account balance in your cash account.

Requests to invest in term deposits can be completed online at any time. However, we may not be able to process the request on the same business day if it is submitted after 5.00pm (Sydney time). Where a request is made after 5.00pm (Sydney time), it may be processed on the following business day and will receive the rate and terms applicable on that day.

You should obtain and consider the applicable terms and conditions for the term deposit before making any

investment decision. Early withdrawal of term deposits may result in a reduction in the rate applicable to your term deposit and/or a waiting period before your term deposit is paid to your cash account. Refer to the relevant term deposit terms and conditions for more information.

We may cancel your term deposits in certain circumstances including if:

- > you have, or would have, insufficient funds in your cash account to maintain the minimum balance (and you do not have any interests in managed funds, managed portfolios or listed securities in your account), or
- > where the Trust Deed permits.

It will generally take 31 days to cancel a term deposit and any amounts owed by you will continue to accrue until funds become available. You should refer to the terms and conditions of the relevant term deposit for information on how cancellation costs are calculated.

Additional information on managed funds and managed portfolios

BT Super Invest provides you with a range of diversified and single sector investment strategies to choose from. Each investment strategy comprises a number of managed fund/managed portfolio options that fall within that strategy.

The Trustee may change the investment strategies and the investments made available in BT Super Invest at any time. If the Trustee removes an investment that you are invested in, you will be notified. In these circumstances your investment may be sold and the net proceeds are credited to the balance in your cash account.

Our broad range of investments allows you to select the investment strategy that's right for you along with the appropriate investments within that strategy. For more information on the investment strategies available, refer to the Investment Options Booklet or you may choose to speak to an adviser.

Quick guide to investing in managed funds and managed portfolios:

You should obtain a copy of the product disclosure statement for the investment option you wish to invest in. This will contain the relevant details you should consider before making a decision about whether to invest and includes fees and other relevant information.

- > The managed portfolios product disclosure statement is available, without charge, by contacting us on 1300 881 716.
- > You can obtain copies of the product disclosure statements for the managed funds available to you by contacting us.

Read the relevant product disclosure statement carefully before deciding to invest. Once you've selected your investment option/s, your investment instructions can be placed online and the Administrator will invest in managed portfolios or a selected managed fund on your behalf.

How to invest in and withdraw from managed funds and managed portfolios

Instructions to apply to invest in or withdraw from a managed fund or managed portfolios can be provided to us online. If we receive a completed and valid transaction instruction (for either an investment or withdrawal):

- > for managed portfolios – before 10.00am (Sydney time) on any business day, your instruction will generally be processed on the same business day.
- > for a managed fund – before 11.00am (Sydney time) on any business day, your instruction will generally be placed with the fund manager on the same business day.

The time it then takes the responsible entity of the managed fund or managed portfolios to process your transaction, and the price at which your transactions are processed, will vary depending on:

- > the administration requirements of the relevant manager
- > the pricing frequency of the managed fund
- > market liquidity and volatility of the underlying assets in a managed fund or managed portfolio option.

Instructions may be placed online to apply to withdraw only a part of your investment in a managed fund or managed portfolio. However, instructions to withdraw more than 90% but less than 100% of the total value of a managed portfolio or managed fund will result in you needing to close the managed portfolio or managed fund investment, or reduce the requested withdrawal amount to below 90% of the current value of the managed portfolio or your interest in the managed fund.

A later instruction may not be processed by us until the transactions to implement the earlier instruction have been completed.

There may be delays in applying for or withdrawing from a managed fund or managed portfolio option – for example, if a managed fund or managed portfolio option is suspended or there are delays in selling some assets.

For further information, refer to the relevant product disclosure statement.

Neither the Trustee nor the Administrator accepts any responsibility or liability for any movement in asset prices or costs as they relate to any delay in investing or withdrawing from a managed fund or managed portfolios and neither make any representation on the suitability of those investments either generally or in your particular personal circumstances.

Distribution reinvestments¹

Any distributions you receive in respect of a managed fund will be paid in cash into your cash account when we receive them from the relevant fund manager. Where you have nominated for your distributions in respect of a managed fund to be used to acquire new units in that managed fund (in circumstances where the Administrator chooses to allow it), the cash will be reinvested in the relevant managed fund generally on the same business day or the following business day after the distributions are paid to your cash account. The unit price at which distributions are reinvested may differ from the price that would apply if you participated directly in the fund manager's distribution reinvestment plan. The Administrator will apply the most recent nominated distribution option for a fund prior to a cut-off date determined by the Administrator. This cut-off date will be prior to the distribution date for the relevant fund in order to allow time for the processing of your nomination. If you change your nomination after the cut-off date the new nomination will only take effect for future distributions.

Where you have nominated for your distributions to be reinvested, any distributions in respect of units you acquire after the cut-off date will not be eligible for reinvestment and will be kept as cash in your cash account. Please note, the nomination will apply to all future distribution payments and your next distribution payment will therefore be reinvested.

Managed portfolios

If you invest in Managed portfolios, any income (dividends and/or distributions) you receive on these investments will be paid into the cash allocation of your portfolio and reinvested in accordance with the managed portfolio option you have selected.

Auto re-invest

Our auto re-invest plan allows you to make automated regular investments from your cash account into existing managed portfolio options or managed funds. Once you activate auto re-invest on your account, the relevant investment orders will be submitted on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month. Where the Friday is a non-business day, such as a public holiday, the Administrator will generally process your investment order on the next business day. Your auto re-invest instructions, once activated will remain until you turn off auto re-invest.

If you decide to fully withdraw from a managed fund or managed portfolio, the re-investment allocation in respect of that particular investment will cease and remain in your cash account unless you amend your auto re-invest instructions. While there are still current holdings in other assets that form part of your auto re-invest instructions, the plan will continue to invest in those assets. Sufficient cleared funds must be available in your cash account to fund an auto re-invest plan. Where there are insufficient funds in your cash account, your auto re-invest will not run. It will recommence at the next date for regular re-investment provided there are sufficient funds in your cash account.

¹ This does not apply to managed portfolios.

Auto re-invest will not run where your available cash balance is less than \$100 above the minimum cash account balance (or the minimum cash account balance specified by you when setting up your auto-reinvest plan, if you set this to be higher). The maximum available cash that will be used for any one auto-reinvest investment order creation is \$20,000.

There may be delays in applying for a managed portfolio option or managed fund investment as part of an auto re-invest plan (for example, if a managed fund or managed portfolio option is suspended or there are delays in purchasing some assets). If a particular asset within an auto re-invest plan is unable to be acquired, the remaining cash will remain in the cash account balance. The cash will not be reallocated to other assets.

To the extent that a managed fund or managed portfolio option suspends applications, auto re-invest plans in respect of the managed fund or managed portfolio option will also be suspended and not be completed. The auto re-invest plan will continue automatically once applications in the relevant fund re-open. However, if you no longer wish to participate in an auto re-invest plan in respect of this investment, this investment should be removed from your plan.

If auto re-invest is unsuccessful for all requested allocations to managed funds and managed portfolio options, the Administrator will submit the order on the next specified auto re-invest run date.

Suspended managed funds or managed portfolios

A managed investment scheme suspension occurs when the responsible entity of a managed fund or managed portfolio option suspends applications and/or withdrawals.

There are various reasons why a responsible entity of a managed fund or managed portfolio option may suspend applications or withdrawals, including, for example, if:

- > the managed fund or managed portfolio option is no longer liquid within the meaning of the Corporations Act. The responsible entity is prohibited from allowing withdrawals from the managed fund or managed portfolio option unless it is in accordance with a withdrawal offer
- > the responsible entity determines that a suspension is necessary to protect the value of the assets in the managed fund or managed portfolio option from being devalued due to a large quantity of withdrawals from the managed fund or managed portfolio option, or
- > the responsible entity determines that a suspension is otherwise necessary to comply with its obligations to act in the best interests of members.

Where the application of the drawdown strategy would involve the disposal of a suspended managed fund or managed portfolio option, the drawdown strategy will not apply to that suspended asset, and the next asset will be sold or cancelled in the order of the drawdown strategy (see the 'Drawdown strategy' section of this Booklet). To the extent that a managed fund or

managed portfolio option suspends applications, auto re-invest plans in respect of the managed fund or managed portfolio option will not be completed. If you wish to continue with an auto re-invest plan in the managed fund or managed portfolio option once applications re-open, then you do not need to take any action. However if you no longer wish to invest in this managed fund or managed portfolio option, you should remove the allocation for the relevant managed fund or managed portfolio option from your auto re-invest plan.

Withdrawals from suspended managed funds or managed portfolio options may be allowed from time to time during withdrawal windows declared by the responsible entity of the suspended managed fund or managed portfolio option. The Administrator will notify you if a fund manager notifies us of an upcoming withdrawal window for a suspended managed fund or managed portfolio option you hold. A withdrawal request can then be placed within the withdrawal window. If the total amount of withdrawal requests for the suspended managed fund or managed portfolio option exceeds the amount available for that particular scheme, requests may be met on a pro rata basis by the relevant responsible entity. Each withdrawal window has different conditions that will be communicated to you.

The Administrator will automatically participate in withdrawal offers on your behalf if you have requested to close your account but continue to hold a suspended managed fund or managed portfolio option within your account. Note that unless you instruct us otherwise, all amounts received in respect of the suspended managed fund or managed portfolio option (including distributions) will be retained within your cash account until we are able to realise the full amount of your investment in that particular scheme.

Without limiting any other rights, where the total value of the holdings in a suspended managed fund or managed portfolio option held by members through Panorama Super (including BT Super Invest) is less than \$100,000 (or any other amount determined by the Trustee from time to time), the Trustee may approve the sale of all members' holdings in that fund to a related entity of the Trustee. The purchase price will generally be determined by reference to the unit price provided by the relevant manager or liquidator (as applicable), as well as other additional considerations. You will be notified in advance of any such purchase.

Managed fund fee rebates

In some cases, a fund manager may provide a partial rebate of the investment costs for the managed funds you invest in to the Administrator. Any rebate the Administrator passes on to you will be credited to the balance of your cash account or applied to reduce the administration fees deducted from your cash account.

In general, your entitlement to the rebate will be based on your holding of the managed fund at the payment date of the rebate. However, where you close your account prior to the processing by the Administrator of a rebate, you will not be entitled to that rebate.

Disclosure documents for underlying funds

When investing in an underlying managed fund through BT Super Invest, you have a right to receive a product disclosure statement that the issuer of the underlying managed fund has prepared.

It is a condition of your continued membership of BT Super Invest and you making new contributions or new contributions being made on your behalf, or you giving the Administrator investment or switching instructions on or after the date of the product disclosure statement, that:

- you agree to receive all information about underlying managed funds electronically where this is or may become permissible under the Corporations Act (refer to the 'Communications' section of this Booklet for more information about electronic notification), and
- you issue the Administrator with revised investment instructions if your previous instructions cease to be appropriate.

When you have elected to use the auto re-invest plan or make ongoing contributions, you agree that where you have an existing holding through BT Super Invest of each managed fund to which your auto re-invest plan or ongoing contributions relate at the time of an additional

acquisition of an interest in the underlying fund, you may not have received:

- the current product disclosure statement for the relevant fund, or
- information about material changes and significant events that affect the relevant fund (that the fund trustee is required to give a person who acquired an interest in the fund directly, unless exceptions apply).

If the Trustee becomes aware that the relevant underlying fund has been affected by a materially adverse change or significant adverse event, the Trustee will give you (or where permitted by the Corporations Act, provide access to) an updated disclosure document (or equivalent information in another form permitted by the Corporations Act) for the relevant fund. Such disclosure documents can be provided to you electronically (refer to the 'Communications' section of this Booklet for more information about electronic notification). Where this occurs, you will be able to select a new investment.

Please note:

- the purchase of managed funds will continue to be made under the arrangement until instructions are given to the Administrator to the contrary or the arrangement is terminated, and
- the Administrator may (but it is not obliged to) cease to act on any instructions, including under the auto re-invest plan, if the Administrator is not reasonably satisfied that the relevant information has been provided or made available to you prior to investing.

Investing in shares

Quick guide to investing in shares:

Investing in listed securities online with BT Super Invest is straightforward.

- Investment instructions can be provided to us online.
- The Administrator will invest in listed securities on your behalf.
- Transaction confirmations will be provided once the transaction is complete.

Trading in listed securities (shares) online

Trades may only be placed in relation to the listed securities set out in the Investment Options Booklet¹. For listed securities, instructions to buy or sell listed securities can be set with a limit on the price at which you are willing to buy or sell or you can accept the market price at the time the broker we appoint (online broker) executes your instruction. Once your trade occurs, it will be settled using funds from your cash account.

Where there is insufficient cash available in your cash account to place your buy order (taking into account your cash account balance and any unsettled listed securities sell orders) your order may be 'queued'.

Queuing is the process that allows listed security buy orders to be 'queued' by the Administrator until sufficient cash becomes available (as a result of the sell orders being executed in the market or other funds becoming available). Once sufficient funds become available, buy orders will be processed by us and submitted to the online broker.

If sufficient funds are not available at the end of the trading day, any queued orders will be cancelled and we will notify you.

If you buy a listed security, from the point at which the order is executed (and prior to settlement date), it can be sold in the market.

If an instruction is provided outside of market hours:

- 'limit' price orders will be processed by us and sent to the online broker when the market opens
- instructions in respect of 'market' orders cannot be placed out of market trading hours and will be rejected.

For 'limit' price orders, you will be asked to specify whether the instruction is 'Good for day' or 'Good till cancel'. 'Good for day' orders will expire at the end of the trading day. 'Good till cancel' orders will expire 30 calendar days from when the order is first submitted to market. If the expiry date falls on a non-trading day the order will expire on the following trading day. 'Market' price orders will be placed at 'Good for day'.

Your orders are vetted by the online broker and in some instances may be rejected (for example, if they breach or may breach market vetting rules).

We may set a maximum individual order size in respect of each instruction placed online. If a maximum is set, orders over this size cannot be placed. Your order can be split into smaller parcels online or by contacting us on 1300 881 716. In this case and other instances where the order is rejected, it may be requested that the order be 'managed by the online broker' and a higher transaction fee will apply to the

instruction. Refer to the 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' section of the PDS for more information.

Orders can be cancelled or amended for any listed security instructions which have not been executed between the hours of 7.00am and 7.00pm Sydney time. Outside of these hours the Administrator is unable to process order amendments or cancellations.

The length of time it takes for a transaction to be executed will depend on market conditions. In some cases, an order may not be filled (or completely filled) and may be rejected by the online broker to the extent it is not completely filled. Any filled order will be settled according to the market settlement rules and market practice.

We will notify you if:

- your request to amend or cancel an instruction has been rejected
- a queued buy instruction has expired
- the online broker rejects or cancels an order.

¹ The Investment Options Booklet may not set out details of corporate actions relating to listed securities or approved Initial Public Offerings of securities prior to their listing on the ASX.

Online broker

Neither the Trustee nor the Administrator is a market or clearing participant of the ASX or a broker. Accordingly, an online broker has been arranged to provide a broking service in relation to your instructions to buy or sell listed securities. When instructions relating to listed security transactions are entered online, you authorise and instruct the Administrator to instruct the online broker to execute those instructions in respect of the listed securities that are (or which will be) held in custody for the Administrator by the sub-custodian (the Administrator in turn holds the beneficial interest for the Trustee). These transactions will be reflected in your account.

The Administrator's agreement with the online broker, and the online broker's obligations as a market participant, require the online broker to endeavour to provide the best execution for these instructions. As the trading agreement is between the Administrator and the online broker, the online broker will not act on any instructions it receives directly from you in relation to the listed securities held in connection with your account.

The Administrator may, as the client of the online broker, be entitled to make a claim against the National Guarantee Fund under Part 7.5 of the Corporations Act if the online broker becomes insolvent, makes an unauthorised transfer, or defaults on its obligations to settle a transaction. In general terms, the National Guarantee Fund is a compensation fund that may be available to guarantee the completion of certain failed sales and purchases of ASX listed securities, provided the transaction is a 'reportable transaction' entered into by a 'dealer' on behalf of a client (each as defined in the

Corporations Act). Under the Corporations Act, if a person is entitled to claim, they must generally serve a written claim on the Securities Exchange Guarantee Corporation within six months after the day on which the person first became entitled to make the claim. If the Administrator makes a claim, it will pass on to you the benefit of any such entitlement or claim, net of any costs incurred in making that claim.

Control over corporate actions

Corporate actions are actions undertaken by a listed entity that affect your investment such as notices of meetings, voting rights, dividends or distributions, bonus issues and rights issues.

When a corporate action is announced, we will make a decision on the action to take and, where possible, you will be given the option to participate in the corporate action. We are not, however, required to seek your approval. Should we allow investors to participate in a corporate action, notification will be provided to you outlining the options for participation. If no instructions are received for your account prior to the specified cut-off date, our default option will be assumed (generally for voluntary actions this means no action).

If a corporate action requires payment from your account (for example, in relation to a share purchase plan), your cash account will be debited prior to lodgement with the registry.

Making a corporate action election

The Administrator may notify you online (via Westpac Online Banking or the Panorama Investor website) or via email of any upcoming corporate actions requiring an election. You won't receive communications from share registries.

Instructions relating to corporate actions need to be provided online to us prior to the 'Panorama close date'. The Panorama close date will be specified in the notice provided, but is generally two business days before the relevant registry close date. Your election can be changed at any time before the Panorama close date.

On the Panorama close date, the Administrator will instruct the sub-custodian to execute the corporate action in accordance with your instruction.

If a corporate action requires a cash payment (for example a rights offer or share purchase plan), the Administrator will reserve the cash in your cash account for the corporate action when your instruction is submitted, so that it can't be used for other purposes.

The cash can be unreserved only to the extent the election is changed prior to the Panorama close date.

Your entitlement on a corporate action may be rounded up or down to the nearest whole number of securities.

In some circumstances, we may not allow you to make elections to participate in all corporate actions available in respect of your listed securities. In addition, in the event that an issuer instructs the share registry to close a corporate action early, your instruction in relation to that corporate action may not be able to be executed. Please note, if we

do facilitate your participation in corporate actions, we may place limitations around your ability to do so.

All listed securities are held in the name of the Administrator. This means you forego your voting rights for any investments and will not receive notices of shareholder meetings or other communications. We have control over all corporate actions relating to the listed securities (refer to the 'Control over corporate actions' section of this Booklet for further information).

Where we receive listed securities in connection with BT Super Invest accounts following a corporate action:

- > the number of those securities (if any) allocated to your account will initially be rounded down to the nearest whole number of securities we receive that are referable to your account (as will the number of the relevant listed securities that are referable to other accounts)
- > we will then aggregate the remaining securities that have not been allocated (which will include the number of relevant securities by which any BT Super Invest account has been rounded down), and use that aggregate amount to allocate one whole security to the accounts we determine have been rounded down by the greatest amount, until there are no more remaining securities to allocate.

For example, if we receive 100 shares in relation to a total of three BT Super Invest accounts following a corporate action (Accounts A, B and C), and based on each account's existing holding of the relevant securities in our records:

- 20.60 shares are referable to Account A
- 30.85 shares are referable to Account B, and
- 48.55 shares are referable to Account C, then:

Step 1 – the shares allocated to each account will be rounded down to the nearest whole number, such that:

- 20 shares are allocated to Account A,
- 30 shares are allocated to Account B, and
- 48 shares are allocated to Account C.

Step 2 – of the remaining two shares following the allocation of those 98 shares in Step 1:

- firstly, one whole share will be allocated to Account B (since the allocation to Account B was rounded down by the greatest amount, namely 0.85 of a share), and
- finally, the remaining whole share will be allocated to Account A (given that the allocation to Account A was rounded down by the next greatest amount, namely 0.60 of a share).

There is no further allocation to Account C.

- > if the listed security allocation relating to two or more accounts has been rounded down by the same amount, and there are insufficient remaining securities to allocate a whole security to each account, the accounts to which any remaining whole securities will be allocated will be randomly selected from those equally affected accounts.

Maintaining your cash account balance

A drawdown strategy describes the order and manner in which your investments will be sold to generate sufficient cash to be able to fund the payments due or maintain the minimum required balance. If you are invested in listed securities, managed funds or managed portfolios, to help maintain the minimum required balance in your cash account, a drawdown strategy will be applied to your account to facilitate the payment of:

- > any fees or costs payable to the Trustee or the Administrator
- > fees you have directed us to pay on your behalf (such as adviser fees)
- > payments you have scheduled
- > an amount under a release authority given to us by you or the ATO we will contact you or your adviser before proceeding with this option
- > an amount in your pension account to an accumulation account under a commutation authority given to us by the ATO, and
- > any tax, insurance premiums or pension payments as they fall due.

For BT Super Invest accounts the drawdown will occur from the highest value asset in your account. The Administrator will sell your investments in the following order:

- First, managed fund investments (other than managed portfolios) in order of decreasing value, starting with the managed fund investment with the highest portfolio value
- Second, managed portfolios in order of decreasing portfolio value, starting with the managed portfolios with the highest value
- Third, listed securities, in order of decreasing value, starting with the highest value.

We will automatically exclude certain non-daily priced funds from the operation of the drawdown strategy.

Term deposits will not be sold down as part of the automated drawdown strategy. However, we may, in some circumstances, cancel your term deposits as described in the 'Term deposits' section of this Booklet.

Please note that you are responsible for any taxes that may arise as a result of a drawdown of your investments, and you should consider this in maintaining the minimum required balance in your cash account.

Please note the following in connection with this drawdown facility:

- Transaction fees will not apply to transactions processed under the facility but any listed securities transactions will be placed with the online broker and the listed security transaction fee will still apply.

- Managed fund investments that are illiquid, priced monthly, or have withdrawal restrictions will not be included in your drawdown strategy as withdrawals from such managed funds may not be processed under the facility in time to fund the relevant payment. The Administrator may remove these funds from your drawdown strategy.
- If separate transaction instructions are received by the Administrator or an unrelated payment is processed after a sell-down of investments under the facility has commenced, it is possible that the proceeds of the sell-down may be appropriated to the subsequent transaction or payment. If this occurs, the payment to which the sell-down relates may not be processed. The Administrator may then sell additional holdings to make those payments.

Where reasonably practicable, application of the drawdown strategy will involve a forecast of cash shortfalls based on scheduled payments of which we are aware and the sale of assets prior to the forecasted shortfall date. In some circumstances drawdowns may not be processed prior to a payment date due to factors including (but not limited to):

- additional or unscheduled payments made from your account that we are not aware of, or
- cash proceeds from asset sales not settling in time, in which case insufficient cash will prevent any scheduled payments being made.

Investment Holding Limits and Limit Buffers

The Trustee imposes certain limits on the amount of your account that may be invested in particular investments. Where an Investment Holding Limit applies, if at any time the value of your holding in the investment, as a percentage of your account, exceeds the Investment Holding Limit, you will not be permitted to purchase any further holdings in that investment or investment strategy until such time as the value of your holdings, as a percentage of your account, moves below the Investment Holding Limit. However, the Trustee doesn't take into account any corporate actions. It is your responsibility to ensure that you don't breach the required limits.

Each quarter the Trustee will monitor your account to ensure that the value of your holding, in any investment or across any investment strategy where an Investment Holding Limit applies, does not, as a percentage of the total value of your account, exceed the Investment Holding Limit plus the Limit Buffer for the investment or investment strategy.

If at any of these times the value of your holding does exceed the Investment Holding Limit plus the Limit Buffer, you will be notified by the Trustee, and the Trustee may sell your assets without your consent.

The applicable Investment Holding Limit and Limit Buffer for each investment are set out in the Investment Options Booklet.

Other important information

About BT Super Invest

BT Super Invest is part of Panorama Super. Panorama Super is a part of Retirement Wrap, a complying super fund constituted under the Retirement Wrap Trust Deed dated 1 February 1999 as amended from time to time (Trust Deed). Retirement Wrap is made up of a number of plans, in addition to Panorama Super.

These plans and sub-plans are not separate super funds. As such, the assets of every plan and sub-plan are available to meet the liabilities of any other plan or sub-plan. The assets of one plan or sub-plan may be called upon to meet the liabilities of another plan or sub-plan in the event that the assets of that plan or sub-plan are insufficient to meet its liabilities. Given the type of investments held in BT Super Invest and the investment restrictions in place, the Trustee does not believe that this event is likely to occur.

The Trustee may transfer your membership and benefit to another plan or sub-plan if it is satisfied that your rights under the new plan or sub-plan are, considered as a whole, no less favourable than your rights under your existing plan or sub-plan. As a member of BT Super Invest, you own an interest in each and every one of the assets of BT Super Invest. However, this does not provide rights to any particular asset or the right to participate in the management of BT Super Invest.

Your rights in relation to BT Super Invest are governed by the Trust Deed, which overrides any provisions in the PDS and this Booklet.

The main provisions of the Trust Deed include:

- > management of BT Super Invest
- > termination of BT Super Invest
- > alteration and amendment of the Trust Deed
- > Trustee's powers and indemnities
- > fees and other costs
- > timing of placing managed fund requests, and
- > redemptions from BT Super Invest.

If you require further information, you may obtain a copy of the Trust Deed, free of charge, by calling the Panorama Support Team on 1300 881 716 from 8.00am to 6.30pm, Monday to Friday (Sydney time).

Eligibility

BT Super Invest is only available to investors who receive this PDS in Australia, who are over the age of 18 and who have access to Westpac Online Banking. You may need to have a Westpac Banking product as a personal customer (for example, an everyday bank account, credit card or home loan) to submit your application for a BT Super Invest account. Further details regarding eligibility are available at bt.com.au/superinvest. The Trustee and the Administrator may at their discretion refuse to accept applications from particular persons or classes of persons.

Generally, to purchase a Pension or Transition to Retirement pension in the retirement phase, you must be an Australian or New Zealand citizen, a permanent resident of Australia or hold an Australian retirement visa (Subclass 405 or 410). If you are or have been a holder of

a temporary visa under the Migration Act 1958, you may be ineligible to purchase a Pension or Transition to Retirement pension. You should seek advice before applying for a pension or transition to retirement pension.

Cooling-off period

To ensure you are happy with your initial investment, you have a 14 day cooling-off period to check that it meets your needs. This 14 day period starts on the earlier of the date you receive your transaction advice (ie when your initial deposit is shown in your cash account transaction history on the Panorama Investor website or Westpac Online Banking) or five days after your investment is accepted. Within this period, you may withdraw your investment (if it is classed as an unrestricted non-preserved benefit) or transfer it to another fund. If you do not nominate a super fund or your nominated super fund does not accept the transfer, the Trustee may transfer your investment to an eligible rollover fund it selects. Please note this cooling-off period ceases to apply when you exercise your rights or powers under BT Super Invest, such as when you receive a pension payment.

Any fees that you have paid in your account, other than reasonable administrative and transaction costs that relate to your investment and your requested withdrawal, will be refunded if you decide to withdraw or transfer your investment during the cooling-off period. However, your account balance will be adjusted to reflect changes in the value of your investments. As a result, the amount withdrawn or transferred may be less or more than the amount you invested.

You may withdraw by writing to the Trustee at BT Super Invest, GPO Box 2861, Adelaide SA 5001 or by sending an email to BTSuperInvest@btfinancialgroup.com. The letter/email must include your name, address, date of birth, amount(s) invested and, if known, your account number and date of deposit.

Regulation of your adviser

Services that an adviser may provide in relation to BT Super Invest may also be regulated under the Corporations Act.

Those services provided by your adviser do not form part of BT Super Invest and neither the Trustee nor the Administrator is responsible for them. In providing such services your adviser will be required to comply with disclosure, licensing and other obligations under the Corporations Act and will also be regulated by ASIC under the terms and conditions of applicable ASIC policy and relief.

Please note that BT Super Invest does not provide a facility to pay ongoing advice fees to your adviser out of your account.

Security of BT Super Invest assets

The Trustee and Administrator keep the assets of BT Super Invest separate from their own assets. This is required by law. The controls around the security of investor money, ie the separation of assets, are audited by an external auditor each year. As such, regardless of whether the Trustee or Administrator enters financial

difficulties, the assets of BT Super Invest accounts are not available to creditors of the Trustee or Administrator.

However, as discussed in the 'About BT Super Invest' section of this Booklet, the assets of BT Super Invest are available to meet the liabilities of any other plans or sub-plans of Retirement Wrap. However, the Trust Deed provides that where a liability of the Trustee relates to one or more plans, the Trustee's right of indemnity out of the assets of Retirement Wrap must be satisfied from the assets attributable to that plan or those plans if and to the extent that there are sufficient assets attributable to that plan or those plans.

Security of investor money from fraud is controlled through a separation of duties so that the potential for fraud is minimised.

The contractual arrangements between the Trustee and the Administrator stipulate that the Administrator is responsible for any matters arising from its own failure to act with reasonable care and diligence, dishonesty, fraud or wilful default. If an investor suffers a loss as a result of such conduct, the Trustee will seek compensation from the Administrator under the contract to ensure the investor is compensated.

Changing your details

We use your mobile phone number and your email address to help keep your account secure. It is important you call us if these details change, so we can update your details and maintain your security and so you can continue performing transactions.

A range of forms are available online to help you facilitate other essential changes and instructions on your account.

Communications

You agree that the Trustee or the Administrator may give you any notice, document or other information required to be given to you under law (or the agreement with you) in one of the following ways (where permitted by law):

- by sending it to an email address you have provided for you
- by sending you an email or other electronic communication providing a website reference or hypertext link to the notice, document or information
- by making the notice, document or information available online or such other website as notified to you from time to time.

You agree not to request to receive any notice, document or other information in paper form, unless we are required by law to give it to you in paper form.

You are deemed to receive any notice, document or information sent by the Trustee or the Administrator to you:

- if sent by email, one business day after the email is sent
- if given by sending you a website reference or hypertext link, one business day after the email or other electronic communication containing the reference or link is sent

- if given by being made available on a website notified to you, at the time the notice, document or information is made available on the website.

Where we become aware that our communications by the above means have failed, we will take reasonable steps to contact you.

Important information about your investment in BT Super Invest may be sent to the email address that you nominate in your account application. It is important you nominate a current and active email address and notify us immediately if the email address provided changes.

When instructions will not be acted on

Your instructions may not be acted on in exceptional circumstances, such as:

- if you provide more than one instruction and there are not sufficient cleared funds in your account available to pay for them. If this occurs, the Trustee or Administrator can choose which ones are acted on (in whole or part)
- if there are not sufficient cleared funds available in your account to pay for your purchases (while maintaining the required minimum balance), or in the case of a sale of or withdrawal from an asset, sufficient assets to sell or give effect to the withdrawal
- when acting is against the law or the agreement with you
- when the Trustee or Administrator is not reasonably satisfied that all necessary documentation has been received, is not defective and is properly completed

- where the person acting on your instruction cannot act or believes that the instruction is not genuine or properly given (although the Trustee and Administrator do not enquire as to whether this is the case)
- if the meaning of your instruction is uncertain or not in an acceptable form, or the person acting on your instruction is not indemnified to their satisfaction.

Release authorities

A release authority is a document the ATO gives to an individual or their superannuation fund, which generally allows an amount to be released from their super account.

If we are given a release authority, by you or the ATO, it may direct us to pay an amount from your account.

Upon receiving a release authority, we will generally deduct the amount from your cash account where legislation permits.

If there is an insufficient amount available in your cash account to process the release authority payment, we may:

- contact you to place an investment trade, and/or
- use the drawdown strategy to sell down an investment amount. Please see 'Maintaining your cash account balance' in the 'Investing and transacting with BT Super Invest' section of this Booklet for further information.

If there is an insufficient amount available in your account to pay the release authority, we are obliged to deduct amounts from any other account you may hold in Retirement Wrap, which may include accounts in other products.

First Home Super Saver Scheme

If you are 18 or over and have never owned real property in Australia, voluntary super contributions you make from 1 July 2017 may be eligible for release under the First Home Super Saver Scheme (FHSSS) to help you purchase your first home.

From 1 July 2018, you can apply to have a maximum of \$15,000 of your voluntary contributions from any one financial year included in your eligible contributions to be released under the FHSSS up to a total of \$30,000. Voluntary contributions eligible for release include salary sacrifice contributions and personal contributions.

Please refer to www.ato.gov.au to apply and for further information.

Financial crimes monitoring

The Trustee and Administrator are bound by laws about the prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism as well as sanctions obligations, including the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (AML/CTF laws). By approving your application, you agree that:

- the Trustee and Administrator are required to carry out procedures that verify your identity before providing services to you, and from time to time thereafter
- you are not investing under an assumed name
- any money you invest is not derived from or related to any criminal activities
- any proceeds will not be used in relation to any criminal activities

- you will not initiate, engage in or effect a transaction that may be in breach of AML/CTF laws or sanctions (or the law or sanctions of any other country)
- if the Trustee or Administrator asks, you will provide any additional information they may reasonably require for the purposes of AML/CTF laws or sanctions. This could include information about you, your estate, about anyone acting on your behalf or the source of funds used in connection with a contribution
- in order to comply with AML/CTF laws and sanctions, the Trustee or Administrator may be required to take action, including delaying or refusing the processing of any application or any transaction related to your account if they believe or suspect that the application or transaction may breach any obligation of, or cause them to commit or participate in an offence under any AML/CTF laws or sanctions. Neither the Trustee nor Administrator will incur any liability in doing so
- where legally obliged to do so, the Trustee and the Administrator may disclose the information gathered to regulatory and/or law enforcement agencies or other entities. They may share this information with other members of the Westpac Group.

If you are in default of your obligations under your account with us, we can close your account without notice if we have reasonable grounds to suspect that there is a breach of any of the conditions set out above, such as unsatisfactory conduct by you or if you fail to provide required information and documentation as requested within a stipulated time period, or if we have reasonable grounds to consider that we need, subject to the provisions of the SIS Act, to close your account for

any other reason in order to manage appropriately any risks to which we are exposed (including the risk of damage to our reputation).

Bankruptcy and super

Trustees in bankruptcy are able to access for the benefit of creditors, certain contributions made on or after 28 July 2006 into super funds on behalf of people who subsequently become bankrupt.

Eligible rollover fund for BT Super Invest

The eligible rollover fund (ERF) currently selected for BT Super Invest is:

SuperTrace Eligible Rollover Fund
Locked Bag 5429
Parramatta NSW 2124.

If your benefit is transferred to SuperTrace:

- you will cease to be a member of BT Super Invest and any insurance cover provided will also cease
- you will need to contact the SuperTrace Administrator on 1300 788 750 in order to claim your benefit back or deal with your benefit
- you will not be able to make contributions to the ERF
- you will not have any investment choice — the trustee of the ERF will nominate the investment strategy that will apply
- the ERF will normally ensure that your benefits will not be eroded by administration fees and other costs,

however, other fees may apply. Refer to the ERF's product disclosure statement for more information.

Currently your benefit may be transferred to the ERF without your consent in the following circumstances:

- if your cash account balance falls below the minimum required balance (unless you are in Pension or Transition to Retirement pension and the total value of your pension is below the minimum amount). If this happens, you will be requested to make an additional investment or sell down investment holdings to increase your balance over the minimum. If you do not increase your balance, your benefit may be transferred to the ERF
- if you request to transfer your benefit to another fund and that request cannot be processed due to insufficient information, or the other fund returns the money to BT Super Invest because they have been unable to process the request
- if circumstances discussed in the 'Cooling-off period' section apply
- in any other circumstances permitted under superannuation law.

Unclaimed money

In some circumstances, if an amount is payable to you or your dependant(s) and we are unable to ensure that you or your dependant(s) will receive it, we may be obliged to transfer the amount to the ATO. We may also be required to transfer your account balance to the ATO if you become a 'lost member'.

If your superannuation is transferred to the ATO, you, or your dependants where relevant, will be able to reclaim it from the ATO.

For more information on unclaimed super money please refer to www.ato.gov.au or speak with an adviser.

Information in the disclosure documents

The information in disclosure documents for BT Super Invest (including the PDS, this Booklet, the Investment Options Booklet and the Fees and Costs Booklet) is given in good faith and has been derived from sources believed to be accurate. However, to the extent permitted by law, the Trustee disclaims any liability for any loss or damage arising because of any error or omission contained in the disclosure documents.

Internet service

By approving your account application, you will generally be given access to the Panorama internet service via Westpac Online Banking (westpac.com.au), the Panorama Investor website (panoramainvestor.com.au) and the BT Panorama mobile application which is available for download and use on certain mobile devices. The following conditions apply to the Panorama internet service:

- A confidential password will give access to the Panorama internet service via Westpac Online Banking and the Panorama Investor website. A

confidential password or code, or your fingerprint, will give you access to the Panorama internet service via the BT Panorama mobile application. You remain responsible for the confidentiality of your password or code.

- Access to the Panorama internet service will be given to any person who uses your password code or complies with any other security procedures that may be instituted by the Administrator or Trustee from time to time. Any action by that person will be taken to be by you.
- The Administrator or Trustee may suspend access to or cancel the Panorama internet service at any time generally or for a member, without notice. If the Panorama internet service is suspended or cancelled, we are not responsible for any loss suffered as a result (including if you suffer loss because you were unable to perform transactions during that time).
- The Administrator or Trustee may vary these conditions at any time after giving you notice through your online account (or notice by email or any other electronic communication).
- You acknowledge that any password or code that is issued or reissued to you will be delivered electronically.
- You must tell the Administrator immediately if you lose your password or code or think someone has knowledge of either of them.

- You agree that the Panorama internet service will be used to provide you with confirmation of transactions within BT Super Invest.

The Trustee and the Administrator are responsible for the Panorama internet service available through Westpac Online Banking, the Panorama Investor website and the BT Panorama mobile application.

You release the Administrator and Trustee from and indemnify the Administrator and Trustee against all losses and liabilities arising in connection with all actions, claims, proceedings, costs and demands, arising directly or indirectly out of your use of the Panorama internet service.

If you access the Panorama internet service through Westpac Online Banking, the Westpac Online Banking Terms and Conditions also apply. See westpac.com.au/personal-banking/online-banking/terms-conditions.

Conflicts

In the course of managing BT Super Invest, the Trustee may face conflicts between the duties it owes as Trustee of BT Super Invest, duties it owes as trustee of other plans or funds, and its own interests. The Trustee has policies and procedures in place to ensure that it manages these conflicts through either controlling, avoiding or disclosing the conflicts. The Trustee will resolve such conflicts fairly and reasonably between investors and in accordance with the law, ASIC policy and its own policies.

bt.com.au/superinvest

 **BT Panorama**



Call us on
1300 881 716



Email a query to
BTSuperInvest@btfinancialgroup.com



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