

Product Disclosure Statement



This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) sets out the main services, features, benefits and risks of Prime Super income stream products. You should consider this PDS prior to making a decision about investing in a Prime Super income stream product. The information contained in this PDS is of a general nature only, and does not take into account your personal financial situation, needs or objectives. You should seek personal financial advice prior to acquiring a Prime Super income stream. For a description of the target market, see the Target Market Determination (TMD), available at primesuper.com.au/tmd. Details of this product are current as at 1 July 2025. Some information in this PDS may change from time to time. If we update information that is not materially adverse, we will publicise these on primesuper.com.au. You can also phone us if you would like a paper or electronic copy of any updated information, we can provide this to you free of charge. Subject to relevant law, the Trustee reserves the right to change the terms and conditions described in this PDS.

Some changes, such as an increase in fees, can only occur after existing members have been provided with advance notice. Where advance notice to existing members is not required, or is otherwise impossible, information on changes will be provided as soon as practicable after the change occurs.

For the most up-to-date information, including the latest net fund earning rates, visit primesuper.com.au.

This PDS is dated 1 July 2025 and issued by Prime Super Pty Ltd ABN 81 067 241 016 AFSL 219723 RSE L0000277 (Trustee or we) as Trustee of Prime Super ABN 60 562 335 823 RN 1000276 Locked Bag 5103 Parramatta NSW 2124. The Trustee is not licensed to provide personal financial advice and does not do so. Prime Super has arrangements with the following organisation to provide members with limited personal financial advice:

Company	Type of advice
MUFG Retire360 Pty Limited ABN 36 105 811 836 AFSL 258145 (Retire360)	Limited advice about Prime Super or its products

The Trustee does not guarantee repayment of your capital, the performance of your investment or any particular rate of return.

Contents

1. About Prime Super	2
2. How income streams work	3
3. Benefits of a Prime Super income stream	9
4. Risks of investing	10
5. How we invest your money	12
6. Fees and other costs	21
7. Tax implications	26
8. How to open an account	28
Additional information	29
Glossary of general terms	31

1. About Prime Super

Prime Super is an independent, profit-to-members superannuation fund. It has provided superannuation products and services for more than 30 years.

We have a range of investment options and manage approximately \$8 billion for close to 140,000 members.

The Prime Super Income Stream empowers you to manage your retirement income. To start an income stream, you need a minimum account balance of \$10,000.

Income stream products

Our Income Stream is an account-based pension that allows you to access your super to provide an income when you retire or meet other eligibility criteria.

Super is designed to be a significant source of income in retirement, and there are special concessional tax laws applicable to money held in the super environment.





An income stream account is established by transferring a lump sum from your accumulation (super) account into an income stream account. You then draw down an income on a regular or semi-regular basis.

You have the choice of two income stream products, depending on your circumstances:

1. a Transition to Retirement (TTR) Income Stream account or
2. a Retirement Income Stream account.

Whichever product you choose, you have flexibility to nominate the frequency and amounts of your payments (subject to maximum payment limits in the case of TTR income streams and minimum payment limits in the case of Retirement Income Stream accounts).

As a Prime Super member, you have:

-  support from dedicated relationship managers and customer service teams
-  10 different investment options, including the Balanced (Default) option
-  secure online access to your account via MemberOnline
-  ability to make a reversionary or binding beneficiary nomination

Management of Prime Super

The Trustee is responsible for managing Prime Super. The Trustee receives remuneration for performing its role. The Directors of the Trustee meet regularly to discuss the management of Prime Super and determine important policies and procedures. Directors receive fees and are reimbursed for travelling expenses for attending Board and committee meetings. Directors are nominated and appointed by the Board of the Trustee.

The Trustee has a constitution and governance charter containing rules for the appointment and removal of Directors. For information about Prime Super's Directors and their dates of appointment, or other changes as applicable from time to time, refer to our website at primesuper.com.au/who-we-are/board.

2. How income streams work

With a Prime Super income stream account, you can draw an income from your super in the years leading up to retirement, as well as after you retire, subject to meeting a relevant condition of release.

You can open an account by transferring some, or all, of your savings from your super to an income stream account. Your retirement savings will remain in the tax-effective superannuation environment.

Once you have established an income stream account, you can access money in this account as regular payments (subject to some restrictions).

The money in your account will be invested by the Fund. Net investment returns (either positive or negative) are applied to your account. Fees and costs, any applicable taxes, and income stream payments are deducted from your account, until it is exhausted.

Prime Super offers a Transition to Retirement (TTR) Income Stream account and a Retirement Income Stream account.

1. Transition to Retirement Income Stream

As the name suggests, a Transition to Retirement (TTR) Income Stream can be used in a couple of different ways in the years leading up to retirement.

If you are still working, you may be able to use a TTR Income Stream to pay less tax while continuing to grow your super. Alternatively, if you are looking to scale back your working hours leading up to retirement, a TTR Income Stream could help you supplement your income.

2. Retirement Income Stream

A Retirement Income Stream differs to a TTR Income Stream as it is generally for those who are no longer employed, have reached their preservation age (60 years old), and are ready to start drawing down on their super to provide an income in retirement.

Taxation as it relates to income streams can be complex and we recommend you seek advice from a licensed financial planner to consider your own needs and circumstances before opening an income stream account.

Details of these accounts are provided later in this section.

Eligibility

You don't need to be an existing member of Prime Super to open a TTR Income Stream or Retirement Income Stream account. To open an account, you simply need a minimum of \$10,000 in super savings and to have met one of the following eligibility criteria (also known as 'conditions of release'):

- for a TTR Income Stream, you have:
 - › reached preservation age of 60 years old
- for a Retirement Income Stream, you have:
 - › permanently retired from the workforce after reaching your preservation age of 60 years old
 - › reached age 60 and ceased a gainful employment arrangement after attaining age 60
 - › reached the age of 65 become permanently incapacitated, or
 - › been diagnosed with a terminal medical condition (as defined in superannuation regulations).

About the Transition to Retirement (TTR) Income Stream

If you have reached preservation age of 60 years old and are still working, you may be able to rollover all or some of your super into a TTR Income Stream account. A TTR Income Stream provides you with the following benefits as you prepare for your retirement:

- potentially allows you to reduce your tax bill while growing your super – by salary sacrificing more of your income into super. You can then draw an income from your TTR Income Stream account to supplement your wage
- reduce your working hours without sacrificing your lifestyle since your salary is supplemented by regular payments from your TTR Income Stream
- continue working and use the additional income from your income stream however it suits you.

There is no maximum you can rollover, and you can commence your TTR Income Stream with as little as \$10,000.

You cannot take a lump sum payout until you satisfy a condition of release, or have any unrestricted non-preserved component. If your circumstances change, you can transfer the balance of your TTR Income Stream into a super account.

The investment earnings on the assets of the TTR Income Stream are taxed at up to 15% until you reach age 65, at which time your TTR Income Stream will (generally) automatically be transferred to retirement phase. Refer to the section 7 of this PDS for information about the taxation of income stream payments.

Retirement after you start a TTR Income Stream

If you permanently retire (or meet some other condition of release that allows you to access your account without restriction) after starting a TTR Income Stream, but are under the age of 65, you have options to choose from, which include to:

- continue your TTR Income Stream
- move your money back into a super account
- take a lump sum (also known as a commutation)
- switch to a Retirement Income Stream (by stopping your TTR Income Stream and starting a Retirement Income Stream).

These options may change over time.

i You need to tell us if you are under the age of 65 and have met a relevant condition of release, so you can take advantage of the Retirement Income Stream tax-free investment earnings. Investments earnings on amounts in your Retirement Income Stream account are tax-free.

If you do not notify us, then your investment earnings will be taxed at up to 15%, and you could miss out on the concessional tax treatment attached to a Retirement Income Stream.

Once you reach the age of 65, your TTR Income Stream will (generally) automatically be switched to retirement phase. Where you satisfy another relevant condition of release, such as permanently retiring after reaching your preservation age (60 years old), you will need to notify the Trustee before your TTR Income Stream can be switched to retirement phase. Where your TTR is paid to a reversionary beneficiary upon your death, the benefit will automatically be switched to retirement phase.

Personal Transfer Cap

There may be tax implications where the balance of your Income Stream, or if you have more than one Income Stream account, their total balance, is more than your personal transfer balance cap (described later on this page).

If your Income Stream balance exceeds the transfer balance cap that is applicable to you at the time of your transfer to retirement phase (see the following sections for the amount of the cap), we will inform you of the excess in relation to your account with Prime Super and seek your direction regarding how you would like to deal with this.

If you do not advise us, the excess will be transferred into your super account with Prime Super (if any). The money will be invested in the default (MySuper) option for our super (accumulation) accounts, with any applicable default level insurance (if eligible), unless you notify us otherwise. If you do not have a super account with us, call us on **1800 675 389** or email us at administration@primesuper.com.au.

We strongly recommend that you seek professional financial advice prior to retiring.

Early access to lump sum payments from your TTR Income Stream

Your super is money put aside or 'preserved' for your retirement and rules apply to how and when you can access it.

Generally, you can gain access to your super once you have reached your preservation age of 60 years old and are retired from the workforce.

If you wish to partially commute your TTR income stream to withdraw a lump sum you must:

- have reached the age of 65 (regardless of your employment status)
- have reached the age of 60 and have ceased a gainful employment arrangement
- have permanently retired from the workforce after reaching your preservation age (60 years old)
- have unrestricted non-preserved monies in your account, or

- meet another criteria for early release of your benefit as outlined on page 5 of this PDS (restrictions apply).

About the Retirement Income Stream

A Retirement Income Stream lets you convert your super into a regular income once you have permanently retired from the workforce or meet another condition of release that allows you to access your super without restriction. As your money is still in the super environment, investment earnings on your money and withdrawals from your Retirement Income Stream account are tax-free for those aged 60 or over.

The limit of the transfer balance cap

There is a limit on the total amount of money that you can transfer into the retirement phase of super (that is into any retirement income stream account) from all your super accounts in your lifetime. This limit is called the 'transfer balance cap'. There is no limit to the amount of money you can have in your super. The transfer balance cap for the 2025–26 financial year is \$2 million and may be indexed in \$100,000 increments in line with increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The amount of indexation you will be entitled to will be calculated proportionately based on the amount of your available personal transfer balance cap. Your personal transfer balance cap may be lower than this depending on whether (and when) you commenced a Retirement Income Stream in the past.

Certain circumstances may impact your personal transfer balance cap.

We strongly recommend that you seek professional financial advice to determine your particular situation.

If you exceed your personal transfer balance cap

The Australian Taxation Office (ATO) will issue you with an excess transfer balance determination to remove any amount over the cap, plus earnings on the excess transfer balance, from your Retirement Income Stream account. You will also be liable to pay tax on the money over the cap (including earnings on this amount).

The extra tax is 15% for the first year of the breach, and 30% for subsequent breaches. If you have one or more retirement income accounts, you must elect to remove the excess from super within 60 days of the determination date. Once made, your choice is irrevocable and the ATO will issue a commutation authority to your chosen superannuation fund.

If you do nothing, the ATO will issue a commutation authority to the superannuation fund listed on the determination. Your superannuation fund must then act on the commutation authority within 60 days.

If we receive a commutation authority, we will transfer the amount stated by the ATO into your super account with Prime Super (if any). If you do not have a super account with us, call us on **1800 675 839** or email us at administration@primesuper.com.au. The money will be invested in the default (MySuper) option with any applicable default level of insurance (if eligible) unless you notify us otherwise.

Payment splits and the transfer balance cap

If your super is divided up or split prior to the commencement of your Retirement Income Stream account – for example, in the case of a divorce settlement (Family Law Payment Split), the split will not affect your transfer balance cap. However, if you have an income stream account, such a settlement may affect your transfer balance cap. We strongly recommend that you seek professional financial advice, or seek independent legal advice to ensure you choose the right strategy for your circumstances.

Classification of super benefits

The classification of your super also plays a role in determining when you can access it. There are three classification types – preserved, restricted non-preserved and unrestricted non-preserved.

Preserved benefits

These include all contributions (as well as any voluntary contributions you make) and earnings paid or accrued since 1 July 1999. Preserved benefits may only be accessed when you have permanently retired after reaching your preservation age (60 years old). The majority of your super savings will be classified in this way.

Restricted non-preserved benefits

Contributions made to your account prior to 1 July 1999 may be classified in this way. These funds are not preserved, but cannot be withdrawn until you leave your employment, or are otherwise eligible to take a benefit from Prime Super.

Unrestricted non-preserved benefits

This money can be paid out to you on request without restrictions.

Early release in special circumstances

In special circumstances your benefit may be released early as one or more lump sums. These include:

- permanent incapacity
- severe financial hardship¹
- compassionate grounds¹
- terminal medical condition
- death.

¹ subject to restrictions, including in relation to the amount that can be withdrawn.

Contact us on **1800 675 839** for more information about how to access your super early.

Minimum pension standards

Income stream products are subject to minimum pension standards in superannuation legislation, key aspects of which have been summarised in this PDS. In the event of any inconsistency between this PDS and the minimum pension standards in superannuation regulations, the pension standards prevail.

Rollovers

You can rollover the balance of another retirement income stream account or another accumulation account into your Prime Super accumulation account at the time of opening your income stream account. However, once your Prime Super income stream account is established, you cannot deposit more money into it. It is worthwhile consolidating all your super into one account before opening your income stream account.

Transferring out of Prime Super

If you are transferring money out of Prime Super, we are usually required to process your request within three working days of receiving the completed documentation.

A TTR Income Stream can only be commuted (i.e. taken as a lump sum withdrawal) in limited circumstances:

- to pay out an unrestricted non-preserved benefit
- to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge
- to give effect to a payment split under family law
- to purchase another non-commutable income stream product
- to rollover to your nominated super fund, or
- if you meet a 'condition of release' under the law, as outlined in this PDS.

However this does not prevent you from returning your money in a TTR Income Stream to a super account with Prime Super or another accumulation account with another fund.

Payments and withdrawals

You can nominate the frequency and amount of payments in the Income stream application form at the back of this PDS or through MemberOnline, as long as you meet the applicable minimum and maximum payment limits set by the federal government (see the table on the following page).

Payments are made to your nominated Australian bank account, building society or credit union account. Your nominated account must be in your name or, if the nominated account is held jointly, you must be one of the account holders. Payment cannot be made by cheque or to a third party.

You can elect to receive your payments twice monthly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly.

Income payments are made on the 15th day of the month or previous business day where the 15th falls on a weekend or public holiday (15th and 28th in the case of twice monthly payments).

If you do not nominate a frequency, the payment frequency will default to an annual payment in June.

If you invest in the Balanced option, your income payment will be drawn down from this investment option.

If you are invested in more than one investment option, you need to decide the proportion of your income payment to be drawn down from your investment (e.g. 50% Balanced, 50% Australian Shares).

If you don't make a choice, the payment will be made proportionally.

If you invest in the Income Focused option, different drawdown rules apply. See page 14 for details.

Payments, or withdrawals, from your income stream account must begin in the same financial year that you open the account. Except if you open your account in June, you can choose to start your payments in the following financial year.

In that first financial year, payments are made to you on a pro-rata basis, meaning your income stream payments are calculated proportionally and reduced by the number of months that have already passed in the financial year. See the following example.

Example

Sandra is aged 65 and has decided to start a Retirement Income Stream account on 1 January this year. She transfers \$200,000 and decides to take an annual retirement income payment of \$14,400 paid to her nominated account in monthly income stream payments.

The amount she will receive monthly will be $(\$14,400 \div 12) \times 6$ (months remaining in the financial year).

Therefore, the pro-rated income stream payment will be \$1,200 per month (\$7,200 in the first year).

Minimum limits on income stream payments

There are minimum amounts that you must receive from your income stream account in any given financial year unless your income stream commences on or after 1 June.

The amount you withdraw must be equal to, or greater than, a minimum limit, and these amounts must be calculated as a percentage of your account balance at the beginning of each financial year (1 July), or the start date of your income stream account in its first year, and based on your age.

The minimum payment amount for an income stream that commences during the year is applied proportionately to the number of days remaining in the financial year.

Note: lump sum withdrawals don't count towards meeting the minimum (exceptions apply).

The minimum withdrawal amounts for the 2025–26 financial year are shown below.

Age	Annual minimum withdrawal % of account balance
Under 65	4%
65–74	5%
75–79	6%
80–84	7%
85–89	9%
90–94	11%
95+	14%

Example

If on 1 July 2025 you are aged 74 and have \$100,000 in your account, you must be paid a minimum pension of 5% (\$5,000) from your account in the 2025–26 financial year.

Maximum limits on income stream payments

There is no maximum limit on payments from a Retirement Income Stream, but maximum limits do apply to a TTR Income Stream.

The maximum limit is 10% of your TTR Income Stream account balance at the beginning of each financial year (1 July), or the start date of your TTR Income Stream account in its first year. There is no requirement to pro rata the maximum (10%) of an account balance for a TTR Income Stream that commences part way through the financial year. This limit does not include payments for:

- superannuation contribution surcharge
- tax on excess contributions.

The maximum income limit applies until you meet a relevant condition of release (see the *Eligibility* section). Your payment nomination will remain in place until you advise us in writing.

Payment limits

As you age, your minimum or maximum payments may change.

Note: maximum payments only apply to a TTR Income Stream.

We will notify you of new payment amounts at the beginning of each financial year. You can alter this amount as long as you meet the minimum (and maximum, where applicable) criteria set out by the federal government. To update your payment nomination, you will need to advise us in writing.

If you don't update your payment amount, and your current payments are lower than the applicable minimum limit (or higher than the maximum, if applicable), we will adjust your payments to comply with government regulations.

Lump sum withdrawals for Retirement Income Streams

You can withdraw lump sums from your Retirement Income Stream at any time. Simply call us on **1800 675 389** or email us at administration@primesuper.com.au to arrange a withdrawal.

Lump sum withdrawals must be a minimum \$1,000 and a maximum of your account balance.

Additionally, withdrawals requested via MemberOnline must have a:

- minimum of \$1,000 from each investment option selected, and
- maximum of \$10,000.

Withdrawals will be paid into your nominated bank account generally within five days after your request is processed.

When you reach the age of 60, commutations made from your account are tax-free. However, if you are under the age of 60, they may count toward your lump sum tax threshold and tax may be payable.

For information about the tax treatment of lump sum withdrawals, refer to Section 7 'Tax implications' for more details.

Commutations may also affect your Centrelink entitlements. For further information contact your licensed financial adviser or Centrelink.

When do payments end?

Payments to you will continue until your account reaches zero. How long your payments last will depend on factors including:

- the amount you transfer into your income stream account
- your investment earnings (positive or negative)
- the size of regular payments you chose to take
- the size of any lump sum withdrawals (if eligible) you choose to take
- the frequency of your payments and any withdrawals.

Beneficiaries

If you die while you are a member of a Prime Super income stream account, the money remaining in your account is payable to your beneficiary(ies) as determined by the Trustee or required by law. You can decide what happens to the remainder of your money by nominating a beneficiary who is eligible under superannuation law to receive your benefit.

Subject to satisfying the following eligibility requirements, your nominated beneficiary may receive the benefit as a lump sum, or as a continuing income stream, if they are a reversionary beneficiary.

There are rules governing who can receive your super and, as such, a nominated beneficiary (or beneficiaries) must be a dependant according to superannuation law. You may nominate:

- a reversionary beneficiary
- binding beneficiaries
- non lapsing binding beneficiaries
- non-binding beneficiaries.

Except for reversionary beneficiary nominations, you can also nominate your legal personal representative.

Reversionary beneficiary

If you nominate a reversionary beneficiary, your usual payments will revert to your nominated reversionary beneficiary when you die. Under the law, a reversionary beneficiary must be one of the following:

- your spouse (including de facto and same sex spouse)
- a child (including a step-child) who
 - > is under 18 years
 - > is between 18 and 24 (inclusive) and financially dependent on you, or
 - > has a qualifying disability, or
- another person who is cared for by you or financially dependent on you when you die, where permitted by law.

A reversionary beneficiary can:

- close the income stream and be paid a lump sum
- set their own level of payment within the limits imposed by the regulations, and
- set their own investment strategy.

If you wish to change or remove your reversionary beneficiary, you can complete and return to us a *Beneficiary Nomination* form available at primesuper.com.au or by calling us on **1800 675 389**.

Changing a reversionary beneficiary may affect your entitlement to Centrelink payments. You should obtain professional financial advice before making a nomination.

After your death, your reversionary beneficiary will need to provide certain documents to the Trustee to prove their identity in accordance with the Trustee's requirements and any legal requirements including without limitation under the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006* (Cth).

At the time your income stream reverts to your nominated reversionary beneficiary, the reversionary beneficiary must provide the following information to us (if it has not already been provided):

- a *Tax File Number (TFN)* Declaration form if the beneficiary is less than the age of 60
- such personal information about the beneficiary and proof of identity as the Trustee requires
- the beneficiary's bank account details.

Where your nominated reversionary beneficiary is less than the age of 60 and does not provide a *Tax File Number (TFN)* Declaration form, your reversionary beneficiary may be subject to the highest marginal tax rate.

If a Retirement Income Stream reverts to a reversionary beneficiary, the account balance will form part of the reversionary beneficiary's transfer balance cap that applies at that time. This may cause the reversionary beneficiary to exceed their transfer balance cap. It is important that the reversionary beneficiary seeks professional financial advice to understand the implications.

Where your reversionary beneficiary takes up the option of a reversionary income stream account, and they subsequently die while still entitled to income stream payments, the balance of the account will be paid as a lump sum to their estate.

Binding beneficiaries

A valid and effective binding nomination is legally binding and sets out the dependants and/or legal personal representatives who you would like to receive your death benefit.

This means that on your death, your benefit will be paid to the people you want to receive it, if the people you have nominated qualify as dependants, or legal personal representatives, (as defined under superannuation law) and your nomination is otherwise effective at the time of your death.

You can choose between two types of binding nominations: binding and non-lapsing binding nominations.

For your binding nomination to remain valid under law, it must be reconfirmed, or changed, at least every three years unless you have made a non-lapsing binding nomination, in which case it will not expire unless you tell us in writing. If you make a binding nomination, the nomination form must be signed by two independent witnesses over the age of 18, who are not nominated by you as beneficiaries.

Your nomination will become ineffective if you nominate a dependant as your beneficiary and your beneficiary is no longer a dependant at the time of your death. In this situation, the Trustee will use its discretion to make benefit payments. Therefore, you should change your binding nomination if any of your death benefit nominees are no longer dependants.

If you nominate more than one beneficiary, you must also clearly state the proportions of your benefit each is to receive.

Prime Super will notify you in writing when your nomination is due to expire, so that you have the opportunity to update it in time. You can amend or cancel your binding beneficiary nomination at any time.

To amend a binding beneficiary nomination, simply complete a *Beneficiary nomination* form nominating your new beneficiary/s and return it to us. To cancel your binding nomination, you will need to inform us in writing.

Non-lapsing binding beneficiaries

A non-lapsing binding nomination is made subject to the Trustee's consent and is enduring, subject to the Trustee's right to withdraw its consent. This means it does not expire, but the Trustee may revoke its consent in certain circumstances. It also overrides any other nomination that you may have made.

The Trustee will remind you in your annual statement of your non-lapsing binding beneficiary nomination so you can update your nomination if your circumstances have changed. You can do so by completing a *Beneficiary Nomination* form.

If you want to cancel your non-lapsing binding beneficiary nomination, you need to inform us in writing.

Dependants

Under superannuation law, a dependant includes:

- a spouse (including same sex partner), regardless of whether the spouse is financially dependent on you (a spouse also includes a de facto, meaning a person who although not legally married to you, lived with you on a genuine domestic basis at the time of death)
- a child including a biological, adopted, or step-child, regardless of whether the child is financially dependent on you, and
- any person with whom you have an interdependent relationship. Two people may have an interdependent relationship if:
 - > they have a close personal relationship
 - > they live together
 - > one or each of them provides the other with financial support, and
 - > one or each of them provides the other with domestic support and personal care.

An interdependent relationship may also exist where there is a close personal relationship between two people who do not satisfy other criteria because either or both of them suffer from a physical, intellectual or psychiatric disability.

Changing from reversionary to a binding beneficiary

Where you have nominated a reversionary beneficiary, and subsequently make a binding nomination, we will record the binding nomination.

However, it is important to note that the reversionary beneficiary nomination will remain in force and take priority over your binding nomination (as long as the reversionary nomination is effective at the date of death), unless you notify us in writing of your wish to cancel the reversionary nomination.

Non-binding beneficiaries

Non-binding beneficiaries are people who you would prefer to receive your death benefit should you die. The Trustee will take your preference into account when making a payment, but ultimately decides who should receive your death benefit according to superannuation law. The Trustee is required to exercise its discretion before paying the death benefit to your dependant(s) or legal personal representative. When making a decision, the Trustee will consider your nomination, along with any other potential beneficiaries, and will consider circumstances such as your relationship with, and any financial dependence of, those potential beneficiaries.

If you don't nominate a beneficiary

If you die without nominating a beneficiary, or if the person you nominate as your beneficiary does not qualify to receive payments under the law at the time you die, the Trustee will pay the balance of your account to your estate or dependants, or a combination, as determined by the Trustee and in compliance with superannuation law.

3. Benefits of a Prime Super income stream

A Prime Super income stream account gives you the freedom to access your super savings in the form of income stream payments (subject to eligibility).

Key benefits

The key benefits are as follows:

- set-up regular payments or vary them to suit your needs (minimum and maximum payment limits may apply)
- choose how your money is invested from 10 investment options
- pay no tax on payments from an income stream account from age 60
- if you are aged 55–59, the taxable portion of your income stream is taxed at your marginal tax rate (plus Medicare levy) less a 15% tax offset (if eligible)
- tax free net investment returns for a Retirement Income Stream
- any money left in your account when you die goes to your estate and/or your dependants, and
- access to your money when you need it (eligibility rules apply).

Communications

As a member of Prime Super, you can expect to receive regular communications about Prime Super and your income stream account to help manage your retirement savings.

Prime Super may deliver communications and disclosure documents electronically from time to time. You will be notified when those documents are available. You will also have access to:

- Prime Super's annual report that details Prime Super's performance, management and operations for the previous financial year. The latest annual report is available at primesuper.com.au or call us on **1800 675 839** to have a copy sent to you
- your annual statement that provides an overview of your account for the financial year. This statement details your transactions, investment performance and beneficiaries.

We will notify you of any significant or material changes that occur to Prime Super, to the rights of members or to participating employers (as may be applicable). Notification may be included in the annual report, a newsletter, a new Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) or through a Significant Event Notice.

All Significant Event Notices will be posted on Prime Super's website. If fees increase, you will be provided with at least 30 days written notice. Insignificant or immaterial changes will be advised through our website, newsletter or the annual report.

Financial advice

As a Prime Super member, you have access to advice relating to your income stream account and your financial position relevant to advice about Prime Super's products.

Your individual circumstances will determine the type of advice you require – general advice or limited (personal) advice. General and limited advice are provided at no additional cost to members.

General advice

General advice is guidance in relation to your account. It is general in nature only and will not take into account your personal objectives, financial circumstances or needs. This type of advice would generally be provided by our customer service staff, member solutions team or relationship managers.

Limited advice

Limited advice is available from qualified financial planners over the phone by calling **1800 675 839**. They can help you make decisions about your Prime Super account including, for example, in relation to an income stream account, selecting the type of income stream or its investments, or choosing how to drawdown your investment.

There is no additional charge for this advice, which is provided under an arrangement with MUFG Retire360 Pty Limited (Retire360) AFSL 258145. Retire360 will provide you with a Statement of Advice.

Important: The Trustee is not licensed to provide personal financial product advice and does not do so, and nor does the Trustee have any liability for, nor guarantee, the advice provided through Retire360.

4. Risks of investing

Investments of any kind involve risk, and income streams are no different. With careful planning, you can mitigate risks to help provide you with an income stream during your retirement.

Investment returns will fluctuate every year depending on the factors affecting financial markets. This means you are likely to receive both positive and negative returns on investments over time.

Everyone will have different views on the level of risk they are prepared to take to make money on their investments. It is a risk not to consider your personal needs and circumstances when selecting investments, such as your investment option within your account.

Risk profile

Like all investments, income stream accounts within super carry some level of risk. The level of risk you are willing to accept for your super investments will depend on a range of factors, including:

- your age
- your investment timeframe (how long your money will be invested)
- the value and amount of any savings or investments outside of super, and
- your risk tolerance (how comfortable you are risking your existing super benefits to grow your investment).

This is known as your 'risk-reward profile'.

Investment types

Super funds invest in a range of assets that are generally categorised as either 'growth' or 'defensive' assets and typically include:

- shares (growth)
- listed and unlisted property (growth and/or defensive)
- fixed interest (defensive), and
- cash (defensive).

Significant risks of super

Depending on the investment strategy chosen and the assets that make up that strategy, different levels of risk apply. For example, assets that aim for higher returns over the longer term generally carry the highest level of risk in the short term.

When you select an investment option, consider that:

- the value of your investment will rise and fall over time
- the level of returns may vary from those anticipated and because rates of return are not guaranteed, you may lose some of your money
- future returns may differ from past returns
- the amount of your investment (including returns) may not be enough to adequately provide for your retirement
- government policies and laws may change.

Other factors to consider

When you consider investing with Prime Super, also be aware that investment market conditions are always changing and may affect the value of your account. Your investments will also be subject to:

- movement in exchange rates
- movement in interest rates
- changes in super and tax laws that could affect your benefit or ability to access your benefit
- decisions made by fund managers retained by the Trustee
- changes to the rate of inflation.

It's important to realise that a significant, overall risk is that the value of your super savings may not be enough to provide an adequate income in your retirement, or last as long as you expect.

Investment risks

Concentration risk is the risk associated with investing in a limited number of asset classes, counterparties, sectors, or geographies, rather than spreading this risk across different multiple asset classes, counterparties, sectors, or geographies. The risk arises from investing in a concentrated portfolio and therefore the returns of the underlying investments have a high level of correlation. Concentration risk could cause a loss in value if the investments within the portfolio move together in an unfavourable direction.

Counterparty risk, also known as default risk, is the risk that the other party in a financial contract may default on its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss for the investor. For example, the counterparty risk associated with a bond investment is that the bond issuer will not be able to fulfil its contractual obligation to pay the promised interest or repay the loan amount at maturity. Investments such as shares, fixed interest and derivatives all involve a varying level of counterparty risk, and bonds (public and private) are often rated by rating agencies such as S&P and Moody's using a scale from AAA (Aaa) to junk bond status.

Country risk is the risk associated with investing in a particular country, arising from political, economic, exchange rate and technological factors, among others. Country risk can also refer to the risk that a foreign government will default on their issued bonds or other financial commitments. Broadly speaking, country risk is higher in emerging market countries.

Liquidity risk is the risk that a security may not be converted into cash in a timely manner with little or no loss of capital. Liquidity risk is greatest for investments that are inherently illiquid such as unlisted property and infrastructure assets. At a broader level, liquidity risk is the risk that an entity may be unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due, either at all or only by selling assets at materially discounted prices.

Operational risk is the risk that a business may suffer loss due to inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. For example, a failure in the systems and processes in place to manage the general operation of a superannuation fund may result in delays of investment transactions or benefit payments. Operational risk differs from systematic risk as operational risks are unique to a specific company or industry, whereas systematic risks are broader issues from external forces such as political or economic events, or risks facing the entire market.

Sustainability risks are environmental, social or governance events or conditions that, if they occur, can negatively impact the value of an investment. Examples include the physical impacts of climate change, stranded asset risk and incidence of modern slavery.

Longevity risk

As the average life span of an individual increases, there is the growing possibility that you may outlive your retirement savings and rely on alternative forms of income such as family, Centrelink payments and other assets.

Risk vs reward

There is a general relationship between investment risk and reward.

Growth-oriented investments such as shares tend to go up and down in value over the short term, but have the potential to outperform (produce greater returns) than more defensive investments over the long term. There is no guarantee, however, that you will achieve a greater return by accepting more risk.

Your risk-reward profile may change. It is not unusual for people to adopt different investment risk-reward profiles throughout their lives.

For example, an older person could be expected to have a lower risk-reward profile than a younger person because they have a shorter period until retirement, but this is not true for all people.

Growth investments

It generally follows that the more growth-oriented investments included in an investment option, the greater the chance for short-term fluctuations in value – this is known as investment volatility or risk.

Growth investments may not be suited to someone who only has a short period of time until they retire, rather than someone with a growth approach to investing who still has many years left in the workforce.

Defensive investments

Defensive investments, such as cash and fixed interest, tend to provide greater security, although they also tend to be outperformed by more high-growth options over the medium to long term.

The level of risk you are prepared to take to potentially earn higher returns, or the more investment security you require, will determine your investment risk-reward profile.

Regardless of your relationship to investing, it is important to periodically review your investment strategy to ensure it continues to meet your individual needs and circumstances. Failing to do so may pose an investment risk.

Growth and Defensive investments

Some asset classes may contain elements that could be either Defensive or Growth in their characteristics. Prime Super has an established process to determine whether investments are Growth or Defensive in nature.

Standard Risk Measure

For further information about risks associated with particular types of assets, and the risk level of each investment option based on a 'Standard Risk Measure' (SRM) – see Section 5 of this PDS.

The SRM is based on industry guidance to allow members to compare investment options that are expected to deliver a similar number of negative annual returns over any 20-year period. It does not take into account the impact of administration fees and tax on the likelihood of a negative return. The SRM is not a complete assessment of risk. For example, while the SRM indicates the likely frequency of negative annual returns (for a 20-year period), it does not indicate the potential size of negative returns. Members should still ensure they are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with their chosen investment options.

The risk level shown for each option is a general guide only and does not take into account your personal situation (which includes other factors such as your financial circumstances and personal objectives or needs). For advice that takes into account your personal situation, you should obtain personal financial advice.

5. How we invest your money

Prime Super offers 10 different investment options to help you meet your needs and maximise your investment returns to provide for your retirement.

We invest in a mix of listed, unlisted and/or alternative asset classes to help achieve this outcome. Prime Super structures its investments with the aim of limiting investment risk through diversification. The different asset classes are described below.

You can choose your own investment strategy. If you don't make a choice, you will automatically be invested in the Balanced (default) investment option. This option provides a balance between risk and return, and is designed to provide above inflation returns over the long term.

It's important to note that the information we provide in this PDS is general. You should consider your own needs before making an investment choice. Making no choice could also be an investment risk. If you need help with investment option/s within Prime Super, call us on **1800 675 839** or book a chat with our super specialists at primesuper.com.au/book-a-chat.

Listed assets

Listed assets consist of Australian and international shares (developed and emerging markets). Each listed asset is linked to the performance of the economy and is measured against universal benchmarks. Returns are affected by the usual market fluctuations. These asset classes allow investors to build wealth over the long term.

Emerging markets

In the equity space, emerging markets refer to countries that are experiencing rapid economic development and are transitioning from a less developed state to a more advanced one. These markets offer unique investment opportunities due to their potential for high growth and expanding consumer markets. However, investing in emerging markets also carries inherent risks, such as political instability and currency fluctuations. To manage these risks, we employ diversification strategies by investing in a range of emerging market countries. By spreading investments across different countries, the Trustee can mitigate the impact of adverse events that may be specific to a particular country. Diversification also allows for exposure to multiple economies, reducing the potential negative impact of economic or political shocks in any single country.

Unlisted assets

These are made up of unlisted investments such as infrastructure, property, private equity and credit products. Some investments are so diverse in nature that they may sit across two or more of these categories.

These investments aren't tied to movements in the share market, so the assets can often help cushion members' returns against short-term share market fluctuations. These assets seek a higher rate of return in exchange for the higher risks involved in their investment strategy.

However, the Trustee seeks to manage this increased risk by diversifying across a number of different individual investments and types of investments.

Alternative assets

Alternative investments are a broad category of investments that fall outside of traditional investments such as listed equities, bonds, and cash. These investments are often illiquid, meaning they cannot be easily bought or sold, and they may have higher risk and return potential than traditional investments. Examples of alternative assets could include futures contracts, option contracts, and commodities.

Other assets

Some assets do not meet the criteria of our specific asset classes and so are placed into the category 'Other'. Examples can be some of our unlisted and alternative assets, as well as our absolute return strategic investments. If you would like further information about the meaning of absolute return strategic investments, book a chat with our super specialists at primesuper.com.au/book-a-chat

Investment options

You can select from the following investment options.

Pre-mixed options	Sector options
Balanced (default)	Australian Shares
Managed Growth	International Shares
Alternatives	Property
Conservative	Fixed Interest
Income Focused	Cash

These investment options are described in detail on the following pages.

Select or change investment options

When you open your account, you can choose from our range of 10 different investment options, including the default (Balanced) option which will apply if you do make an investment choice.

Our default Balanced option invests in a diversified range of investments, with a mixture of growth and defensive assets. It is designed to provide a good balance between risk and return and above-inflation returns over the long-term. It is suitable for members who seek moderate to high returns over the medium to long-term and are prepared to accept some fluctuation in returns over the short-term. If you choose (or are defaulted to) the default option, your pension payments will also automatically be paid from the same option.

You can adjust your investment mix and make an investment switch at any time, free of charge via your MemberOnline account, or by completing an *Income Streams Investment Choice* form available at primesuper.com.au or by calling us on **1800 675 839**.

Switches take effect on the Saturday of each week after we receive your request, but they may not appear in your online account until after all investment returns for the previous week have been applied.

Correctly completed investment switch requests received before 4.00 pm AEST on a Friday are processed the following Wednesday.

Once processed, the switch is effective from the Saturday following the switch request. For example, if you request a switch on Thursday, your switch will be processed on the following Wednesday, but will be effective from an investment return perspective from the previous Saturday. The switch transaction may not appear in your online account until all investment returns for the previous week have been applied.

Investment returns differ depending on whether you hold a Retirement Income Stream account or TTR Income Stream account, because tax of up to 15% is deducted from the returns of TTR Income Streams.

In the event of a member's death, the Trustee can transfer the investment of a member's account balance to cash. This will occur using the effective date of receipt of the member's death certificate.

Our investment approach

Our core purpose is to help members achieve the best possible retirement outcome they can. Our intention is to act legally, to act in the financial interests of members and deal with parties that, to our knowledge, are reputable organisations.

ESG considerations

The Trustee considers ESG factors in its investment decision making on a limited basis and where it is possible to do so. How ESG is considered and whether it is possible to do so are explained further, below.

The Trustee considers that ESG considerations may but will not always include matters such as climate change, impact on local environment, labour standards, health and safety, human rights, board composition, risk management and market conduct. These issues can be a factor that impacts the financial risk of our investments.

Direct investments

Consideration of various ESG and climate change-related factors predominantly falls upon Prime Super's third-party investment managers, when investing in listed equities and acquisition of our unlisted property, infrastructure and credit investments. However, these ESG considerations (and the degree of consideration) may vary from investment to investment because each individual investment manager will have its own style and process of investment that may or may not be able to accommodate various ESG considerations and noting also that the relevant underlying assets will have different characteristics that may or may not be amenable to various ESG considerations.

In selecting these investment managers, the Trustee will consider the investment manager's ability to report on the financial impact of ESG factors on companies in which shares are held and to report on any ESG-related disclosures made by those companies. Please note that ESG reporting is only one of many factors (such as investment performance) that the Trustee considers in selecting and retaining investment managers.

The direct investment process includes operational due diligence in which the Trustee's investment consultant considers ESG matters as part of its risk report, and ESG is reported on throughout the asset management process noting, again, that this is one of many factors the Trustee and investment consultant consider when assessing investments.

Tobacco

Prime Super seeks to limit direct investments in companies that are classified as manufacturers of cigarettes and other tobacco products (tobacco), as follows:

- We do not intend to directly invest in companies involved in tobacco production or manufacturing (in accordance with the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) subindustry 'tobacco', 30203010 or equivalent).
- The exclusion generally applies to those companies where more than 60% of the business's income or business assets are engaged in the manufacture of cigarettes and tobacco related products (as defined as a security that is a constituent of the GICS sub-industry 'tobacco', 30203010 or equivalent).
- The exclusion does not apply to those businesses where tobacco is an ancillary element of the overall business, such as retailers that sell cigarettes, or companies involved in the packaging and transport of cigarettes or other tobacco products.

As a result of the above, the Fund's portfolio will have some exposure to tobacco.

Indirect investments

Indirectly held investments include managed (pooled) funds operated by third party fund managers. These fund managers may consider ESG factors but the Trustee (as an investor in these funds) will usually be unable to direct or require the fund manager to take a certain approach to ESG.

Given the nature of pooled investments and funds (including asset classes and geographies), our indirect investments may not be subject to ESG considerations.

General

There are circumstances where an investment may be excluded or divested if we consider (on a case-by-case basis) that it is inappropriate for the Fund to the extent that it may have a negative impact on the Fund's returns or reputation or may not otherwise be in the best financial interests of members. However, given the nature of investments, the approach to ESG exclusion and divestment differs depending upon the specific investment and its characteristics.

We may publish additional information (including updated information) about our investment approach at primesuper.com.au.

Investment management

We periodically review our investment options. The investment mix for any investment option can change from time to time because of these reviews, and may deviate from the asset allocations shown if we consider it prudent to do so. Current investment allocations are available at primesuper.com.au/investments/options.

Prime Super uses a number of investment managers to manage the assets of each investment option. This is intended to reduce investment volatility. The Trustee may remove or appoint new investment managers at any time. Visit primesuper.com.au/resource-hub for details.

The Trustee may directly buy or sell derivative instruments and permits investment managers to use them. However, derivative investments may not be used by the Trustee or investment managers for speculative purposes. The specific use of derivatives is covered by the Investment Management Agreements (IMA's) with Investment Managers ensuring they are not used for speculation. Monitoring of any breach of the IMA's is done by both our Custodian and within the Trustee investment control processes.

Earning rates

Earning rates are declared by Prime Super each week and can be positive or negative. Weekly crediting rates are applied on Wednesday and are backdated to the prior week from Saturday to Friday.

This enables the net investment earnings to be allocated to your account and reported as a dollar value. However, investment earnings will only be applied (based on our policies for allocating earnings summarised further below) at the earliest of:

1. when you exit Prime Super during the financial year
2. partial withdrawals
3. when you switch between investment options during the financial year, and
4. at 30 June when the final earning rates for the full financial year are declared.

Final earning rates declared at the end of each financial year generally take longer to finalise. As such, the Trustee will apply a 'preliminary weekly earning rate' to each of our investment options for the last week of June and possibly the first few weeks of July.

Once the rates are declared towards the end of July, the 'preliminary weekly earning rates' will be adjusted to ensure alignment with the final declared earning rates for the financial year.

If you close your account during the year (withdraw your balance as a lump sum and cease to be a member), your account balance will be credited (positive net earnings) or debited (negative net earnings) with the last determined weekly crediting rates. The Trustee generally applies an interim crediting rate of 0% for the period after the last declared weekly crediting rate to the date an account is closed.

Income Focused

The Income Focused investment option aims to provide members with the potential for capital growth, and monthly income returns which are transferred into a member's Cash investment option.

This option aims to shield against market volatility while providing the potential to generate a reliable income at a moderate level of risk. It invests in assets such as:

- cash,
- investment-grade credit such as government and corporate bonds,
- alternative assets including infrastructure, and
- shares that have a history of paying dividends.

How does it work?

The Income Focused investment option may be useful at different points in the market cycle. For example, when investment markets are performing well, members have the potential to benefit from income returns and capital growth.

To put it simply, when the investment markets are performing well, the value of the investments within the Income Focused investment option can increase, resulting in higher potential income returns for members. When investment markets are not performing well, a member may benefit from the transfer of income generated into the Cash investment option.

If you'd like to find out more about the Income Focused investment option, [book a chat](#) with one of our Super Specialists at primesuper.com.au/book-a-chat.

Understanding investment options

It is important to carefully consider the differences between investment options because they can have a significant impact on your super benefit over time. The differences between the options reflect different investment strategies and risk levels.

The characteristics of our 10 different investment options are presented on the following pages. The diagram below is a guide to understanding the investment option tables, using the Balanced option as an example.

Suitability describes the type of member that this option is designed to suit.

Investment return objective is a description of the target investment return over the specified period.

Minimum suggested time frame is the number of years that a member should be invested in the option to achieve the return.

The content under the **Asset class** heading shows the list of specific asset classes of the investment option and the growth and defensive split of these assets.

Balanced (default)

Suitability	Members who seek moderate to high returns over the medium to long term and are prepared to accept some fluctuation in returns over the short term.
Investment style	Invests in a diversified range of investments, a mixture of growth and defensive assets.
Investment return objective	To outperform the Consumer Price Index (CPI) (after tax and investment expenses) by at least 3.0% p.a. over rolling 10-year periods.
Risk level	Medium to High. Likelihood of negative returns – 3 to less than 4 in 20 years.
Minimum suggested time frame	10 or more years.



■ Growth assets
■ Defensive assets

69.3%
30.7%

Asset class	Range %	Target allocation %
Growth assets		69.3
Equity		
Australian Shares	5.0–40.0	23.0
International Shares		
Developed Markets	5.0–40.0	26.5
Emerging Markets	0.0–10.0	2.5
Private Equity	0.0–12.5	0.0
Infrastructure	0.0–40.0	12.0
Property	0.0–40.0	5.3
Other	0.0–10.0	0.0
Defensive assets		30.7
Infrastructure	0.0–40.0	4.0
Property	0.0–40.0	1.7
Fixed Income		
Australian Fixed Interest and Credit	0.0–30.0	6.0
Overseas Fixed Interest and Credit	0.0–45.0	12.5
Cash	0.5–30.0	6.5
Other	0.0–10.0	0.0
Total		100.0

Investment style describes the mixture of growth and defensive assets.

Risk level describes how risky the option is and how many years over a 20-year period that it is likely to achieve a negative return.

The **graph** shows the exposure to growth and defensive assets for the target asset allocation.*

The **Target allocation** column shows the target asset allocation, by percentage, to be invested in the different asset classes. The target asset allocation can also be known as the strategic asset allocation.

The numbers in the **Range** column provide the minimum and maximum asset allocations for each asset class.*

* The investment option tables show the target allocation for the asset classes in each investment option (the strategic asset allocation). Prime Super adjusts the target asset allocations for each asset class from time to time, based on market conditions and advice from our investment advisors. Consequently, the target asset allocation may change. For up-to-date information about target asset allocations, please visit our website.

Pre-mixed options

Balanced (default)

Suitability	Members who seek moderate to high returns over the medium to long term and are prepared to accept some fluctuation in returns over the short term.
Investment style	Invests in a diversified range of investments, a mixture of growth and defensive assets.
Investment return objective	To outperform the Consumer Price Index (CPI) (after tax and investment expenses) by at least 3.0% p.a. over rolling 10-year periods.
Risk level	Medium to High. Likelihood of negative returns – 3 to less than 4 in 20 years.
Minimum suggested time frame	10 or more years.

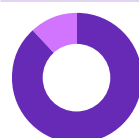


■ Growth assets **69.3%**
■ Defensive assets **30.7%**

Asset class	Range %	Target allocation %
Growth assets		69.3
Equity		
Australian Shares	5.0–40.0	23.0
International Shares		
Developed Markets	5.0–40.0	26.5
Emerging Markets	0.0–10.0	2.5
Private Equity	0.0–12.5	0.0
Infrastructure	0.0–40.0	12.0
Property	0.0–25.0	5.3
Other	0.0–10.0	0.0
Defensive assets		30.7
Infrastructure	0.0–40.0	4.0
Property	0.0–40.0	1.7
Fixed Income		
Australian Fixed Interest and Credit	0.0–30.0	6.0
Overseas Fixed Interest and Credit	0.0–45.0	12.5
Cash	0.5–30.0	6.5
Other	0.0–10.0	0.0
Total		100.0

Managed Growth

Suitability	Members who seek moderate to high returns over the medium to long term and are prepared to accept a higher level of risk to achieve this.
Investment style	Invests primarily in growth assets.
Investment return objective	To outperform the CPI (after tax and investment expenses) by at least 3.5% p.a. over rolling 10-year periods.
Risk level	High. Likelihood of negative returns – 4 to less than 6 in 20 years.
Minimum suggested time frame	10 or more years.



■ Growth assets **88.2%**
■ Defensive assets **11.8%**

Asset class	Range %	Target allocation %
Growth assets		88.2
Equity		
Australian Shares	10.0–50.0	30.5
International Shares		
Developed Markets	10.0–50.0	37.5
Emerging Markets	0.0–10.0	4.0
Private Equity	0.0–12.5	0.0
Infrastructure	0.0–25.0	11.3
Property	0.0–20.0	4.9
Other	0.0–10.0	0.0
Defensive assets		11.8
Infrastructure	0.0–25.0	3.7
Property	0.0–20.0	1.6
Fixed Income		
Australian Fixed Interest and Credit	0.0–10.0	0.0
Overseas Fixed Interest and Credit	0.0–25.0	4.5
Cash	0.0–10.0	2.0
Other	0.0–10.0	0.0
Total		100.0

The investment option tables show the target allocation for the asset classes in each investment option (the strategic asset allocation). The target asset allocation may vary within the investment range for each asset class from time to time. Please visit our website for up-to-date information on target allocations.

Alternatives*

Suitability	Members who seek moderate to high returns over the long term and are prepared to accept a higher level of risk to achieve this.
Investment style	This option invests primarily in unlisted assets.
Investment return objective	To outperform the CPI (after tax and investment expenses) by at least 2.5% p.a. over rolling 10-year periods.
Risk level	Medium to High. Likelihood of negative returns – 3 to less than 4 in 20 years.
Minimum suggested time frame	10 or more years.



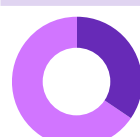
■ Growth assets
■ Defensive assets

56.3%
43.7%

Asset class	Range %	Target allocation %
Growth assets		56.3
Private Equity		
Private Equity	0.0–25.0	0.0
Infrastructure	0.0–75.0	37.5
Property	0.0–50.0	18.8
Other	0.0–20.0	0.0
Defensive assets		43.7
Infrastructure	0.0–75.0	12.5
Property	0.0–50.0	6.2
Fixed Income		
Overseas Fixed Interest and Credit	0.0–50.0	25.0
Other	0.0–20.0	0.0
Total		100.0

Conservative

Suitability	Members who seek a higher allocation to defensive assets than growth assets.
Investment style	Invests primarily in defensive assets with the aim of protecting the value of a member's net investment.
Investment return objective	To outperform the CPI (after tax and investment expenses) by at least 1.0% p.a. over rolling 5-year periods.
Risk level	Low to Medium. Likelihood of negative returns – 1 to less than 2 in 20 years.
Minimum suggested time frame	5 or more years.



■ Growth assets
■ Defensive assets

34.7%
65.3%

Asset class	Range %	Target allocation %
Growth assets		34.7
Equity		
Australian Shares	0.0–20.0	10.0
International Shares		
Developed Markets	0.0–20.0	12.0
Emerging Markets	0.0–10.0	0.0
Private Equity	0.0–7.5	0.0
Infrastructure	0.0–15.0	9.0
Property	0.0–12.5	3.7
Other	0.0–10.0	0.0
Defensive assets		65.3
Infrastructure	0.0–15.0	3.0
Property	0.0–12.5	1.3
Fixed Income		
Australian Fixed Interest and Credit	0.0–25.0	15.5
Overseas Fixed Interest and Credit	0.0–50.0	24.5
Cash	10.0–50.0	21.0
Other	0.0–10.0	0.0
Total		100.0

* Members will only be able to invest or remain in the Alternatives or Property option if they have more than \$10,000 in their account.

The investment option tables show the target allocation for the asset classes in each investment option (the strategic asset allocation). The target asset allocation may vary within the investment range for each asset class from time to time. Please visit our website for up-to-date information on target allocations.

Income Focused

Suitability	Members who seek income supplement over capital growth.
Investment style	Invests in a diversified range of investments with predominant focus on yield.
Investment return objective	To provide income yields of 1.5% p.a. (before tax and fees) above RBA cash rate over rolling 5-year periods.
Risk level	Medium to High. Likelihood of negative return – 3 to less than 4 in 20 years.
Minimum suggested time frame	5 or more years.



■ Growth assets **47.7%**
■ Defensive assets **52.3%**

Asset class	Range %	Target allocation %
Growth assets		47.7
Equity		
Australian Shares	10.0–40.0	35.0
International Shares		
Developed Markets	10.0–30.0	7.0
Emerging Markets	0.0–10.0	0.0
Infrastructure	0.0–25.0	0.0
Property	0.0–15.0	5.7
Other	0.0–10.0	0.0
Defensive assets		52.3
Infrastructure	0.0–25.0	0.0
Property	0.0–15.0	1.8
Fixed Income		
Australian Fixed Interest	0.0–30.0	0.0
Overseas Fixed Interest	10.0–60.0	45.0
Cash	5.0–40.0	5.5
Other	0.0–10.0	0.0
Total		100.0

Sector options

Australian Shares

Suitability	Members who seek strong returns over the long term and are prepared to accept a higher level of risk to achieve this.
Investment style	Invests in Australian listed companies.
Investment return objective	To outperform (before tax and investment expenses) the S&P/ASX300 Accumulation Index over rolling 10-year periods.
Risk level	Very High. Likelihood of negative returns – greater than 6 in 20 years. Note: Returns are expected to vary significantly from year to year.
Minimum suggested time frame	10 years or longer.



■ Growth assets **100.0%**

Asset class	Range %	Target allocation %
Growth assets		100.0
Equity		
Australian Shares	100.0	100.0
Total		100.0

The investment option tables show the target allocation for the asset classes in each investment option (the strategic asset allocation). The target asset allocation may vary within the investment range for each asset class from time to time. Please visit our website for up-to-date information on target allocations.

International Shares

Suitability	Members who seek strong returns over the long term and are prepared to accept a higher level of risk to achieve this.
Investment style	Invests in international listed companies.
Investment return objective	To outperform before tax and investment expenses the weighted average of MSCI World (ex-Australia) Index (in \$A) and MSCI Emerging Markets Index (in \$A) before 50% hedging at the option level.
Risk level	Very high. Likelihood of negative returns – greater than 6 in 20 years. Note: Returns are subject to foreign exchange risk, and are expected to vary significantly year to year.
Minimum suggested time frame	10 or more years.



■ Growth assets

100.0%

Asset class	Range %	Target allocation %
Growth assets		100.0
Equity		
International Shares		
Developed Markets	0.0–100.0	91.0
Emerging Markets	0.0–100.0	9.0
Total		100.0

Property*

Suitability	Members who seek moderate to high returns through investing in property.
Investment style	Invests in property via listed and unlisted property vehicles.
Investment return objective	To outperform (after tax and investment expenses) CPI by at least 2.5% p.a. over rolling 10-year periods.
Risk level	High. Likelihood of negative returns – 4 to less than 6 in 20 years.
Minimum suggested time frame	10 or more years.



■ Growth assets

75.0%

■ Defensive assets

25.0%

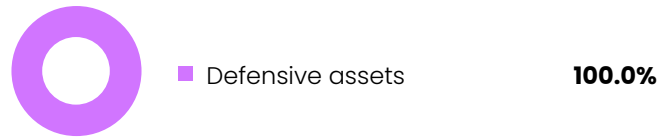
Asset class	Range %	Target allocation %
Growth assets		75.0
Property	0.0–100.0	75.0
Defensive assets		25.0
Property	0.0–100.0	25.0
Total		100.0

* Members will only be able to invest or remain in the Alternatives or Property option if they have more than \$10,000 in their account.

The investment option tables show the target allocation for the asset classes in each investment option (the strategic asset allocation). The target asset allocation may vary within the investment range for each asset class from time to time. Please visit our website for up-to-date information on target allocations.

Fixed Interest

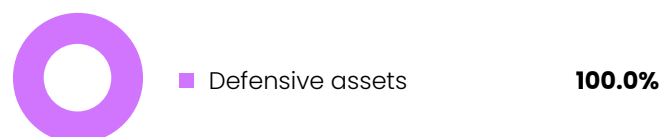
Suitability	Members who seek a return above the cash rate over the medium to long term.
Investment style	Invests in domestic and international fixed interest securities.
Investment return objective	To outperform (before tax and investment expenses) the weighted average of major Australian and International bond indices hedged to \$A over rolling 5-year periods.
Risk level	Medium. Likelihood of negative returns – 2 to less than 3 in 20 years. Note: Losses may occur over some periods.
Minimum suggested time frame	5 or more years.



Asset class	Range %	Target allocation %
Defensive assets		100.0
Fixed Income		
Australian Fixed Interest and Credit	0.0–100.0	35.0
Overseas Fixed Interest and Credit	0.0–100.0	65.0
Total		100.0

Cash

Suitability	Members who place security of their assets over returns.
Investment style	Invests in short-term money market securities, bank deposits and other cash instruments. Expected to produce a stable but low return.
Investment return objective	To perform in line (before tax and investment expenses) with Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index at any time.
Risk level	Very Low. Likelihood of negative returns – 0 to less than 0.5 in every 20 years. Note: In some investment environments, returns may be lower than inflation and/or may be negative.
Minimum suggested time frame	Any time period.



Asset class	Range %	Target allocation %
Defensive assets		100.0
Cash	100.0	100.0
Total		100.0

The investment option tables show the target allocation for the asset classes in each investment option (the strategic asset allocation). The target asset allocation may vary within the investment range for each asset class from time to time. Please visit our website for up-to-date information on target allocations.

6. Fees and other costs

Consumer Advisory Warning

Did you know?

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

For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your account balance, rather than 1%, could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30-year period (for example, reduce it from \$100,000 to \$80,000). You should consider whether features, such as superior investment performance or the provision of better member services, justify higher fees and costs.

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

To find out more

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

*** This text is required by law. Fees charged by Prime Super are not negotiable.**

Fees and other costs

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

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

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

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

The fees and other costs for each investment option offered in Prime Super's income streams are set out on page 24.

Fees and costs summary

Prime Super Income Stream		
Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when paid
Ongoing annual fees and costs¹		
Administration fees and costs	Administration fees of \$1.30 per week PLUS 0.33% p.a. of your account balance, capped at \$825 p.a.	Deducted from your account on the last business day of each month, except if you are leaving Prime Super, in which case it is deducted prior to your exit from Prime Super.
Investment fees and costs ²	0.09% - 0.88% of assets p.a. depending on the investment option.	Taken into account prior to the declaration of weekly earning rates. This cost is not deducted directly from your account.
Transaction costs ²	0.00% to 0.13% of assets p.a. depending on the investment option.	Taken into account prior to the declaration of weekly earning rates. This cost is not deducted directly from your account.
Member activity related fees and costs		
Buy-sell spread	Nil	N/A
Switching fee	Nil	N/A
Other fees and costs ³	Various	Activity fees are deducted from your account, when applicable.

¹ If your account balance for a product offered by Prime Super is less than \$6,000 at the end of the financial year, certain fees and costs charged to you in relation to administration and investment are capped at 3% of the account balance. Any amount charged in excess of that cap must be refunded.

² Investment fees and costs includes an amount of 0.00% to 0.15% for performance fees. The calculation basis for this amount is set out under "Additional explanation of fees and costs". The amount of investment fees and costs and transaction costs is an estimate only and subject to change from year to year.

³ Other fees and costs such as activity fees may apply. See 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' below for more information.

Example of annual fees and costs for a superannuation product

This table gives an example of how the ongoing annual fees and costs for the Balanced option for this superannuation product can affect your superannuation investment over a 1-year period. You should use this table to compare this superannuation product with other superannuation products.

EXAMPLE – Balanced product		Balance of \$50,000
Administration fees and costs	\$67.60 p.a. PLUS 0.33% p.a.	For every \$50,000 you have in the superannuation product you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$165 in administration fees and costs, plus \$67.60 regardless of your balance.
PLUS Investment fees and costs	0.35% p.a.	And , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$175 in investment fees and costs.
PLUS Transaction costs	0.06% p.a.	And , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment \$30 in transaction costs.
EQUALS Cost of product		If your balance was \$50,000 at the beginning of the year, then for that year you will be charged fees and costs of \$437.60 for the superannuation product.

Note: Additional fees and costs may apply. Exit fees and buy/sell spreads do not apply.

Cost of product for 1 year

The cost of product gives a summary calculation about how ongoing annual fees and costs can affect your superannuation investment over a 1-year period for all superannuation products and investment options. It is calculated in the manner shown in the Example of annual fees and costs.

The cost of product information assumes a balance of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year. (Additional fees such as a buy-sell spread may apply: refer to the Fees and costs summary for the relevant superannuation product or investment option.)

You should use this figure to compare superannuation products and investment options.

Investment option	Cost of product
Balanced	\$437.60
Managed Growth	\$462.60
Alternatives	\$557.60
Conservative	\$387.60
Income Focused	\$527.60
Australian Shares	\$472.60
International Shares	\$407.60
Property	\$702.60
Fixed Interest	\$347.60
Cash	\$277.60

Additional explanation of fees and costs

This section provides some additional explanation of the fees and costs shown in the Fees and costs summary, including additional fees and costs you may incur depending on the choices you make or the activity that occurs in relation to your account.

The Fees and costs summary outlines the various fees and costs that may apply to your account with Prime Super. If you obtain a Statement of Advice from Link (see Section 3), it will set out the details of the applicable fees to your account.

Investment fees and costs, and transaction costs, are estimates only based on the experience of the Fund for the 2024–25 financial year, except for any performance fees which are based on longer term experience up to 30 June 2025. Investments fees and costs and transaction costs are subject to change. Performance fees form part of investment fees and costs and are deducted before earnings rates for investment options are declared.

Where the exact Investment fees and costs (including Performance fees) information is not yet available for the previous financial year, Prime Super will use estimates of the Investment fees and costs. Prime Super ensures that reasonable steps are taken in estimating the relevant amounts, including using suitable assumptions and reviewing that the estimate is reasonable.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs are costs incurred when assets are bought or sold. The type of transaction costs will depend on the type of assets. For example, buying or selling real property would normally incur stamp duty. Buying or selling listed securities may incur brokerage. Transaction costs differ for each investment option and are an additional cost to members, which is not deducted from accounts but is taken into account in the declaration of earning rates.

Transaction costs may be incurred directly by the Fund, or through interposed vehicles, which may indirectly reduce the return on an investment. Transaction costs may be comprised of:

- brokerage
- buy/sell spreads incurred in underlying investments
- settlement costs
- clearing costs
- stamp duty on investment transactions.

Performance fees

A performance fee is an amount paid or payable that is calculated by reference to the performance of an investment option.

Performance fees are based on contractual performance hurdles and may be charged by fund managers that Prime Super engages to manage your money. Generally, they are charged if the fund manager exceeds an agreed performance target for an investment option over a specified period (usually a financial year). Note: performance fees (if applicable) affect the amount of investment fees and costs that are deducted from your investment and are therefore included in the investment fees and costs.

Estimated Investment fees and costs & Transaction costs

Investment option	Investment fees and costs (p.a.)¹	Transaction costs (p.a.)
MySuper/ Balanced	0.35% (including 0.08% Performance fee)	0.06%
Managed Growth	0.38% (including 0.10% Performance fee)	0.08%
Alternatives	0.62% (including 0.06% Performance fee)	0.03%
Conservative	0.28% (including 0.03% Performance fee)	0.03%
Income Focused	0.53% (including 0.02% Performance fee)	0.06%
Australian Shares	0.35% (including 0.15% Performance fee)	0.13%
International Shares	0.29% (including 0.10% Performance fee)	0.06%
Property	0.88% (including 0.04% Performance fee)	0.10%
Fixed Interest	0.22% (including 0.00% Performance fee)	0.01%
Cash	0.09% (including 0.00% Performance fee)	0.00%

¹ Performance fees are a yearly average calculated on the basis (usually) of the experience of the Fund over the last 5 financial years up to 30 June 2025 and are not indicative of the amount payable in any given year. Past performance fees are not indicative of future performance fees.

Government taxes and charges

Applicable government taxes and charges will be deducted from your account. These deductions will be shown on your annual statement or exit statement, when you exit Prime Super. See Section 7 Tax implications in this PDS for more information. Where it is possible to do so, the benefits of any tax deductions are applied for the benefit of Prime Super members in the form of reduced fees or costs, or higher net earnings.

Generally, because of the different tax treatment of superannuation pensions, you will not receive a tax benefit in respect of fees deducted from your account and any tax benefits are retained in the Reserves.

Unusual and complex requests

In some unusual circumstances, the provision of information that requires the application of a particularly unusual or complex process or procedure may be subject to a charge. If this occurs, you will be advised of the charge before it is incurred. Information about Prime Super, the Trustee and your benefits is provided at no additional cost to members. Contact us on **1800 675 839** with any requests.

Increases or alterations in fees

Fees and costs may change at any time without your consent. Where required, you will receive at least 30 days notice before any increases, including any increase to fees and costs charged directly. Estimated investment fees and costs and transaction costs are subject to change from year to year and any changes to costs are not notified in advance.

Updated estimated fees and costs information may be published at primesuper.com.au/fees

Activity fees

For an explanation of activity fees, see the fee information relating to Prime Super section under Defined fees and costs on the following page.

Intra-fund advice costs

General and limited personal advice about your account or Prime Super is provided to members at no additional charge. Limited personal advice is provided through MUFG Retire360 Pty Limited ABN 36 105 811 836 AFSL 25814 (Retire360) under an arrangement with the Trustee. Retire360 receives remuneration from the Trustee under this arrangement which is reflected in the Administration fees and costs shown in the Fees and costs summary above. To find out more information about the limited personal advice services you can access without additional charge, see Retire360's FSG at primesuper.com.au/financial-services-guide/

Defined fees and costs

Fees	Fee information relating to Prime Super
Activity fees	
<p>A fee is an Activity fee if:</p> <p>a. the fee relates to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity that are directly related to an activity of the trustee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>b. those costs are not otherwise charged as Administration fees and costs, Investment fees and costs, Transaction costs, a Buy-sell spread, a Switching fee, an Advice fee or an Insurance fee.</p>	<p>Activity fees apply to Family Law Requests for Information (RFIs) and Family Law Payment Splits. You will be notified in advance of the fee payable by you and payment is required prior to the processing of same.</p> <p>If you or your spouse requests information for family law purposes, a fee of \$110 generally applies. However, fees may vary depending on the difficulty of the RFI, or split or the content of the Court order.</p> <p>For RFIs, the fee is generally charged to the party making the request. The fee normally charged to process a Payment Split is \$90, and is divided equally between the parties involved. Note: these service fees are payable upfront and cannot be drawn from your account.</p>
Administration fees and costs	
<p>Administration fees and costs are fees and costs that relate to the administration or operation of the superannuation entity and includes costs incurred by the trustee of the entity that:</p> <p>a. relate to the administration or operation of the entity; and</p> <p>b. are not otherwise charged as Investment fees and costs, a Buy-sell spread, a Switching fee, an Activity fee, an Advice fee or an Insurance fee.</p>	<p>Administration fees and costs are detailed in the Fees and costs summary above.</p>
Advice fees	
<p>A fee is an Advice fee if:</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>b. those costs are not otherwise charged as Administration fees and costs, Investment fees and costs, a Switching fee, an Activity fee or an Insurance fee.</p>	<p>Advice fees do not apply. Refer to the information about 'Intra-fund advice costs' in the Additional explanation of fees and costs.</p>
Buy-sell spreads	
<p>A Buy-sell spread is a fee to recover costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity in relation to the sale and purchase of assets of the entity.</p>	<p>Prime Super does not charge Buy-sell spreads. However Transaction costs apply. See the Additional explanation of fees and costs above for more details.</p>
Exit fees	
<p>An Exit fee is a fee, other than a buy-sell spread, that relates to the disposal of all or part member's interests in a superannuation entity.</p>	<p>Exit fees cannot be charged.</p>

Defined fees and costs (continued)

Fees	Fee information relating to Prime Super
Investment fees and costs	
<p>Investment fees and costs are fees and costs that relate to the investment of the assets of a superannuation entity and includes:</p> <p>a.fees in payment for the exercise of care and expertise in the investment of those assets (including performance fees); and</p> <p>b.costs incurred by the trustee of the entity that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> relate to the investment of assets of the entity; and are not otherwise charged as Administration fees and costs, a Buy-sell spread, a Switching fee, an Activity fee, an Advice fee or an Insurance fee. 	<p>Investment fees and costs are detailed in the Additional explanation of fees and costs above.</p>
Switching fees	
<p>A Switching fee for a superannuation product other than a MySuper product, is a fee to recover the costs of switching all or part of a member's interest in the superannuation entity from one investment option or product in the entity to another.</p>	<p>Prime Super does not charge Switching fees.</p>
Transaction costs	
<p>Transaction costs are costs associated with the sale and purchase of assets of the superannuation entity other than costs that are recovered by the superannuation entity charging Buy-sell spreads.</p>	<p>Transaction costs are based on the ratio of such costs, as applicable to an investment option, to Prime Super's total average net assets in the option. Prime Super recovers estimated transaction costs by deducting them from overall investment earnings before earnings rates for each investment option are declared.</p>

7. Tax implications

Taxation rules apply to income stream accounts and are subject to change. It is, therefore, important to read this section carefully and seek professional advice about how these rules may impact your personal financial situation. Below is an outline of the key tax implications of income stream accounts.

Further information, including updated limits or thresholds relevant to taxation, is available from www.ato.gov.au/super.


Contributing to your account

It is important to note that once you establish an income stream account, you cannot make contributions to your account. If you are using a TTR strategy, you can contribute to a super account in Prime Super.

Tax File Numbers (TFN)

The Trustee is authorised by law to collect your TFN under the *Superannuation Industry Supervision Act 1993* (Cth). The Trustee will only use or disclose your TFN for lawful purposes including administering your account, identifying or finding your benefits, calculating tax on payments and providing information to the ATO.

If you are under the age of 60, you will need to complete the *TFN Declaration* form. If you are aged 60 or over, you don't have to provide your TFN. However, if you don't provide your TFN, the taxable component of your income stream account may be subject to tax at the highest marginal tax rate plus the Medicare levy (if applicable).



If you don't provide your TFN to the Trustee, the trustee of another super fund, or a RSA provider holding benefits for you now or in the future, we/they may not be able to locate or consolidate those benefits, or may not be able to identify your benefits to pay them.

The consequences of not providing your TFN may change in future as a result of legislative change. If you provide your TFN, we may pass it on to another super provider that receives transferred benefits in the future unless you tell us not to do so.

Rollovers into your income stream account

You don't pay tax on any funds you rollover from another complying super fund to commence an income stream account except where your rollover comes from an 'untaxed' fund. If your lump sum comes from an 'untaxed' fund (such as a public sector defined benefit fund), the Trustee is obliged to deduct 15% tax from this untaxed amount when you establish your Prime Super income stream account.

Tax on investment earnings

Investment earnings are tax free for Retirement Income Stream accounts.

If you have a TTR Income Stream account, the investment earnings are taxed at up to 15%.

Taxable components of your benefit

If you have reached the age of 60, you don't pay any tax on any payments you receive from your income stream account. If you are under the age of 60, your benefits are taxed as shown in the following table. Any lump sum payments from your income stream are composed of taxable and tax-free components. The taxable component is subject to tax as follows:

Tax treatment of taxable components		
Age	Lump sum benefits	Income stream benefits
Under age 60	Taxed at 20% (plus Medicare levy)	Taxed at marginal rate (plus Medicare levy) 15% tax offset may apply in limited cases
Aged 60 and over	Tax-free	Tax-free

The table here is based on the 2025–26 financial year.

A member may be eligible to open an income stream before the age of 60 due to a TPD event. If this is the case, the income stream may be treated differently for tax purposes.

Tax-free components of your income stream account

The tax-free component of your income stream account balance incurs no income tax. The tax-free amount is calculated when you first commence an income stream account. The tax-free component is the sum of your:

- non-concessional contributions (personal contributions, spouse contributions and co-contributions)
- pre-July 1983 benefits calculated at 30 June 2007
- any capital gains tax-exempt component
- post 1 June 1994 invalidity component.

This results in a percentage that will then be applied to all your future income payments and any lump sum withdrawals to determine the portion of payment that is exempt from tax. Once you reach the age of 60, all payments are tax-free.

Tax offsets

You may receive a 15% tax offset on your income stream payments if you are:

- under age 60 and in receipt of an income stream due to disability, or
- in receipt of an income stream, due to the death of another person where that income stream consists of a taxable component.

If you are under the age of 60 and wish to reduce the tax paid on your income payment by the tax offset and tax-free threshold, please indicate your preferences on the *Tax File Number (TFN) Declaration* form, available from primesuper.com.au/member/forms, and return it to us.

Deeming rules and account based income streams

Deeming rules are used by Services Australia when calculating your eligibility for the Age Pension. Deemed income assumes you earn a certain rate of return on your investments, even if that rate isn't what you actually earn. This allows all financial assets to be assessed under the same rules, and this includes the investment returns of new income stream accounts.

Similarly, the value of your income stream account may be considered as part of any assets test that may apply for Centrelink benefits. However, these rules change from time to time, and we recommend that you discuss your circumstances with your licensed financial planner, or Centrelink, to ensure an income stream suits your personal circumstances.

Tax on death benefits

If you die while invested in a Prime Super income stream, the following tax treatment applies, depending on who receives your benefit and how the benefit is paid. Any tax payable on a death benefit is deducted from the benefit before it is paid to the recipient. A lump sum paid to a tax dependant will generally be paid tax-free. A tax dependant includes:

- your spouse or de facto (including same sex couples)
- your child/children under the age of 18
- any person who was financially dependent on you at the time of death
- any person who had an interdependent relationship with you at the time of death (see page 8 for definition).

The following tables show the tax treatment of death benefits to both tax dependants and others (ie. non-dependants). The tax rates quoted in the tables assume that the death benefit recipient's TFN has been provided and does not include the Medicare Levy that may apply.

Tax Dependants

Your age at death	Death benefit	Age of beneficiary	Taxation*
Any age	Lump sum	Any age	Tax-free
60+	Income stream	Any age	Taxable component: Tax-free Untaxed component: Taxed at marginal rates and a 10% offset applies
Under 60	Income stream	60+	Taxable component: Tax-free Untaxed component: Taxed at marginal rates and a 10% offset applies
		Under 60	Taxable component: Taxed at marginal rates and a 15% offset applies Untaxed component: Taxed at marginal rates

Non tax dependants

Your age at death	Death benefit	Age of beneficiary	Taxation*
Any age	Lump sum	Any age	Taxable component: Taxed at 15% Untaxed component: Taxed at 30%
Any age	Income stream	Any age	n/a*

* Non tax dependants can only receive a death benefit as a lump sum.

8. How to open an account

Before you apply for an income stream account

You don't need to be an existing Prime Super member to open a Prime Super income stream account.

If you have multiple super accounts, you might want to consider consolidating them into one accumulation account before opening an income stream account.

To consolidate other super fund accounts to your existing Prime Super accumulation account, simply log in or register for MemberOnline and visit the consolidate your super page and enter your fund name, account details and your request will be completed within three business days unless we receive incomplete information. You can also complete and return the Roll over your super form available at primesuper.com.au/forms or call us on **1800 675 839**.

Your new income stream will commence once we receive all funds being transferred to Prime Super (including amounts in external super funds) to commence your Prime Super income stream.

It is important to note that once you establish an income stream account, you cannot make contributions to that account. If you are using a TTR strategy, you can contribute to an accumulation account in Prime Super.

Government regulations and taxation rules apply to super and income streams. We recommend you seek professional advice before you open an account.

Note: Tax considerations for TTR Income Stream accounts

If you are under the age of 60, and are opening a TTR Income Stream account, we recommend you also complete an ATO TFN Declaration (NAT 3092) form (available at ato.gov.au or by calling us on **1800 675 839**) and return it to us with your application. This may reduce the tax paid on your income payments by accessing the tax offset and tax-free threshold. It is not compulsory to complete this form however if you don't there may be tax consequences for you.

Opening a Prime Super income stream is easy

Read this PDS, and then:

– Join online at primesuper.com.au/join-income-stream

OR

– Complete the income stream application form at the back of this PDS and return it to us.

Once we have processed your application, we will send you a Welcome Letter.

Providing proof of your identity

When submitting an income stream application to Prime Super, you will be required to provide documentation or complete an electronic identification verification process so we can be satisfied you are the person entitled to establish the income stream account and to whom the superannuation benefit belongs to. By law you are required to provide proof of your identity in certain circumstances (e.g. when applying for an income stream).

Please ensure that the person certifying any proof of identity documents you provide does not have a connection to any organisation that will benefit from the establishment of your income stream account.

Note: Prime Super may use your certified identification documentation on its own, and/or satisfy itself as to your identity with the assistance of a third-party electronic identity verification service.

You may provide proof of identity in one of two ways. You may consent to an electronic identity verification, or post certified, printed copies of identity documents. Please submit the following documents with your Income Stream application:

Certified copy of any ONE of the following documents:

Option 1

- Current drivers licence issued by a State or Territory of Australia with your photograph
- Australian passport that has not expired within the past two years
- Card issued under a State or Territory for the purpose of providing a person's age containing a photograph of the person or
- Foreign passport or similar travel document containing a photograph and the signature of the person that has not expired within the past two years (documents not in English must be accompanied by an English translation prepared by an accredited translator).

Option 2

- Birth certificate or birth extract issued by a State or Territory of Australia
- Australian citizenship certificate
- A current pension card
- AND, a certified copy of ONE of the following:
 - > Notice of Assessment from the Australian Taxation Office (less than 12 months old) containing your name and residential address (e.g. your tax return)
 - > Letter from Centrelink regarding a government assistance payment
 - > Rates notice from local council (less than 12 months old) containing your name and residential address, or
 - > Notice issued by Federal, State, or Territory government or local council (within the past 12 months) containing your name and residential address.

Cooling-off period

If you have applied for a Prime Super Income Stream and changed your mind, you can cancel the account and not incur any fees if you do so within a 14 day cooling-off period that begins from the **earlier of** the date you receive your Welcome Letter for your income stream account or the end of 5 business days after we receive your application.

However, any government taxes or charges paid or payable by Prime Super as a result of your application will be deducted. Your account balance will also be adjusted to reflect any investment earnings (positive or negative) on your investment prior to being refunded.

Hence, if you cancel your application during the cooling-off period, the amount returned to you may be more or less than the amount of your original investment.

If preservation rules apply, the refund will either be transferred to your super account with Prime Super (if possible, in the circumstances) or to a complying super fund of your choice.

Once you have exercised a right in respect of your membership, for example, making an investment choice, the cooling-off period ceases.

Complaints

If you wish to lodge a complaint about the Fund or its administration, please direct your communication to:

The Complaints Officer
Prime Super
Locked Bag 5103
Parramatta NSW 2124

Phone: **1800 675 839** International **+61 3 9067 2233**

Email: administration@primesuper.com.au

Website: primesuper.com.au

We try to respond to all queries and any complaints as efficiently as possible, and will acknowledge your complaint within one business day.

For more complex matters, we aim to resolve your complaint within 45 days, or 90 days if the matter relates to a death benefit distribution.

Should you be unsatisfied with our response to your enquiry or complaint, or if you do not receive our reply within 45 days (or other required timeframe), you can contact the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA) to have your concern reviewed.

Australian Financial Complaints Authority
GPO Box 3
Melbourne VIC 3001

Phone: **1800 931 678** (free call)

Email: info@afca.org.au

Website: afca.org.au

AFCA is an independent body established to resolve superannuation and advice complaints of members and beneficiaries. AFCA provides fair and independent financial services complaint resolution that is free to consumers.

There are time limits for lodging certain complaints. This includes complaints about the payment of a death benefit. A complaint about Prime Super's proposed distribution must be lodged with us within 28 days. If a person is unhappy with our final distribution decision they must lodge a complaint to AFCA within 28 days of being notified of the final decision to pay the death benefit.

Cancel your membership

You may cancel your membership at any time by writing to Prime Super, Locked Bag 5103, Parramatta, NSW 2124.

Contact us

We're committed to helping you grow, manage and protect your wealth and retirement income. If you have any questions, call **1800 675 839** or email administration@primesuper.com.au.

Additional information

Privacy

Privacy laws regulate, among other matters, the way we collect, use, disclose, keep secure and give access to personal or sensitive information. You or your employer will provide personal and/or sensitive information about you to the Trustee for the purpose of establishing and administering your membership in Prime Super. This personal and/or sensitive information may include your name, address, date of birth, telephone number, email address, tax file number, occupation, salary, health condition and your nominated beneficiaries, if these details have been provided.

The Trustee may use your personal and/or sensitive information for related purposes and may disclose your information to ensure the efficient management of your membership in Prime Super. From time to time, we may collect personal or sensitive information about you from a third party, such as your employer or another entity involved in activities related to your membership in Prime Super. We will only use your personal or sensitive information for the purpose of administering, or for purposes related to the efficient management of your membership in Prime Super.

The Trustee may conduct direct marketing or send out promotional material that it believes may be of interest to you as a member. You may tell us at any time if you do not wish to receive such material by contacting us. Full details of how we collect and disclose your personal or sensitive information are in a Privacy Policy published by the Trustee. A copy of this Privacy Policy can be obtained free of charge from primesuper.com.au. In summary, the Privacy Policy contains information about how:

- the Trustee collects, holds, uses and discloses personal or sensitive information
- you can access your personal or sensitive information that is held by the Trustee
- you can correct your personal or sensitive information, and
- you can lodge an enquiry or complaint about a breach of the Australian Privacy Principles (APPs) and how the Trustee deals with these.

The Trustee collects personal or sensitive information about you that is reasonably necessary for the functions and activities of Prime Super, including for the purpose of:

- processing your enrolment and benefits in Prime Super (in accordance with the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth))
- administering and managing your membership in Prime Super, including processing your superannuation and insurance benefits, consolidating your account, investing Prime Super assets, processing your death benefit should you die, and assessing claims or complaints related to your benefit in Prime Super.
- correcting your personal or sensitive information

- managing your participation in Prime Super and communicating with you about Prime Super (including the issuing of member statements and reports)
- providing you with information about other products or services that may be of assistance to you
- using and disclosing personal, but not sensitive, information for direct marketing, and
- facilitating business operations, including the fulfilment of any legal requirements.

If you do not provide the personal or sensitive information sought from time to time, it may mean that your enrolment or a request relating to your benefits in Prime Super cannot be processed, or that services cannot be provided to you. In general, the Trustee may disclose your personal or sensitive information (as reasonably necessary):

- to its agents, contractors or third-party service providers that provide administrative, custodial or other services in connection with the operation of Prime Super or its business (e.g. Prime Super's Administrator or applicable IT vendors)
- to an Insurer where insurance services are arranged in connection with Prime Super
- to any new Trustee of Prime Super as may be appointed from time to time
- to any party that holds amounts on your behalf that will be transferred to Prime Super
- where a court/tribunal order or the law requires or permits us to do so (e.g. to Regulators and law enforcement agencies)
- to offshore locations only for the purpose of administering your membership in Prime Super, where our service providers have offices or agents situated overseas, including (where applicable) the United States, Canada, France, Germany, Singapore, India, Ireland, South Africa, Hong Kong, and the Philippines
- under any circumstances that are permitted or required under the APPs.

For more information on privacy or to obtain a copy of the Privacy Policy contact us at administration@primesuper.com.au or call **1800 675 839**.

Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing

The Trustee is obligated to comply with the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006* (Cth) (AML/CTF). In this regard, the Trustee is required to maintain a program that identifies, mitigates and manages money laundering and counter-terrorism risks associated with its business. As a result:

- we must verify your identity before opening an income stream account and paying income stream benefits to you
- we may require you to provide additional information to verify your identity before providing services to you
- transactions may be delayed or refused where there are reasonable grounds to believe that the transaction breaches AML/CTF or any other Australian law
- where transactions are delayed or refused, we are not, subject to applicable law, liable for any loss you suffer however caused.

From time to time, we may be legally required to disclose the information provided by you to regulatory and law enforcement agencies, including the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre.

Trustee liability insurance

The Trustee has liability insurance to protect it and the Directors and officers against any losses arising as a result of a claim for a breach of their duties.

Conflicts of interest

The Trustee has established procedures to ensure that any conflicts of interest are disclosed and appropriately dealt with.

Reserves

The Trustee operates the following reserves within the Fund:

1. Administration Reserve
2. Investment Reserve
3. Operational Risk Reserve (ORR).

All Fund reserves are invested in the MySuper/Balanced investment option. Information about these Fund reserves is provided in the Fund's Annual Report each year.

The Trustee also maintains a Trustee Capital Reserve within the Trustee. Further information about the Trustee Capital Reserve is provided on our website and in the Fund's Annual Report.

Unallocated funds

Interest earned on amounts received by the Fund, but not yet refunded or allocated to member accounts (unallocated contributions), will be retained by Prime Super and go into the general pool of assets.

Service providers

The Trustee uses a range of service providers to look after Prime Super and its investments, as detailed in our Prime Super Annual Report or our website.

At the time of publication, our material service providers have given, and not withdrawn, consent to be named in our publications. Service providers were not involved in the preparation and distribution of this PDS and are not responsible for the issue of this PDS or any part of it. None of the service providers named are responsible for any of the statements made in our publications, unless specifically and clearly attributed to them.

Change of contact details

It is important that you let us know when you change your contact details. We can only send you information about Prime Super and your membership if we have your current contact details. Update your personal details via your MemberOnline account or call us on **1800 675 839**.

Glossary of general terms

In this PDS, unless indicated otherwise, reference to:

Administrator means the administrator of Prime Super.

ASIC means the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

Asset allocation means the usual mix of assets in a particular investment option. Each investment option has an asset allocation for the assets in which it invests. These may be exceeded from time to time should we consider it prudent.

ATO means the Australian Taxation Office.

Fund means Prime Super (ABN 60 562 335 823).

Index means a measure of investment or economic performance used to set investment objectives, for example, to exceed the Bloomberg AusBond bank bill index or Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Investment manager/s means one or more investment managers appointed by the Trustee to manage the assets of Prime Super.

Investment objective means the investment risk and return an investment option is intended to achieve. An investment objective can be to outperform an index. There is never a guarantee that an investment objective will be achieved.

Member means a person who is, or becomes, a member of Prime Super.

Suggested time horizon means the minimum time for which we believe it is prudent to invest in an investment option.

Trustee means Prime Super Pty Ltd (ABN 81 067 241 016)/ Prime Super.

Us/we/our means the Trustee.

Please read this information before you complete the form

You should read the attached *Product Disclosure Statement* (PDS) – Income Streams at primesuper.com.au/pds before you complete this form as they provide you with the information you need to understand this product.

You can use this form to apply for an income stream account in the fund and also make choices about how to invest your money and nominate beneficiaries. If you prefer, you can apply online at primesuper.com.au/join-income-stream.

Please use pen and BLOCK letters to complete this form. Any boxes should be marked with 'X'. Please make sure you have completed all relevant sections.

1 Personal details

Surname		Given names		Title
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
Existing Prime Super member number (if applicable)			Email	
<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>	
Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)	Mobile number		Phone number	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	
Other/Previous names (if applicable)				
<input type="text"/>				
Residential address				
<input type="text"/>				
Town/Suburb/City			State	Postcode
<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Postal address (if different from residential)				
<input type="text"/>				
Town/Suburb/City			State	Postcode
<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Do you intend to claim a tax deduction?

If you made a personal contribution during the year to your Prime Super accumulation account, you may be able to claim a tax deduction. Do you intend to claim a tax deduction?

No

Yes – Please complete the 'Notice of intent to claim or vary a deduction for personal super contribution' form available at ato.gov.au and send this to us together with your application form. You cannot claim a tax deduction for contributions once they are transferred to start a Prime Super pension account.

2 Choose your income streams product

I am applying for a:

Transition to Retirement (TTR) Income Stream and:

I have reached my preservation age (60 years old) and have not retired from gainful employment.

Note: Eligibility requirements apply. Please select the option which is relevant for you otherwise your application can not be processed.

OR

Retirement Income Stream and (tick one box, only):

I have permanently retired from the workforce after reaching my preservation age (60 years old)

I have reached the age of 60 and ceased a gainful employment arrangement on or after attaining age 60

have reached the age of 65

I have unrestricted non-preserved funds (e.g. from Total and Permanent Disability or Terminal Illness)

Refer to the *Product Disclosure Statement – Income Streams* for information about the income stream products offered.

3 Proof of identity

Superannuation funds are required by law to identify, monitor and mitigate the risk that the Fund is used for money laundering or financing terrorism. In order to comply with the law, we require all income stream applicants to provide proof of identity documents with their application. We cannot process your application if you do not provide these identification documents. You have two options: to provide electronic verification, or attach paper copies of certified documents.

Please complete option 1 or option 2.

Option 1 – Electronic verification

By providing my Medicare, Australian Driver Licence or Australian passport details below, I authorise the use of my personal details (including the information below) for the purpose of electronic data verification. I understand that my information will be subject to an information match request in relation to relevant official record holder information and a corresponding information match result will be provided via the use of third party systems.

Any **TWO** of the following documents:

1. Medicare card

Full name as appears on my Medicare card

My Medicare number is

Valid to

My reference number on this card

2. Driver Licence

Full name as appears on my Driver Licence

Licence number

State of Licence

Expiry date

Card number

3. Australian passport

My Australian passport number is

Full name as it appears on my Australian passport

3 Proof of identity (continued)

Option 2 – I want to attach paper copies of certified documentation

Please ensure that you provide copies of the original identification documents and they are correctly certified.

All pages must be certified as a true copy of the original document on each page.

The certification must include the certifier's signature, printed name, qualification (e.g. police officer), a contact number and the date. A certification must contain an original signature. For more information see the Documentation requirements fact sheets at primesuper.com.au/tools-resources/forms-publications/.

If my identification documentation has not been certified correctly, I authorise Prime Super to use the information from the documents in conjunction with the information on this form to verify my identify electronically using independent data sources.

Certification of personal documents

All copied pages of ORIGINAL proof of identification documents (including any linking documents) need to be certified as true copies by any individual approved to do so. The person who is authorised to certify documents must sight the original and the copy and make sure both documents are identical, then make sure all pages have been certified as true copies by writing or stamping 'certified true copy' followed by their signature, printed name, qualification (eg Justice of the Peace, Australia Post employee, Police Officer, Doctor, Pharmacist, Solicitor etc) and date. See *Statutory Declarations Regulations 2023* for a full list of people who can certify your documents.

More information is also included in our Proof of identity requirements fact sheet at primesuper.com.au/member/publications/factsheets or you can call us on 1800 675 839 for more information.

4 Provide your Tax File Number (TFN)

If you are **under age 60**, we ask that you provide your Tax File Number (TFN) when you join Prime Super, but you are not required by law to provide it.

If you choose not to provide your TFN, PAYG tax will generally be deducted from your payments at the top marginal tax rate. The ATO may also apply other taxes to your account, regardless of your income including taxes on your contributions.

Under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*, Prime Super is authorised to collect your TFN and will only use or disclose it for lawful purposes including to identify or find your lost super, calculate tax on payments and provide information to the ATO. We may disclose your TFN to another super fund when your benefits are being transferred, unless you request otherwise in writing. If you provide your TFN, it is easier to trace your super so you receive all your benefits when you retire.

If you agree, please provide your 9 digit TFN here:

5 Initial investment amount

The minimum net total initial investment amount is \$10,000. Please note before you open your pension account: If you have made personal contributions into super and wish to claim a tax deduction, you will have to lodge a Notice of Intent to Claim form with the relevant super fund (including Prime Super) before you roll your super into the Income Streams account. Please lodge the Notice of intent to Claim form before you submit this Income Stream application form.

1. Rollovers

If you wish to rollover money held from an external super fund or income stream account, please enter the details below and submit a separate Rollover form for each account with this application form. (Forms are available at primesuper.com.au)

Please provide an indication of the amount we can expect to receive into your account via a rollover. This information will help us determine when all rollovers have been completed so your income stream can commence.

	Name of paying fund		Approx. amount of rollover
1	<input type="text"/>	\$	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	\$	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	\$	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	\$	<input type="text"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	\$	<input type="text"/>

5 Initial investment amount (continued)

2. Existing balance

If you wish to transfer super money from your existing Prime Super accumulation account into an Income Stream account, please provide your existing Prime Super member number and select one of the following options.

Prime Super member account number

Transfer the full balance of my account

Transfer my full balance less \$6,000 to keep my accumulation account open¹

Transfer the following amount

\$

¹ If you would like to keep your accumulation account open, you will need to keep a minimum accumulation balance of \$6,000.

6 Investment choice

You can choose from our range of 10 different investment options, including the default (Balanced) option. If you choose your investment options, your choices must total 100%. Please use whole numbers to indicate below where you would like your money invested. However, if you do not make a selection, your account will be invested in the default Balanced option.

Pre-mixed options

Balanced

 %

Conservative

 %

Income Focused¹

 %

Managed Growth

 %

Alternatives²

 %

Sector options

Cash

 %

Fixed Interest

 %

Property²

 %

Australian Shares

 %

International Shares

 %

Total (must equal 100%)

100 %

¹ Income earnings (net of investment fees and costs, transaction costs and investment taxes) for the Income Focused option are distributed monthly to the Cash option. Members may choose to keep the earnings in the Cash option or re-invest the money into another investment option.

² Your account balance must be greater than \$10,000 to invest, or remain, in the Property and Alternative investment options. If the account balance becomes less than \$10,000, the selected investment will be switched to Balanced.

6 Investment choice (continued)

Choose the options from which your pension will be drawn (If you choose multiple investment options above).

You can choose to have your income stream payments paid in the same proportions as your selected investment options or you can choose to specify the investment options from which to have your income stream payments drawn.

Once funds from specified investment options are exhausted, payments will be drawn proportionally across your remaining investment options.

Please make payments in the same proportions as my selected investment options for my account balance above! **OR**

Please make my payments from the following investment option(s) according to the specified percentages:

Pre-mixed options

Balanced	<input type="text"/>	%
Conservative	<input type="text"/>	%
Income Focused	<input type="text"/>	%
Managed Growth	<input type="text"/>	%
Alternatives	<input type="text"/>	%

Sector options

Cash	<input type="text"/>	%
Fixed Interest	<input type="text"/>	%
Property	<input type="text"/>	%
Australian Shares	<input type="text"/>	%
International Shares	<input type="text"/>	%

Total (must equal 100%)

100 %

¹ If you don't make your selection or your nomination is invalid, this pro-rata method will be used.

7 Income stream payments

How much ANNUAL income do you wish to receive? (Please mark one)

Minimum amount^{1,3} **OR**

Other amount^{2,3} (please specify)

Maximum amount (TTR only)¹ **OR**

\$

¹ Minimum amounts apply to all our income streams. TTR income stream members are only allowed to receive a maximum of 10% of their account balance each year. For details of the minimum and maximum payment limits prescribed by the government, refer to pages 5 and 6 of the *PDS- Income Streams*.

² If you specify a dollar amount which is less than the minimum (or where applicable, more than the maximum) the dollar amount will be adjusted to ensure the minimum and maximum limits are adhered to.

³ **Note:** If you open your account part way through a financial year, your minimum payment amount will be pro-rated for that year.

Preferred month of first payment:

How often do you wish to receive income payments? (Please tick one)

Twice monthly

Monthly

Quarterly

Half yearly

Yearly

Note: Monthly, quarterly, half yearly, and yearly payments are usually made on the 15th day of the relevant month. Quarterly payments are made in January, April, July and October. Half yearly (and early) payments are made six months (or 12) after the month of your first payment. If you select twice monthly payments, payments are usually made on the 15th or 28th day. If you select July for the annual payment, your payment will be made on the 28th of the month.

7 Income stream payments (continued)

Bank details:

Your income stream payments will be credited to your nominated Australian bank or credit union account. The account must be held in your name or jointly, with you being one of the account holders. Please provide your account details.

Name of Bank/Building Society/Credit Union

BSB number

Account number

Account name

8 Beneficiaries

Nominating a beneficiary lets us know who you wish to receive your death benefit. You can nominate a reversionary beneficiary, or non-binding or binding (including non-lapsing binding) beneficiaries. For information about nominating beneficiaries and the options available to you, read the information under the Beneficiaries heading in Section 2 of *PDS – Income Streams*. You can also read the *Nominating Beneficiaries* fact sheet at primesuper.com.au/member/publications/factsheets.

Reversionary beneficiary

If you nominate a reversionary beneficiary, they will *automatically* continue to be paid from your income stream should you die, or alternatively, they may choose to withdraw your remaining balance as a lump sum. If you make a reversionary beneficiary nomination that is valid and effective when you die, the reversionary beneficiary nomination will automatically be binding on the Trustee.

Note: you may only nominate one reversionary beneficiary. You cannot nominate your legal personal representative. See Section 2 of the *PDS – Income Streams* and the *Nominating Beneficiaries* fact sheet primesuper.com.au/member/publications/factsheets for details of who can be nominated as your reversionary beneficiary.

Do you wish to nominate a reversionary beneficiary? (Please tick one)

Yes – complete
reversionary beneficiary
details below

No

Surname

Given names

Title

Email

Date of birth (DD/MM/YY)

Mobile number

Phone number

Other/Previous names (if applicable)

Residential address

Town/Suburb/City

State

Postcode

Postal address (if different from residential)

Town/Suburb/City

State

Postcode

8 Beneficiaries (continued)

Non-binding and binding beneficiaries

If you have not nominated a reversionary beneficiary, you can nominate either non-binding or binding beneficiaries to receive your death benefit as a lump sum. Please choose from the options below.

Your options

Tick one of the boxes below to indicate what type of nomination you are making. Please sign the declaration before two permissible witnesses when you are done.

- non-binding nomination/s** – tells the Trustee who you would like to receive benefit, but is not binding. The Trustee will decide who the benefit will be paid to based on relevant laws but we will take into consideration your nomination and your beneficiaries’ needs.

OR

binding nomination/s – means the Trustee will pay your benefit to your chosen beneficiaries, if valid and effective when you die. It lapses after three years.
- OR

non-lapsing binding nomination/s – means the Trustee will pay your benefit to your chosen beneficiaries if valid and effective when you die. This nomination does not lapse unless the Trustee withdraws its consent.

Nominate your beneficiaries in the table below. Please provide the full name of your nominated beneficiary, the percentage of your benefit you would like them to receive and their relationship to you.

Remember, nominated beneficiaries may be your spouse, child, a person who is financially dependent on you or meets the definition of interdependency (you will need to identify the nature of the relationship and nature of interdependency or financial dependency) or your legal representative (e.g. executor of your will or administrator of your estate). Please identify the relationship in the box below.

Surname	State	Postcode
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Given names	Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Relationship to you	% of benefit	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

Surname	State	Postcode
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Given names	Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Relationship to you	% of benefit	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

Surname	State	Postcode
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Given names	Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Relationship to you	% of benefit	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

Note: Your nominations must add to 100%.

8 Beneficiaries (continued)**Non-binding Beneficiary – Declaration**

I declare that the non-binding beneficiaries nominated by me on this form are people who I understand may receive my superannuation benefit in the event of my death but the Trustee will decide who the benefit will be paid to based on relevant laws. The Trustee will take into consideration my nomination and my beneficiaries' needs.

I acknowledge that the Trustee of Prime Super is not bound by my nomination.

Full name

Member signature

Date

Binding Nomination – Declaration

I have made a binding beneficiary nomination. I declare the beneficiaries nominated by me on this form are people who I understand will receive my death benefit and the Trustee is bound by my nomination as long as my nomination is valid and remains effective at the date of my death in accordance with super law..

I understand that I must:

- ensure that the people nominated by me are considered my legal personal representative or my dependant(s) under super law
- renew my binding nomination every three years, unless I have made a non-lapsing binding beneficiary nomination
- have my nomination witnessed (below) by two people over 18 years who do not benefit from this nomination.

I acknowledge that the Trustee is not bound by my nomination if it is invalid, expires or becomes ineffective for the purposes of super law.

Full name

Member signature

Date

Witness – declaration (all parties must sign and date this form on the same day)

As a witness to this form, I declare that:

- I have witnessed the signing and dating of this form by the member named above
- I am at least 18 years of age
- I am not a beneficiary nominated in this form.

Witness 1 – full name

Witness signature

Date

Witness 2 – full name

Witness signature

Date

9 Declaration

- I declare I have received and read the *PDS – Income Streams* dated 1 July 2025, including the privacy statement.
- I declare that the information provided in this form is true and correct.
- I declare I apply to become a member of the Prime Super Retirement or TTR income stream on the terms and conditions contained in the Trust Deed of the Fund, as amended from time to time, and that I understand that any income stream is subject to minimum pension standards in superannuation laws.
- I declare that I am an Australian resident or hold an appropriate temporary visa.
- I understand that the Prime Super Trust Deed is available online from our public website.
- I understand that the Prime Super Retirement Income Stream and the TTR income stream are not capital guaranteed.
- I understand that payments from the Prime Super Retirement Income Stream or TTR income stream last only so long as there is a positive balance in my income stream account and that my income stream account may run out before I die.
- I understand that the personal information collected is for purposes outlined in Prime Super's Privacy Statement including administering fund membership and related purposes. Further information about privacy can be found in the Prime Super Privacy Statement at primesuper.com.au or by contacting the Fund.

Full name

Member signature

Date

Return this form to us via by mail or email

mail: Prime Super
Reply Paid 85860
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124
No stamp required

email: administration@primesuper.com.au
visit: primesuper.com.au
call: 1800 675 839