



**MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES'
SUPERANNUATION FUND**



Superannuation for meat industry employees

Additional Member Information Booklet

The information in this document forms part of the
Product Disclosure Statement dated 1 July 2019

MySuper Authorised 17317520544110

About this Booklet

This Booklet has been prepared to help further explain the features of the Meat Industry Employees' Superannuation Fund (MIESF, the Fund), in particular features relating to the Main section and the Spouse Section. The Fund also offers a Pension section, for which a separate Product Disclosure Statement is available.

The Booklet is accompanied by forms to:-

- Apply to be a member of MIESF;
- Make an investment choice;
- Change your nomination of dependants;
- Nominate MIESF as your choice of fund;
- Indicate your insurance choices;
- Cancel insurance cover;
- Transfer your other superannuation benefits into MIESF.

This Booklet is intended to provide information only, not advice. It should not be relied upon as advice or take the place of professional financial advice. It has been prepared without taking into account your personal financial circumstances or needs. Before acting on the content of this Booklet, you should consider whether the Fund meets your financial needs and objectives and consider seeking professional financial advice.

The information contained in this Booklet may change from time to time. We will update you with any changes on our website, by telephone or by mail-out. If any changes are materially adverse, these changes will be contained in a revised Booklet. You can obtain paper copies of any updates at no charge by contacting the Fund as detailed on page 17.

What's in this Booklet

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I. An introduction to MIESF

MIESF is an accumulation fund, which was established over 35 years ago by the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union. It operates Australia-wide as a multi-employer fund, providing superannuation (super) for people working in the meat industry and their spouses.

- The Fund has 3 sections and this Booklet relates to the Main section and the Spouse section. The Fund also offers a Pension section which has a separate Product Disclosure Statement.
- MIESF is an industry fund that returns all profits to members.
- Our fees and costs are very competitive (see section 6 of this Booklet for further information).
- All net earnings are for the benefit of our members.
- MIESF provides Death, Terminal Illness and Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD) insurance cover to all eligible members.
- When you retire you can stay with the Fund as we offer a Pension section that you can easily transfer into.
- **MIESF is MySuper Authorised I731752054110 and can accept all Superannuation Guarantee contributions made by your Employer.**
- The Fund's Main section offers the MIESF MySuper investment option and the High Growth Option.
- The Fund's Spouse section members are invested in the MIESF MySuper investment option.
- The latest Product Dashboard for MIESF MySuper can be seen on our website at miesf.com.au/dashboard
- From 1 January 2014, all Main section and Spouse section members' account balances that are not invested in the High Growth Option are invested in MIESF MySuper. This was previously referred to as the Trustee Option. Many of those account balances are referred to as "accrued default amounts" in superannuation legislation.

Who runs your Fund?

The Meat Industry Employees' Superannuation Fund is run by the Trustee, which is a company (Meat Industry Employees' Superannuation Fund Pty Ltd).

The Trustee ensures that your benefits are secure and that your rights as a member are protected. The Trustee must also provide you with regular information about your individual benefits and the ongoing management and financial condition of the Fund.

The Trustee is managed by a board of directors nominated by the Australasian Meat Industry Employees Union on behalf of members and by representatives of participating employers. Both groups may nominate up to 7 directors each to the board. Chris White was appointed as an independent chairperson on 7 February 2014. For details of the members of the Trustee Board, refer to the most recent Annual Report to members.

Other important information, including executive and director remuneration and other documents prescribed by superannuation law, is available on our website at miesf.com.au/who-runs-fund

The Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) has approved the Trustee as a holder of a Registrable Superannuation Entity Licence (L0001434) and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) has granted the Trustee an Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL 239953).

MIESF management has day-to-day responsibility for the running of the Fund in accordance with various legislation.

The Trustee has an Investment Committee which helps with developing and monitoring the Fund's Investment Governance Framework. The Trustee has also appointed various service providers to assist in the operation of the Fund.

The Trust Deed and Rules

The Fund is established by the Trust Deed which describes the rights and duties of all participants and sets out the rules under which the Fund is administered and benefits are paid.

As circumstances change, it may be necessary to amend the Trust Deed (e.g. to reflect changes in legislation). Amendments cannot reduce the amount of your benefit up to the date of the amendment without your consent, unless otherwise allowed by Government legislation.

A copy of the Trust Deed and Rules is available for inspection on our website at miesf.com.au/who-runs-fund

The Fund is obliged to comply with the following legislation:

- Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993;
- Corporations Act 2001;
- Income Tax Assessment Act 1997;
- Privacy Act 1988;
- Trustee Act 1958 (Victoria);
- Family Law Act 1995;
- Superannuation (Resolution of Complaints) Act 1993;
- Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006;
- Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992;
- Superannuation (Unclaimed Money and Lost Members) Act 1999;
- Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001; and
- Other relevant legislation.

2. How super works

When benefits can be paid

Leaving employment prior to retirement

If you leave employment prior to your retirement, you will be entitled to a lump sum benefit, made up of your Account Balance — as described on page 9.

Generally, your benefit must be preserved. This means that under Government rules you will not be able to take your benefit in cash until you satisfy a release condition (see below under “Preservation” and “Early release conditions”). However, you may be entitled to a non-preserved benefit.

You can take your super with you when you leave employment

You can choose to take the non-preserved portion of your benefit as a cash lump sum benefit when you leave employment. Alternatively, you may wish to transfer your benefits to another fund of your choice. You will be sent the appropriate forms upon request. The fund that you transfer your benefit to must preserve your benefit in accordance with the Government’s preservation rules. See below for more information about transferring your benefits (referred to as ‘Portability’). When you transfer your benefit to another fund, you should consider the impact on your entitlements in MIESF.

If you are under age 60, you must wait three months from termination of employment before receiving your benefit.

If you are under age 65, to be eligible to receive a payment, all contributions must have been received from your Employer.

If you are aged 65 or older, you can access your superannuation whilst still working.

Changing Employers doesn’t mean you have to leave MIESF

Instead of transferring your benefit out of MIESF, you can remain in the Fund. Refer to section 3 of this Booklet for more information about this, including the terms and conditions applicable to remaining in the Fund.

Preservation

The Federal Government’s preservation requirements are designed to ensure that your superannuation benefits are kept for use in your retirement. If you are an Australian citizen, New Zealand citizen or permanent resident of Australia, this means that usually your benefit cannot be paid in cash until you:

- Attain age 65; or
- Retire permanently from the workforce at or after your preservation age; or
- Leave employment at or after age 60; or
- Die or become terminally ill or permanently incapacitated; or
- Meet one of the early release conditions (see below).

All contributions made by you or on your behalf and all investment income must be preserved.

Preservation Age

Your preservation age depends on your date of birth as shown in the following table:

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

Preserving your benefit

Your preserved benefit must be held in the superannuation system until payable in cash. As a superannuation fund, MIESF is part of the superannuation system. Your annual member statement details the dollar amounts of your current benefit and how much has to be preserved.

Early release conditions

If you are an Australian citizen, New Zealand citizen or permanent resident of Australia, you may be able to access part or all of your preserved benefit if you meet certain other Government imposed criteria:

- Severe financial hardship — you must be in receipt of Commonwealth Income Support payment for 26 continuous weeks and satisfy the Trustee that you are unable to meet reasonable and immediate family living expenses;
- Your Account Balance is under \$200 and you are no longer working in the industry.
- Compassionate grounds including:
 - Treatment for a life threatening illness;
 - Vehicle or home modifications for a severe disability;
 - To prevent mortgagee foreclosure on your family home;
 - Palliative care for you or a dependant;
 - Burial expenses.

If you wish to claim on these compassionate grounds you can apply directly via MyGov. Once you sign in; go to the ATO section, then the Super section, then the Manage section, then compassionate release of superannuation.

Most temporary residents cannot access their super benefit in the same circumstances as for Australian citizens, New Zealand citizens or permanent residents of Australia. Temporary residents leaving Australia permanently may be able to access their super (subject to certain conditions) and payment of applicable tax rates (which are different). For further information about how and when temporary residents can access their super, contact the Fund, as detailed on page 17, or go to

ato.gov.au/individuals/super/temporary-residents-and-super

Portability

You may be able to transfer all, or part, of your superannuation benefit to another superannuation arrangement at any time, including before you leave your Employer's service.

Superannuation law allows you to request that all, or part, of your withdrawal benefit be transferred to another fund of your choice. The Trustee must generally comply with your request; however, there are certain circumstances in which a transfer request can be refused. These include:

- if the Trustee has already complied with a transfer request within the previous 12 months; or
- if the Fund you nominate refuses to accept the rollover or transfer.

If you want to take advantage of this option, call the Fund on 1800 252 099. While the Trustee will comply with a transfer request, if you transfer more than \$20,000 in any financial year, your Death, Terminal Illness and TPD insurance cover may cease.

For further information on transferring your superannuation benefit, including how this will impact on your remaining superannuation entitlements such as your Death, Terminal Illness and TPD insurance cover, call the Fund on 1800 252 099.

You may also be able to take some of your superannuation benefit in cash before you leave the service of your Employer. This amount is known as the "unrestricted non-preserved" component of your benefit.

Your member statement will show if you have an "unrestricted non-preserved" amount. If you choose to take any of this amount in cash before you leave your Employer then tax may be deducted. Generally, tax is not applied at the time you transfer your benefit to another fund.

Leaving employment at retirement

When you retire permanently from the workforce at or after your preservation age, or leave some form of gainful employment at or after age 60, you will be entitled to a lump sum benefit, made up of your Account Balance as described on page 9.

If you decide to withdraw your benefit, you should contact the Fund to request payment forms to be sent to you.

Providing identification

The Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Act 2006 requires the Trustee to identify, mitigate and manage the risk that the Fund is used to launder money or finance terrorism. To help manage that risk and also to help prevent fraud, you must provide identification to claim a benefit from the Fund. Details of the identification requirements are shown in section 3 of the Superannuation Transfer Authority which can be seen on our website at miesf.com.au/pds. Identification requirements applicable to cash payments will be notified to you when you request withdrawal of your benefit.

Your privacy in the Fund

In order to provide you with superannuation benefits and to properly manage the Fund, your Fund holds personal information about you that identifies you as a member (i.e. your name, address, date of birth, gender, occupation, salary and tax file number).

The Fund generally collects this information either from you or your Employer and uses it to manage your superannuation account and benefits. Your personal information may be disclosed to the Fund's professional advisers, insurers, government bodies, your Employer and other parties as required, including the trustee of any other fund you may transfer to. By becoming a member of the Fund, it is assumed that you consent to this handling of your personal information. If you do not provide the Fund with your personal information, the Fund may not be able to provide your superannuation benefit.

You can access your personal information held by the Fund. Should any of your personal information be incorrect, you have the opportunity to correct it. There are, however, some rare circumstances where you may be denied access to your information. The Fund's Privacy Officer will advise if any of these circumstances apply.

The Fund abides by the Australian Privacy Principles under the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) and has adopted a Privacy Policy which sets out in more detail the way in which it handles members' personal information. The Fund's Privacy Policy can be seen on our website at miesf.com.au/who-runs-fund

3. Benefits of investing with MIESF

Making contributions to the Fund

Employer contributions

Your Employer will make regular contributions to the Fund in accordance with the Government's Superannuation Guarantee legislation (SG contributions). For most members, this amount is equal to 9.5% of Ordinary Time Earnings.

Employer contributions (including salary sacrifice contributions) and member contributions for which a tax deduction has been claimed are known as concessional contributions. Concessional contributions are usually taxed at 15% when paid into the Fund and are limited to \$25,000 per person per annum. Higher tax will apply if we do not hold your Tax File Number or if your combined income and superannuation contributions are more than \$250,000 a year. SG contributions can also be paid into the Fund from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) or the Superannuation Holding Account (SHA) Special Account.

If you earn less than \$37,000 in a year, the ATO will refund the 15% tax paid by the Fund on your Superannuation Guarantee and salary sacrifice contributions. The maximum payment is \$500 per annum and it is made directly into your superannuation account.

This benefit is for low income earners and from 1 July 2017, it is known as the Low Income Superannuation Tax Offset (LISTO).

Salary sacrifice contributions (this option is only available if your Employer agrees)

Salary sacrifice contributions are deducted from your wages prior to tax being deducted and reduce your taxable income by the amount of these contributions.

Voluntary member contributions

Voluntary member contributions for which a tax deduction has not been claimed are known as non-concessional contributions. No tax is applied to these amounts at the time that they are contributed to the Fund (provided that they are within a cap of \$100,000 per year). If you are under age 65, you will be able to bring forward contributions for the next two years and make a contribution of up to \$300,000 in one year. However, if you do this, you will then be unable to make further non-concessional contributions for the next two years. Contributions in excess of the cap will be taxed at 47%. Non-concessional contributions can only be accepted by the Fund if you or your Employer have provided your Tax File Number. If you have more than \$1.6 million in superannuation funds, you cannot make non-concessional contributions.

Voluntary member contributions can be made from your after-tax wage via:

- Regular deductions from your pay;
- Payments by cheque directly to MIESF — either as a regular monthly amount or a lump sum payment;
- Direct debit from your bank account on a monthly basis; or
- Cash over the counter at the MIESF office (up to \$5,000).

A person under age 65 may make voluntary member contributions to a superannuation fund irrespective of their working status. Refer to page 6 for members aged 65 or older.

Whatever you decide, you are not locked in; you can start, stop or change your contributions at anytime.

What is the difference between Salary Sacrifice and Voluntary Member contributions?

Contributions made on an after-tax basis have already had tax deducted at your marginal rate. As such, these contributions are not usually taxed again when received by the Fund (unless your total contributions to super in a year are in excess of the non-concessional contributions limit).

Under a salary sacrifice arrangement, your Employer pays the contributions on your behalf and your taxable income is reduced accordingly. You personally do not pay any tax on these contributions prior to them being remitted to the Fund. The contributions are classified as employer contributions and (usually) the 15% superannuation contribution tax is levied on these amounts if they are within your concessional contributions limit.

This means that, for example, a salary sacrifice contribution at a level of 5% of your before-tax wage is only equivalent to a member contribution of 4.25% from your after-tax wage. You should note, however, that salary sacrifice contributions count as income for various government programs and welfare benefits (for example, the Government co-contribution and spouse tax offset).

The Government's Co-contribution Scheme

The Government's co-contribution scheme is aimed at helping eligible individuals save for their retirement.

From 1 July 2019, if your "total income" is less than \$38,564 a year, and you make personal after-tax contributions to super, and satisfy the eligibility conditions, the Government will put in 50 cents for every dollar you contribute, up to a maximum amount of \$500 if you contribute \$1,000. If your "total income" is between \$38,564 and \$53,564, the amount the Government contributes is phased out to be nil at \$53,564.

Your "total income" is your assessable income plus all reportable fringe benefits, plus reportable employer superannuation contributions (eg salary sacrifice contributions) made on your behalf. Your total income may be reduced by deductions from carrying on a business.

Your assessable income is your income before any deductions are allowed. Assessable income includes any salary payments received (including bonuses, annual or long service leave payments), gross investment income received and the taxable component of any withdrawals you make from superannuation in that financial year.

You don't need to apply to the Government to receive the co-contribution. If you are eligible, all you need to do is make voluntary member contributions to your super fund and lodge an income tax return.

The ATO will use the information on your income tax return and contribution information from the super fund to work out whether you are eligible. If you are, the ATO will calculate the amount you are entitled to and send it to the Fund to be deposited in your super account.

For more general information about the co-contribution scheme, please visit the ATO's website at ato.gov.au/individuals/super/growing-your-super

What about salary sacrifice contributions?

It is important to note that salary sacrifice contributions are not voluntary member contributions for the purpose of calculating the Government's co-contribution. The following table gives an example of the effect of salary sacrifice contributions and voluntary member contributions on your take home pay and contribution to super. This table is for illustrative purposes only and you should consider your personal circumstances before making any decisions.

	After Tax Voluntary Member Contribution	Before Tax Salary Sacrifice
Income	\$40,000	\$40,000
Salary sacrifice contribution	–	\$1,000
Taxable income	\$40,000	\$39,000
Income tax payable	\$5,347	\$5,002
Personal contribution	\$1,000	–
Net take home pay	\$33,653	\$33,998
Government co-contribution	\$452	–
Net contribution to super	\$1,452	\$850
Take home pay + super contribution	\$35,105	\$34,848

1. This table applies only for the 2019/20 financial year.
2. The income tax payable has been calculated using the tax rates for the 2019/20 financial year and includes a 2.0% Medicare Levy.
3. Salary sacrifice contributions are paid by your Employer and are taxed at 15%. Therefore a \$1,000 contribution will result in a net contribution of \$850.
4. For the purpose of the calculation the Government co-contribution is based on the income shown and does not allow for any income from other sources.
5. This table is intended to provide information and not advice. You can see how the co-contribution and before and after-tax contributions are applied but this table cannot replace advice from a licensed financial adviser.

Which is the best way of making additional contributions?

Members often ask which is the best way of making additional contributions. The correct answer depends on your individual financial situation, including your income level.

If you are considering making voluntary contributions, then you should try to qualify to receive the maximum co-contribution that is available to you.

The table at the bottom of the page shows the voluntary contribution that must be made to receive the maximum co-contribution at various levels of "total income". For example, if your "total income" is \$857 per week, the maximum co-contribution available is \$300 and this would be payable if you contribute at least \$600 per year from your after-tax pay, i.e., \$11.50 per week.

Once you have qualified to receive the maximum co-contribution available for your income, it may be worth considering making additional contributions to the Fund by salary sacrifice, provided your Employer permits this practice. You may also be entitled to claim a tax deduction on your personal contributions made to MIESF from your after-tax income.

For 2019/20, if your taxable income is between \$18,200 and \$37,000 per year (\$712 per week) making additional contributions by salary sacrifice reduces your tax and Medicare Levy by 21% of the contribution.

If your taxable income is between \$37,000 and \$90,000 per year, making additional contributions by salary sacrifice reduces your tax and Medicare Levy by 34.5% of the contributions.

The tax that you will effectively pay in the Fund on the additional contributions made by salary sacrifice is 15% of the contributions. The effective tax rate may be lower if your income is less than \$37,000 per year.

Please note the limits on concessional contributions as described on the previous page.

Assessable Income Plus Salary Sacrifice Contributions Plus Reportable Fringe Benefits		Maximum Co-contribution Available	Contribution to Receive Maximum Co-contribution
\$ per year	\$ per week	\$ per year	\$ per year
38,564 or less	742 or less	500	1,000
41,564	799	400	800
44,564	857	300	600
47,564	915	200	400
50,564	972	100	200
53,564 or more	1,030 or more	0	0

How to make your contributions

If you want to make...	Then...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regular deductions from your pay monthly deductions from your bank account payments by cheque 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> contact your pay office contact the MIESF office make the cheque payable to MIESF and provide your membership number; name and address details on the back and forward to our office

Contributions for members aged 65 or older

Employer Contributions

By law, MIESF can only accept compulsory employer contributions (such as SG contributions and award contributions) after age 65 if required by law or an industrial arrangement. Voluntary employer contributions (including salary sacrifice contributions) can only be accepted in respect of members from age 65 to age 74 if the member is gainfully employed for at least 40 hours in a period of 30 consecutive days during the financial year in which the contribution is made.

Voluntary Member Contributions

The following rules apply for voluntary member contributions for members aged 65 years or older:

- members who are not yet age 75 must have worked at least 40 hours in a period of not more than 30 consecutive days at some time during the financial year.
- from age 75 onwards, personal contributions are not permitted.

Spouse contributions can be received by those under age 70 but work conditions apply between age 65 and 70.

Super rollovers

If you have a number of accounts with different super funds, keeping track of them can be difficult. You may also be paying multiple account-keeping fees. MIESF accepts roll-ins from other super funds.

No matter how large or small the amount, there is no associated fees charged by MIESF for the roll-in. However, before transferring any money you should check with that fund if a penalty or withdrawal fee applies. It is also important that you consider the impact of rolling over on your insurance arrangements (e.g. your death and disability benefits) in your other fund. If you ask for this information, the fund must provide it to you. If appropriate, you should seek advice from a licensed financial adviser. (For information on insurance cover in MIESF, please refer to the PDS or contact the Fund).

Rolling over your benefits will not change the fund to which your Employer pays your contributions. If you currently have employer contributions being paid for you into a fund other than MIESF, and you would like those employer contributions to be paid in future into MIESF, you will need to speak to your Employer about choice of fund. You can complete the "Nomination of MIESF As My Choice Of Fund" form that you can get from the Member Forms section of our website.

Flexible options when you leave employment

When you leave employment with your Employer you can remain in the Main section of the Fund.

If you are eligible to commence a pension, you may also be able to transfer your benefit to the Pension section of MIESF.

If you remain in the Main section of the Fund, your new Employer can usually make contributions to MIESF.

Please note that if you become self-employed, MIESF can accept contributions and you can claim a tax deduction for them.

Pension section: Looking for a regular income in retirement or whilst in transition to retirement?

MIESF's Pension section is open to members of the Fund who have reached their Preservation Age (see page 2).

You will need to transfer at least \$20,000 from your Account Balance in the Fund or you can transfer a superannuation lump sum of at least \$20,000 from another superannuation fund into the MIESF Pension section.

A separate Product Disclosure Statement has been prepared for the Pension section and is available from the Fund or the Fund's website. You should consider the Pension section Product Disclosure Statement when deciding whether to acquire a pension product from the Fund.

Spouse Section

If your spouse joins the Spouse section, any contribution you make for your spouse will be held in an account in his/her name. Features of the Spouse section are:

- These accounts are not eligible for member investment choice. Investment earnings will be allocated based on the earnings from the MIESF MySuper investment option;
- The net of tax, deductions from a Spouse account are the weekly administration fee of \$2.00; and
- The Spouse section does not provide any Death, Terminal Illness and TPD insurance cover.

Any contributions you make on behalf of your spouse will belong to your spouse.

Spouse members cannot make contributions to the Fund themselves. Contributions can only be made by a member of MIESF.

However, spouse members can roll-in money from other superannuation funds.

Spouse contributions cannot be accepted by the Fund if your spouse does not supply a Tax File Number.

Unclaimed monies and lost members

Superannuation funds (including the Fund) must transfer a member's Account Balance to the ATO if it is "unclaimed money".

The circumstances in which your Account Balance will be treated as unclaimed money include if:

- you have reached age 65; and
- the Fund has not received an amount in respect of you for at least 2 years; and
- after the end of the 5 years since the Fund last had contact with you, the Fund has been unable to contact you again after making reasonable efforts;

OR

- there has been no activity on your account for the past 12 months and the Fund has insufficient records to identify you;

OR

- the Fund has not received contributions or a rollover for at least 12 months and two written communications have been returned unclaimed and the Trustee believes that it will never be possible to find you;

OR

- your Account Balance is less than \$6,000 and the Fund has not received contributions or a rollover for at least 16 months and you have not elected to have insurance cover and you have not contacted the Fund to confirm you wish to remain a member of the Fund.

If you wish to request that your benefit remain in the Fund and that you be permanently excluded from being treated as a lost or inactive member, please contact us at the address at the back of this Booklet.

Also, if we made a benefit payment by cheque and the benefit payment cheque is not presented, the benefit amount will eventually be transferred to the ATO.

If your Account Balance is transferred to the ATO, you will no longer be a member of MIESF and you will lose any insurance cover.

Under Division 3 of Part 3A of the Superannuation (Unclaimed Money and Lost Members) Act 1999, the Fund may also be required to pay a former temporary resident's benefit to the ATO if more than 6 months has passed since the person left Australia. We do not provide an exit statement in these circumstances (relying on relief issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission). Former temporary residents can contact us or the ATO directly to find out how to claim their benefit from the ATO. Former temporary residents have a right to claim their super from the ATO under the Government's unclaimed money legislation.

Further Information

Services to help you

As a MIESF member you'll be kept informed about the Fund and your benefits:

- Annual benefit statement — towards the end of each year (generally in October) we'll send you detailed information about your personal Account Balance and benefits;
- Annual Report to members — this gives you an update on what has been happening in the Fund during the year;
- Occasional newsletters — these cover topical issues about your fund and super in general;
- Our website at miesf.com.au gives you online access to fund documentation including past newsletters and Annual Reports;
- Email and phone access — you can contact us via email at fundadmin@miesf.com.au or by calling 1800 252 099 or (03) 9662 3866 (for callers from mobile phones).

Information on request

The following documents are also available to you for inspection:

- MIESF's Trust Deed and Rules;
- Investment Governance Framework;
- Copies of MIESF's audited accounts and auditor's report;
- Board Renewal Policy.

If you wish to inspect any of this information, simply write to us at the address listed at the back of this Booklet.

You may also request other information. The information provided is what the Fund's Trustee believes a member of the Fund would reasonably need to understand the Fund's benefits and main features and to make an informed assessment of the financial condition of the Fund, its investments and the investment performance of the Fund.

Your Employer must not give financial advice about MIESF or recommend any superannuation product.

4. Risks of super

The relationship between risk and return

The key to successful investing is to find a comfortable balance between risk and return to suit your particular long and short-term needs. So, before investing it is important to work out your risk profile, or the extent to which you are prepared to accept the probability of low or negative returns in any one year for higher gains over the medium to long-term.

Further information about the risks relevant to this Fund is provided below.

Investment risk

All investments, including superannuation, carry a certain level of risk. Generally, those investments with a higher investment return over the long term have a higher level of investment risk over the short term. Conversely, those investments with a lower risk over the short term usually have a lower return over the long term.

The amount of investment risk taken by the Trustee is considered to be consistent with the Fund's overall investment objectives.

However, there are other types of risk associated with investing and you should be aware of these before making any investment decision.

Some of the other types of risks are:

Financial loss

This refers to those risks that could result in different asset classes (i.e. shares, property, fixed interest and cash) losing value.

Examples of these types of risks, which are relevant to both of the Fund's investment options, include:

Market risk: Each asset class can be affected by economic, technological, political or legal conditions within its own markets. Because investor or consumer sentiment can change as market conditions are seen to be more or less favourable, this can affect the value of investments, which may rise or fall.

Interest rate risk: Changes in interest rates can have an impact on the investment returns of different asset classes.

Currency risk: When a fund invests in other countries in any asset class, any change in the value of foreign currencies relative to the Australian dollar will result in an increase or decrease in the value of investments.

Security-specific risk: When an individual company or asset fails (e.g. through fraud or bankruptcy), the value of an investment in that company or asset can fall sharply.

Derivatives risk: Derivatives are used to reduce risk or gain exposure to other types of investments when appropriate. Risks associated with derivatives include the value of the derivative failing to move in line with the underlying assets; and the risk that a counter party may not meet its obligations under a derivatives contract.

Apart from occasional currency hedge positions (designed to protect the Australian dollar value of offshore assets), the Trustee does not invest directly in derivatives; however, underlying investment managers may do so in order to assist with the effective management and protection of MIESF's assets. MIESF has a Derivative Risk Statement to govern the use of derivatives. A copy of the Derivative Risk Statement is available by contacting the Fund.

Inflation

This reflects changes in the cost of living as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). As the cost of living changes, so does the real value of money. Therefore, when the CPI increases, a dollar has less purchasing power. When an investment provides a lower return than the increase in inflation, it actually loses value in terms of purchasing power. As superannuation is a long-term investment, it is important to invest in assets that are expected to generate returns in excess of inflation over the medium to long term.

Liquidity

This refers to the ability to convert an investment into cash with little or no loss of capital and minimum time delay. Some investments such as direct property, infrastructure and private equity are relatively illiquid so the Trustee generally invests in these types of assets for the long term. It is also possible that liquid investments may become illiquid due to market conditions.

Changes to government regulation

This is the risk that legislation governing the way superannuation is taxed and how and when you can take your benefit may change in the future.

Fund or operational risk

When you invest in a superannuation fund, you also rely on the personnel and systems utilised by the fund or its service providers to manage the fund or its investments. If key personnel leave or there is a significant failure in administrative systems, your account or investment may be affected.

Please note: that under certain extreme market conditions, it is possible that if you leave the Fund you may get back less than the amount of contributions paid because of the level of investment returns earned by the Fund, taxes, fees and costs.

5. How we invest your money

Your MIESF account

Every member has a MIESF account. Your super benefits growth is linked to the amount of contributions made to this account, the deductions from it, and the investment earnings in the relevant investment option(s). The larger the contributions and the higher the investment return, the faster your account will grow. All earnings belong to the members and are allocated accordingly.

MIESF provides benefits for you and your dependants. Money that is contributed either by your Employer or yourself is invested to provide your benefits. Some benefits are paid from insurance proceeds.

The Fund operates on an accumulation basis whereby the benefits are based on your Account Balance when you leave MIESF. You can receive your benefits as a lump sum or as an income stream from the Pension section of the Fund.

Investment earnings

Investment earnings are allocated to your account each year either at the time of benefit payment at the interim earnings rates or at the end of the financial year at MIESF's declared earnings rates. The earnings rates for each of the two investment options are determined by the Trustee and take into account both the cash earnings and movements in the market value of assets. As a result, the earnings rates may be either positive or negative. The declared earnings rates are net of tax and any investment-related fees and allow for any adjustments to reserves. The calculation of the earnings rates, and their crediting or debiting to members' accounts, is usually done in October each year and is based on two half-yearly amounts.

Interim earnings

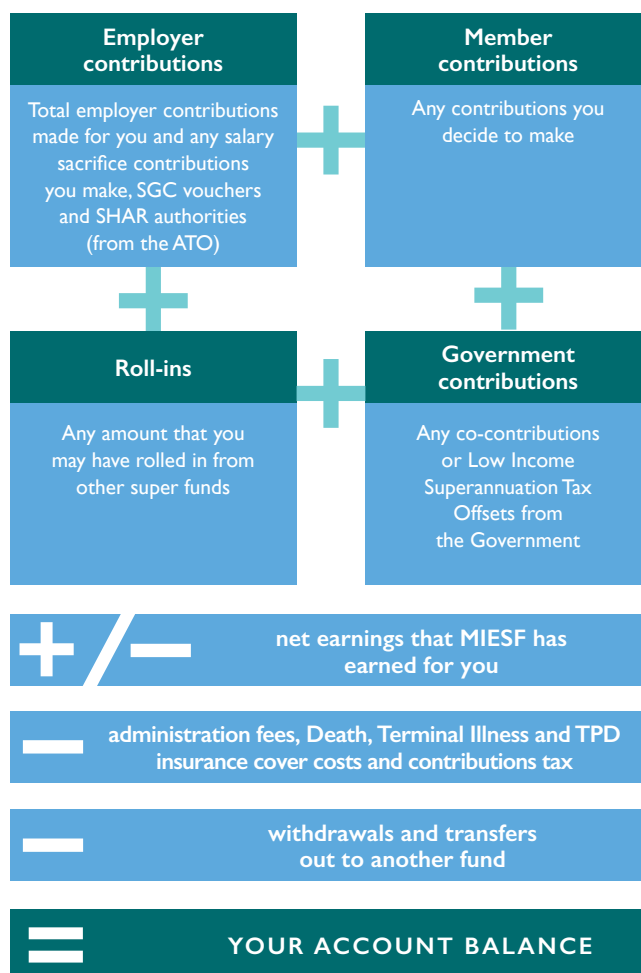
If you leave MIESF before the next earnings rates are declared, your account will be credited or debited with the interim earnings rate(s) in your chosen investment option(s). They will apply for the period from the 30 June at which the last annual allocation of earnings was made. These interim earnings rates are based on the Trustee's expectations of the Fund's investment earnings for each investment option for that period. The rates are reviewed at least weekly.

Subject to satisfying the eligibility conditions, benefits may be withdrawn at any time during the year. Cheques are drawn every second week but members are advised to check with the Fund Office before submitting their paperwork. You will be required to provide proof of identity when claiming a benefit. This is due to the increasing incidence of identity fraud in the community. Benefits are transferred to other large superannuation funds (rollovers) twice a week.

What comes out of your account

- 15% contributions tax on Employer and salary sacrifice contributions and member contributions for which a tax deduction has been claimed; as well as any other taxes that may apply directly to your contributions or benefit
- If the earnings rate is negative, this will result in a debit to your account
- Weekly Death, Terminal Illness and TPD insurance cover cost (if applicable)
- Any partial withdrawals (if permissible)
- Weekly administration fee, currently \$2.00 per week.

Refer to pages 13 and 14 for more details on fees and cost



Member investment choice

Up until 31 January 2009, the Fund did not offer investment choice to members. All of the Fund's assets were invested in accordance with the investment objectives and strategy for the "Trustee Option".

With effect from 31 January 2009, the Fund has offered Main section members an investment choice, which is referred to as the "High Growth Option". More details are shown on pages 11 and 12. You can elect to have all or part of your account invested in this option. You have the opportunity to switch into or out of the option twice a year, with effect from 30 June and 31 December. Any choice you make will apply to your current account balance and your future contributions.

If you switch between the Fund's two investment options, you will be allocated the earnings for your new option from the date the switch takes effect.

If you wish to make an investment choice, you need to complete the Member Investment Choice form and return it to the Fund at least one week before the switch date. There is a copy of the form in the "Member Forms" section of our website miesf.com.au

From 1 January 2014, the Trustee Option for Accumulation Members (members in the Main and Spouse sections of the Fund) was renamed as MIESF MySuper.

MIESF MySuper is the default investment option for the Fund. Accumulation Members not electing to invest part or all of their account in the High Growth Option have their entire account balance invested in MIESF MySuper.

The Fund's investments

Guidelines for investing

The Trustee of your Fund has an Investment Governance Framework (IGF) that sets investment objectives and strategy covering how the Fund's assets for each option will be invested. Having an objective and strategy is required by law but it also helps ensure your Fund aims for strong long-term investment returns while maintaining an acceptable level of risk. The IGF also covers other investment-related matters, such as regular independent valuations of investments and thorough due diligence of investment managers. A copy of your Fund's Investment Governance Framework is available on request.

Investment philosophy

The Trustee's investment philosophy underpins its investment strategy and decisions for both investment options.

The Trustee believes that MIESF provides investment value-add to members by generating higher after-fee returns and higher risk-adjusted returns.

- The Fund provides a bigger governance budget than individual members could afford,

- The Fund uses the fee budget more effectively through its scale than an individual member could, and
- The Fund achieves greater diversification than an individual member is likely to achieve.

Investment objectives for MIESF MySuper

The aim of MIESF MySuper is to ensure the security of your retirement money and to provide a reasonable rate of return above bank rates of interest over the medium and long-term without taking undue financial risk. This is based on the Trustee's belief that members have a strong need to preserve capital and achieve a positive earnings rate each year.

In order to achieve this aim, the following investment objectives have been established for MIESF MySuper:

- Avoid a loss; that is to be in a position to declare a positive rate of return for each year ending 30 June (the short-term return objective); and
- Beat inflation; that is to achieve a rate of return which exceeds the rate of inflation (as measured by the CPI) by at least 2% per annum, after allowance has been made for tax and investment costs, over rolling ten-year periods measured at each 30 June (the long-term return objective).

Please note that the investment objectives are neither a forecast nor a guarantee of future performance.

The Trustee reviews these objectives annually to ensure that they continue to be appropriate for MIESF's members. The review considers different aspects of MIESF's membership such as member ages and average balances.

The Trustee has developed an investment strategy which it considers is likely to allow MIESF MySuper to achieve its investment objectives over the indicated timeframes. There is the risk that as market conditions change, the investment objectives may not be achieved. Investment markets can both rise and fall, and for this reason a positive return cannot be guaranteed. The investment objectives had been achieved by the Fund each year for more than 25 years until, unfortunately, the short-term return objective to avoid a loss was not met during the tumultuous financial markets downturn experienced in 2007/08 and 2008/09. Since then, MIESF MySuper has again delivered positive returns each year.

There is an industry-wide "Standard Risk Measure" which measures the estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period. This has been calculated at 2.6 for MIESF MySuper. The Standard Risk Measure covers seven Risk Bands/Risk Labels from 1 (very low risk) to 7 (very high risk). The Risk Band for MIESF MySuper is 4 (medium risk).

The general risks of investing through superannuation are set out in section 4 of this Booklet under the heading "Risks of super".

Investment strategy for MIESF MySuper

In order to achieve its investment objectives, the Trustee invests the Fund in a number of different asset classes including Australian and overseas shares, property, private equity, infrastructure, fixed interest and cash. The Trustee

sets the investment strategy in the interests of members and members cannot select the underlying investments.

In establishing the investment strategy for MIESF MySuper, the Trustee groups asset classes by return drivers and risk attributes. Each asset group plays a different role in a diversified portfolio. The three asset groups in your portfolio are

- “Equities” (Australian shares, international shares and private equity) which are expected to provide returns in excess of cash and inflation;
- “Real assets” (property and infrastructure) which are expected to diversify equity risk in a portfolio and provide long-horizon income returns that are less sensitive to inflation risk; and
- “Interest-bearing assets” (fixed interest and cash) which are expected to diversify equity risk in a portfolio, dampen volatility and provide liquidity.

The investment strategy sets a mix of these asset groups to give a broad exposure to different risk drivers, countries, currencies, underlying businesses and types of assets. The aim of having a broad mix is to get positive returns but, at the same time, make the investment portfolio more resilient to economic and financial market shocks and so provide less volatile returns to members.

The Trustee regularly reviews the investment strategy, taking into account the current and expected market conditions, and changes to the investment mix are made when necessary. The Trustee Board or its Investment Committee usually meets every month to review the investment portfolio and consider the state of the economy and financial markets in Australia and overseas.

The following table shows the allowable range and target allocations for each asset class in MIESF MySuper effective from 30 June 2019. It also shows the actual allocations as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

	Min %	Target %	Max %	2019 %	2018 %
Australian Shares	5	15	25	19	20
International Shares	5	15	25	17	16
Private Equity	0	3	5	2	1
Equities	13	33	53	38	37
Property	12	22	32	24	24
Infrastructure	0	10	20	7	8
Real Assets	12	32	52	31	32
Fixed Interest	5	25	45	17	17
Cash	5	10	30	14	14
Interest-bearing Assets	15	35	55	31	31
Total		100		100	100

Investment performance of MIESF MySuper

The MIESF MySuper option's annual effective rate of net earnings after tax and investment costs allocated to members' accounts over recent years can be seen in the Fund's latest Annual Report which can be viewed on our website at miesf.com.au.

Investment strategies vary significantly between funds and investment options. The MIESF MySuper option has a history of providing good returns from a conservative investment strategy with lower exposure to shares than most others.

However, you should note that past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Investment objectives for the High Growth Option

The aim of this investment option is to provide Main section members with an exposure to Australian and International Shares of around 90%. This option is designed to deliver higher long term returns to members by investing in a portfolio of predominantly growth assets with minimal defensive asset exposure. It is likely to experience significantly higher volatility than MIESF MySuper. This option may be suitable for those members who can tolerate a higher degree of risk and are prepared to have an investment horizon of at least five to seven years.

The investment objectives of the High Growth Option are:

- Provide capital growth over rolling seven-year periods measured at each 30 June; and
- Beat inflation; that is to achieve a rate of return, which exceeds the rate of inflation (as measured by the CPI) by at least 4% per annum, after allowance has been made for tax and investment costs, over rolling ten-year periods measured at each 30 June (the long-term return objective); and
- Achieve a total return, after allowance has been made for tax and investment costs, that is greater than the median (middle-ranking) return of “growth” investment options in the SelectingSuper survey over rolling five-year periods measured at each 30 June.

There is an industry-wide “Standard Risk Measure” which measures the estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period. This has been calculated at 4.0 for the High Growth Option. The Standard Risk Measure covers seven Risk Bands/Risk Labels from 1 (very low risk) to 7 (very high risk). The Risk Band for the High Growth Option is 6 (high risk).

Investment strategy for the High Growth Option

For the High Growth Option, the Trustee currently invests in the Vanguard® High Growth Index Fund. The Fund's Investment Committee and Trustee Board review the use of this fund from time to time and may vary this investment at their discretion. The Trustee sets the investment strategy in the interests of members and members cannot select the underlying investments.

The following table shows the allowable range and target allocations for each asset class in the High Growth Option effective from 30 June 2019. It also shows the actual allocations as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

	Min %	Target %	Max %	2019 %	2018 %
Australian Shares	34	36	38	36	36
International Shares	34	38	42	38	38
International Shares (Hedged)	14	16	18	16	16
Growth Assets	88	90	92	90	90
Fixed Interest – Australian	1	3	5	3	3
Fixed Interest – International	5	7	8	7	7
Income Assets	8	10	12	10	10
Total		100		100	100

The allowable range and target allocations have not changed since late 2017.

Investment performance of the High Growth Option

The High Growth Option's annual effective rate of net earnings after tax and investment costs allocated to members' accounts since the introduction of the option into the Fund can be seen in the Fund's latest Annual Report which can be viewed at miesf.com.au.

Please note that past performance is not a reliable indication of future performance.

Environmental, Social and Governance considerations

The Trustee recognises that Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations are consistent with its fiduciary duty under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 to act in the best interests of beneficiaries at all times including to deliver sustainable long-term investment returns.

The Trustee considers ESG risks including climate change to be material risks that have the potential to affect the long-term investment returns of the members of the Fund. Climate change refers to increasing temperatures, rising sea levels and extreme weather events that may give rise to adverse financial impact to many industries and companies. The Trustee recognises that these climate change risks have the potential to impact investment risks and returns and as such, considering these issues alongside traditional financial and business risk factors in making investment decisions can improve the long-term returns to members.

The Fund's approach with respect to ESG considerations will vary across asset classes and will depend on the nature of the investment, whether managed internally or externally or indirectly via pooled investment vehicles, the Fund's ownership rights, the term of investment and the liquidity.

The Trustee has appointed external managers through both individual mandates and unlisted unit trusts across all asset classes. The managers apply their own ESG policies in managing the investment process. A number of these managers are signatories to the United Nations Principles of Responsible Investing which adds a higher level of commitment to the broader ESG framework.

The Trustee has not specified any investment restrictions or exclusions by asset type or industry sector, e.g. fossil fuels, tobacco, gambling or controversial weapons. This currently remains the decision of each underlying manager in accordance with the manager's own investment process and ESG policies.

In relation to property, the Trustee takes into account labour standards in the selection, retention and realisation of investments in the property sector. In particular, the Trustee requires that proper workplace agreements are in place and that appropriate Occupational Health and Safety standards are to be followed in respect of property development projects in which the Trustee makes a direct investment.

As an investor in shares, the Trustee is entitled to vote on various company-related matters, including corporate governance. MIESF's proxy voting policy and a summary of when (during the previous year) and how MIESF has exercised its voting rights in relation to shares in listed companies is published on our website.

Fund reserves

It is the Trustee's policy to distribute all investment earnings (or losses, if these should occur) after an allowance has been made for investment-related costs, taxes and other expenses and any adjustments to reserves. The money in the reserve accounts is invested in accordance with the investment strategy for MIESF MySuper described on page 11. Any earnings on reserve accounts that are not included in the adjusted reserve account amount at each 30 June become part of the Fund's earnings to be distributed to members.

MIESF has set aside \$2.6 million as at 30 June 2018 to meet its Operational Risk Financial Requirement. This is a statutory requirement to provide funding for potential losses incurred as a result of operational risks (not including investment or market risks).

There is also a General Death Benefit Reserve to meet costs arising from deaths that occurred prior to 1 July 2013 that have not yet been notified to the Fund. This reserve will also be available to support the Death, Terminal Illness and TPD insurance arrangements.

MIESF also holds a minimal reserve which represents the unallocated portion of the Fund's assets. The unallocated assets are available to finance the costs of operating the Fund that are not met by deductions from members' accounts or the rate of earnings credited (or debited).

The table below shows MIESF's reserves over the last three years.

Balance Date	Unallocated Assets \$	% of Net Assets	General Death Benefit Reserve \$	Op. Risk Reserve \$
30/06/18	467,922	0.06	800,000	2,600,000
30/06/17	537,985	0.07	800,000	2,400,000
30/06/16	695,157	0.10	1,300,000	2,200,000
30/06/15	733,291	0.10	1,500,000	2,200,000

There was also a Property Management Reserve held to meet future property maintenance and repair costs. It was: \$500,000 as at 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2017; and \$750,000 as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

6. Fees and costs

DID YOU KNOW?

Small differences in both investment performance and fees and costs can have a substantial impact on your long term returns. For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your account balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30 year period (for example, reduce it from \$100,000 to \$80,000).

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

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

TO FIND OUT MORE

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

Fees and other costs for MIESF MySuper and the High Growth Option

This section shows fees and other costs that you may be charged. These fees and costs may be deducted from your Account Balance or from the returns on your investment or from the Fund's assets as a whole.

Death, Terminal Illness and TPD insurance cover costs are set out on the next page and taxes are described in Section 7 of this Booklet. You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment. The information can be used to compare our fees with similar funds.

Type Of Fee Or Cost	Amount	How and when paid
Investment fee	MIESF MySuper - 0.45%* High Growth Option - 0.35%	These costs come out of the investment option's before-tax earnings before determining the earnings rates.
Administration fee	\$122.35 per year (\$2.35 per week) Plus 0.10% indirect expense recovery fee per year	The net of tax cost of \$104 is deducted from your account balance at 30 June each year or pro rata of \$2.00 per week at your date of exit from the Fund.** This cost comes out of the investment option's before-tax earnings before determining the earnings rates.
Buy - sell spread	Nil	
Switching fee	Nil	
Advice fees	Nil	
Indirect Cost Ratio	Nil	

There are no establishment, contribution or withdrawal fees. MIESF does not pay fees or commissions to financial advisers and our fees are not negotiable.

*The percentage is an estimate of the investment-related costs for the year ended 30 June 2019 and it includes performance related fees of 0.04%. The average performance related fees paid for the 5 years ended 30 June 2019 was 0.05% p.a.

** If your account balance is less than \$5,200 at 30 June 2020, the fee deducted will reduce to 2% of your account. Pro rata deductions apply if you have not been a member of the Fund for the whole year or if you exit the Fund during the year.

Example of annual fees and costs

The table below provides an example of how the fees and costs for MIESF MySuper can affect your superannuation investment over a one year period. You can use this to compare this product with other superannuation products.

EXAMPLE - MIESF MySuper	Balance of \$50,000
Investment fees 0.45%	For every \$50,000 you have in MIESF MySuper you will be charged \$225 each year.
PLUS Administration fees \$122.35 +0.10%	And , you will be charged \$122.35 in administration fees plus \$50 will be deducted from your investment.
PLUS Indirect costs for the MySuper product 0%	And , indirect costs of \$0 per year will be deducted from your investment.
EQUALS cost of MIESF MySuper	If your balance was \$50,000, then for that year you will be charged fees of \$397.35 for MIESF MySuper.

The fees and costs for the High Growth Option consist of indirect costs of 0.35% plus administration fees of \$122.35 and \$50 which amounts to \$347.35 for a balance of \$50,000.

The Trustee has the right to increase fees at any time without requiring your consent. You will receive 30 days' notice before any increase in fees takes effect.

Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs

This section provides further information on fees and costs. Should you require additional information on fees or costs please contact the Fund.

MIESF's Investment fees

MIESF's MySuper's investment fee of 0.45% is based on the average net assets of the Fund, excluding the High Growth Option's assets for the year ended 30 June 2019 and reflects investment costs for the 2018/19 financial year.

These costs reduce the return that would otherwise have been allocated to your account.

These investment costs include:

- (a) investment management fees paid to external investment managers and incurred through underlying funds; and
- (b) custody costs and fees paid to investment advisers; and
- (c) the cost of MIESF staff involved in managing the MIESF Mysuper investments; and
- (d) performance related fees paid to a manager when their investment return exceeds an agreed benchmark (these amounted to 0.04% out of the 0.45% for the year ended 30 June 2019; and
- (e) transactional and operational costs related to buying and selling the underlying investments (these amounted to 0.09% out of the 0.45% for the year ended 30 June 2019).

Borrowing Costs of 0.20% and Property Operating Costs of 0.20% are **not** included in the investment fee of 0.45% above. They have reduced the return that would otherwise have been allocated to your account.

MIESF does not borrow money but we invest in entities that borrow money. These borrowing costs are met from the revenues of the underlying investment.

Property Operating Costs are incurred in relation to the operational activities of our property investments. Costs incurred for the benefit of the tenants are not included.

The High Growth Option's investment fee of 0.35% included transactional and operational costs of 0.06%. The High Growth Option's investments had no performance related fees, borrowing costs or property operating costs for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Family law fees

The Family Law Act allows 'eligible persons' to access details of your superannuation entitlements. Eligible persons are defined as you, your spouse (legal or defacto) or someone entering into a superannuation agreement with you.

By law, we are unable to advise you if such an enquiry has been made.

If, under the Family Law Act, your benefit is subject to a 'flag' i.e. a Family Court order stopping payment of your benefit, the Trustee is unable to pay your benefit until the flag is lifted by a Court Order or an agreement is reached by both parties.

If a Court Order is received directing 'splitting' of your account, the Fund must comply with the Order.

An application for information (i.e. benefit valuation) by a non member in the format specified under the Family Law Act will cost \$200 plus GST. This cost will not be paid out of the Fund. It is charged by the Fund's administrator and payable by the person making the request at the time the request is made. Members pay no fee for the provision of this information.

For more information about how family law legislation applies to superannuation, you can contact the Fund.

Death, Terminal Illness and TPD insurance cover

The cost of the Death, Terminal Illness and TPD insurance cover to the Trustee depends on the age of the member and the amount of cover. The Fund pays the insurer monthly and recoups the net of tax weekly cost from insured members. This cost is deducted from the Account Balance of each insured member as follows:

- a) for a member in the Fund for the whole year ended 30 June, the deduction of the weekly cost for the member's age and level of cover is made for each half year at 31 December and at 30 June;
- b) for a member leaving the Fund, the deduction is the cost based on the number of days as a member of the Fund that year;
- c) for a member joining the Fund, the deduction is the cost based on the number of days as a member of the Fund during each half year.

Defined fees

Activity fees

A fee is an activity fee if:

- (a) the fee relates to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity that are directly related to an activity of the trustee:
 - (i) that is engaged in at the request, or with the consent, of a member; or
 - (ii) that relates to a member and is required by law; and
- (b) those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Administration fees

An administration fee is a fee that relates to the administration or operation of the superannuation entity and includes costs that relate to that administration or operation, other than:

- (a) borrowing costs; and



- (b) indirect costs that are not paid out of the superannuation entity that the trustee has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees, incurred by the trustee of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product; and
- (c) costs that are otherwise charged as an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Advice fees

A fee is an advice fee if:

- (a) the fee relates directly to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity because of the provision of financial product advice to a member by:
 - (i) the trustee of the entity; or
 - (ii) another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with, the trustee of the entity; and
- (b) those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a switching fee, an activity fee or an insurance fee.

MIESF does not charge advice fees.

Buy-sell spreads

A buy-sell spread is a fee to recover transaction costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity in relation to the sale and purchase of assets of the entity.

MIESF does not charge a buy-sell spread.

Indirect cost ratio

The indirect cost ratio (ICR), for a MySuper product or an investment option offered by a superannuation entity, is the ratio of the total of the indirect costs for the MySuper product or investment option, to the total average net assets of the superannuation entity attributed to the MySuper product or investment option.

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

MIESF does not calculate an Indirect Cost Ratio. Instead, the costs relating to managing the investments are included in the Investment fees.

Investment fees

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

- (a) fees in payment for the exercise of care and expertise in the investment of those assets (including performance fees); and
- (b) costs that relate to the investment of assets of the entity other than:
 - (i) borrowing costs; and
 - (ii) indirect costs that are not paid out of the superannuation entity that the trustee has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees, incurred by the trustee of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product; and
 - (iii) costs that are otherwise charged as an administration fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Switching fees

A switching fee is a fee to recover the costs of switching all or part of a member's interest in the superannuation entity from one investment option in the entity to another.

MIESF does not charge switching fees.

7. How super is taxed

Taxation rules applying to superannuation are quite complex and can vary according to individual circumstances. Therefore, it may be important for you to seek advice regarding your individual circumstances. This section provides a summary of taxes relevant to superannuation, but tax information is subject to frequent change. Go to ato.gov.au for further information, including up to date details about tax rates and thresholds applicable from year to year.

Taxation of contributions

Refer to section 3 of this Booklet for some information about the tax treatment of contributions. For further explanation of the concessional tax rate that usually applies to concessional contributions and higher taxes which may apply to contributions in excess of the concessional or non-concessional contribution limit, go to ato.gov.au.

Taxation of investment earnings

The Fund's investment earnings are taxed at up to 15%, which is taken into account in the declaration of earnings rates applied to member accounts. Tax does not apply on investment earnings relating to the Fund's assets that are held for allocated or account based pensions. Investment earnings in transition to retirement arrangements are taxed at up to 15%.

Taxation of Benefits

For members 60 years of age or over

Benefits will be paid tax free (where the benefit has already been subject to tax within the fund, as is the case with the Fund).

For members under 60 years of age

If your benefit is paid as a lump sum, it could comprise two components: a tax free component and a taxable component. The tax free component includes non-concessional contributions and a crystallised component as at 30 June 2007 of certain exempt components at that date. It is paid tax free.

The taxable component is the remainder of your benefit, and provided you have reached your preservation age it is generally tax free up to a threshold of \$210,000 (2019/20) (which will be indexed). Amounts above the threshold are generally taxed at a maximum of 15% plus the Medicare Levy.

If you have not reached your preservation age when your benefit is paid to you, there will be tax at a rate of 20% plus the Medicare Levy payable on the taxable component.

If your benefit is paid as a pension, please refer to the tax information in the Product Disclosure Statement for the Pension section members.

Different conditions apply to benefits paid due to Death and Terminal Illness.

Death benefits paid to your "death benefit dependants" (as defined in tax legislation) will be tax free. A death benefit paid to someone other than a death benefit dependant will

have its taxable component taxed at special rates (ranging from 15% to 30% plus the Medicare Levy). A "death benefit dependant" for this purpose may include your spouse (legal or defacto), a child aged less than 18, a person with whom you had an interdependency relationship, and any other person who was financially dependent on you just before you died.

Terminal illness benefits are tax free if you meet criteria in tax legislation for the payment of such benefits.

Tax File Number

The Trustee is authorised to collect your Tax File Number (TFN) under superannuation legislation.

Your TFN will only be used for lawful purposes, including to calculate tax in respect of your benefits, locate your super benefits (such as unclaimed benefits), or provide information to the ATO. We may disclose your TFN to another superannuation fund or retirement savings account provider unless you request in writing that we do not do so. We will not disclose your TFN to any other person or body unless required or permitted by law. These purposes may change as a result of legislative change.

It is not an offence if you do not quote your TFN; however, there are a number of consequences if you choose not to do so, as set out below.

For accounts opened after 1 July 2007, unless the Fund has your TFN, concessional contributions such as employer contributions (including SG, award or salary sacrifice contributions) will be taxed at 49% (rather than 15%) assuming you have no excess concessional contributions. For accounts opened before 1 July 2007, unless the Fund has your TFN, concessional contributions made after 1 July 2007 will also be taxed at the higher rate 49% once those contributions exceed \$1,000 in an income year. This includes the first \$1,000.

The Fund cannot accept member contributions from you if we do not have your TFN, nor contributions your spouse makes to your account for you (i.e. non-concessional contributions). Further, Government co-contributions cannot be accepted.

Important: If additional tax is withheld from your concessional contributions, it may be able to be refunded if you subsequently provide a valid TFN to the Fund (limitations apply).

To ensure that your benefit when you leave the Fund is taxed at concessional rates, you need to provide your TFN to the Trustee. If your TFN is not provided and if your benefit is paid in cash, you will be taxed at higher rates than the concessional tax rates.

The consequences of not quoting your TFN may change as a result of legislative change.

8. Insurance in your super

MIESF provides Death, Terminal Illness and Total and Permanent Disablement insurance cover to all eligible members via an insurance company. Details are provided in the "Insurance Booklet" and the Product Disclosure Statement which can be seen on our website at miesf.com.au/pds.

9. Additional information

Enquiries and Complaints Service

The Trustee provides an enquiry and complaints procedure for members. Through this service, you may make a general enquiry about your superannuation benefits or the operation of the Fund as it affects you, or make a complaint if you are dissatisfied about some aspect of your membership or benefits.

To make an enquiry or complaint, you should contact the Fund.

The Trustee prefers that all complaints and complex enquiries be in writing, so that the exact nature of your concern is clear. However you may make an enquiry or complaint by letter, telephone, email or in person.

Under Government legislation, the Trustee is given 90 days in which to respond to your enquiry or complaint. However, a response will generally be given to you sooner.

Australian Financial Complaints Authority

The Trustee will endeavour to resolve all complaints through the Fund's internal dispute resolution procedure. If your complaint has not been resolved within 90 days or you are not satisfied with the Trustee's final decision you have the opportunity to lodge the complaint with the independent Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA) established by the Federal Government.

The AFCA has been set up to consider complaints from consumers and small businesses about financial services as well as superannuation related complaints by members, former members and their beneficiaries. You may lodge a complaint directly to the AFCA, however, if your complaint has not gone through MIESF's internal dispute resolution procedure, your complaint is likely to be referred back to MIESF to provide us with the opportunity to resolve your complaint.

If your complaint is of a type that can be dealt with by the AFCA, after collecting relevant information and obtaining submissions from all parties to the complaint, the AFCA may choose to provide parties with a preliminary assessment, which will provide a recommendation as to how the complaint should be resolved. If this is not successful, the AFCA will make a binding determination.

There are some time limits for lodging certain complaints. This includes complaints about the payment of a death benefit, which you must lodge with the AFCA within 28 days of being given our written decision.

For more information, you can call:

- MIESF on 1800 252 099 or
- Australian Financial Complaints Authority on 1800 931 678.

Contact details for AFCA are as follows:

Web: www.afca.org.au
Email: info@afca.org.au
Post: Australian Financial Complaints Authority,
GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001

How to contact us

Administration Officer
Meat Industry Employees' Superannuation Fund
2nd floor, 62 Lygon Street
CARLTON SOUTH VIC 3053

Telephone: 1 800 252 099 or (03) 9662 3861
(for callers from mobile phones)

Fax: (03) 9662 2430

Email: fundadmin@miesf.com.au

Website: www.miesf.com.au

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**MEAT INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES'
SUPERANNUATION FUND**