



Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Amendment (Your Future, Your Super— Addressing Underperformance in Superannuation) Regulations 2023

I, General the Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, acting with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, make the following regulations.

Dated 3 August 2023

David Hurley
Governor-General

By His Excellency's Command

Stephen Jones
Assistant Treasurer
Minister for Financial Services

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1 Name

This instrument is the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Amendment (Your Future, Your Super—Addressing Underperformance in Superannuation) Regulations 2023*.

2 Commencement

- (1) Each provision of this instrument specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

Commencement information		
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
1. The whole of this instrument	The day after this instrument is registered.	4 August 2023

Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this instrument as originally made. It will not be amended to deal with any later amendments of this instrument.

- (2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this instrument. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this instrument.

3 Authority

This instrument is made under:

- (a) the *Electronic Transactions Act 1999*; and
- (b) the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*.

4 Schedules

Each instrument that is specified in a Schedule to this instrument is amended or repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this instrument has effect according to its terms.

Schedule 1—Main amendments

Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994

1 Regulation 9AB.1

Insert:

adjusted index has the meaning given by subregulation 9AB.5A(7).

2 Regulation 9AB.1 (definition of *asset allocation standard*)

Repeal the definition, substitute:

asset allocation standard means:

- (a) the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 42 of 2023*; or
- (b) an analogous legislative instrument (whether or not the legislative instrument is in force).

3 Regulation 9AB.1

Insert:

assumed index has the meaning given by regulation 9AB.17.

currency exposure:

- (a) of a standard Part 6A product in relation to a quarter, means the Part 6A product's currency exposure in relation to the quarter, as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable asset allocation standard; and
- (b) of a lifecycle Part 6A product in relation to a lifestage and a quarter, means the Part 6A product's currency exposure in relation to the lifestage and the quarter, as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable asset allocation standard.

4 Regulation 9AB.1 (definition of *fees standard*)

Repeal the definition, substitute:

fees standard means:

- (a) the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 47 of 2023*; or
- (b) an analogous legislative instrument (whether or not the legislative instrument is in force).

5 Regulation 9AB.1

Insert:

gross investment return net of fees:

- (a) of a standard Part 6A product in relation to a quarter, means the Part 6A product's gross investment return net of fees in relation to the quarter, as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable investment performance standard; and

- (b) of a lifecycle Part 6A product in relation to a lifestage and a quarter, means the Part 6A product's gross investment return net of fees in relation to the lifestage and the quarter, as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable investment performance standard.

hybrid platform TDP means a platform TDP that is offered through one or more investment menus of the generic type or the lifecycle option type (in addition to investment menus of the platform type), as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable RSE structure standard.

IEH percentage, IEU percentage and IFI percentage have the meanings given by subregulation 9AB.5A(6).

index has the meaning given by regulation 9AB.5A.

initial quarter of a Part 6A product means the first quarter in relation to which the trustee of the superannuation entity that offers the Part 6A product reported to APRA, in accordance with the applicable investment performance standard, a net investment return or gross investment return net of fees of the Part 6A product.

investment pathway: if there is a choice of different ways of investing in a Part 6A product, as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable RSE structure standard, each of those ways is an **investment pathway** of the Part 6A product.

investment pathway weight has the meaning given by subregulation 9AB.4A(9).

6 Regulation 9AB.1 (definition of investment performance standard)

Repeal the definition, substitute:

investment performance standard means:

- (a) the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 45 of 2023*; or
- (b) the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 46 of 2023*; or
- (c) an analogous legislative instrument (whether or not the legislative instrument is in force).

7 Regulation 9AB.1

Insert:

platform TDP means a trustee-directed product that is offered through one or more investment menus of the platform type, as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable RSE structure standard.

8 Regulation 9AB.1 (definition of representative administration fees and expenses or RAFE)

Repeal the definition, substitute:

representative administration fees and expenses or RAFE has the meaning given by regulation 9AB.4A.

9 Regulation 9AB.1

Insert:

RSE structure standard means:

- (a) the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 43 of 2023*; or
- (b) the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 44 of 2023*; or
- (c) an analogous legislative instrument (whether or not the legislative instrument is in force).

standard fees and costs arrangement, of a Part 6A product in relation to a period, means the Part 6A product's standard fees and costs arrangement in relation to the period, as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable investment performance standard and applicable RSE structure standard.

standard platform TDP means a platform TDP that is not a hybrid platform TDP.

transaction costs cap, of a Part 6A product in relation to a financial year, means the Part 6A product's fee cap (for the transaction costs type of fee) in relation to the end of the financial year, as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable fees standard.

transaction costs flat amount, of a Part 6A product in relation to a financial year, means the Part 6A product's dollar amount (for the transaction costs type of fee) in relation to the end of the financial year, as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable fees standard.

transaction costs percentage, of a Part 6A product in relation to a financial year, means the Part 6A product's percentage of member balance (for the transaction costs type of fee) in relation to the end of the financial year, as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable fees standard.

trustee-directed product has the meaning given by regulation 9AB.2.

10 Subregulation 9AB.2(1)

Repeal the subregulation, substitute:

- (1) For the purposes of paragraph 60B(b) of the Act, trustee-directed products are identified as a class of beneficial interest in a regulated superannuation fund.

11 Paragraph 9AB.2(2)(a)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

- (a) at least one of the beneficial interests in the class is *not* a superannuation interest (within the meaning of the 1997 Tax Act) that supports a superannuation income stream that is in the retirement phase; and

12 Subregulation 9AB.2(3)

Omit "Part 6A product", substitute "standard Part 6A product".

13 After subregulation 9AB.2(4)

Insert:

-
- (4A) Despite subregulation (4), for the purposes of subparagraph (2)(b)(i), treat the covered asset classes for a quarter listed in each of the following paragraphs as each being one covered asset class for the quarter:
- (a) the covered asset classes identified in items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the table in regulation 9AB.17;
 - (b) the covered asset classes identified in items 16, 17 and 18 of that table;
 - (c) the covered asset classes identified in items 19, 20 and 21 of that table;
 - (d) the covered asset classes identified in items 24, 25 and 26 of that table.

14 Subregulation 9AB.3(5)

Repeal the subregulation, substitute:

- (5) For the purposes of subparagraph (3)(b)(ii), if the previous quarter is before the Part 6A product's initial quarter, treat the reference in that subparagraph to the previous quarter as being a reference to the initial quarter.

15 Subregulation 9AB.4(2)

Repeal the subregulation, substitute:

- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), if the previous quarter is before the Part 6A product's initial quarter, treat the references in subregulation (1) to the previous quarter as being references to the initial quarter.

16 After regulation 9AB.4

Insert:

9AB.4A Meaning of *representative administration fees and expenses or RAFE*

- (1) ***Representative administration fees and expenses or RAFE***, for a Part 6A product in relation to a period, means the sum of the following:
 - (a) the Part 6A product's administration fees and costs, and related tax expenses and benefits, in relation to the period under the Part 6A product's standard fees and costs arrangement in relation to the period as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable investment performance standard and applicable RSE structure standard;
 - (b) the Part 6A product's advice fees and costs, and related tax expenses and benefits, in relation to the period under that standard fees and costs arrangement.
- (2) In working out an amount for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) or (b), assume that the amount related to a beneficiary of the entity offering the Part 6A product with an account balance in respect of the Part 6A product throughout the period of:
 - (a) if paragraph (b) does not apply—\$50,000;
 - (b) if there is a minimum balance requirement to access the Part 6A product that is greater than \$50,000—that minimum balance.

Lifecycle Part 6A products

- (3) Subregulations (4) to (6) apply if the Part 6A product is a lifecycle Part 6A product.

- (4) Despite subregulation (1), work out the **representative administration fees and expenses** or **RAFE** for the Part 6A product in relation to a period as follows:
- (a) first, work out each RAFE for the Part 6A product in relation to the period, in accordance with subregulation (1), on the assumptions that:
 - (i) subregulation (1) applies separately in respect of each lifestage of the Part 6A product; and
 - (ii) in applying subregulation (1) to a lifestage, references in that subregulation to amounts reported to APRA were references to such amounts to the extent that they relate to that lifestage;
 - (b) next, identify the largest of the RAFEs worked out under paragraph (a).
- (5) Subregulation (6) applies if:
- (a) the lifecycle Part 6A product has particular lifestages at the start of a financial year; and
 - (b) at one or more times during the year, the product starts to have different lifestages.
- (6) Despite subregulations (1) and (4), work out the RAFE for the Part 6A product in relation to the year as follows:
- (a) first, divide the year into periods on the following basis:
 - (i) the first period starts at the start of the year;
 - (ii) a new period starts each time the product starts to have different lifestages;
 - (iii) the last period ends at the end of the year;
- Note: Each period, other than the last period, ends immediately before the first time after the start of that period at which there is a change of the lifestages.
- (b) next, work out the RAFE for the Part 6A product in relation to each period identified under paragraph (a), in accordance with subregulation (4);
 - (c) next, work out the sum of the RAFEs worked out under paragraph (b).

Trustee-directed products

- (7) Subregulations (8) and (9) apply if the Part 6A product is a trustee-directed product.
- (8) Despite subregulations (1) to (6), work out the **representative administration fees and expenses** or **RAFE** for the Part 6A product in relation to a period as follows:
- (a) first, work out each RAFE for the Part 6A product in relation to each quarter in the period, in accordance with those subregulations, on the assumptions that:
 - (i) those subregulations apply separately in respect of each investment pathway of the Part 6A product; and
 - (ii) in applying those subregulations in respect of an investment pathway, references in those subregulations to amounts reported to APRA were references to such amounts to the extent that they relate to that investment pathway;
 - (b) next, multiply each RAFE identified under paragraph (a) in relation to a quarter and an investment pathway by the investment pathway weight for the investment pathway for the quarter (see subregulation (9));
 - (c) next, work out the sum of the results of paragraph (b).

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- (9) The *investment pathway weight* of a Part 6A product for an investment pathway for a quarter is:
- (a) the market value at the end of the quarter of all member assets supporting the Part 6A product that are referable to the investment pathway;
- divided by:
- (b) the market value at the end of the quarter of all member assets supporting the Part 6A product that are referable to an investment pathway of the Part 6A product.

17 Subregulations 9AB.5(1) to (3)

Repeal the subregulations, substitute:

- (1) A Part 6A product's *strategic asset allocation* in relation to a quarter to a covered asset class for the quarter is:
- (a) unless paragraph (b) or (c) applies—the Part 6A product's benchmark asset allocation in relation to the quarter to the covered asset class, as reported to APRA in accordance with the applicable asset allocation standard (expressed as a fraction); or
 - (b) unless paragraph (c) applies, if the Part 6A product does not have a benchmark asset allocation in relation to the quarter to the covered asset class—zero; or
 - (c) if the quarter is before the Part 6A product's initial quarter—the product's benchmark asset allocation in relation to the initial quarter to the covered asset class (expressed as a fraction).
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), if a benchmark asset allocation to a covered asset class does not identify an asset domicile type for the covered asset class:
- (a) treat half of the amount of that benchmark asset allocation as identified with an Australian domicile type;
 - (b) treat half of the amount of that benchmark asset allocation as identified with an international domicile type; and
 - (c) where the benchmark asset allocation identifies a currency hedging ratio for the covered asset class (including a currency hedging ratio of zero)—treat all of the amount of that currency hedging ratio as identified with the international domicile type; and
 - (d) where the benchmark asset allocation does *not* identify a currency hedging ratio for the covered asset class:
 - (i) if the Part 6A product does *not* have a currency exposure in relation to the quarter—treat a currency hedging ratio of zero as identified with the international domicile type; or
 - (ii) if the Part 6A product has a currency exposure in relation to the quarter (including a currency exposure of zero)—treat a currency hedging ratio of the amount worked out under subregulation (3A) as identified with the international domicile type.
- (3) For the purposes of subregulation (1), if a benchmark asset allocation to a covered asset class identifies the international domicile type with the covered asset class and does *not* identify a currency hedging ratio for the covered asset class:

- (a) if the Part 6A product does *not* have a currency exposure in relation to the quarter—treat a currency hedging ratio of zero as identified with the international domicile type; or
 - (b) if the Part 6A product has a currency exposure in relation to the quarter (including a currency exposure of zero)—treat a currency hedging ratio of the amount worked out under subregulation (3A) as identified with the international domicile type.
- (3A) For the purposes of subparagraph (2)(d)(ii) and paragraph (3)(b), work out the currency hedging ratio as follows:
- (a) first, work out the Part 6A product’s strategic asset allocation, in relation to the quarter, to each covered asset class identified with the international domicile type;
 - (b) next, work out the sum of the strategic asset allocations worked out under paragraph (a);
 - (c) next, divide the currency exposure mentioned in subparagraph (2)(d)(ii) and paragraph (3)(b) by the result of paragraph (b);
 - (d) next, subtract the result of paragraph (c) from one.
- If the result of paragraph (d) is less than zero, treat it as being zero.

18 After subregulation 9AB.5(4)

Insert:

Lifecycle Part 6A products

- (4A) Subregulation (4B) applies if the Part 6A product is a lifecycle Part 6A product.
- (4B) Despite subregulations (1) to (4), work out the **strategic asset allocation** of a lifecycle Part 6A product in relation to a lifestage and a quarter to a covered asset class for the quarter on the assumptions that:
 - (a) those subregulations apply separately in respect of each lifestage of the Part 6A product; and
 - (b) in applying those subregulations to a lifestage, references in this regulation to amounts reported to APRA were references to such amounts to the extent that they relate to that lifestage.

19 Subregulation 9AB.5(5)

Omit “strategic asset allocation to a covered asset class in relation to a quarter”, substitute “strategic asset allocation in relation to a quarter to a covered asset class for the quarter”.

20 Subregulation 9AB.5(10)

Omit “covered asset class in relation to the quarter”, substitute “covered asset class for the quarter”.

21 At the end of regulation 9AB.5

Add:

Strategic asset allocations add up to less than 1

- (11) Subregulation (12) applies if, in relation to a quarter, the sum of the strategic asset allocations of a standard Part 6A product in relation to the quarter, or a

lifecycle Part 6A product in relation to a lifestage and the quarter, to all covered asset classes for the quarter is less than 1.

- (12) For the purposes of this regulation, treat the strategic asset allocation of the standard Part 6A product in relation to the quarter, or the lifecycle Part 6A product in relation to the lifestage and the quarter, to each covered asset class for the quarter as being reasonably adjusted such that the sum mentioned in subregulation (11) is 1.

22 After regulation 9AB.5

Insert:

9AB.5A Meaning of *index*

- (1) **Index**, of a covered asset class for a quarter, means the amount calculated using the following formula, rounded to 10 decimal places (rounding up if the eleventh decimal place is 5 or more):

$$\frac{\text{Value at the end of the quarter of the assumed index for the covered asset class}}{\text{Value at the end of the previous quarter of the assumed index for the covered asset class}} - 1$$

Note: For a covered asset class for a quarter that is identified in item 24, 25 or 26 of the table in regulation 9AB.17 (alternatives, defensive alternatives or growth alternatives asset class), see subregulations (4) to (7) of this regulation.

Late reporting of unlisted infrastructure indices

- (2) Subregulation (3) applies in relation to a covered asset class for a quarter if:
- the covered asset class is identified in item 14 or 15 of the table in regulation 9AB.17; and
 - the value at the end of the quarter of the assumed index for the covered asset class is not publicly available earlier than 36 days after the end of the financial year in which the quarter occurs.
- (3) For the purposes of calculating the index of the covered asset class for the quarter:
- treat the value at the end of the quarter of the assumed index for the covered asset class as being the value at the end of the quarter of the assumed index for the covered asset class identified in item 10 of the table in regulation 9AB.17; and
 - treat the value at the end of the previous quarter of the assumed index for the covered asset class as being the value at the end of the previous quarter of the assumed index for the covered asset class identified in item 10 of the table in regulation 9AB.17.

Index for alternatives, defensive alternatives and growth alternatives

- (4) Subregulations (5), (6) and (7) apply in relation to a covered asset class for a quarter if the covered asset class is identified in item 24, 25 or 26 of the table in regulation 9AB.17.

- (5) Despite subregulation (1), the index of the covered asset class for a quarter is the sum of the following:
- the covered asset class’s IEH percentage (see subregulation (6)) of the adjusted index (see subregulation (7)) of the covered asset class identified in item 2 (International Equity (hedged)) of the table in regulation 9AB.17 for the quarter;
 - the covered asset class’s IEU percentage (see subregulation (6)) of the adjusted index (see subregulation (7)) of the covered asset class identified in item 5 (International Equity (unhedged)) of that table for the quarter;
 - the covered asset class’s IFI percentage (see subregulation (6)) of the adjusted index (see subregulation (7)) of the covered asset class identified in item 19 (International Fixed Interest) of that table for the quarter.
- (6) The **IEH percentage**, **IEU percentage** and **IFI percentage** of the covered asset class mentioned in subregulation (4) is that identified in the item of the following table that has the covered asset class item number and covered asset class description that corresponds to the covered asset class:

Component percentages for calculation of adjusted index for alternatives				
Covered asset class item	Covered asset class description	IEH percentage	IEU percentage	IFI percentage
24	Alternatives	25%	25%	50%
25	Defensive alternatives	12.5%	12.5%	75%
26	Growth alternatives	37.5%	37.5%	25%

- (7) For the purposes of paragraphs (5)(a), (b) and (c), work out the **adjusted index** of a covered asset class for a quarter using the following formula, rounded to 10 decimal places (rounding up if the eleventh decimal place is 5 or more):

$$\left[\frac{(1 + \text{Index})}{(1 + \text{Fee})^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right] \times [1 - \text{ART}]$$

where:

ART means the assumed rate of tax for the quarter for the covered asset class.

fee means the assumed annual fee for the quarter for the covered asset class.

index means the index of the covered asset class for the quarter.

23 Subparagraph 9AB.6(1)(a)(i)

Omit “net return”, substitute “net investment return or gross investment return net of fees”.

24 Subparagraph 9AB.6(1)(a)(ii)

Repeal the subparagraph, substitute:

- if the financial year is the 2020-21 financial year—the 1 July that is 6 years before 1 July in the financial year;

- (iii) if the financial year is the 2021-22 financial year—the 1 July that is 7 years before 1 July in the financial year;
- (iv) if the financial year is the 2022-23 financial year—the 1 July that is 8 years before 1 July in the financial year;
- (v) if the financial year is the 2023-24 financial year or a later financial year—the 1 July that is 9 years before 1 July in the financial year; and

25 Subregulation 9AB.6(1) (note)

Repeal the note, substitute:

Note: The lookback period will be 10 financial years, unless subparagraph (a)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) applies.

26 Subparagraph 9AB.10(2)(a)(ii)

Omit “5”, substitute “7”.

27 At the end of regulation 9AB.10

Add:

Hybrid platform TDP

- (9) Subregulation (10) applies if the Part 6A product mentioned in subregulation (1) is a hybrid platform TDP.
- (10) In applying subregulation (2) in relation to the hybrid platform TDP:
 - (a) work out 2 performance measures for the hybrid platform TDP, as follows:
 - (i) assume that the hybrid platform TDP were 2 separate Part 6A products;
 - (ii) assume that one of those separate products was a standard platform TDP, and had the characteristics of the hybrid platform TDP relating to it being offered through investment menus of the platform type;
 - (iii) assume that the other of those separate products was a trustee-directed product that was not a platform TDP, and had the characteristics of the hybrid platform TDP relating to it being offered through investment menus of the generic type, the lifecycle option type, or both (as the case may be);
 - (iv) work out the performance measures for the 2 separate Part 6A products in accordance with subregulation (3); and
 - (b) treat subparagraph (2)(a)(i) as reading “both performance measures for the Part 6A product for the assessment year equal or exceed -0.005”.

28 Subregulation 9AB.11(2)

Omit “rounded to 4 decimal places (rounding up if the fifth decimal place is 5 or more)”, substitute “rounded to 10 decimal places (rounding up if the eleventh decimal place is 5 or more)”.

29 Subregulation 9AB.11(2) (formula)

Repeal the formula, substitute:

$$\left[\prod_{t=1}^{4n} (1 + \text{Return}_t) \right]^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1$$

30 Subregulation 9AB.11(2) (definition of *NIR*)

Repeat the definition.

31 Subregulation 9AB.11(2)

Insert:

return, in relation to a quarter, means:

- (a) if paragraph (b) does not apply—the Part 6A product’s net investment return in relation to the quarter for the Part 6A product’s standard fees and costs arrangement in relation to the quarter; or
- (b) if it is *not* possible to identify the Part 6A product’s net investment return in relation to the quarter from information available to APRA, but it is possible to identify the Part 6A product’s gross investment return net of fees in relation to the quarter from information available to APRA—the Part 6A product’s gross investment return net of fees in relation to the quarter for the Part 6A product’s standard fees and costs arrangement in relation to the quarter.

32 At the end of regulation 9AB.11

Add:

Trustee-directed products

- (3) Subregulation (4) applies if:
 - (a) the Part 6A product is a trustee-directed product; and
 - (b) at the end of a quarter in the lookback period, there are no member assets supporting the Part 6A product that are referable to any of the investment pathways of the Part 6A product.
- (4) Treat the **return** (as defined in subregulation (2)), in relation to the quarter, as zero.
- (5) Subregulation (6) applies if:
 - (a) the Part 6A product is a trustee-directed product that has 2 or more net investment returns or gross investment returns net of fees in relation to a quarter in the lookback period; and
 - (b) subregulation (4) does not apply in relation to the quarter.
- (6) For the purposes of subregulation (2), treat the **return** (as defined in subregulation (2)), in relation to the quarter, as being the amount worked out under subregulation (7).
- (7) For the purposes of subregulation (6), work out the amount as follows:
 - (a) first, work out a separate return (as defined in subregulation (2)) in relation to the quarter for each investment pathway of the Part 6A product, on the assumptions that:

- (i) references in that definition to net investment return and gross investment return net of fees were references to such amounts to the extent that they relate to each investment pathway of the Part 6A product; and
- (ii) references in that definition to the Part 6A product's standard fees and costs arrangement were references to each investment pathway's standard fees and costs arrangement;
- (b) next, disregard any return worked out in accordance with paragraph (a) for an investment pathway of the Part 6A product, if there are no member assets supporting the Part 6A product that are referable to the investment pathway;
- (c) next, identify the smallest of the returns worked out in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b).

33 Subregulation 9AB.12(2)

Omit “rounded to 4 decimal places (rounding up if the fifth decimal place is 5 or more)”, substitute “rounded to 10 decimal places (rounding up if the eleventh decimal place is 5 or more)”.

34 Subregulation 9AB.12(2) (formula)

Repeal the formula, substitute:

$$\left(\prod_{t=1}^{4n} \left\{ 1 + \sum_{j=1}^J \left[\text{Return}_{j,t} \times \left(\text{Lifestage weight}_{j,t} \right) \right] \right\} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1$$

35 Subregulation 9AB.12(2) (definition of *NIR*)

Repeal the definition.

36 Subregulation 9AB.12(2)

Insert:

return, in relation to a quarter and a lifestage, means:

- (a) if paragraph (b) does not apply—the Part 6A product's net investment return in relation to the quarter and the lifestage, for the Part 6A product's standard fees and costs arrangement in relation to the quarter; or
- (b) if it is *not* possible to identify the Part 6A product's net investment return in relation to the quarter and the lifestage from information available to APRA, but it is possible to identify the Part 6A product's gross investment return net of fees in relation to the quarter and the lifestage from information available to APRA—the Part 6A product's gross investment return net of fees in relation to the quarter and the lifestage, for the Part 6A product's standard fees and costs arrangement in relation to the quarter.

37 Paragraph 9AB.12(3)(b)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

- (b) either or both of the following apply:

- (i) the Part 6A product and the quarters are in a class of Part 6A products and quarters specified in a determination under subregulation (4A);
- (ii) the Part 6A product and the quarters are specified in a determination under subregulation (5).

38 Subregulation 9AB.12(4)

Repeal the subregulation, substitute:

- (4) Despite subregulation (2), the *actual return*, for the Part 6A product for the lookback period, is the amount calculated using the formula in subregulation (2), as modified in the way specified in the following determination:
 - (a) if only subparagraph (3)(b)(i) applies—the determination mentioned in that subparagraph;
 - (b) if only subparagraph (3)(b)(ii) applies—the determination mentioned in that subparagraph;
 - (c) if both subparagraphs (3)(b)(i) and (ii) apply—the determination mentioned in subparagraph (3)(b)(i).
- (4A) For the purposes of subparagraph (3)(b)(i), APRA may, by legislative instrument, make a determination that:
 - (a) specifies classes of Part 6A products and quarters; and
 - (b) specifies modifications of the formula in subregulation (2) that APRA considers are reasonably necessary to reflect the circumstances mentioned in paragraph (3)(a) in respect of the specified classes of Part 6A products and quarters.

39 Subregulation 9AB.12(5)

Omit “paragraph (3)(b)”, substitute “subparagraph (3)(b)(ii)”.

40 At the end of paragraph 9AB.12(5)(b)

Add “in respect of the specified Part 6A product and quarters”.

41 Subregulation 9AB.12(6)

Omit “the determination”, substitute “a determination under subregulation (5)”.

42 Subregulation 9AB.13(2)

Omit “rounded to 4 decimal places (rounding up if the fifth decimal place is 5 or more)”, substitute “rounded to 10 decimal places (rounding up if the eleventh decimal place is 5 or more)”.

43 Subregulation 9AB.13(2) (definition of *index*)

Repeal the definition, substitute:

index, in relation to a covered asset class and a quarter, means the index of the covered asset class for the quarter.

44 Subregulation 9AB.13(2) (definition of *SAA*)

Repeal the definition, substitute:

SAA, in relation to a covered asset class and a quarter, means the Part 6A product's strategic asset allocation in relation to the quarter to the covered asset class for the quarter.

45 Subregulations 9AB.13(3) to (7)

Repeal the subregulations, substitute:

Standard Part 6A products that report gross investment return net of fees

- (3) Subregulation (4) applies in relation to a Part 6A product and a quarter if:
- (a) it is *not* possible to identify the Part 6A product's net investment return in relation to the quarter from information available to APRA; but
 - (b) it is possible to identify the Part 6A product's gross investment return net of fees in relation to the quarter from information available to APRA.
- (4) For the purposes of subregulation (2):
- (a) treat **ART**, in relation to a covered asset class and the quarter, as being zero; and
 - (b) in working out **index** in relation to a covered asset class identified in item 24, 25 or 26 of the table in regulation 9AB.17 and the quarter by applying subregulation 9AB.5A(7), treat **ART** in that subregulation as being zero.

Trustee-directed products

- (5) Subregulation (6) applies in relation to a Part 6A product and a quarter if:
- (a) the Part 6A product is a trustee-directed product; and
 - (b) at the end of the quarter, there are no member assets supporting the Part 6A product that are referable to any of the investment pathways of the Part 6A product.
- (6) For the purposes of subregulation (2), treat **fee** and **index**, in relation to all covered asset classes and the quarter, as being zero.

46 Subregulation 9AB.14(2)

Omit "rounded to 4 decimal places (rounding up if the fifth decimal place is 5 or more)", substitute "rounded to 10 decimal places (rounding up if the eleventh decimal place is 5 or more)".

47 Subregulation 9AB.14(2) (definition of *index*)

Repeal the definition, substitute:

index, in relation to a covered asset class and a quarter, means the index of the covered asset class for the quarter.

48 Subregulation 9AB.14(2) (definition of *SAA*)

Repeal the definition, substitute:

SAA, in relation to a covered asset class, a lifestage and a quarter, means the Part 6A product's strategic asset allocation in relation to the lifestage and the quarter to the covered asset class for the quarter.

49 Subregulations 9AB.14(3) to (7)

Repeal the subregulations, substitute:

Lifecycle Part 6A products that report gross investment return net of fees

- (3) Subregulation (4) applies in relation to a lifestage and a quarter if:
 - (a) it is *not* possible to identify the Part 6A product's net investment return in relation to the lifestage and the quarter from information available to APRA; but
 - (b) it is possible to identify the Part 6A product's gross investment return net of fees in relation to the lifestage and the quarter from information available to APRA.
- (4) For the purposes of subregulation (2):
 - (a) treat **ART**, in relation to a covered asset class and the quarter, as being zero; and
 - (b) in working out **index** in relation to a covered asset class identified in item 24, 25 or 26 of the table in regulation 9AB.17 and the quarter by applying subregulation 9AB.5A(7), treat **ART** in that subregulation as being zero.

50 Paragraph 9AB.14(8)(b)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

- (b) either or both of the following apply:
 - (i) the Part 6A product and the quarters are in a class of Part 6A products and quarters specified in a determination under subregulation (9A);
 - (ii) the Part 6A product and the quarters are specified in a determination under subregulation (10).

51 Subregulation 9AB.14(9)

Repeal the subregulation, substitute:

- (9) Despite subregulation (2), the **benchmark return**, for the Part 6A product for the lookback period for the product in respect of the year, is the amount calculated using the formula in subregulation (2), as modified in the way specified in the following determination:
 - (a) if only subparagraph (8)(b)(i) applies—the determination mentioned in that subparagraph;
 - (a) if only subparagraph (8)(b)(ii) applies—the determination mentioned in that subparagraph;
 - (b) if both subparagraphs (8)(b)(i) and (ii) apply—the determination mentioned in subparagraph (8)(b)(i).
- (9A) For the purposes of subparagraph (8)(b)(i), APRA may, by legislative instrument, make a determination that:
 - (a) specifies classes of Part 6A products and quarters; and
 - (b) specifies modifications of the formula in subregulation (2) that APRA considers are reasonably necessary to reflect the circumstances mentioned in paragraph (8)(a) in respect of the specified classes of Part 6A products and quarters.

52 Subregulation 9AB.14(10)

Omit “paragraph (8)(b)”, substitute “subparagraph (8)(b)(ii)”.

53 At the end of paragraph 9AB.14(10)(b)

Add “in respect of the specified Part 6A product and quarters”.

54 Subregulation 9AB.14(11)

Omit “the determination”, substitute “a determination under subregulation (10)”.

55 Subregulation 9AB.16(2)(b)

Repeal the paragraph, substitute:

- (b) if the Part 6A product is not a MySuper product and is a platform TDP—identify all Part 6A products that exist at the end of the year that are not MySuper products and are platform TDPs; or
- (c) if the Part 6A product is not a MySuper product and is not a platform TDP—identify all Part 6A products that exist at the end of the year that are not MySuper products and are not platform TDPs.

56 After subregulation 9AB.16(2)

Insert:

- (2A) However, do not include a Part 6A product in the identification under subregulation (2) in relation to the year if the Part 6A product’s initial quarter starts on a day during the financial year that is not 1 July.

57 Subregulations 9AB.16(7) and (8)

Repeal the subregulations.

58 Subregulation 9AB.17(3)

Omit “*Other/Commodities*”, substitute “*Alternatives*”.

59 Subregulation 9AB.17(7) (table)

Repeal the table, substitute:

Covered asset classes, assumed indices, assumed annual fees and assumed tax rates for quarters starting on or after 1 July 2014				
Item	Description	Assumed index	Assumed annual fee	Assumed annual rate of tax
1	Australian Equity	ASA52 S&P/ASX 300 Total Return Index	0.05%	0.00%
2	International Equity (hedged; international economy type not specified or not applicable)	DE725341 MSCI All Country World Ex-Australia Equities Index with Special Tax (100% hedged to AUD)	0.11%	14.00%
3	International Equity (hedged; emerging markets)	DA725342 MSCI Emerging Markets with Special Tax (100% hedged to AUD)	0.16%	14.00%

Schedule 1 Main amendments

Covered asset classes, assumed indices, assumed annual fees and assumed tax rates for quarters starting on or after 1 July 2014				
Item	Description	Assumed index	Assumed annual fee	Assumed annual rate of tax
4	International Equity (hedged; developed markets)	DA750700 MSCI World ex Australia with Special Tax (100% hedged to AUD)	0.10%	14.00%
5	International Equity (unhedged; international economy type not specified or not applicable)	DN714533 MSCI All Country World Ex-Australia Equities Index with Special Tax (unhedged in AUD)	0.09%	14.00%
6	International Equity (unhedged; emerging markets)	NA714531 MSCI Emerging Markets with Special Tax (unhedged in AUD)	0.14%	14.00%
7	International Equity (unhedged; developed markets)	NA714532 MSCI World ex Australia with Special Tax (unhedged in AUD)	0.08%	14.00%
8	Australian Listed Property	ASA6PROP S&P/ASX 300 A-REIT Total Return Index	0.12%	14.00%
9	International Listed Property	RAHRSAH FTSE EPRA Nareit Developed ex Aus Rental 100% Hedged to AUD Net Tax (Super) Index	0.22%	14.00%
10	Australian Listed Infrastructure	FDCICSAH FTSE Developed Core Infrastructure 50/50 100% Hedged to AUD Net Tax (Super) Index	0.26%	14.00%
11	International Listed Infrastructure	FDCICSAH FTSE Developed Core Infrastructure 50/50 100% Hedged to AUD Net Tax (Super) Index	0.26%	14.00%
12	Australian Unlisted Property	MSCI/Mercer Australia Core Wholesale Monthly Property Fund Index – NAV-Weighted Post-Fee Total Return (All Funds)	0%	14.00%
13	International Unlisted Property	MSCI Global (Excl. Pan-Europe and Pan-Asia Funds) Quarterly Property Fund Index (Unfrozen) (Net Total Return; AUD fixed)	0%	14.00%
14	Australian Unlisted Infrastructure	MSCI Australia Quarterly Private Infrastructure Fund Index (Unfrozen) – 50th Percentile Post-Fee Total Return (All Funds)	0%	14.00%
15	International Unlisted Infrastructure	MSCI Australia Quarterly Private Infrastructure Fund Index (Unfrozen) – 50th Percentile Post-Fee Total Return	0%	14.00%

18 *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Amendment (Your Future, Your Super—Addressing Underperformance in Superannuation) Regulations 2023*

OPC66331 - A

Covered asset classes, assumed indices, assumed annual fees and assumed tax rates for quarters starting on or after 1 July 2014				
Item	Description	Assumed index	Assumed annual fee	Assumed annual rate of tax
(All Funds)				
16	Australian Fixed Income	BACM0 Bloomberg Ausbond Composite 0+ Yr Index	0.10%	15.00%
17	Australian Fixed Income Excluding Credit	BAGV0 Bloomberg Ausbond Govt 0+ Yr Index	0.08%	15.00%
18	Australian Credit	BACR0 Bloomberg Ausbond Credit 0+ Yr Index	0.15%	15.00%
19	International Fixed Income	LEGATRAH Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index (hedged AUD)	0.10%	15.00%
20	International Fixed Income Excluding Credit	BTSYTRAH Bloomberg Global Treasury Index (hedged AUD)	0.08%	15.00%
21	International Credit	LGCPTRAH Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate Index (hedged AUD)	0.15%	15.00%
22	Australian Cash	BAUBIL Bloomberg Ausbond Bank Bill Index	0.04%	15.00%
23	International Cash	BAUBIL Bloomberg Ausbond Bank Bill Index	0.04%	15.00%
24	Alternatives		0%	0%
25	Defensive Alternatives		0%	0%
26	Growth Alternatives		0%	0%

60 Regulation 9AB.23 (subparagraph (a)(i) of the definition of test period)

Omit “8”, substitute “10”.

61 Subregulation 9AB.24(1) (formula)

Repeal the formula, substitute:

$$\text{Applicable investment fee} + \text{Applicable administration fee} + \text{Applicable cost amount}$$

62 Subregulation 9AB.24(1)

Insert:

applicable cost amount means:

- (a) where it is possible to identify the Part 6A product's applicable transaction costs in relation to the relevant year from information available to APRA—means the applicable transaction costs; or
- (b) otherwise—means the applicable indirect cost ratio.

applicable transaction costs has the meaning given by subregulation (4).

63 Subparagraph 9AB.24(3)(d)(i)

Before “result”, insert “the”.

64 At the end of regulation 9AB.24

Add:

- (4) For the purposes of subregulation (1), work out the ***applicable transaction costs*** as follows:
 - (a) first, work out the product of the following:
 - (i) an account balance in respect of the Part 6A product;
 - (ii) the Part 6A product's transaction costs percentage in relation to the relevant year;
 - (b) work out the sum of the following:
 - (i) the result of paragraph (a);
 - (ii) the Part 6A product's transaction costs flat amount in relation to the relevant year;
 - (c) if the Part 6A product does *not* have a transaction costs cap in relation to the relevant year, the ***applicable transaction costs*** is the result of paragraph (b);
 - (d) if the Part 6A product has a transaction costs cap in relation to the relevant year, the ***applicable transaction costs*** is the lesser of the following:
 - (i) the result of paragraph (b);
 - (ii) that transaction costs cap.

65 Subregulation 14.28(1)

Omit “(1) The amendments made by this Schedule”, substitute “The amendments made by Schedule 1 to the *Treasury Laws Amendment (Your Future, Your Super—Addressing Underperformance in Superannuation) Regulations 2021*”.

66 Subregulation 14.28(2)

Repeal the subregulation.

67 In the appropriate position in Part 14

Insert:

Division 14.34—Transitional arrangements arising out of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Amendment (Your Future, Your Super—Addressing Underperformance in Superannuation) Regulations 2023

14.36 Arrangements

- (1) The amendments made by Schedule 1 to the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Amendment (Your Future, Your Super—Addressing Underperformance in Superannuation) Regulations 2023* apply on and after 1 July 2023.
- (2) If the assessment year mentioned in subparagraph 9AB.10(2)(a)(ii) is the 2022-23 financial year, treat the reference in that subparagraph to 7 as instead being a reference to 6.
- (3) If the financial year mentioned in the definition of test period in regulation 9AB.23 is the 2022-23 financial year, treat the reference in that definition to 10 as instead being a reference to 9.

68 Schedule 2A

Repeal the Schedule, substitute:

Schedule 2A—Information in notice under subsection 60E(2) of Act

Note: See subregulation 9AB.19(2).

[Use the following template if: the Part 6A product is a MySuper product]

Dear *[insert the name of the beneficiary of the superannuation entity]*,

[If the conditions in subsection 60F(1) of the Act (2 consecutive fail assessments) are not satisfied, include the following paragraph]

Your superannuation product *[insert the name of the superannuation entity and the name of the Part 6A product]* has failed the annual performance test. You should think about moving your money to a different super fund.

[If the conditions in subsection 60F(1) of the Act (2 consecutive fail assessments) are satisfied, include the following paragraph]

Your superannuation product *[insert the name of the superannuation entity and the name of the Part 6A product]* has failed the annual performance test at least 2 years in a row. We are now banned from accepting new members into this product until it passes a future test. You should think about moving your money to a different super fund.

The Australian Government tests your super fund's products every year to make sure your savings are well managed for when you retire. Funds that fail this test are required by law to tell you.

[If the beneficiary holds only one investment option offered by the superannuation entity, include the following two paragraphs]

You had \$*[insert the beneficiary's account balance for the Part 6A product as at 30 June in the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* invested with *[insert the name of the superannuation entity and the name of the Part 6A product]* on 30 June *[insert the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* and paid a total of \$*[insert total fees and costs charged to the beneficiary in the relevant financial year, excluding insurance fees]* in fees in the last financial year.

Your money will stay in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity and the name of the Part 6A product]* unless you move it. Switching super funds is easy and there are no exit fees.

[If the beneficiary holds more than one investment option offered by the superannuation entity, include the following two paragraphs]

You had \$*[insert the beneficiary's total account balance for all investment options offered by the superannuation entity as at 30 June in the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* invested with *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* on 30 June *[insert the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]*, of which \$*[insert the beneficiary's account balance for the Part 6A product as at 30 June in the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* was invested in *[insert the name of the Part 6A product]*. Last financial year you paid a total of \$*[insert total fees and costs charged to the beneficiary in the relevant financial year, excluding insurance fees]* in fees to *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]*.

Your money will stay in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity and the name of the Part 6A product]* unless you move it. Switching super funds is easy and there are no exit fees.

You could save thousands of dollars more for when you retire by switching to a better super fund. Super is a long-term investment. By earning 1% more each year for 30 years, you could retire with 20% more in savings; for example, your super could increase from \$100,000 to \$120,000.

Finding a better super fund is easy with the Australian Government's YourSuper comparison tool. You can use the tool to compare the fees and earnings of all simple, low-cost MySuper products. Go to ato.gov.au/yoursuper or use the QR code below:

[insert QR code for ato.gov.au/yoursuper]

This letter does not take your personal situation into account. You should think about your investment plans and personal situation, including insurance, when switching.

When you have opened a new super account, contact the new fund or use myGov to move your money over.

Your questions answered

What is the annual performance test?

The annual government test checks how much your super product has earned (after costs) over the last *[insert the number of financial years in the lookback period for the Part 6A product in respect of the relevant financial year]* financial years. It compares your product's earnings with those of a similar product over the same period.

Super funds with products that fail this test are required to tell you.

You can find out more about super at moneysmart.gov.au.

How do I move to a new super fund?

The first step is to find a new super fund. You should think about your investment plans and personal situation, including insurance, when switching.

You may find it helpful to use the Australian Government's YourSuper comparison tool. You can use the tool to compare the fees and earnings of simple, low-cost *MySuper products*. Go to ato.gov.au/yoursuper or use the QR code above.

Once you have chosen a new super fund, contact the new fund to open a new account.

After opening a new account, move your money from your existing one. You can contact the new fund or use myGov to do this. Find out more at moneysmart.gov.au

What happens if a super product fails two or more years in a row?

If a super product fails the test at least two years in a row, it cannot accept new members until it passes a future test. You should think about the impact of this on the product's ability to improve.

Your money will stay in the failed super product unless you move it.

[Use the following template if: one or more Part 6A products are a trustee-directed product, the beneficiary accessed the product via a generic or lifecycle investment menu, and the conditions in subsection 60F(1) of the Act (2 consecutive fail assessments) are not satisfied for these products]

Dear *[insert the name of the beneficiary of the superannuation entity]*,

[If the beneficiary holds only one failed Part 6A product offered by the superannuation entity, include the following paragraph]

Your superannuation investment option *[insert the name of the superannuation entity and the name of the Part 6A product]* has failed the annual performance test. You should think about moving your money to a different super investment option or fund.

[If the beneficiary holds more than one failed Part 6A product offered by the superannuation entity, include the following paragraph]

You have multiple superannuation investment options in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* that have failed the annual performance test. You should think about moving your money to a different super investment option or fund.

The Australian Government tests your super fund's investment options every year to make sure your savings are well managed for when you retire. Funds that fail this test are required by law to tell you.

You had \$*[insert the beneficiary's total account balance for all investment options offered by the superannuation entity as at 30 June in the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* invested in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* on 30 June *[insert the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* and paid a total of \$*[insert total fees and costs charged to the beneficiary in the relevant financial year, excluding insurance fees]* in fees in the last financial year. You had the following amount invested in failing investment options: *[insert a bullet list with the name of each failed Part 6A product, followed by the beneficiary's account balance for that Part 6A product as at 30 June in the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls, in parentheses]*

[If the bullet list above has one failed Part 6A product, include the following paragraph]

Your money will stay in this failing investment option in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* unless you move it.

[If the bullet list above has more than one failed Part 6A product, include the following paragraph]

Your money will stay in these failing investment options in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* unless you move it.

Finding a better super investment option could be worthwhile for your future. You could save thousands of dollars more for when you retire by switching to a better investment option or super fund. Super is a long-term investment. By earning 1% more each year for 30 years, you could retire with 20% more in savings; for example, your super could increase from \$100,000 to \$120,000.

You may find it helpful to use the Australian Government's YourSuper comparison tool. You can use the tool to compare the fees and earnings of simple, low-cost *MySuper investment options*. Note that the investment options listed above are *not* MySuper investment options. You should think about whether a MySuper investment option is right for you. Go to ato.gov.au/yoursuper or use the QR code below:

[insert QR code for ato.gov.au/yoursuper]

This letter does not take your personal situation into account. Before switching investment options, you should think about your investment plans and personal situation, such as investment goals and values, as well as insurance, fee and tax impacts. You may wish to speak to a financial adviser about your personal circumstances if you are unsure.

Your questions answered

What is the annual performance test?

The annual government test checks how much your super investment option has earned (after costs) over time. It compares your investment option's earnings with those of a similar investment option over the same period. The test is done at the investment option level. There may be a range of fees associated with an investment option. The test does not account for your personal situation, fees or tax.

Super funds with investment options that fail this test are required to tell you.

You can find out more about super at moneysmart.gov.au.

What things should I consider when deciding to switch super investment options or funds?

The performance test does not take into account your individual circumstances. You should think about your investment plans and personal situation, such as investment goals and values, as well as insurance, fees and tax impacts, when switching. You may wish to speak to a financial adviser about your personal circumstances.

How can I find a new super investment option or fund?

You may find it helpful to use the Australian Government's YourSuper comparison tool. You can use the tool to compare the fees and earnings of simple, low-cost *MySuper investment options*. Note that the investment options listed above are *not* MySuper investment options. You should think about whether a MySuper investment option is right for you. Go to ato.gov.au/yoursuper or use the QR code above.

How do I consolidate my super?

If you open an account with a new super fund, contact the new fund or use myGov to consolidate your money, saving on fees by avoiding charges on multiple accounts.

What happens if a super investment option fails two or more years in a row?

If a super investment option fails the test at least two years in a row, it cannot accept new members until it passes a future test. You should think about the impact of this on the investment option's ability to improve.

Your money will stay in the failed super investment option unless you move it.

[Use the following template if: one or more Part 6A products are a trustee-directed product, the beneficiary accessed the product via a generic or lifecycle investment menu, and the conditions in subsection 60F(1) of the Act (2 consecutive fail assessments) are satisfied for these products]

Dear *[insert the name of the beneficiary of the superannuation entity]*,

[If the beneficiary holds only one failed Part 6A product offered by the superannuation entity, include the following paragraph]

Your superannuation investment option *[insert the name of the superannuation entity and the name of the Part 6A product]* has failed the annual performance test at least 2 years in a row. We are now banned from accepting new members into this investment option until it passes a future test. You should think about moving your money to a different super investment option or fund.

[If the beneficiary holds more than one failed Part 6A product offered by the superannuation entity, include the following paragraph]

You have multiple superannuation investment options in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* that have failed the annual performance test at least 2 years in a row. We are now banned from accepting new members into these investment options until they pass a future test. You should think about moving your money to a different super investment option or fund.

The Australian Government tests your super fund's investment options every year to make sure your savings are well managed for when you retire. Funds that fail this test are required by law to tell you.

You had \$*[insert the beneficiary's total account balance for all investment options offered by the superannuation entity as at 30 June in the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* invested in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* on 30 June *[insert the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* and paid a total of \$*[insert total fees and costs charged to the beneficiary in the relevant financial year, excluding insurance fees]* in fees in the last financial year. You had the following amount invested in failing investment options: *[insert a bullet list with the name of each failed Part 6A product, followed by the beneficiary's account balance for that Part 6A product as at 30 June in the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls, in parentheses]*

[If the bullet list above has one failed Part 6A product, include the following paragraph]

Your money will stay in this failing investment option in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* unless you move it.

[If the bullet list above has more than one failed Part 6A product, include the following paragraph]

Your money will stay in these failing investment options in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* unless you move it.

Finding a better super investment option could be worthwhile for your future. You could save thousands of dollars more for when you retire by switching to a better investment option or super fund. Super is a long-term investment. By earning 1% more each year for 30 years, you could retire with 20% more in savings; for example, your super could increase from \$100,000 to \$120,000.

You may find it helpful to use the Australian Government's YourSuper comparison tool. You can use the tool to compare the fees and earnings of simple, low-cost *MySuper investment options*. Note that the investment options listed above are *not* MySuper investment options. You should think about whether a MySuper investment option is right for you. Go to ato.gov.au/yoursuper or use the QR code below:

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This letter does not take your personal situation into account. Before switching investment options, you should think about your investment plans and personal situation, such as investment goals and values, as well as insurance, fee and tax impacts. You may wish to speak to a financial adviser about your personal circumstances if you are unsure.

Your questions answered

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The annual government test checks how much your super investment option has earned (after costs) over time. It compares your investment option's earnings with those of a similar investment option over the same period. The test is done at the investment option level. There may be a range of fees associated with an investment option. The test does not account for your personal situation, fees or tax.

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You may find it helpful to use the Australian Government's YourSuper comparison tool. You can use the tool to compare the fees and earnings of simple, low-cost *MySuper investment options*. Note that the investment options listed above are *not* MySuper investment options. You should think about whether a MySuper investment option is right for you. Go to ato.gov.au/yoursuper or use the QR code above.

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If you open an account with a new super fund, contact the new fund or use myGov to consolidate your money, saving on fees by avoiding charges on multiple accounts.

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If a super investment option fails the test at least two years in a row, it cannot accept new members until it passes a future test. You should think about the impact of this on the investment option's ability to improve.

Your money will stay in the failed super investment option unless you move it.

[Use the following template if: one or more Part 6A products are a trustee-directed product, the beneficiary accessed the product via a platform investment menu, and the conditions in subsection 60F(1) of the Act (2 consecutive fail assessments) are not satisfied for these products]

Dear *[insert the name of the beneficiary of the superannuation entity]*,

[If the beneficiary holds only one failed Part 6A product offered by the superannuation entity, include the following paragraph]

Your superannuation investment option *[insert the name of the superannuation entity and the name of the Part 6A product]* has failed the annual performance test. You should think about moving your money to a different super investment option or fund.

[If the beneficiary holds more than one failed Part 6A product offered by the superannuation entity, include the following paragraph]

You have multiple superannuation investment options in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* that have failed the annual performance test. You should think about moving your money to a different super investment option or fund.

The Australian Government tests your super fund's investment options every year to make sure your savings are well managed for when you retire. Funds that fail this test are required by law to tell you.

You had \$*[insert the beneficiary's total account balance for all investment options offered by the superannuation entity as at 30 June in the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* invested in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* on 30 June *[insert the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* and paid a total of \$*[insert total fees and costs charged to the beneficiary in the relevant financial year, excluding insurance fees]* in fees in the last financial year. You had the following amount invested in failing investment options: *[insert a bullet list with the name of each failed Part 6A product, followed by the beneficiary's account balance for that Part 6A product as at 30 June in the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls, in parentheses]*

[If the bullet list above has one failed Part 6A product, include the following paragraph]

Your money will stay in this failing investment option in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* unless you move it.

[If the bullet list above has more than one failed Part 6A product, include the following paragraph]

Your money will stay in these failing investment options in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* unless you move it.

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could retire with 20% more in savings; for example, your super could increase from \$100,000 to \$120,000.

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What is the annual performance test?

The annual government test checks how much your super investment option has earned for you (after costs) over time. It compares your investment option's earnings with those of a similar investment option over the same period. The test is done at the investment option level. There may be a range of fees associated with an investment option. The test does not account for your personal situation, fees or tax.

Super funds with investment options that fail this test are required to tell you.

You can find out more about super at moneysmart.gov.au.

What things should I consider when deciding to switch super investment options or funds?

The performance test does not take into account your individual circumstances. You should think about your investment plans and personal situation, such as investment goals and values, as well as insurance, fees and tax impacts, when switching. You may wish to speak to a financial adviser about your personal circumstances.

How can I find a new super investment option or fund?

You may find it helpful to use the Australian Government's YourSuper comparison tool. You can use the tool to compare the fees and earnings of simple, low-cost *MySuper investment options*. Note that the investment options listed above are *not* MySuper investment options. You should think about whether a MySuper investment option is right for you. Go to ato.gov.au/yoursuper or use the QR code below:

[insert QR code for ato.gov.au/yoursuper]

How do I consolidate my super?

If you open an account with a new super fund, contact the new fund or use myGov to consolidate your money, saving on fees by avoiding charges on multiple accounts.

What happens if a super investment option fails two or more years in a row?

If a super investment option fails the test at least two years in a row, it cannot accept new members until it passes a future test. You should think about the impact of this on the investment option's ability to improve.

Your money will stay in the failed super investment option unless you move it.

[Use the following template if: one or more Part 6A products are a trustee-directed product, the beneficiary accessed the product via a platform investment menu, and the conditions in subsection 60F(1) of the Act (2 consecutive fail assessments) are satisfied for these products]

Dear *[insert the name of the beneficiary of the superannuation entity]*,

[If the beneficiary holds only one failed Part 6A product offered by the superannuation entity, include the following paragraph]

Your superannuation investment option *[insert the name of the superannuation entity and the name of the Part 6A product]* has failed the annual performance test at least 2 years in a row. We are now banned from accepting new members into this investment option until it passes a future test. You should think about moving your money to a different super investment option or fund.

[If the beneficiary holds more than one failed Part 6A product offered by the superannuation entity, include the following paragraph]

You have multiple superannuation investment options in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* that have failed the annual performance test at least 2 years in a row. We are now banned from accepting new members into these investment options until they pass a future test. You should think about moving your money to a different super investment option or fund.

The Australian Government tests your super fund's investment options every year to make sure your savings are well managed for when you retire. Funds that fail this test are required by law to tell you.

You had \$*[insert the beneficiary's total account balance for all investment options offered by the superannuation entity as at 30 June in the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* invested in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* on 30 June *[insert the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls]* and paid a total of \$*[insert total fees and costs charged to the beneficiary in the relevant financial year, excluding insurance fees]* in fees in the last financial year. You had the following amount invested in failing investment options: *[insert a bullet list with the name of each failed Part 6A product, followed by the beneficiary's account balance for that Part 6A product as at 30 June in the calendar year in which the date of this letter falls, in parentheses]*

[If the bullet list above has one failed Part 6A product, include the following paragraph]

Your money will stay in this failing investment option in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* unless you move it.

[If the bullet list above has more than one failed Part 6A product, include the following paragraph]

Your money will stay in these failing investment options in *[insert the name of the superannuation entity]* unless you move it.

Finding a better super investment option could be worthwhile for your future. You could save thousands of dollars more for when you retire by switching to a better investment option or super fund. Super is a long-term investment. By earning 1% more each year for 30 years, you could retire with 20% more in savings; for example, your super could increase from \$100,000 to \$120,000.

This letter does not take your personal situation into account. Before switching investment options, you should think about your investment plans and personal situation, such as investment goals and values, as well as insurance, fee and tax impacts. You may wish to speak to a financial adviser about your personal circumstances if you are unsure.

Your questions answered

What is the annual performance test?

The annual government test checks how much your super investment option has earned for you (after costs) over time. It compares your investment option's earnings with those of a similar investment option over the same period. The test is done at the investment option level. There may be a range of fees associated with an investment option. The test does not account for your personal situation, fees or tax.

Super funds with investment options that fail this test are required to tell you.

You can find out more about super at moneysmart.gov.au.

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Schedule 2—Amendments to the Electronic Transactions Regulations 2020

Electronic Transactions Regulations 2020

1 Clause 1 of Schedule 1 (cell at table item 89, column 1, after paragraph (f))

Insert:

(fa) subsections 60C(3) and (4);

2 Clause 1 of Schedule 1 (cell at table item 90, column 1, paragraph (c))

After “9.46A”, insert “and subregulations 9AB.5(8), 9AB.7(6), 9AB.10(6) and (8), 9AB.12(6), 9AB.14(11) and 9AB.15(2)”.