

# Perpetual's Pooled Super Trust

## Product Disclosure Statement

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### Contact details

If you have any questions or would like a free copy of the PDS or any updates, any information incorporated by reference in the PDS or more information about Perpetual's Pooled Super Trust:

**Phone** 1800 022 033 – for investors  
1800 062 725 – for advisers

**Mail** Perpetual Investments,  
GPO Box 4171, Sydney NSW 2001

**Website** [www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrust](http://www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrust)

**Email** [investments@perpetual.com.au](mailto:investments@perpetual.com.au)

### Important notes

This PDS provides a summary of significant information and contains a number of references to other important information which also forms part of this PDS. You should consider all of this information before making a decision to invest in this product.

The information provided in the PDS is general information only and does not take account of your personal financial situation or needs. You should obtain financial advice tailored to your personal circumstances.

We may update the PDS with changes that are not materially adverse via disclosure on our website. You can also obtain a paper copy of any updates free of charge on request.

This PDS can only be used by investors receiving it (electronically or otherwise) in Australia. All amounts in this PDS are in Australian dollars and all times quoted are Sydney time (unless otherwise specified). A business day is a working day for Perpetual in Sydney.

### PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (PDS) ISSUE NUMBER 9 DATED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Issued by Perpetual Superannuation Limited  
ABN 84 008 416 831 AFSL 225246 RSE L0003315



## 1. About Perpetual's Pooled Super Trust

Perpetual's Pooled Superannuation Trust (ABN 89 544 906 125, RSE R1057027) (PST) is a pooled superannuation trust as defined in the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (SIS).

The PST provides a tax-paid investment vehicle for complying superannuation funds, approved deposit funds, pooled superannuation trusts, life companies and certain other like entities (collectively referred to in this PDS as your 'fund') permitted by SIS.

The PST doesn't accept investments that represent segregated current pension assets.

The PST's Trust Deed, dated 21 June 1995 (as amended from time to time) and the law govern the operation of the PST and the rights and obligations of investors and the Trustee. A copy of the Trust Deed is available free of charge on request.

If your fund ceases to be a complying fund under SIS, you must take all reasonable steps to immediately dispose of your units in the PST unless the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) directs otherwise. A breach of this requirement is an offence under SIS and the Trustee may treat such a breach as if you have given notice for withdrawal of your entire interest in the PST.

Perpetual Superannuation Limited (PSL) is:

- the trustee of the PST (Trustee)
- the issuer of interests in the PST and this PDS.

The Trustee is indemnified by the PST for liability incurred in respect of the PST unless the liability arises from fraud, negligent act, default, omission, breach of trust, breach of duty or such other act or omission specified by the law.

Perpetual Investment Management Limited (ABN 18 000 866 535, AFSL 234426) (PIML) is:

- the PST's appointed administrator
- the responsible entity of the registered managed investment scheme (underlying fund) into which the PST's investment strategy invests.

PSL and PIML are wholly owned subsidiaries of Perpetual Limited (ABN 86 000 431 827) and part of the Perpetual Group, which has been in operation for over 130 years.

Details of Trustee and executive remuneration can be found on our website at [www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrust](http://www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrust).

## 2. How super works

Superannuation (super) is an effective way of saving for retirement which is, in part, compulsory. Super is generally a long-term investment, which has the following characteristics:

- tax incentives are provided by the Government
- there are different types of contributions that can be made by fund members or on their behalf (eg personal contributions, employer contributions, spouse contributions and government co-contributions)
- super guarantee contributions generally have to be made for employees by their employer and most people have the right to choose the fund into which their employer should direct these compulsory contributions
- there are work and/or age-based conditions for making contributions to super, as well as dollar limits, depending on the various types of contributions
- there are restrictions on when super benefits can be withdrawn – generally once a fund member reaches age 65 or retires after reaching their preservation age (between ages 55 and 60, depending on their date of birth), although there are some other special circumstances where fund members may be able to access them earlier.

For further information about how super works, please refer to [www.ato.gov.au/super](http://www.ato.gov.au/super) or [www.moneysmart.gov.au/superannuation-and-retirement](http://www.moneysmart.gov.au/superannuation-and-retirement).

## 3. Benefits of investing with Perpetual's Pooled Super Trust

The PST is a practical solution designed to help trustees of complying superannuation entities with their investments.

Your initial investment in the PST must be at least \$100,000.

You can add to your investment at any time with additional investments of at least \$2,000 by BPAY®.

® Registered to BPAY Pty Ltd ABN 69 079 137 518.

### Further information

Further details about how the PST operates are contained in a separate document titled 'Perpetual's Pooled Super Trust – Additional information', which forms part of this PDS.

You should read the important information about how the PST operates before making a decision. Go to [www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrustupdates](http://www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrustupdates).

The material relating to how the PST operates may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you acquire the product.

## 4. Risks of super

The amount of your fund members' future super savings (including contributions and returns) may not be enough to provide adequately for their retirement.

All investments carry risk. The value of your investment may fall for a number of reasons, including the risks set out in the following table, which means that you may receive back less than your original investment when you withdraw. Before making an investment decision, it's important to understand the risks that can affect the value of your investment. While it's not possible to identify every risk relevant to investing in the PST, we have detailed in the following table significant risks (in no particular order) that may affect your investment.

While we can't completely eliminate these risks, we aim to manage their impact by setting consistent and carefully considered investment guidelines.

Perpetual Group has policies and procedures in place to manage any conflicts of interest, which ensure Perpetual's appointment and supervision of any related party is on arm's length terms and that any such related party performs its functions to the same standard as if the parties were not related and in the best interest of investors.

The level of risk for each person will vary depending on a range of factors including age, investment timeframe, other investments and risk tolerance. Your financial adviser can assist you in determining the PST is suited to your fund's financial needs and the level of diversification your fund needs.

Neither we nor any company in the Perpetual Group guarantee that you will earn any return on your investment or that your investment will gain in value or retain its value. The level of returns will vary, and future returns may differ from past returns. Investment in the PST is subject to investment risk, including possible delays in repayment and loss of income and capital invested.

## Significant risks

Type of risk	Description of risk
Market and economic risk	Certain events may have a negative effect on the price of all types of investments within a particular market. These events may include changes in economic, social, technological or political conditions, as well as market sentiment, the causes of which may include changes in governments or government policies, political unrest, wars, terrorism, sanctions, pandemics and natural, nuclear and environmental disasters. The duration and potential impacts of such events can be highly unpredictable, which may give rise to increased and/or prolonged market volatility.
Asset risk	A particular asset that the underlying fund invests in may fall in value, which can result in a reduction in the value of your investment.
ESG risks	Inadequate consideration of issues related to environmental, social, governance and ethical factors may mean that investment values are adversely impacted.
Company risk	When an investment in a company is made, an investor is exposed to many risks to which the company is exposed and may impact the value of the security. In addition, the market price of a company's securities may fluctuate in an unrelated or disproportionate way to the operating performance of the company.
Interest rate risk	Both prevailing interest rates and changes in interest rates may have a negative impact, either directly or indirectly, on investment returns.
Currency risk	For investments in international assets, which have currency exposure, there is potential for adverse movements in exchange rates to reduce their Australian dollar value. For example, if the Australian dollar rises, the value of international investments expressed in Australian dollars can fall. Currency management or hedging strategies may not necessarily provide protection against adverse currency movements.
Derivatives risk	<p>Derivative values can fluctuate significantly and in certain circumstances a derivative can be more volatile than the underlying asset or index. The value of a derivative contract may fall as a result of an adverse movement in the underlying asset or index. Losses can be magnified where a greater exposure is created through the derivative position than is backed by the assets of the underlying fund. Derivatives may also be subject to liquidity risk and/or counterparty risk. Depending on market conditions derivative positions can be costly or difficult to reverse.</p> <p>Losses arising from the realisation of a derivative position may adversely impact the underlying fund's distributable income.</p> <p>A counterparty may also be required to take collateral from the underlying fund's assets to support a derivatives contract. Therefore, there is a risk that if the counterparty becomes insolvent, the underlying fund's assets may not be returned in full.</p> <p>See 'Use of derivatives' in section 5 for details about how derivatives may be used in the management of the underlying fund.</p>
Liquidity risk	The absence of an established market or shortage of buyers for certain types of investments can result in a loss if the holder of the investment needs to sell it within a particular timeframe. A shortage of liquidity can also result in delays in the payment of withdrawals from the PST.
Counterparty risk	A loss may occur if the other party to a contract, including derivatives contracts, defaults on their obligations under the contract.
Other investment risks	<p>The investment professionals employed by PIML may change, which may affect the future performance of the investment strategy.</p> <p>Transactions may be suspended, which may result in delays in paying withdrawal requests.</p> <p>Investing in the PST, which holds units in a managed investment scheme, may provide you with a different tax outcome than investing in a trust which uses a different investment vehicle or holds investments directly. This is because of the application of specific tax laws to managed investment schemes and the impact of investments into, and withdrawals from, managed investment schemes by other investors.</p> <p>The PST may be terminated.</p>
Legal and regulatory risk	Changes in legislation and differences between rules (including interpretation of the law) in domestic and foreign markets, including those dealing with superannuation, taxation, accounting and investments, may adversely impact your investment.
Conflicts risk	Conflicts of interest may arise between related parties appointed to provide services to the PST.
Operational and cyber risks	<p>The PST's operations may be adversely impacted by breakdowns in internal/external administrative processes or circumstances beyond our reasonable control, such as failure of technology or infrastructure, or natural disasters.</p> <p>Despite security measures, fraud, data loss/damage or business disruption may result from cyber threats against or unauthorised infiltration of our technology systems and networks or those of our service providers.</p>

## 5. How we invest your money

**When choosing your investment option(s), you should consider the likely investment return, the risk and your fund members' investment timeframe.** We recommend you consult a financial adviser for assistance in determining the most appropriate investments for your fund.

The PST's investment strategy invests into a registered managed investment scheme (underlying fund) managed by PIML. The Trustee advises you that under the law, where the Trustee invests money of the PST in or with itself or a related entity, it must deal with itself or the related entity strictly on arm's length terms.

### Underlying fund investments

#### Shares

Shares represent a portion of ownership in a company. Shareholders can benefit if a company passes on some of its profits to them through dividends and/or from capital growth if the share price rises.

#### Cash

Cash investments include bank accounts, discount securities (eg bank bills), short-term deposits and money market funds which may invest in fixed income instruments and loans. Cash generally provides a rate of return in line with short-term interest rates.

### Investment approach

PIML researches companies of all sizes using consistent share selection criteria. PIML's priority is to select those companies that represent the best investment quality and are appropriately priced. In determining investment quality, investments are carefully selected on the basis of four key investment criteria:

- conservative debt levels
- sound management
- quality business and
- recurring earnings.

The underlying fund may have up to 10% exposure to investments in international shares.

Derivatives may be used in managing the underlying fund.

#### Use of derivatives

A derivative is a financial instrument that usually derives its value from the price of a physical security or market index. Derivatives include, but are not limited to, futures, options, swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts.

Derivatives may be used in the management of the underlying fund for a range of investment activities including, but not limited to, the following purposes:

- managing investment risk and volatility of a stock, security or market
- achieving asset exposures without buying or selling the underlying securities
- generating additional income.

The use of derivatives is consistent with the investment strategy's investment guidelines and objectives.

Investing in derivatives can expose an underlying fund to additional risks. Please refer to 'Derivatives risk' within the 'Significant risks' table in section 4 for more information.

### Environmental, social, governance (ESG) and ethical factors

PIML believes that the relevance of ESG issues to the performance of their investment products has become more apparent. PIML recognise the growing expectation that companies conduct themselves responsibly and sustainably. PIML has a long-standing commitment to responsible investing; and in 2009 became a signatory to the United Nations supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI).

PIML's investment philosophy acknowledges that while traditional financial measures are an important consideration, ESG matters can also influence investment performance. PIML incorporates an assessment of ESG factors (including labour standards) in their investment analysis and the decision to select, retain or sell an investment, where those considerations are determined by the portfolio managers as a factor that may impact the current or future financial performance of the investment.

PIML have a process to integrate ESG factors into their active investment strategies across Australian equities. This process considers:

- what ESG factors the investment is exposed to and whether any of these factors present risks to the investment's current or future financial performance
- what impact ESG factors are likely to have on the investment's prospects; and
- how well ESG factors are being managed by the company, and therefore how likely the possible impacts are to occur.

PIML use an ESG integration tool that they have developed called the 'ESG Workbook' to integrate ESG for Australian equities. This tool draws together both internal and external research using qualitative and quantitative data to highlight a company's ESG risks and issues and provides the portfolio manager with information to assess, as part of their investment decision-making process, whether these factors may have an impact on the current or future financial performance of the company. Examples of ESG related information captured in the tool include the company's environmental policy, worker health and safety policy and corporate governance.

PIML's consideration of ESG factors does not include making ethical or moral judgements on particular practices for the purpose of selecting, retaining or selling an investment.

Where PIML believe it is in the interest of investors, they may also actively engage with companies to encourage them to improve their ESG practices by: having processes and systems in place to identify and manage ESG risks effectively that may impact the current or future value of the company; being transparent, honest and accountable, which includes providing the level of disclosure necessary for informed investment decision-making, and implementing corporate structures and management incentives which ensure the company is managed in the long-term interests of shareholders (which includes sustainable business practices).

## Borrowing

The Trustee is prohibited from borrowing except on a temporary basis to pay withdrawals to unitholders and cover settlements. In these events, the Trustee can borrow only up to 10% of the value of the PST's assets.

### Investment strategy profile

#### PST – Industrial Share

##### Suitability

Designed for investors with the appropriate risk level, investment timeframe and objective – see below.

##### Risk level<sup>1</sup>

6 – High

##### Minimum suggested timeframe

5 years or more

##### Investment return objective

Aims to:

- provide long-term capital growth and regular income through investment predominantly in quality Australian industrial shares
- outperform the S&P/ASX 300 Industrials Accumulation Index (before fees and taxes) over rolling three-year periods.

##### Investment guidelines

Industrial shares <sup>2</sup>	90-100%
Cash	0-10%

- 1 The risk level represents the Standard Risk Measure (SRM), which is based on industry guidance to allow fund members to compare investment options that are expected to deliver a similar number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period, as follows.

Risk band	Risk label	Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period
1	Very low	Less than 0.5
2	Low	0.5 to less than 1
3	Low to medium	1 to less than 2
4	Medium	2 to less than 3
5	Medium to high	3 to less than 4
6	High	4 to less than 6
7	Very high	6 or greater

The SRM is not a complete assessment of all forms of investment risk, for instance it does not detail what the size of the negative return could be or the potential for a positive return to be less than a member may require to meet their objectives. Further, it does not take into account the impact of administration fees and tax on the likelihood of a negative return.

Fund members should still ensure they are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with their chosen investment option.

The SRM may change over time for various reasons, including as a result of reviews of the underlying capital market assumptions that are used in their calculation and future changes to asset allocations. Any changes to the SRM at any time will be available at our website.

- 2 The underlying fund invests predominantly in Australian shares listed on or proposed to be listed on any recognised Australian exchange but may have up to 10% exposure to international shares listed on or proposed to be listed on any recognised global exchange. Currency hedges may be used from time to time.

## 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 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)** MoneySmart website ([www.moneysmart.gov.au](http://www.moneysmart.gov.au)) has a superannuation calculator to help you check out different fee options.

### Fees and costs summary

Information in the 'Fees and costs summary' can be used to compare costs between different superannuation products.

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

#### Perpetual's Pooled Super Trust

Type of fee or cost <sup>1</sup>	Amount
<b>Ongoing annual fees and costs</b>	
<b>Administration fees and costs</b>	Administration fees and estimated administration costs: 0.00% pa
<b>Investment fees and costs</b>	Investment fees and estimated investment costs: 0.99% pa
<b>Transaction costs</b>	Estimated transaction costs: 0.09% pa
<b>Member activity related fees and costs</b>	
<b>Buy/sell spread</b>	Buy spread: 0.24% Sell spread: 0.00%
<b>Switching fee</b>	Nil.
<b>Other fees and costs</b>	Nil.

- 1 Fee definitions for superannuation products can be found on our website at [www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrust](http://www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrust).

We may change our fees without your consent. However, we won't increase our investment fee, or introduce an administration fee, without giving you at least 30-days' written notice. Administration costs, investment costs and transaction costs may vary each year without notice.



## Example of annual fees and costs

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

Example: PST industrial share investment strategy		Balance of \$100,000
Administration fees and costs	0.00%	For every \$100,000 you have in the superannuation product, you will be charged or have deducted from your investment <b>\$0.00</b> in administration fees and costs
<b>Plus</b> Investment fees and costs	0.99%	<b>And</b> , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment <b>\$990.00</b> in investment fees and costs
<b>Plus</b> Transaction costs	0.09%	<b>And</b> , you will be charged or have deducted from your investment <b>\$90.00</b> in transaction costs
<b>Equals</b> Cost of product		If your balance was \$100,000, at the beginning of the year, then for that year you will be charged fees and costs of <b>\$1,080.00</b> for the superannuation product.*

- \* Note: Additional fees may apply. **And:**
- when you leave the PST, you will have been charged a total **buy/sell spread** of 0.24% on your investment, equal to \$240.00 for every \$100,000.

### Further information

Further information about fees and costs is available in a separate document titled 'Perpetual's Pooled Super Trust - Additional information', which forms part of this PDS. The latest annual transaction costs and current buy/sell spread details for the PST and superannuation fee definitions, which also form part of this PDS, are publicly available at our website.

You should read the important additional information about fees and costs before making a decision. Go to [www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrustupdates](http://www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrustupdates).

The material relating to fees and costs may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you acquire the product.

## 7. How super is taxed

The tax benefits derived from investing in a pooled superannuation trust are particular to your fund's circumstances, so we recommend you see a tax adviser. The following summary information is general only and shouldn't be relied on.

For further information about how super is taxed, please refer to [www.ato.gov.au/super](http://www.ato.gov.au/super).

### The PST

#### PST investment amounts

Your fund is responsible for paying the tax on any taxable contributions made to your fund. The PST doesn't accept investors' liabilities for contributions tax.

#### Tax on investment earnings

As the PST is a complying superannuation entity, the maximum tax rate on its taxable income (including realised net capital gains) is 15%. However, the effective rate of income tax is generally less due to the impact of:

- concessional capital gains tax treatment for assets held for more than 12 months
- allowable deductions
- tax offsets (see below).

The PST does not distribute income to investors. The PST includes unrealised gains and losses and any income and net realised gains, net of tax, in the investment strategy's unit price.

#### Tax offsets

The PST may be able to claim tax offsets, including franking credits and a foreign income tax offset, to reduce the amount of tax payable by the PST. Excess franking credits may be refundable to the PST by the ATO.

### Investors

#### Capital gains tax

Provided your fund is a complying fund for the year in which your units in the PST are withdrawn or disposed of:

- capital gains arising from the withdrawal or disposal are exempt from capital gains tax and
- capital losses arising from the withdrawal or disposal can't be offset against other taxable capital gains.

#### Goods and services tax (GST)

GST generally applies to the fees, costs and expenses payable by the PST, including investment fees payable to us.

Generally, the PST can't claim a credit for all of the GST paid but may be entitled to claim a reduced input tax credit (RITC), which represents a portion of the GST applicable to investment fees and certain other expenses, as set out in the GST law.

The fees and costs specified in the 'Fees and costs summary' table within section 6 show the approximate net cost to PST investors of these amounts payable to us, on the basis that the PST is entitled to claim RITCs for the GST on relevant amounts.

## 8. How to open an account

Please complete the application form, which is available at [www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrustupdates](http://www.perpetual.com.au/pooledsupertrustupdates) or by contacting us, and send it to us together with a cheque for your initial investment. The application form includes detailed investment instructions.

### Your cooling-off rights

As an investor in the PST, you have up to 14 days from the earlier of the time when you receive confirmation of the issue of your interest in the PST or the fifth business day after the issue of your interest in the PST where you can have your investment repaid ('cooling-off period').

The amount repaid will be adjusted for any transaction costs and any increase or decrease in the value of your investment.

Your right to be repaid during the cooling-off period does not apply if you exercise any of your rights as an investor in the PST.

If you'd like to have your investment repaid, write to us stating that you want to be repaid during the cooling-off period (please include your account number). Your request must reach our Sydney office before the end of the cooling-off period.

When we receive your request, we will send you the details about your repayment.

### Inquiries and complaints

We're committed to providing you with the highest level of service and the Trustee has established procedures for dealing with any inquiries and complaints.

#### Inquiries

If you have an inquiry, you can either phone Perpetual on 1800 022 033 during business hours, email us at [investments@perpetual.com.au](mailto:investments@perpetual.com.au) or write to:

Client Services  
Perpetual PST  
GPO Box 4171, Sydney NSW 2001

#### Complaints

If you have a complaint about your investment in the PST or a Trustee decision that affects you, you should take one of the following steps:

1. Contact one of our Client Services representatives on 1800 022 033 and tell them about your complaint.
2. Email your complaint to [MyComplaint@perpetual.com.au](mailto:MyComplaint@perpetual.com.au).
3. Complete our online complaints submission form available at [www.perpetual.com.au/privacy-policy/making-a-complaint](http://www.perpetual.com.au/privacy-policy/making-a-complaint).
4. Put your complaint in writing and mail it to:  
Client Services – Complaints  
Perpetual PST  
GPO Box 4171, Sydney NSW 2001

We will endeavour to respond to your complaint fairly and as quickly as we can and by no later than the maximum response timeframe of 45 days. If we have not had a reasonable opportunity to respond to your complaint before the maximum response timeframe ends, we will write to you to let you know.

If, before the maximum response timeframe for your complaint has passed, you don't feel as though your concerns are being heard or have received our response and are not satisfied with the resolution that has been proposed, our Client Advocacy Team may be able to assist you. Please see [www.perpetual.com.au/about/client-advocacy](http://www.perpetual.com.au/about/client-advocacy) for information on how to get in touch with our Client Advocacy Team members.

If, at any time you are not satisfied with our response to your complaint, any aspect of our complaints handling process or if you have not received a response within the maximum response timeframe, the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA) might be able to assist you.

### Australian Financial Complaints Authority

We are members of the AFCA external dispute resolution scheme.

AFCA has been established by the Commonwealth Government to deal with complaints from consumers and small businesses about financial services firms. AFCA service is free of charge to you.

Contact details for AFCA are as follows:

**Phone** 1800 931 678  
**Email** [info@afca.org.au](mailto:info@afca.org.au)  
**Website** [www.afca.org.au](http://www.afca.org.au)  
**Mail** Australian Financial Complaints Authority  
GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001