

# Investment Bonds

Flexible, tax-effective investing for all life stages



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Product Disclosure Statement

26 February 2026

Generation Life Limited  
ABN 68 092 843 902 AFS Licence 225408

Outthinking today.

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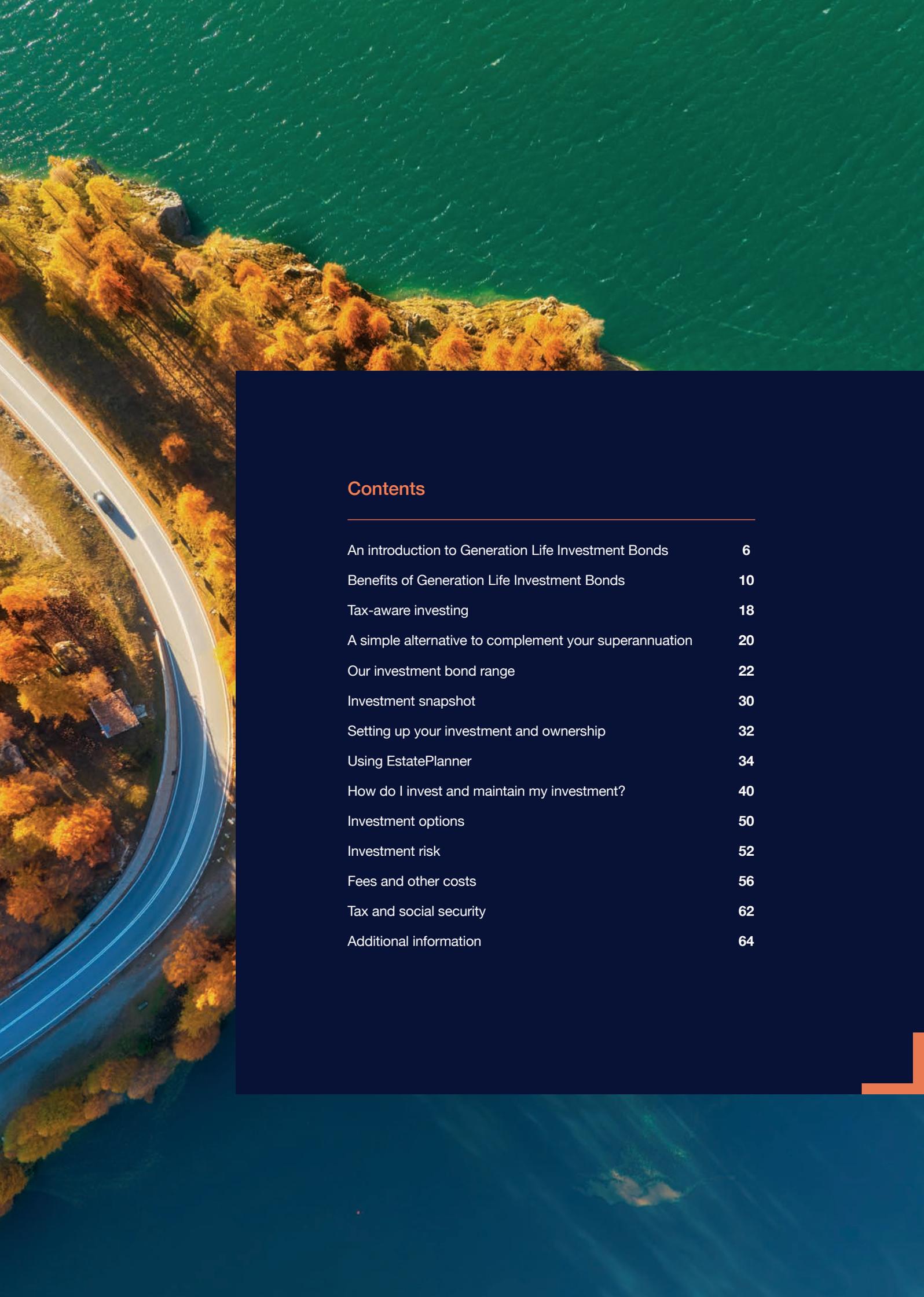
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### Additional documents

This document is the Product Disclosure Statement for Generation Life Investment Bonds. The Product Disclosure Statement also includes references to the following documents which contain statements and information incorporated by reference and which are taken to be included in the Product Disclosure Statement:

- Investment Options booklet
- Additional Information booklet

Any reference to 'the Product Disclosure Statement' includes a reference to all of those documents. Copies of these documents are available free of charge by visiting our website [www.genlife.com.au](http://www.genlife.com.au), by contacting us or from your financial adviser.



## Contents

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An introduction to Generation Life Investment Bonds	6
Benefits of Generation Life Investment Bonds	10
Tax-aware investing	18
A simple alternative to complement your superannuation	20
Our investment bond range	22
Investment snapshot	30
Setting up your investment and ownership	32
Using EstatePlanner	34
How do I invest and maintain my investment?	40
Investment options	50
Investment risk	52
Fees and other costs	56
Tax and social security	62
Additional information	64





## **We understand that finding the right investment partner is important to you.**

As the pioneer of Australia's first truly flexible investment bond, we have been at the forefront of providing innovative tax-effective investment solutions since 2004.

As an innovation-led business, we constantly strive to enhance our products and processes to optimise after-tax investment performance for our investors.

We are a leading specialist provider of tax-optimised investment, succession planning, intergenerational wealth transfer, estate planning and retirement income solutions – with over \$5.2 billion invested with us to date.

Generation Life is a regulated life insurance company. Our parent company, Generation Development Group Limited (ASX: GDG) is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and comprises several diversified financial services-related businesses.

Our focus is to continue providing Australians with market-leading tax-effective investment solutions that provide a flexible investment alternative to meet both personal and financial goals. Our investment solutions are designed to help you grow your wealth, meet your day-to-day investment needs, and help you plan for your future needs, including the transfer of wealth to the next generation.

## **Outthinking today.**



# An introduction to Generation Life Investment Bonds



## Tax-effective and flexible solutions that put you in control

**Generation Life Investment Bonds help you meet the twists and turns of life and your long-term investment goals.**

Generation Life's investment bonds are tax-effective investment solutions providing flexibility, simplicity, control and access at any time. Investment earnings are taxed at a maximum effective rate of 30%, rather than your personal marginal tax rate plus Medicare levy. Our investment bonds provide additional benefits to help securely manage the transfer of wealth to the next generation.



**Earnings are taxed at a maximum rate of 30%**



**No limit on how much you can invest\***



**Access to your funds at any time\***



**Large range of investment options to choose from covering cash, fixed interest, shares, property, responsible investing, alternative assets and diversified investment strategies**



**Flexible and secure options are available for managing estate planning and wealth transfer**



**Little to no tax reporting**

\*Restrictions apply to FuneralBonds (refer to page 28) and Limited Liquidity investment options (refer to page 51).

## Who is an investment bond suitable for?

Generation Life Investment Bonds have been designed to suit the needs of a wide range of investors.

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### LifeBuilder

Wealth accumulators, taxpayers with marginal tax rates plus Medicare levy over 30%, tax-effective estate planning, affluent individuals, and high net worth individuals

Looking for an alternative or complement to superannuation

Retirees looking to create a tax-effective income stream

Need certainty in estate planning and distributing wealth

Looking to manage income levels in private trusts

People looking to qualify for or improve government benefits

All earnings are taxed at a maximum rate of 30% within each investment option. The level of effective tax paid within each investment option will vary and the effective rate can be lower than 30%.

There are no limits on how much and when you can contribute. You can access your funds before retirement age.

There are no restrictions on when you can start your income stream – including if you are intending to retire early and access to superannuation is not yet available.

You can provide for future generations tax-free and with certainty and peace of mind with our EstatePlanner feature.

While your trust remains invested in LifeBuilder there is no income for the trust to declare and distribute from its investment.

Options to help manage or improve government benefits and entitlements include using our Bonds Custodian Trust feature.

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### ChildBuilder

Looking to invest in a child's future

A flexible and tax-effective way for families to provide for a child's future financial needs.

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### FuneralBond

Save for funeral expenses

A tax-effective way to save for funeral expenses, which may also help improve government benefits and entitlements.

## Key features

Generation Life Investment Bonds provide flexible investment solutions to help meet your financial goals.

	LifeBuilder	ChildBuilder	FuneralBond
Taxed at an effective rate of up to 30%	✓	✓	✓
Nothing to declare on annual tax returns	✓	✓	✓
No tax file number required	✓	✓	✓
Access to a wide range of investment options	✓	✓	✓
Access to a select range of Tax Aware managed investment options	✓	✓	✓
Switch between investment options fee free and with no personal tax consequences	✓	✓	✓
Ability to make additional contributions	✓	✓	✓
Dollar Cost Averaging investing	✓ Minimum \$25,000 investment required.	✓ Minimum \$25,000 investment required.	✓ Minimum \$25,000 investment required.
Regular Savings Plan	✓	✓	✓
Automatically increase the amount of regular savings annually	✓	✓	—
Regular Withdrawal facility to set up an income stream	✓ Monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual basis.	✓ Monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual basis.	— Withdrawals are only available to fund funeral expenses.
Automatic portfolio re-balancing	✓	✓	✓
Large-account administration fee discounts	✓	✓	✓
Automatically transfer ownership of your investment at a future date or on your death without re-setting the 10-year tax period	✓	✓	✓
	Can nominate persons or entities to transfer your investment on a selected date or your death.	Can nominate a child between 10 and 25 years of age to transfer your investment to on a selected age or date	Can be assigned to a funeral director as part of a pre-paid funeral arrangement

	LifeBuilder	ChildBuilder	FuneralBond
Control the access to your investment after automatic transfer of ownership	✓	—	—
Nominate beneficiaries to pay benefits to	✓	—	—
Automatically re-allocate benefit payments between beneficiaries on the death of a beneficiary	✓ Joint survivorship and down-the-line options	—	—
Can be used as security for a loan	✓	✓	—
Protection from creditors	✓	✓	✓
Invest online	✓	✓	✓
Online access to view your investment	✓	✓	✓
Nominate your adviser to act on your behalf	✓	✓	✓

This is a high-level summary of the key features of Generation Life Investment Bonds, please refer to the relevant feature section of this document for further information.

## Benefits of Generation Life Investment Bonds

Tax-effective and flexible solutions that put you in control

Our investment solutions prepare you today to navigate the financial realities of tomorrow.

### Tax benefits

Generation Life Investment Bonds are 'tax-paid' investments where tax on the investment bonds' earnings is paid by Generation Life at a maximum tax rate of 30%, rather than your personal marginal tax rate plus Medicare levy, for the life of the investment bond. These earnings do not contribute to your personal income, although a portion of the earnings may be taxable in some circumstances (refer to the 'Making a withdrawal' section on page 13).

From year to year, the actual tax paid by an investment bond can be less than 30%, depending on the asset class in which you have invested. This is due to the favourable effects of imputation and foreign tax credits and the tax provisioning undertaken for your investment.



## Our investment bonds are designed to provide tax-efficient investment outcomes for our investors, with three levels of tax efficiency available.

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### Tax Optimised

The pinnacle of our tax-aware investing process is designed to maximise performance on an after-tax basis. The Tax Optimised level generates tax efficiencies by structuring the holding of the investment through direct ownership of the underlying assets or through tax-effective investment vehicles. This level of tax-aware investing is designed to maximise after-tax return outcomes and optimise the full benefits of the investment bond's tax structure through the direct acquisition and sale of the underlying investments in a tax-efficient manner.

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### Tax Enhanced

An enhanced tax-aware investment and trading approach that aims to improve after-tax returns. The Tax Enhanced level is designed to carefully manage how the underlying investments are bought and sold within a pooled investment arrangement where investments are held in underlying managed funds.

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### Tax Advantage

The foundation of our tax-effective investment approach, essential to maximising investment returns. The Tax Advantage level offers the core benefits of an investment bond's tax structure, where ongoing earnings are taxed within the investment bond at a maximum tax rate of 30%. The investment bond's earnings are not included as part of your personal assessable income, irrespective of your marginal tax rate.

You can find out more about our tax management process and details about the tax management approach for each investment option on page 18.

### After-tax investment outcomes

The returns from and performance of Generation Life Investment Bonds are provided on an after-tax basis, unlike other investments - such as managed funds, shares, and term deposits - where the returns are generally taxable at your marginal tax rate plus Medicare levy. Over the long-term, the compounding effect of a lower tax rate on your earnings can be significant when compared to other direct investment options such as bank accounts, shares or managed funds where tax on earnings is paid by you directly.

Unlike other investments, such as managed funds, where a switch of investment options could result in a personal capital gains tax liability to you, switching between investment options within a Generation Life Investment Bond does not result in a personal capital gains tax liability to you. The capital gain forms part of the investment bond's earnings and is taxed within the investment bond at a maximum rate of 30%.

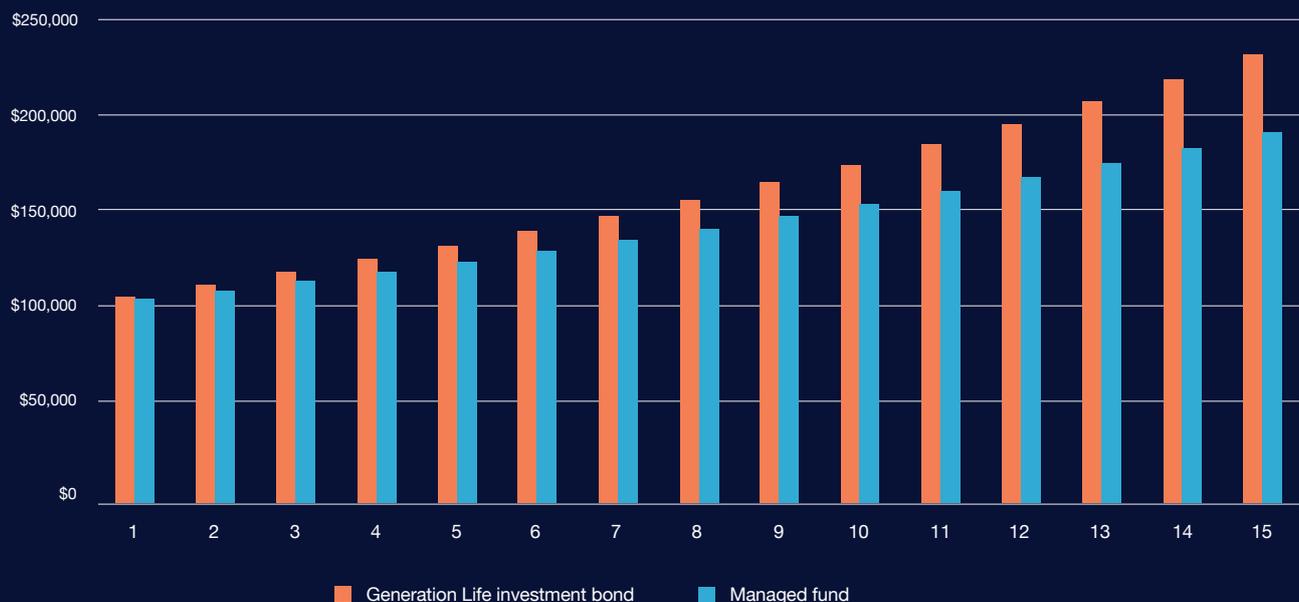
### Simple tax reporting

There is no need to provide a tax file number, and no annual tax reporting is required while you hold your investment. For both LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder, there is no tax reporting on a withdrawal provided you do not make the withdrawal within the first 10 years. After holding your investment for 10 years, earnings will not attract any personal tax liability - this is known as the '10-year advantage'.

Importantly, unlike superannuation, you have access to your investment at any time (subject to the investment options selected), including before 10 years. If you make a withdrawal before 10 years, some or all of your investment earnings (excluding your capital contributions) may need to be included in your personal income tax return.

For a FuneralBond investment, there may be tax reporting by your estate (or if the FuneralBond is assigned to a funeral director, by the funeral director) on the payment of a death benefit.

The following graph shows the difference over 15 years between investing directly in Australian shares through a managed fund versus investing in an investment bond with an initial investment amount of \$100,000, an annualised return of 6% p.a. after fees and costs but before tax, and an assumed investor marginal tax rate of 47% (including levies).



Investment returns are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent any actual or future performance expectations.

## Making a withdrawal

### LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder

You can withdraw part or all of your LifeBuilder or ChildBuilder investment at any time (subject to the investment options selected). If you hold your investment for at least 10 years, there is no personal tax payable on withdrawals made after this time (the 10-year advantage). The 10-year period begins on the date you first establish your investment. The 10-year period start date can be reset in some circumstances (refer to 'The 125% opportunity' on page 15).

If you make a withdrawal (partial or full) within 10 years of your initial investment date, you will generally need to include a portion of the earnings generated by your LifeBuilder or ChildBuilder investment as part of your tax-assessable earnings for that year. Importantly though, your capital contributions are not included as part of the earnings and are returned tax-free.

The amount of earnings included in a withdrawal that needs to be counted as part of your tax-assessable earnings, will depend on how long after your 10-year period starting date the withdrawal is made. The portion of earnings included in the withdrawal amount depends on the investment year of the withdrawal (see page 14).

There is however, a compensating tax offset available (currently 30%), which you can use to offset any personal tax payable in the financial year that the assessable withdrawal is made. The tax offset is a fixed rate that does not vary, irrespective of the amount of tax paid within each investment option.

Applying the tax offset means you will only pay the difference between your personal marginal tax rate plus Medicare levy (if above 30%) and the 30% tax already paid by us on the earnings component of your assessable withdrawal amount. For example, if your marginal tax rate (including Medicare levy) is 47%, then you would pay 'top up' tax of 17% after using the 30% tax offset.

If your marginal tax rate plus Medicare levy is below 30%, then the offset can be used to reduce tax payable on other assessable income you may have earned, including salary and wages. This means you will only pay the difference between your marginal tax rate plus Medicare levy (if above 30%) and the 30% tax already paid by us on the earnings. We will inform you of the earnings (if any) you are required to report in your tax return where a pre-10-year withdrawal is made.

If your investment bond benefit is paid to a beneficiary on the death of the nominated life insured, or if you decide to transfer ownership for no consideration, no additional tax will be incurred as a result (even if the payment or transfer occurred within the first 10 years).

### FuneralBond

A FuneralBond is designed to be used to meet your future funeral expenses. You cannot withdraw any money from your FuneralBond investment prior to your death. Refer to the 'FuneralBond' section on page 28 for further details on how benefit payments from a FuneralBond are taxed.

## Assessable amounts for withdrawals within first 10 years

Withdrawal within first 8 years



100% portion of earnings is assessable

Withdrawal in year 9



2/3rds portion of earnings is assessable

Withdrawal in year 10



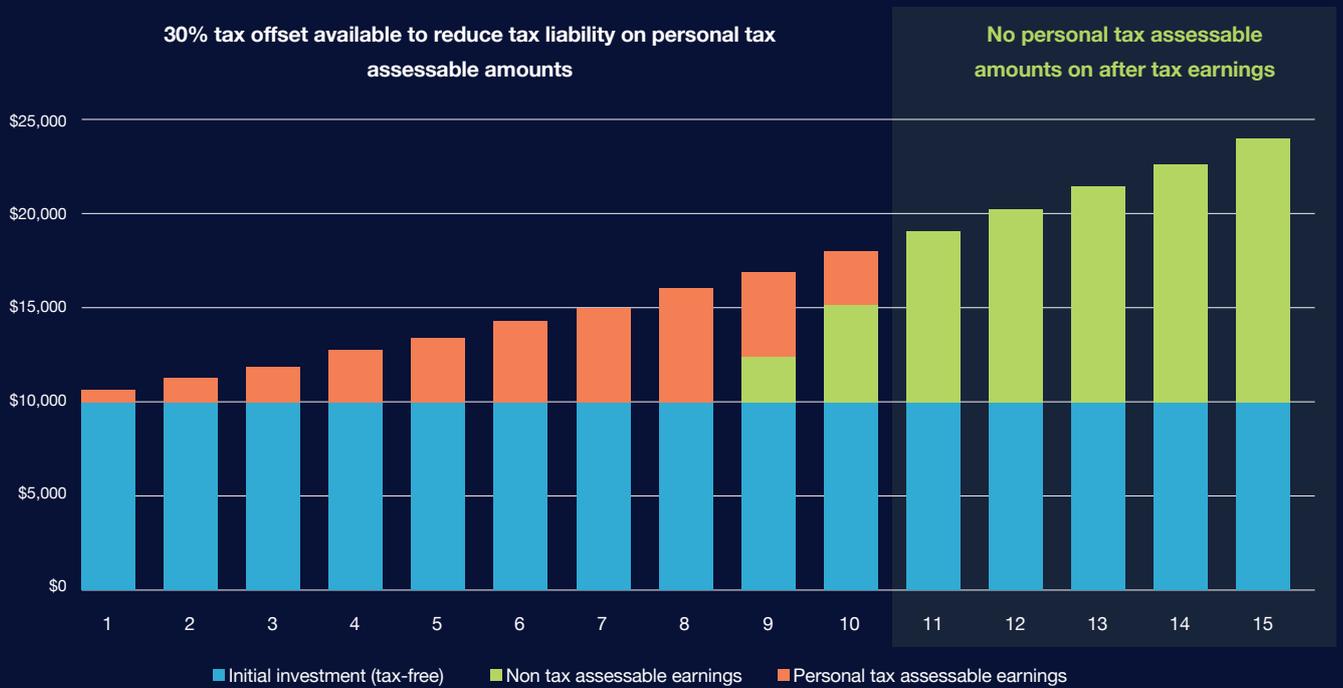
1/3rd portion of earnings is assessable

After year 10



No portion of earnings is assessable: you pay no additional tax on your investment earnings

## The 10-year advantage



Investment returns are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent any actual or future performance expectations.

## The ‘125% opportunity’

### LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder

Unlike superannuation, where personal contribution amounts are capped and subject to penalty tax rates if exceeded, investment bonds give you much greater flexibility on how much you can contribute to your investment. There are no restrictions with either a LifeBuilder or ChildBuilder investment bond on the maximum amount you can hold, unlike superannuation where a total balance cap may limit your ability to make additional contributions.

With both a LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder investment bond, there are no limits on the amount you can invest in the first investment year, which starts on the day your investment bond is set up. Each subsequent investment year starts on the anniversary date of your investment bond’s initial start date.

Each investment year, additional contributions of up to 125% of the previous year’s contributions can be made without re-setting the 10-year advantage period. These additional contributions benefit from being treated (for tax purposes) as if they were invested at the same time as your initial contribution. They do not have to be invested for the full 10 years to be included as part of the 10-year advantage.

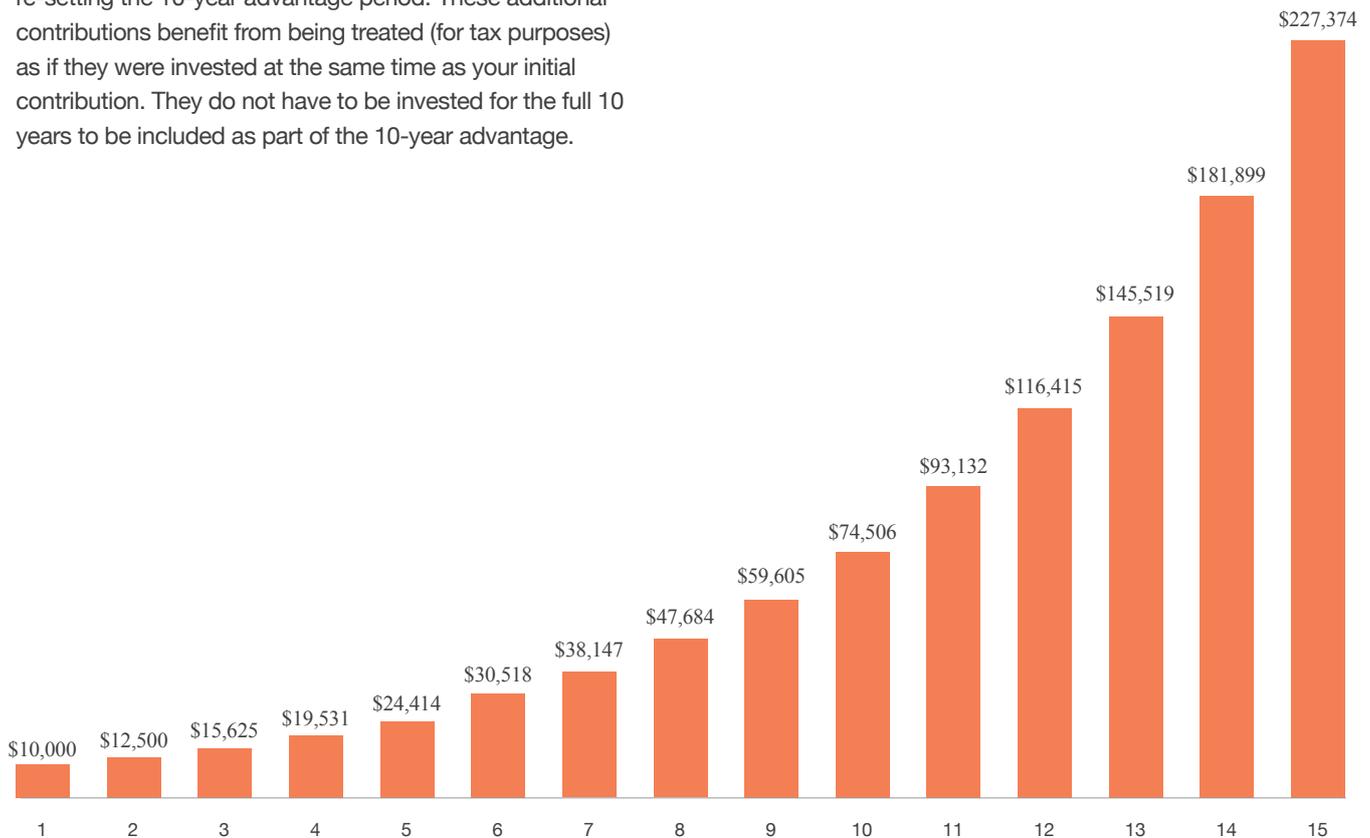


Illustration of contribution levels to take advantage of the 125% opportunity which does not include any projection returns.

### FuneralBond

The 125% opportunity rule does not apply to a FuneralBond, and additional investments can be made at any time while the investment is held. However, FuneralBond contributions are limited to meet the reasonable costs of your funeral expenses (refer page 29 for further information).

### Increase the level of contributions each year with the 125% opportunity

The example below is based on non-FuneralBond total contributions of \$10,000 in the first year and additional contributions each subsequent investment year of 125% of the previous investment year’s contributions over 15 years. The 125% opportunity can continue for the life of your investment and is not reset after 10 years.

## Example of the 125% opportunity



### Initial contribution

Jenny started her LifeBuilder investment on 1 March 2025 (this is the initial start date) by investing \$10,000 and does not make any further contributions for the remainder of her first investment year.

### Making an additional investment

In her second investment year, Jenny starts a Regular Savings Plan and contributes \$5,000 in that year. Jenny could have contributed up to \$12,500 in that year ( $\$10,000 \times 125\%$ ). She continues to make regular \$5,000 contributions each investment year.

### Maximising the 125% opportunity

In June 2029 (investment year 5), Jenny wants to maximise her contributions for that investment year and invests an additional \$1,250 (on top of her regular savings amount of \$5,000). This means she has contributed \$6,250 for that investment year ( $\$5,000 \times 125\%$ ).

### Exceeding the 125% amount

In September 2032 (investment year 8), Jenny wants to make an additional contribution of \$5,000 (on top of her regular savings amount of \$5,000). The total contribution for that investment year would be \$10,000. However, the maximum investment she could make in that investment year to take advantage of the 125% opportunity would be \$6,250 ( $\$5,000 \times 125\%$ ).

Because the contribution of \$10,000 (200% of the previous year's contribution) exceeded her 125% opportunity amount of \$6,250, her 10-year advantage period investment start date is reset to 1 March 2032 – the investment anniversary start date in the year the excess contribution was made.

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It is important to remember that if you do not make an additional contribution in a particular investment year, then making an additional contribution in any subsequent investment year will restart the 10-year advantage period. If your contributions in an investment year exceed 125% of the previous investment year's contributions, your 10-year advantage period will restart. The investment date is reset to the anniversary date of the investment year that the contributions exceeded 125% of the previous year's contributions.

If you want to make additional contributions but do not want to reset the 10-year advantage period on your investment, you could instead start a new investment bond. Alternatively, setting up an investment bond with a Regular Savings Plan and automatically increasing the regular savings amounts each year would provide a simple and effective way to automatically take advantage of the 125% opportunity (see page 43).



## Easy access with the ability to set up a regular income stream

LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder investment bonds give you complete access and flexibility, and you can access your investment at any time, subject to the investment options you have selected.

Unlike superannuation, where restrictions apply to accessing funds before retirement, your funds are not locked away until retirement. You have access to your funds, regardless of your age and you decide when to access your investment, with no maximum limit on how much you can take out. This is ideal if you are looking to fund early retirement, meet an unexpected expense or make a major purchase. You can even set up a regular income stream arrangement with our Regular Withdrawal facility if you want to regularly access funds (see page 45).

Furthermore, you have the flexibility to transfer your LifeBuilder investment to another person as a gift, normally without personal tax or capital gains tax implications, while a ChildBuilder investment bond has been designed to be automatically transferred to a child at an age you nominate (see page 26).

## Control: Estate planning and transferring wealth

LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder investment bonds are efficient and cost-effective ways of providing for your family and transferring your wealth. Any benefits paid or transferred to the recipients are received tax-free, irrespective of how long you have held the investment bond.

You control how your wealth is transferred. Using an investment bond with, or as an alternative to, a will or a testamentary trust allows you to bypass the delays and uncertainties sometimes associated with administering or winding up an estate.

LifeBuilder's EstatePlanner feature also provides a simple and convenient way to transfer your wealth with certainty and to avoid the complexities that can be associated with using a will or testamentary trust, or where there are complex family arrangements to deal with (see page 34).

ChildBuilder has been specifically designed to help provide for a child's future financial needs, giving you the flexibility to transfer ownership easily and automatically (see page 26).

## Borrow against

Both LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder can be used as security against a loan. If your loan is used to generate income, interest and other loan-related costs may be tax deductible. You should seek your own tax advice if you are considering using an investment bond as security against a loan.

## Protection from creditors

Similar to superannuation, if you own a LifeBuilder or FuneralBond as an individual and you or your spouse (including de facto spouse) are nominated as a life insured, you will receive protection from creditors in the case of bankruptcy (provided your intention was not to defeat creditors). This protection applies to the investment bond itself as well as any proceeds from the investment bond received on or after the date of bankruptcy.

In the event of the bankruptcy of a ChildBuilder account owner, the account owner's receiver or trustee must hold the investment on trust (on behalf of the child).

You should seek independent legal advice to determine if this applies to your circumstances.

## Peace of mind: Funeral expenses

The Generation Life FuneralBond is a special type of investment bond specifically designed to pay for future funeral expenses. You have the flexibility of holding the investment in your name or transferring the investment to your chosen funeral director as part of a prepaid funeral arrangement.

Special rules apply to the FuneralBond to ensure the benefit paid is for funeral expenses only. The FuneralBond can also provide valuable social security benefits depending on your individual circumstances (see page 28).

## Tax-aware investing

Investment returns go up when taxes go down.

**It is that simple.**

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**Tax can be one of the biggest costs associated with any investment.**

Did you know that in the long-term, almost 40% of an Australian share portfolio's return can be reduced by the cost of tax for an investor on a marginal tax rate of 47% (including the Medicare levy)? The compounding effect of this can be significant over time. Disregarding or not being aware of the effects of tax can have a significant impact on your after-tax investment returns.

Generation Life offers a large range of investment options to choose from, each with varying levels of tax-efficiency based on the composition of the underlying investment assets held by the investment option as well as how they are held and managed.

In addition to the normal Tax Advantage benefit of earnings being taxed at a rate of up to 30%, compared to the highest marginal tax rate of 47% (including the Medicare levy), Generation Life's investment process has been specifically designed to further reduce the impact of tax on your returns with the objective of improving performance.



### **Tax Enhanced investment series**

The Tax Enhanced series of investment options are designed to further reduce the impact of tax on returns through the management of how and when assets held by an investment option (typically through a pooled investment arrangement, such as an underlying managed fund) are bought and sold. This series of investment options offers an enhanced tax aware investment approach that aims to deliver higher after-tax returns. Generation Life's processes aim to efficiently manage the tax event of the underlying investments, with the objective of improving your after-tax return outcome.

You can find out more about our Tax Enhanced series of investment options in the 'Tax Benefits' section on page 11.

### **Tax Optimised investment series**

For a select number of investment options, Generation Life further enhances the tax-effectiveness by holding the underlying assets of each of the investment options directly or through tax-effective investment vehicles, rather than through a managed fund or similar pooled investment arrangement. The investments held directly or through tax-effective investment vehicles are managed by each investment manager through a mandate arrangement.

You can find out more about our Tax Optimised series of investment options in the 'Tax Benefits' section on page 11.

### **What is a mandate?**

A mandate is an agreement with an investment manager that sets out how the money is to be invested. The mandate may specify an appropriate benchmark, acceptable investments, and investment ranges.

A mandate structure means that the investments are managed separately on our behalf and are not pooled with the external investment manager's other investors or invested in one of the investment manager's wholesale investment schemes. Therefore, the performance of a mandate may differ from the underlying investment manager's wholesale investment scheme. However, using mandates gives us greater flexibility, including better management of tax outcomes.

This provides us with an added level of control over the tax management of the investment option, with the aim of delivering even better after-tax outcomes. This is the most comprehensive tax-aware investment process and approach to maximising investor returns. Tax Optimised investment options seek to maximise your after-tax returns and leverage the full features of an investment bond's tax structure.

Importantly, our process does not seek to alter or direct the investment decisions of the selected investment managers, but rather manages the way that investments are bought and sold in a tax-efficient manner.

### **Expected long-term tax outcomes**

The level of additional tax-efficiency that can be generated for an investment option will be determined by the type of underlying assets held by the investment option.

Generally, the higher the level of capital growth that an investment option is expected to deliver, the greater the potential to generate a more tax-efficient investment outcome. Conversely, the more defensive or income focused an investment option is, the lower the potential to provide additional tax-efficiency beyond the 30% tax rate on the investment option's earnings.

The tax efficiency level will vary between investment options and will be subject to the investment composition, investment trading activity and the tax components of an investment option's earnings.

Generally, growth-style assets (such as shares) have the potential to deliver a more tax-efficient outcome; however, this should not be the sole determinant of the suitability of an investment option or asset class. It is recommended that you also consider the relative risk and returns expectation over the selected investment period and the suitability of an investment option relative to your own circumstances and investment objectives. Refer to the Investment Options section on page 50 for further information about investment risk.

## A simple alternative to complement your superannuation

**Flexibility to accumulate wealth and save for retirement without the complexities.**

The superannuation system can provide a tax-effective way of saving for retirement. However, because of these benefits, superannuation has restrictions, conditions and limitations that may or may not meet your financial needs. Superannuation can also be complex, with many rules that can change over time.

LifeBuilder provides a flexible and complementary investment solution to accumulate wealth for retirement and beyond without the complexities of superannuation.



## How does LifeBuilder compare to superannuation?

	LifeBuilder	Superannuation
<b>Tax rate</b>	✓ Maximum of 30%; the amount of tax paid will vary between investment options.	✓ Maximum of 15% for a complying fund.
<b>Access to funds</b>	✓ Available at any time, subject to investment options chosen.	✗ Generally, it cannot be accessed before preservation age (up to age 60 where eligible) or retirement age.
<b>Ability to transfer ownership</b>	✓ Yes, with no capital gains tax or stamp duty payable on transfers.	✗ No, it is not possible to transfer ownership in full other than as an eligible reversionary pension.
<b>Contributions tax</b>	✓ None; however, no tax concessions on contributions are available.	✓ Tax concessions on contributions are available up to certain limits. A 15% tax on concessional contributions applies (30% for higher income earners). Not applicable to non-concessional contributions.
<b>Limits on contribution amounts and investment value</b>	✓ No limit on first-year contributions. Limit of 125% of the previous year's total contributions if taking advantage of the 125% opportunity.  No limit on the value of investment.	✗ Current annual cap of \$30,000 for concessional contributions and \$120,000 for non-concessional contributions (where the total superannuation balance cap is not exceeded). Penalty tax may apply if caps are exceeded. Lifetime transfer limit of \$2.0 million (indexed annually) on transfers to retirement-phase accounts. Penalty tax applies if transfer balance caps are exceeded. No limit on accumulation-phase account balances.
<b>Tax reporting</b>	✓ Not required unless making an assessable withdrawal within the 10-year period.	✗ Yes, if the tax-free thresholds are exceeded.
<b>Investing</b>	✓ A large range of investment options.	✓ A large range of investment options, depending on the specific superannuation fund.
<b>Estate planning</b>	✓ Flexible options to pass on wealth to dependants, non-dependants and entities.	✗ Limited to dependent beneficiaries and may be subject to trustee discretion. Additional tax may be payable if death benefits are paid to non-dependant beneficiaries.
<b>Tax on death</b>	✓ No tax payable on death or payment of death benefits, including adult beneficiaries (even if held for less than 10 years).	✗ Death benefit payments may be subject to additional tax for non-dependant beneficiaries.
<b>Used as security against a loan</b>	✓ Yes, it can be used as security for a loan.	✗ No, it cannot be encumbered and can only be used for retirement savings.

The above table provides a general summary comparison between LifeBuilder and a superannuation account as of the date of this document.

## Our investment bond range

Generation Life's tax-effective investments can provide investment solutions for all life stages.

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**LifeBuilder** | **ChildBuilder** | **FuneralBond**

Generation Life provides a range of innovative, tax-effective investment solutions designed to help you through various life stages and events.

Whether you are interested in wealth creation, looking to pass on your wealth to the next generation, giving a child a financial head start, looking for an alternative to superannuation, or pre-planning a funeral, we have a solution for you.



# LifeBuilder

## Putting you in control

**Even with life's twists and turns, you're always in control of your investment.**

LifeBuilder caters to a wide range of investment needs and life stages. With an extensive range of investment options to choose from, you have the flexibility to switch between options at any time with no personal tax implications. You can also add to your investment regularly and have your investment mix automatically rebalanced to reflect your preferred investment allocation.



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## Tax benefits

LifeBuilder is taxed at a maximum rate of 30% on its earnings. The level of tax payable by each investment option will vary and may be lower (refer to the 'Tax Aware Investing' section on page 18 and each individual investment option detailed in the Investment Options booklet). Importantly, any earnings generated by an investment option do not contribute to your personal income.

Provided you hold your entire investment for at least 10 years, you pay no additional tax on your investment's earnings, and you will not have to declare any income in your annual tax return. This can also potentially minimise the impact of additional personal tax due to government levies and surcharges. If the investor is a trust (for example a private, family, or discretionary trust), there will be no income for the investing trust to distribute.

No tax reporting is required if you do not make a withdrawal within the 10-year advantage period. This means there is no need to maintain tax and investment records normally associated with investing directly in other investments, such as shares or managed funds.

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## No distributions

All earnings generated by a LifeBuilder investment bond are retained within the investment bond and are not distributed (unlike other investments, such as managed funds). This means that earnings on your investment are not required to be included in your annual tax return if you hold your investment for the 10-year advantage period.

Not distributing investment earnings until you need them, means that using a LifeBuilder investment bond does not increase your ongoing taxable income. Additionally, it can help you qualify for government benefits, such as the Commonwealth Seniors Health Card and Family Tax Benefits, which are assessed on your taxable income. When combined with our Bonds Custodian Trust facility (see page 44), LifeBuilder may also help manage income-tested age pension entitlements and reduce aged care resident fees.

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## Estate planning

LifeBuilder is a simple, cost-effective solution that provides greater control over how you pass your investment on to the right people at the right time. LifeBuilder's EstatePlanner feature can help with both transferring your wealth in a will-like fashion and managing complex family arrangements. With EstatePlanner, you can also provide for non-family members and charities.

EstatePlanner provides certainty and control over how your wealth will be passed on. For example, you can use the Future Event transfer feature to arrange for someone else to own your investment. This feature gives you the control to arrange the automatic transfer of your investment at a future set date or on your death. Importantly, the investment's tax status will be preserved for the future recipient as the 10-year advantage period is not reset.

For extra peace of mind, you can also control when the recipient can make withdrawals. Alternatively, you can limit the amount an individual can access each year by setting a regular fixed payment amount for them to receive. Alternatively, you can nominate beneficiaries (which can include individuals, companies, trusts, and charities) to receive the proceeds of your investment on the death of the nominated life insured.

You can find out more about the features of EstatePlanner on page 34.

## ChildBuilder

### Looking after the next generation

If you are looking to help secure the financial needs of a child, it is essential that you consider the best option to do so. While this may typically involve a long-term investment approach, it is important to ensure that whatever option you choose, your long-term goals are achieved.

ChildBuilder is specifically designed for anyone (parents, grandparents, family, and friends) wanting to establish a tax-effective investment for a child's future financial needs and goals. It is simple, cost-effective and can create inheritances for children and facilitate the transfer of wealth between generations without the uncertainties and complexities of a will.



ChildBuilder is a flexible and tax-effective alternative to other types of investments, such as cash and term deposits and managed funds, that helps meet a child's future financial needs. With the cost of living continually increasing, education costs increasing and housing costs increasing in the long-term, ChildBuilder lets you save tax-effectively to help meet these costs.

ChildBuilder is particularly suited to parents or grandparents who want to ensure that their wishes will be met and that their wealth will be passed on to a child or grandchild. ChildBuilder operates with the same tax benefits as LifeBuilder.

You can set up a ChildBuilder for anyone under 16 years of age and vest (transfer) ownership to them when they reach a specified age (between 10 and 25 years old). The vesting is automatic and with no personal tax consequences, stamp duty or additional fees or charges.

When vested, the investment converts to a LifeBuilder with the benefit of the 10-year tax advantage period not resetting. If the ChildBuilder is transferred to a child between the ages of 10 and under 16, a parent or guardian's consent is required to transact on the investment.

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## Specify an intended purpose

You can also specify a non-binding intended purpose for the use of ChildBuilder once the investment has vested to a child. These can be noted on your investment confirmation and may include objectives or goals such as:

- a first home deposit
- education or study expenses
- funding living-away-from-home expenses
- a first car
- wedding expenses
- overseas travel

There are no restrictions on the type of intended purpose you can specify.

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## What happens if you or the child pass away before transfer?

If you pass away before the child reaches the nominated vesting age, your estate representative must hold the investment on trust (on behalf of the child). Alternatively, to provide more certainty regarding who will look after your account after your death but before your nominated child's vesting age is attained, an Account Guardian can be appointed to own and administer your investment for the benefit of the child (refer to the 'Account Guardian' section below for further information).

If the child passes away before reaching the vesting date, the ChildBuilder does not form part of the child's estate - you (or your estate) will receive the proceeds of the investment tax-free. If the ChildBuilder is held by an Account Guardian (refer below on setting up an Account Guardian), its proceeds will be paid to your estate and not the Account Guardian.

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## Account Guardian

If you pass away before the child reaches the nominated vesting age, your investment would normally be transferred to your estate representative to be held on trust (on behalf of the child). To provide more certainty regarding who will look after your account after your death but before your nominated child's vesting age is attained, an Account Guardian can instead be appointed to hold and administer your investment for the benefit of the child after your passing.

An Account Guardian can operate separately to - and is not subject to the terms of any will or a power of attorney you may have. You can nominate up to three individuals aged 18 years or over to act as an Account Guardian. Where at least two individual Account Guardians are nominated, you can elect to have them act jointly or severally. Alternatively, you can nominate a company entity to act as a sole Account Guardian.

Please refer to page 46 for further information regarding setting up an Account Guardian and page 62 for how any tax assessable income on withdrawals will be allocated where an Account Guardian is nominated.

# FuneralBond

## Providing peace of mind

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Planning for the cost of your funeral is like planning for other life events (such as retirement) or preparing for life's unpredictability (such as fires, illness, and accidents).

Saving for your funeral expenses is a practical and thoughtful gesture that can ease unnecessary financial stress on those left behind during their time of grief.



Like other investment bonds, FuneralBond's earnings are taxed at a maximum rate of 30%. FuneralBond can be used tax-effectively to save and pay for funeral expenses. You are not required to report any investment returns in your personal tax return each year. It is exempt (up to certain limits) from the social security assets test and deeming provisions for the income test that apply to the age pension, the service pension and any other means-tested government entitlements.

You can also choose how your savings will be invested, with access to a broad range of investment options.

If you have entered or are considering entering into a prepaid funeral arrangement with a funeral director, you can transfer ownership of the FuneralBond to them as part of that arrangement. It is important to note that if you transfer ownership, the funeral director becomes the legal owner of the FuneralBond. Please refer to the 'Transferring your investment' section on page 48 for more information..

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## How much can I invest?

You can invest as much as you need to meet the reasonable costs of your funeral expenses; however there are some limitations.

For age and service pension purposes, if you do not enter into a prepaid funeral contract, your total contribution amount cannot exceed the allowable limit amount which is currently \$15,750 per person (as of 1 July 2025) and is indexed annually each July.

If you invest more than the allowable limit, the entire investment amount will be assessed under the social security deeming rules and will also be considered an assessable asset for the purpose of the assets test (refer to the 'Tax and social security' section on page 62 for more information on social security benefits).

Subject to meeting the reasonable costs of your funeral expenses, there are no limits on the amount that you can contribute into your FuneralBond for the purposes of social security deeming and assets test rules, if you have entered into a prepaid funeral arrangement with a funeral director and transfer the FuneralBond to the funeral director.

We recommend you consult with your financial adviser or contact Centrelink or the Department of Veterans' Affairs for further information about social security benefits.

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## Payment of benefits

You cannot withdraw any money from your FuneralBond prior to your death, as it is designed to be used to meet your future funeral expenses. Refer to the 'Withdrawals' section on page 45 for further details.

If the FuneralBond is not transferred to a funeral director, the final benefit value will be payable to the claimant or if directed by the claimant, to the funeral director. The FuneralBond's earnings component (being the difference between the final benefit value and the total contributions) will then be assessable income in the hands of your estate at the estate's marginal tax rate, but only in the year of payment.

The estate's legal representative will receive a statement showing the assessable amount to assist them in completing the estate's tax return.

If you have transferred ownership of your FuneralBond investment to a funeral director (as part of a prepaid funeral arrangement), the benefit will be paid directly to them with the final benefit value assessable in the hands of the funeral director.

The final benefit value of the FuneralBond death claim payout may include an additional amount (in addition to the end value of the investment). This additional amount comes about because Generation Life is entitled to claim a tax benefit for the investment income component of a funeral benefit when paid.

The value of the recovery of any tax paid by Generation Life (by claiming the tax benefit) will be included in the final funeral benefit payment. The payment of the additional amount is subject to Generation Life's ability to claim a tax benefit.

# Investment snapshot

Our investment bonds deliver flexibility, control, and simplicity

<p><b>Tax-effective investing</b></p>	<p>Tax on investment earnings is paid by Generation Life at a maximum tax rate of 30%, irrespective of your personal marginal tax rate.</p> <p>Option to select from one of our three Tax Aware levels of investment options: Tax Advantage series, Tax Enhanced series, or the Tax Optimised series.</p>	<p>See page 11</p>
<p><b>Simplicity</b></p>	<p>No need to report investment earnings in annual tax returns or maintain ongoing tax records and no requirement to provide a tax file number.</p>	<p>See page 12</p>
<p><b>Investment options</b></p>	<p>A broad range of investment options, covering a range of risk profiles and asset classes, as well as diversified investment options, responsible investing options and low-cost indexed investment options.</p>	<p>See page 50</p>
<p><b>Investment switching</b></p>	<p>Switch between investment options without incurring personal income or capital gains tax.</p>	<p>See page 44</p>
<p><b>Making contributions</b></p>	<p>Start an investment with as little as \$1,000. Contributions made in the first year of investment are uncapped, while subsequent contributions are subject to the 125% opportunity. Additional investments of at least \$500 can be made unless using the Regular Savings Plan, where a lower minimum applies (see below).</p> <p>FuneralBond investors should consider limits relating to social security exemptions..</p>	<p>See page 41</p>
<p><b>Dollar Cost Averaging</b></p>	<p>For investments greater than \$25,000 you can apply a dollar cost averaging approach to investing monthly into your preferred investment options to help manage investment risk. Your investment will be progressively switched into the selected investment strategy over the selected number of payments.</p>	<p>See page 42</p>
<p><b>Regular Savings Plan</b></p>	<p>Flexibility to make monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual contributions.</p> <p>The minimum regular contribution is \$50 per month, and your regular contribution amount can be increased by up to 25% each year with an automatic escalation feature available for LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder accounts.</p>	<p>See page 43</p>
<p><b>Access to funds and making regular withdrawals</b></p>	<p>Access your LifeBuilder or ChildBuilder investment with a one-off withdrawal request or by using the Regular Withdrawal facility to make regular withdrawals on a monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual basis.</p> <p>Access to FuneralBond funds is only available for the payment of funeral expenses.</p>	<p>See page 45</p>

<b>Ownership flexibility</b>	<p>For LifeBuilder, investors can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• individuals or joint individuals (aged 10 years and over)</li> <li>• companies or trusts (including deceased estates)</li> </ul> <p>For ChildBuilder, investors can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• individuals or joint individuals (aged 16 years and over)</li> <li>• trusts (including deceased estates)</li> </ul> <p>For FuneralBond, individual and joint individual ownership options are available.</p>	See page 32
<b>Automatic portfolio rebalancing</b>	<p>Convenience of electing to eligible investments within your portfolio automatically rebalanced annually in line with your investment bond's Default Investment Allocation.</p>	See page 44
<b>Looking after the next generation</b>	<p>LifeBuilder's EstatePlanner feature is a simple and effective way of passing on wealth to the next generation, without the potential complications of wills, trusts, and estates.</p> <p>With the Future Event transfer feature, you can also select a future date or event (such as your passing) where your LifeBuilder investment ownership transfers to someone else nominated by you and still maintain the investment's valuable tax status. There are also options to provide a future Regular Income Payment to the intended recipient, as well as to appoint an Account Guardian to hold and administer your investment in the event your intended recipient has not reached 16 years of age at the time of transfer, or where the transfer date has not been reached.</p> <p>Alternatively, multiple beneficiaries can be nominated to receive your investment bond's investment proceeds on the passing of the nominated life insured.</p> <p>ChildBuilder also provides a convenient way to secure a child's future financial needs with the ability to transfer control of your investment to a child in the future and provide for an Account Guardian to hold and administer your investment in the event of your passing where your nominated child has not reached vesting age.</p>	See pages 26 and 34
<b>Fee discounts</b>	<p>Administration fee discounts on investments established under this Product Disclosure Statement are based on the value of your investment.</p>	See page 58
<b>Investing online</b>	<p>You can start your online application at <a href="http://www.genlife.com.au/invest">www.genlife.com.au/invest</a></p>	See page 40
<b>Online access</b>	<p>You can easily track your investment portfolio and download reports by accessing Generation Life Investor Online at <a href="http://secure.genlife.com.au">secure.genlife.com.au</a></p>	See page 49

## Setting up your investment and ownership



An investment bond is a type of life insurance investment contract, which means there must be an investment bond owner (investor) and a life insured.

### Investment bond owner (investor)

The investment bond owner is the legal owner of the investment and (provided the owner is at least 16 years of age) has full ownership and transaction rights. The requirements for investment bond owners will depend on the type of investment bond set up.

#### LifeBuilder

LifeBuilder provides flexible ownership options.

#### Individuals or joint investors

Up to three people can apply for a LifeBuilder investment. Where there are joint investors, each joint investor will be treated as a joint life insured, unless you specify someone else to be the life insured.

If one joint investor passes away, the investment will continue in the name of the surviving investor(s) provided that the joint investor was not also the sole life insured or nominated life insured.

An Account Guardian can also be established to hold the investment on trust if you arrange for a Future Event transfer of ownership to a recipient under 16 years old (at the time of transfer). Please refer to page 35 for further information about the Future Event transfer feature and page 38 for further information on when an Account Guardian can be nominated for LifeBuilder.

#### Companies and trusts

Companies and trusts (including deceased estates) can also set up an investment; however, a natural person needs to be specified as the life insured. Nominating a beneficiary under the EstatePlanner feature is not possible with these forms of ownership.

#### ChildBuilder

A ChildBuilder can be established by up to three individuals (as joint owners) or a trust for a nominated child. Applications by a company cannot be made, and you cannot change the child once they are nominated.

You have the option of either nominating an Account Guardian to hold the investment or having your estate's representative hold the ChildBuilder on trust for the child if you die before the ChildBuilder vests (transfers) to the child. They will be required to administer the investment for the maintenance and benefit of the child. Refer to page 27 for further information on nominating an Account Guardian for ChildBuilder.

If the child passes away before the vesting age, the investment will mature, with the proceeds paid to you (or your estate) as a tax-free payment.

#### FuneralBond

With a FuneralBond, you have the following ownership options.

#### Individual ownership

You can own the FuneralBond in your own name. An ideal arrangement for couples is for each to own a separate FuneralBond. This enables each individual owner to invest up to the maximum amount allowed under social security rules without affecting pension entitlements.

#### Joint ownership

You and any other person can jointly own the FuneralBond. In this case, the FuneralBond covers the funeral expenses of one of the joint owners.

#### Children investing

Children between the ages of 10 and under 16 years can invest and set up a LifeBuilder investment, provided a parent or guardian provides written consent. Until the child reaches 16 years of age, they can only transact on the investment with the consent of their parent or guardian.

When the child reaches 16 years of age, they will become the owner of the investment bond in their own capacity and will have full control and rights over the investment.

### The life insured

For LifeBuilder, at least one life insured must be nominated on the investment. The life insured must be a natural person, who can be the owner (but does not have to be). The life insured does not need to be related to the owner or be a dependant. You cannot remove a life insured, but you can add additional lives insured.

You can nominate a particular life insured that will result in a payment of benefits to the owner(s), their estate representatives or nominated beneficiaries (if selected) on the death of that life insured. If you do not nominate a particular life insured, the benefit proceeds will be paid on the death of the last surviving life insured. The nominated life insured can be changed at any time by completing the form available on our website. It is not possible, however, to remove a life insured.

If you have elected to use the Future Event transfer feature (refer to page 35 for further details about this facility), then the person nominated as the transfer recipient will be automatically added to the investment as a life insured at the time of nomination.

On the death of either the nominated life insured or the last surviving life insured (as the case may be), tax-free benefit proceeds will be paid to the selected nominated beneficiary(ies), the owner's estate representatives or (where the nominated life insured is not the owner) to the owner(s) of the LifeBuilder investment.

Please refer to the 'Nominating a beneficiary' section on page 39 for further information on how you can nominate beneficiaries to receive benefits from your LifeBuilder investment on your death.

For ChildBuilder, your nominated child will be automatically set as the life insured. It is not possible to remove the child or add another life insured to a ChildBuilder investment.

For FuneralBond, the owner(s) will be automatically set as the life insured(s).

### Investment term

Your LifeBuilder investment has an investment term of 99 years; however, you can make a full or partial withdrawal at any time. The investment term applied does not impact your ability to access your LifeBuilder investment when you need it; you can access your investment at any time. The investment term can be changed at any time by completing the form available on our website or by notifying us in writing.

ChildBuilder and FuneralBond investments do not require an investment term to be set.

## Using EstatePlanner

### Flexibility to choose to whom and how your LifeBuilder investment is passed on

EstatePlanner lets you establish tax-effective succession plans and inheritances with the flexibility to structure your investment, as part of - or outside of - your will and legal estate.

You can use the unique Future Event transfer feature to control when and how your investment will be tax-effectively transferred and accessed by the next generation either as part of a succession plan arrangement or on the death of the owner. The feature also provides the ability to manage the timing of access to funds including the ability to lock in a regular amount to be paid to the recipient once ownership is transferred.

Alternatively, you can use the beneficiary nomination feature, where you can set one or multiple beneficiaries to receive the proceeds of your investment on the death of the nominated life insured.

If you do not elect to use EstatePlanner, your investment will pass under your will and legal estate on your death.



## Future Event transfers

A unique feature of EstatePlanner is the ability for an individual, joint investor, or trust investor to select a future date for the automatic transfer of a LifeBuilder investment, including the death of the investor (where the investor is a natural person). This Future Event transfer feature is a convenient way to automatically transfer ownership of your LifeBuilder investment to a new individual or trust owner.

You have the peace of mind knowing that you control when the future transfer of your LifeBuilder investment occurs and that you can change it at any time. You continue to have full control and access to your investment until the transfer occurs.

Using the Future Event transfer feature provides added tax-related benefits as the initial investment date of your LifeBuilder is retained after transfer, meaning that the 10- year advantage period is not reset when transferred. Furthermore, the transfer happens tax-free and without any personal tax or capital gains tax implications (refer to the 'Tax and social security' section on page 62).

If you select the death of the last surviving owner as the transfer event (available to individual and joint LifeBuilder investors), the transfer will occur once we have received notification of death and all required documentation. The tax-free transfer passes outside of your will and legal estate and potentially helps to avoid challenges and claims that can be associated with a will. You can also avoid possible lengthy delays and legal costs associated with the granting of probate or estate administration.

Individuals, joint investors and trusts can alternatively select to transfer their investment ownership on a fixed future date.

### Using the Future Event transfer feature is simple and straight forward

- 1.**

You simply nominate the individual or trust on the Application Form that is to receive your LifeBuilder investment bond. Where a trust recipient is nominated, you should ensure that the individuals nominated as a life insured will likely be living at the time of transfer and beyond to ensure continuity of the investment; otherwise the investment will ordinarily mature, and the proceeds paid out.
- 2.**

Nominate on the Application Form when you want the transfer to occur (either a future date or on your passing). You can alternatively nominate the earlier of the nominated date and the date of your passing. If you have nominated a future date and you pass away before this date, you can also elect to restrict your estate from making a withdrawal, creating a charge, transferring or assigning ownership. You can also arrange for a future transfer to occur immediately after the establishment of your investment (available only through the online application form).
- 3.**

Elect any conditions you want to place on the ability for funds to be withdrawn after the transfer happens. You can:

  - nominate the date after which funds can be fully accessed after transfer, or
  - set up a Regular Income Payment amount to be paid over your nominated term and at a set frequency (either as a dollar amount or a percentage of the account balance).
- 4.**

After the nominated transfer date (or your passing, as the case may be), your LifeBuilder investment will be transferred to the new owner tax-free. We will need to verify the identity of the new owner (including any identification documentation required) and receive notification of your passing (if applicable) to complete the transfer.
- 5.**

Once all the required documentation is received and processed, the transfer will be completed. The new owner will also benefit from not having to restart the 10-year advantage period.
- 6.**

The new owner is free to change the investment strategy and make withdrawals (subject to any conditions or limitations you have placed on the account).

### Controlling access after transfer

There may be situations where you would like to control how the recipient of your investment accesses funds. With the Future Event transfer feature, you have the option of either delaying the recipient's access to funds until after a specified period or setting a Regular Income Payment amount to control how much the recipient will receive and how often they will receive funds after transfer. You can also set when the Regular Income Payment will start and finish, providing you with added control over how your wealth is passed on.

### Regular Income Payments

With the Regular Income Payment feature, you can establish a regular payment to be made into your intended recipient's nominated Australian financial institution account on a monthly, quarterly (January, April, July and October), half yearly (January and July) or annual (July) basis whether for a set period or otherwise. The payment will normally occur on the 8th of the month; if any of these days are not Melbourne business days, the preceding Melbourne business day will apply. Investments will be sold down prior to the payment date to fund the regular income payment amount.

The amount you set as a regular payment can be a fixed dollar amount or a percentage of the account balance value at the time of transfer. The payment of the amount will be subject to receiving all required documentation from the recipient and having up to date financial institution account details.

The minimum payment amount is \$100 per payment. Although the recipient will not be able to change the total annual Regular Income Payment amount, they will be able to change the payment frequency or stop or suspend payments. Payments will then start or be updated at the next payment cycle following receipt and processing of all required documentation. Payments will cease once minimum account balance requirements are not met or on the death of the recipient (if applicable). Upon the death of the recipient, the recipient's estate will receive the proceeds of the investment tax-free.

The establishment of the Regular Income Payment will be subject to a minimum account value of \$10,000 at the time of either establishing the arrangement or on the future transfer. Should the minimum value not be met, the Regular Income Payment will not be established, and the recipient will be free to access the funds at any time. A minimum of \$1,000 must be maintained in the account after the Regular Income Payment, otherwise the account may be closed, with the remaining funds returned to the recipient.

In the case of an individual recipient, they must be the nominated life insured on the account. Individual recipients will not be able to amend life insured details. There may be tax implications where a Regular Income Payment is made within 10 years of the investment date (refer to the 'Withdrawal' section on page 13).

Certain investment options may not be eligible for withdrawal as part of the Regular Income Payment arrangement. Please refer to the 'Limited Liquidity investment options section on page 51 for further information.

We may cancel the Regular Income Payment arrangement or vary the terms and conditions of use after providing notice.

### Account Co-Signatory

If you have placed a restriction on accessing funds (either as a delay in access to funds or by nominating a Regular Income Payment amount), you can provide the recipient with the flexibility to help manage any unforeseen or unexpected funding they may need. By nominating a Co-Signatory, you authorise them - on a limited authority basis - to approve a one-off withdrawal or a regular withdrawal request made by your intended recipient after transfer. However, they will not be the owner or be able to control or operate the account.

You can nominate up to three individuals aged 18 years or above to act as Co-Signatories to the account. Where two or more Co-Signatories are nominated, you can elect to have them act jointly or severally. Alternatively, you can nominate a company entity to act as a sole Co-Signatory.

To nominate a Co-Signatory, you must complete the Co-Signatory Nomination Form. A Co-Signatory can resign their position or can be changed at any time by you by completing and signing the Co-Signatory Nomination Form. You can also elect to give your nominated individual Co-Signatory the ability to appoint additional Co-Signatories (provided no more than three individual Co-Signatories are appointed at any one time).

An individual Co-Signatory's nomination is revoked automatically upon their death or mental incapacity.

If you remove the Co-Signatories, or the individual Co-Signatories pass away, or become mentally incapacitated after the transfer of the account, or your corporate Co-Signatory suffers an insolvency event, then your recipient's ability to access funds will be determined, based on the original restrictions that you placed on the transfer.

We may cancel the Co-Signatory arrangement or vary the terms and conditions of its use after providing notice.

### **What happens if I pass away before my nominated future transfer date?**

If you pass away before your nominated transfer date, your LifeBuilder investment will be held by your estate representative on trust on behalf of your nominated recipient. Your estate representative will not be able to revoke or amend the transfer request. You can also elect to restrict your estate's representative's ability to make a withdrawal from your investment, surrender, transfer or assign ownership of the investment or use the investment as security. This provides added peace of mind in knowing that your LifeBuilder investment will be transferred to your intended recipient.

Alternatively, you can elect for the transfer to occur on the earlier of your passing or the intended transfer date.

### **What happens if the intended recipient is aged under 16 years at the time of transfer due to death?**

If the Future Event transfer is as a result of the passing of the last surviving owner and the recipient is an individual aged under 16 years, then the account will be held by the last surviving owner's estate representative on trust (on behalf of and for the benefit of the recipient) until the recipient attains 16 years of age, unless an Account Guardian is nominated to hold and administer the investment on behalf of the recipient until they turn 16 years of age.

### **What happens if the intended recipient is aged under 16 years at the time of the specified future date transfer?**

If a Future Event transfer to a recipient under 16 years of age at the specified future transfer date is nominated, then the account will be maintained by you (or the last surviving owner for joint accounts) and held on trust (on behalf of and for the benefit of the recipient) on the future transfer date until the recipient attains 16 years of age, after which ownership will pass to the recipient outright.

Where the account is held on trust in these circumstances, the holder will be able to:

- update account details;
- make investment switches;
- make additional contributions;
- receive information about the account;
- appoint a financial adviser, including the authority to approve the deduction of adviser fees; and
- surrender, transfer, or assign ownership, or make a withdrawal.

If you (or the last surviving owner has passed) before the specified future transfer date, then the account will be held by your (or the last surviving owner's) estate representative to hold on trust (on behalf of and for the benefit of the recipient) until the specified transfer date is reached.

An alternative to having ownership held by the original owner or by an estate representative is to nominate an Account Guardian to hold the investment on trust (on behalf of and for the benefit of the recipient) until the recipient attains 16 years of age. Please refer below for more information about the Account Guardian role.

### **What can an estate representative do with an account held on trust?**

If an estate representative holds the investment on trust until the recipient turns 16 years of age or the selected date of future transfer is reached (whichever is later), the estate representative will be able to:

- update account details;
- make investment switches;
- make additional contributions;
- receive information about the account;
- appoint a financial adviser, including the authority to approve the deduction of adviser fees; and
- surrender, transfer, or assign ownership, or make a withdrawal.

The estate representative cannot change the nominated recipient or nominated transfer date.

You can, however, choose to restrict the estate representative from making a withdrawal, creating a charge over the investment, surrendering or transferring or assigning ownership while the investment is being held on trust on behalf and for the benefit of your nominated recipient.

### **What happens if a trust owner's or deceased estate's intended recipient is aged under 16 years at the time of the specified future date transfer?**

If the original owner is a trust or deceased estate, ownership would remain with the trust or deceased estate with the investment being held on trust for the benefit of the recipient until they turn 16 years. If the trust or deceased estate has been wound up, then ownership would be transferred to the recipient's legal guardian, who will be required to hold the account on trust on behalf of the recipient. They will become responsible for the operation of the account and have the same rights and powers as an Account Guardian to allow them to operate the account until the recipient attains 16 years of age, after which ownership will pass to the recipient outright.

### **Can my Future Event transfer recipient utilise the EstatePlanner features for their estate planning needs?**

A Future Event transfer recipient can arrange:

- to transfer ownership under a Future Event transfer on their passing at any time;
- a future dated transfer on a specific date, provided the date specified is after any restrictions they have on access to funds (including Regular Income Payment arrangements) cease;
- to nominate beneficiaries to receive death benefits on the occurrence of the life insured event on the LifeBuilder account; or
- to have death benefit proceeds pass under their will or estate.

### **Nominating an Account Guardian**

To provide more certainty, an Account Guardian can be nominated to hold an account on trust on behalf of and for the benefit of a recipient aged under 16 years of age as at the transfer date, or where the last surviving owner has passed, and the future transfer date has not been reached.

If an Account Guardian is not nominated, then the account will be held and administered by the last surviving owner (or their estate representative if they have passed) on trust on behalf of the recipient until the recipient attains 16 years of age and the future transfer date is reached, after which ownership will pass to the recipient outright.

Please refer to page 38 for further information regarding setting up an Account Guardian and page 62 for how any tax assessable income on withdrawals will be allocated where an Account Guardian is nominated.

### **What happens on transfer?**

Your investment strategy at the time of transfer will carry over to the new owner or Account Guardian on transfer. The new owner or Account Guardian will be able to modify the investment strategy and make further contributions.

Where an Account Guardian has been nominated, they will have the control and authority to operate the account. However, they will not be able to make a withdrawal from the account, close the account, transfer ownership of the investment or use the investment as security unless specifically authorised by you. In addition, an Account Guardian cannot nominate additional Account Guardians unless specifically authorised by you. Please refer to page 27 for further information on what an Account Guardian can do.

It is important to note that the life insured does not change because of a transfer nomination or the actual transfer of ownership. If the nominated recipient is a person, they will be automatically added as a life insured to your investment at the time the transfer nomination is made.

If the recipient is a trust, you should ensure the continuity of the account on the transfer date and post-transfer. Once the last surviving life insured passes, the investment will ordinarily mature, and the proceeds paid out. When completing life insured details of the Application Form, please consider nominating individuals who will likely be living at the time of transfer and beyond to ensure continuity of investment.

The new future owner can, once they become an owner, specify additional lives insured if required (and subject to any restrictions). Please refer to page 33 for more information about nominating a life insured.

## Nominating a beneficiary

As an alternative to the Future Event transfer feature, you can choose beneficiaries to receive the proceeds of your LifeBuilder benefit tax-free on the death of the nominated life insured or last surviving insured (as the case may be – see page 32). You can nominate individuals, companies, trusts, or charities as beneficiaries to receive your LifeBuilder proceeds.

There are no restrictions on the number of beneficiaries you can nominate or what percentage can be allocated to each beneficiary. You can also remove or add a beneficiary, as well as change the benefit percentage allocations at any time.

By nominating a beneficiary, your LifeBuilder investment does not form part of your estate. This means that tax-free benefit proceeds pass outside of your will and legal estate, potentially avoiding estate challenges and claims. You can also avoid possible lengthy delays and legal costs typically associated with the granting of probate or the administration of your estate.

If you arrange for the transfer of ownership of your investment, any beneficiary nominations made will be cancelled.

### Joint Survivorship nomination

EstatePlanner makes it easy for you to manage your beneficiary nominations. If you have nominated multiple beneficiaries and one of the beneficiaries passes before the death of the nominated life insured, you can choose to have the deceased beneficiary's percentage tax-free benefit entitlements re-distributed automatically to the surviving beneficiaries on a pro-rata basis.

This option means that you do not need to remember to modify your beneficiary nomination in the event of the death of one of the beneficiaries.

### Down-the-line nomination

As an alternative to using the Joint Survivorship feature, you can automatically reallocate tax-free benefit proceeds from the originally specified beneficiary to pass 'down-the-line' from a nominated beneficiary to their estate representative in the event of their passing before the last nominated life insured.

## How do I invest and maintain my investment?

Investing and managing your investment is easy and simple

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### Step 1

Select the investment bond type and the owner type as applicable (individual joint, trust – including deceased estates, or a company)

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### Step 2

Select your investment mix from a wide range of investment options

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### Step 3

Select how you would like to use the EstatePlanner feature (optional LifeBuilder feature)

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### Step 4

Set the life or lives insured (LifeBuilder only)

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### Step 5

Select any additional features, including the Regular Savings Plan.

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### Manage your investment

Make additional investments and switching investment options

## Initial investment

The minimum initial investment is \$1,000, which can be paid by:



**BPAY®** - make a payment from your Australian financial institution (you will be provided with our BPAY biller code and your investment's customer reference number).

**Direct debit** - you will need to complete the direct debit authorisation section of the Application Form.

**Cheque** - made payable to Generation Life Ltd <Investor name> and marked 'Not Negotiable'.

You should indicate on your Application Form the amount or proportion of your investment in each investment option.

Your investment will be processed once we have received a completed Application Form (including any identification documents required) and your investment amount.

You can also apply quickly and conveniently using the online Application Form [www.genlife.com.au/invest](http://www.genlife.com.au/invest)

## Your investment strategy – Default Investment Allocation

Generation Life Investment Bonds provide you with the flexibility to choose multiple investment options (refer to page 50). As part of setting up your investment, you must nominate the investment option allocation strategy into which you would like your funds to be invested (subject to the minimum investment requirements referred above). This is known as your Default Investment Allocation.

Your Default Investment Allocation forms the basis for the allocation of the initial and all future contributions you make to your investment, whether by way of one-off additional investments or regular investments through the Regular Savings Plan facility. The Default Investment Allocation will also be used for the Auto-rebalancing facility and the Dollar Cost Averaging facility (where applicable). Refer below for further information about the Auto-rebalancing, Regular Savings Plan, and Dollar Cost Averaging facilities.

For FuneralBond accounts, certain investment options may not be eligible to be included as part of your investment allocation, a Regular Savings Plan or Dollar Cost Averaging arrangement. Please refer to the 'Limited Liquidity investment options' section on page 51 for further information.

You can change your Default Investment Allocation at any time, however, please note that any changes you make will only apply to all future contributions you make. If an investment option becomes suspended, restricted or unavailable, your Default Investment Allocation will be reweighted in proportion to your remaining investment options in your Default Investment Allocation.

## Additional investments

Additional investments can be made at any time by BPAY, direct debit, cheque or by starting a Regular Savings Plan.

Your additional investment will be processed according to your Default Investment Allocation. If you would like to process your investment based on a different allocation strategy, then you can do so by providing us with a specific one-off investment allocation instruction and using the Additional Investment via Direct Debit form available from our website.

Where an additional investment may result in the amount invested in that particular year exceeding 125% of the previous investment year's investment (refer to the '125% opportunity' section on page 15), then we may delay processing part or all of the additional investment to confirm your investment instructions.

## Dollar Cost Averaging facility

This facility lets you set a period to implement a Dollar Cost Averaging investment approach on your initial and additional contributions (excluding Regular Savings Plan contributions) progressively, on a monthly basis (up to a maximum of 12 payments). As your progressive investments will be applied for at varying prices, the cost of gaining exposure to the particular investment option(s) is 'averaged' over time.

The minimum contribution required to use this facility is \$25,000 (either as an initial or additional contribution) per investment bond. Initially, your contribution will be invested in the Generation Life Term Deposit Fund investment option (or another cash investment option as we determine from time to time) and progressively switched into your chosen investments according to your Default Investment Allocation.

If any of your selected investments are closed to further investment (for example, we may decide to close additional investments into a particular investment option or the underlying investment manager may not permit on a temporary or permanent basis additional investments), then those investments will not be included in the Dollar Cost Averaging facility, although the rest of your investments will be. Further information about how access to investment options may change can be found in the Investment Options booklet.

### Illustration of Dollar Cost Averaging

John wants to invest \$30,000 into an Australian share investment option for the long-term but is concerned that the value of the investment may, in the short-term, fall in value. John decides to use the Dollar Cost Averaging facility and has nominated that his investment be progressively invested into the Australian share investment option in three equal monthly instalments according to his Default Investment Allocation.



## Regular Savings Plan

The Regular Savings Plan enables you to take a disciplined approach to investing.

Regular Savings Plan contributions can be made via direct debit on a monthly, quarterly, half yearly or annual basis. The minimum savings plan contribution is \$50 per month. Funds will be automatically drawn from your nominated Australian financial institution account at the selected frequency. We normally initiate this deduction on the 15th day of the month or the next Melbourne business day. Funds may take up to three (3) Melbourne business days to be received by us depending on your financial institution.

If any of your selected investments are closed to further investment (for example, we may decide to close additional investments into a particular investment option or the underlying investment manager may not permit on a temporary or permanent basis additional investments), then those investments will not be purchased as part of the Regular Savings Plan facility, and the amount to be re-allocated pro-rata across your remaining investment allocation instructions. Further information about how access to investment options may change can be found in the Investment Options booklet.

Bank transaction fees and government charges may apply. You are required to ensure that you have provided us with up-to-date details of your Australian financial institution account and that sufficient funds are available.

Bank dishonour fees may apply if you do not maintain sufficient funds to cover the regular deposit amount. Your Regular Savings Plan may be cancelled where two consecutive direct debits fail to occur.

You can change your nominated Australian financial institution account details, regular investment amount (provided it stays above \$50 per month) and frequency or suspend or cancel your savings plan by completing the Regular Savings Plan form available from our website. Please notify us at least five (5) Melbourne business days before the next automatic contribution is due, to ensure your request is carried out in time.

Your Regular Savings Plan will be invested in your chosen investments according to your Default Investment Allocation. It is important to consider the 125% opportunity requirements when making any additional contributions to your investment bond through the Regular Savings Plan feature.

## Automatically increase your Regular Savings Plan amount

You can increase your Regular Savings Plan amount at any time by sending us a completed Regular Savings Plan form available from our website.

Alternatively, you can have your regular savings amount automatically increase each investment year, by a fixed percentage of up to 25%. This enables you to conveniently manage the 125% opportunity that an investment bond provides. You will need to have made consistent regular contributions over the previous investment year to commence your automatic increase.

For example, if your quarterly Regular Saving Plan contributions are \$300 per quarter and you elect to increase your savings amount by 10%, your annual contributions will be automatically increased to \$330 per quarter in the following investment year. This increase will take effect from the first Regular Savings Plan contribution on or after the start of your investment year.

We will notify you prior to the start of the investment year of the intended increase to your Regular Savings Plan contribution. To automatically increase your Regular Savings Plan contributions, simply make this selection on the Application Form.

You can change or cancel this facility at any time by notifying us in writing. Please notify us at least five (5) Melbourne business days before the investment bond's new investment year, to ensure your request is carried out. It is important to consider the 125% opportunity (refer to page 15) when making any additional contributions to your investment.

## Switching investment options

You can switch all or part of an investment option into one or more of the other investment options at any time.

The Product Disclosure Statement may be updated or replaced from time to time, and you should read the current version before you switch. You can obtain a copy of the current Product Disclosure Statement from our website [www.genlife.com.au](http://www.genlife.com.au).

We can suspend the processing of switches where we believe it is in the best interests of investors, as well as impose additional conditions (see 'Suspension of applications, switches, and withdrawals' section on page 65 for further information). Your Default Investment Allocation will be updated if you also provide instructions to update your Default Investment Allocation at the time of the switch request.

Switching to and from certain investment options may be delayed, not actioned in full or suspended. Please refer to the 'Limited Liquidity investment options' section on page 51 for further information.

## Auto-rebalancing facility

The value of your investment in any particular investment option will change over time, and this movement may cause your investment portfolio allocation to deviate from your Default Investment Allocation.

Auto-rebalancing realigns your investment portfolio to your selected investment option weightings according to your Default Investment Allocation. It is in effect, a form of automatic switching. This facility provides a simple way for you to maintain your investment strategy by authorising us to switch between your chosen investment options to rebalance your investment portfolio on an annual basis (normally in May of each year).

If all your investment option balances are within 1% of your selected weightings on the auto-rebalance date, then the auto-rebalance may not occur, however, auto-rebalancing will remain active on your investment portfolio for the next rebalance date. You can choose to have your portfolio rebalanced annually by completing the appropriate section of the Application Form.

If you have an active Dollar Cost Averaging amount outstanding at the time of the scheduled annual auto-rebalance date, your annual auto-rebalance will not occur. Your annual auto-rebalance preference will, however, remain active for the next scheduled rebalance date.

Auto-rebalancing may be subject to the normal minimum investment or switching requirements that apply. Although there are no fees associated with using the auto-rebalancing facility, it will withdraw you from one investment option and invest into another, so buy-sell spreads will apply. Please refer to the 'Transaction and operational costs' section on page 59 for further details on buy-sell spreads.

Certain investment options may not be eligible for inclusion as part of the Auto-rebalancing facility. Please refer to the 'Limited Liquidity investment options' section on page 51 for further information.

If any of your selected investments are closed to further investment (for example, we may decide to close additional investments into a particular investment option or the underlying investment manager may not permit on a temporary or permanent basis additional investments), then those investments will not be purchased as part of the Auto-rebalancing facility, and the amount to be re-allocated pro-rata across your remaining investment allocation instructions.

## Bonds Custodian Trust

If you are looking to hold your LifeBuilder investment in a private trust, then our Bonds Custodian Trust facility can be both convenient and cost-effective.

The Bonds Custodian Trust only holds LifeBuilder investments; it can hold more than one LifeBuilder investment provided the investments are in the same name.

Holding a LifeBuilder investment within the Bonds Custodian Trust can assist with certain financial and estate planning outcomes. In particular, it can help improve any entitlements and benefits that are affected by the age pension income test and aged care accommodation or home care service fee income test.

A Bonds Custodian Trust that holds a LifeBuilder investment will not generate ongoing assessable income (this is because LifeBuilder itself does not distribute ongoing income). However, the Bonds Custodian Trust will, generally be subject to the assets test.

We recommend you consult with your financial adviser or contact Centrelink or the Department of Veterans’ Affairs for further information regarding social security benefits.

There is no need to set up a separate bank account for the Bonds Custodian Trust, and no additional tax reporting is required. You have full access to a LifeBuilder investment held by a Bonds Custodian Trust established for you, including the ability to switch investments.

Once your Bonds Custodian Trust has been established, you will receive a copy of the Bonds Custodian Trust trust deed, your Bonds Custodian Trust nomination schedule and confirmation that your LifeBuilder investment has been transferred into your Bonds Custodian Trust. You can find further information about the Bonds Custodian Trust in the ‘Additional Information’ section on page 64.

We recommend you consult with your financial adviser if you are considering establishing a Bonds Custodian Trust.

## Withdrawals

### LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder

#### Full or partial withdrawals

You can request access to part or all of your investment at any time subject to the following minimum requirements.

Minimum withdrawal amount	\$500
Minimum investment balance required (after withdrawal)	\$1,000

#### Benefit payments on death of the nominated life insured

Benefit payments due to the death of the nominated life insured will be processed with the effective date being the day all of our death benefit claim requirements are met. Where beneficiaries have been nominated, benefit payments will be made to the nominated beneficiaries.

In the event there are no nominated beneficiaries, and the life insured is not the last surviving owner, then benefit payments will be paid to the last surviving owner.

Where an account’s investment portfolio includes Limited Liquidity investment options, the payment of benefit proceeds may be delayed, not actioned in full or suspended. Please refer to the ‘Limited Liquidity investment options’ section on page 51 for further information.

#### Regular Withdrawal facility

This is a convenient way for you to receive automatic payments from your investment for predetermined amounts at regular intervals. For example, if you are relying on your investment to provide you with a regular income, this facility eliminates the need for you to lodge a separate withdrawal request each time. The minimum withdrawal amount for the Regular Withdrawal facility is \$500 per month. You must also maintain at least \$1,000 in your investment after the withdrawal, otherwise, your investment may be closed, and the remaining funds returned to you.

You can choose regular withdrawals to be paid from your selected investment options monthly, quarterly (January, April, July, and October), half-yearly (January and July) or yearly - the default frequency (being July). Regular withdrawal payments will normally occur on the 8th of the month, if any of these days are not Melbourne business days, the preceding Melbourne business day will apply.

You can change the frequency, amount, your nominated Australian financial institution account details, selected investment options to sell down or cancel your Regular Withdrawal facility. There may be tax implications where a withdrawal is made within 10 years of the investment date (refer to page 13).

Certain investment options may not be eligible for inclusion as part of the Regular Withdrawal facility. Please refer to the ‘Limited Liquidity investment options’ section on page 51 for further information.

Further details regarding the Regular Withdrawal facility are available on page 65.

## FuneralBond

Funds cannot be withdrawn from your FuneralBond prior to your death. Your benefit will be paid after a claim for funeral expenses is lodged and processed. If your FuneralBond has been transferred to a funeral director as part of a prepaid funeral arrangement, then the benefit proceeds will be paid to the funeral director; otherwise the benefit will be paid to the claimant on behalf of the estate's legal representative.

Where there are joint owners, only one claim associated with one of the joint owners can be made. The surviving owner must advise us at the time of notification of death of the first deceased regarding whether to continue with the FuneralBond or have the benefits paid for the first deceased's funeral costs. The FuneralBond benefits will be paid out in full on receipt of the claim and all required documentation.

## Payment of withdrawals and death benefits

We aim to pay completed withdrawal requests, death benefit payments and FuneralBond payments generally within seven (7) Melbourne business days of receiving all required documentation. In certain circumstances, the payment of withdrawals can be delayed (see the 'Suspension of applications, switches, and withdrawals' section on page 65).

## Account Guardian

An Account Guardian can be nominated to temporarily hold a LifeBuilder investment on behalf of the intended Future Event transfer recipient where:

- a Future Event transfer on the death of the last surviving owner has been requested, and the intended recipient has not attained 16 years of age;
- a specific Future Event transfer date was nominated, and the recipient is under 16 years of age on the nominated Future Event transfer date; or
- a specific Future Event transfer date was nominated, and the nominated future transfer date has not been reached on the death of the last surviving owner.

An Account Guardian can also be nominated to temporarily hold a ChildBuilder investment on behalf of the nominated child if the last surviving owner has passed and the child has not reached vesting age.

An Account Guardian can also be nominated to temporarily hold a ChildBuilder investment on behalf of the nominated child if the last surviving owner has passed and the child has not reached vesting age.

## What can an Account Guardian do?

An Account Guardian can operate separately to, and is not subject to the terms of any will or power of attorney you may have. An Account Guardian has limited capacity to alter your investment arrangements and would be permitted to:

- update account details;
- make investment switches;
- make additional contributions;
- receive information about the account; and
- appoint a financial adviser, including the authority to approve the deduction of adviser fees

A LifeBuilder Account Guardian may also appoint one or more Co-Signatories to an account.

An Account Guardian is restricted from surrendering, transferring, assigning, or making a withdrawal from the account, unless specifically authorised by you. They are also restricted from changing or revoking the nominated recipient or child (in the case of ChildBuilder) or changing or adding a life insured.

## Nominating an Account Guardian

You can nominate up to three individuals aged 18 years or above to act as an Account Guardian. Where at least two individual Account Guardians are nominated, you can elect to have them act jointly or severally. Alternatively, you can nominate a company entity to act as the sole Account Guardian. To nominate an Account Guardian, simply complete an Account Guardian Nomination Form.

With a LifeBuilder account, once the recipient attains 16 years of age and the nominated transfer date has been attained, the Account Guardian nomination will be automatically revoked. With a ChildBuilder account, once the child has reached vesting age, the Account Guardian nomination will be automatically revoked.

### Changing or adding an Account Guardian

You can change your Account Guardian nomination(s) or add an Account Guardian prior to a transfer date or event at any time by completing and signing an Account Guardian Nomination Form. An Account Guardian can resign their position at any time, either prior to or after the transfer event. An individual Account Guardian's nomination is revoked automatically upon their death or mental incapacity.

You have the flexibility to give authority to your appointed Account Guardian(s) to make additional Account Guardian appointments after the transfer event has occurred. If you have appointed a company Account Guardian, then you can provide authority for the appointed company Account Guardian to appoint a replacement Account Guardian.

### What happens if there is no Account Guardian appointed after your death?

If you pass away before your recipient is eligible to take ownership, and no Account Guardian is appointed, the LifeBuilder or ChildBuilder investment will be held by your estate representative on trust on behalf of the recipient (or child) until the nominated transfer or vesting date.

If your LifeBuilder investment is held by your estate representative, they will not be able to revoke or amend the transfer request. If your ChildBuilder investment is held by your estate representative, they will not be able to revoke or amend the nominated child or vesting date.

You can also elect to restrict your estate's representative's ability to make a withdrawal from your investment, transfer ownership of the investment or use the investment as security.

### What happens if there is no Account Guardian appointed after the wind up of a trust or estate owner?

If the original trust or deceased estate owner is wound up before the recipient is eligible to take ownership and there is no Account Guardian, the recipient's legal guardian will be required to hold the account on trust on behalf of the recipient. The recipient's legal guardian becomes responsible for the operation of the account and has the same rights and powers as an Account Guardian (refer above to 'What can an Account Guardian do?' section) to allow them to operate the account until the recipient is eligible to take ownership in their own right.

The legal guardian would be restricted from surrendering, transferring, assigning, or making a withdrawal from the account.

What happens if there is no Account Guardian appointed, the nominated Future Event transfer date has been attained, and the recipient is under 16 years of age?

If the recipient is under 16 years of age at the time the future transfer occurs, and there is no Account Guardian, the original owner (or the last surviving owner for the joint accounts) will be required to hold the account on trust on behalf of the recipient from the Future Event transfer date until the recipient attains 16 years of age.

The original owner (or the last surviving owner for the joint accounts) will be responsible for the operation of the account and has the same rights and powers as an Account Guardian. However, as the account will be held on trust by the original owner, they will have the added authority to surrender, transfer, assign, or make a withdrawal from the account to allow them to operate the account until the recipient is eligible to take ownership in their own right.

If the last surviving owner has passed, then the account will instead be held by the last surviving owner's estate representative on trust on behalf of the recipient. However, the estate representative will be restricted from surrendering, transferring, assigning, or making a withdrawal from the account.

### Date of transfer or vesting

A transfer under the Future Event transfer feature will take effect on the date of the registration of the transfer by us. Registration will only be possible once the future event or date has occurred. In the case of death, this is once we have received official notification of your death and after we have verified the eligibility of the new owner.

If the nominated recipient dies before the nominated future transfer or vesting date, ownership will remain with the original registered owner.

If the transfer date under a Future Event transfer arrangement or vesting date under a ChildBuilder arrangement is not a Melbourne business day, the transfer, or vesting date will be effective on the next Melbourne business day. Transacting on the account will not be possible until the recipient has provided all identification requirements.

Where the transfer event is because of the death of the last surviving owner, we will also require official certified notification of their death.

### Existing account arrangements

Any initial and ongoing adviser fees attached to the investment will be discontinued as at the date of the transfer or vesting date. Any existing Regular Savings Plan or Regular Withdrawal facility will also be discontinued.

### Restrictions on access to funds

The new LifeBuilder owner will neither be able to transfer ownership of their investment nor use the investment as security (for example as part of a loan arrangement) where restrictions have been placed on access to funds by the original (transferor) investor.

Where a restriction on future withdrawals has been included as a condition of transfer, then the original (transferor) investor may seek confirmation from us that those conditions have been met.

### Other terms

By nominating a future-dated event and transferee(s) under the Future Event transfer facility, you instruct us to arrange a transfer of ownership and administer the investment in accordance with the terms and conditions of the facility. You and the transferee(s) release us from any claims and indemnify us against all losses and liabilities arising from any payment or action we make based on the use of the Future Event transfer facility and instructions we have received.

You also agree that neither you nor anyone claiming through you, have any claim against Generation Life or the investment bonds in relation to any payments or actions, including the cancellation of the facility or the variation of its terms and conditions.

### Terms of use

The Account Guardian will hold the investment on trust for the benefit of the child. We may cancel the Account Guardian arrangement or vary the terms and conditions of its use after providing notice.

## Electronic instructions

We may accept certain instructions on your investment by authorised signatories to your account or your Adviser Representative using scanned documents sent by email or using via electronic means. In some cases, an original document and signature may also be required. However, we will not act on any request that we have reason to believe is not genuine. Please refer to page 66 for the terms and conditions of electronic instructions.

## Transferring your investment

You can transfer ownership of your investment at any time, subject to the restrictions noted below. The transfer of ownership occurs without personal tax or capital gains tax implications if no consideration is paid. Importantly, the 10-year tax advantage is maintained and not reset because of the transfer. To transfer your investment, you will need to complete a transfer form available on our website.

On transfer, you will be replaced as the owner of the investment with ownership and all future rights assigned to the new owner.

For LifeBuilder, transferring your ownership will void the nomination of beneficiaries and instructions under the EstatePlanner facility, unless the transfer is part of establishing a Bonds Custodian Trust facility (refer to the 'Bonds Custodian Trust' section on page 67). Transferring ownership will also void any previous Future Event transfer instructions provided.

With ChildBuilder, a transfer can only be made to a natural person or trust and only prior to the child reaching the vesting age.

A FuneralBond can only be transferred to a funeral director (as part of a prepaid funeral arrangement). The funeral director will then become the legal owner of the investment, will be able to change the investment strategy and will receive all future communications.

## Keeping you informed

### Online services

Our online services provide you and your nominated financial adviser with access to the latest information on your investment and lets you track your investment anywhere and at any time. You can view portfolio holdings, including performance information and charts, transactions, fees, and investment options chosen, as well as use the online resource centre, which includes forms to help you manage your investment.

You can access our online services by visiting [secure.genlife.com.au](https://secure.genlife.com.au).

### Other information

The following statements will be available through the Generation Life Investor Online service:

**Confirmation of your initial investment** – including ownership details and confirmation of any Regular Savings Plan. With ChildBuilder, we will also include details of the nominated child and selected vesting (transfer) date.

**125% opportunity** – we will provide information of the estimated maximum additional contributions you can make in line with the 125% opportunity to maximise your investment, while still maintaining the current tax status of your investment, provided the additional contribution amount meets our minimum additional investment requirements.

**Transaction statement** – for additional investments, investment switches and partial or full withdrawals.

**Annual statement** – containing transactions made on your investment over the previous 12 months and performance and investment information relating to the investment options.

**Tax statement** – for LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder, a tax statement will be provided after each financial year end where a withdrawal has been made within the 10-year period. For a FuneralBond, a tax statement will be provided following the payment of the benefit.

### Change of ownership

Where the ownership of an investment has been transferred, assigned, or vested, all future correspondence will only be sent to the new owner (or first named owner with joint ownership). With a FuneralBond assignment to a funeral director, all correspondence will be sent to the funeral director. Where a ChildBuilder has vested and ownership has transferred to the nominated child, the child will receive all future correspondence.

## Investment options

Generation Life Investment Bonds are designed to help you achieve your investment goals and provide access to a wide range of investment strategies and styles. You have access to leading Australian and international investment managers, including specialist boutique investment managers across various asset classes, including shares, fixed interest, property, alternative assets, diversified strategies and cash.

### Range of investment styles

Our range of investment options provides you with a choice of investment management styles and objectives to cater for different goals. You can choose from the following options:

- Single-sector strategies focused on a particular asset class
- Multi-asset strategies with access to multiple asset classes to cater for different investor risk profiles or outcome-based objectives
- Index strategies for a low-cost approach to investing
- Responsible investing strategies where environmental, social or governance issues are important to you when selecting your investment portfolio (refer to the Investment Options booklet for further information about responsible investing).

All investment options are managed under the Generation Life Tax Aware management process, with the aim of delivering a tax-efficient investment outcome (refer to page 18 for further details about Generation Life's tax management process).

You can choose one option, or a combination of different options, and you can transfer your money into other options at any time. Each investment option has a different level of risk and potential level of return. You can learn more about the risks associated with investing on page 52.

We recommend you consult a financial adviser to assist you in determining the most appropriate investment options for your portfolio.

### Investment options menu

You should refer to the Investment Options booklet for detailed information on the investment options available. A copy of the booklet is available online at [www.genlife.com.au](http://www.genlife.com.au), by contacting us, or from your financial adviser.

The Investment Options booklet provides an up-to-date listing of all investment options currently available for investment, together with detailed investment profiles for each investment option, including information about each option's investment objective, investment approach, the investment manager appointed, the expected level of tax efficiency, whether it is subject to limited liquidity, the applicable terms of access and the expected level of risk or volatility in returns.

The information relating to investments may change between the time you read the Product Disclosure Statement and the day you lodge your Application Form.



## Limited Liquidity investment options



Certain investment options may have limited liquidity. An investment is classified as having limited liquidity if the ability to make a withdrawal and receive proceeds is not generally available on a daily basis. Investing in a Limited Liquidity investment option may limit or delay your ability to make a cash withdrawal, switch from that investment or for us to pay a death benefit payment. You should consider whether these investment options are appropriate for your liquidity requirements and investment timeframe.

Your ability to switch or withdraw from Limited Liquidity investment options will be subject to the withdrawal arrangements provided by the investment manager from time to time. The investment manager may pro-rata, delay, defer, or suspend withdrawal requests where it considers it appropriate.

Investments which are classified as having limited liquidity are identified in the Investment Options Booklet (and the relevant investment profile which includes specific arrangements in place for the investment option). Refer to the 'Investment risk' section on page 52 for more information about liquidity risks and potential delays in accessing your investment option proceeds.

### **Withdrawing or switching from Limited Liquidity investments**

If you request a partial or full withdrawal from a Limited Liquidity investment option, it may take longer than the typical 10 days to process your request and for proceeds to be received. The payment of withdrawal proceeds will be dependent on the liquidity terms of the investment option and may be delayed, not actioned in full or suspended. We can usually pay out any other amount in your account.

Requests to switch from a Limited Liquidity investment option to another investment option (including through a one-off rebalancing request) cannot generally be processed until the underlying withdrawal from the Limited Liquidity investment option has been completed. As a result, switching requests out of Limited Liquidity investment options may have a different effective date than expected, or may be delayed, suspended or not actioned in full. Where a switch out request includes a non-Limited Liquidity investment option, then the switch request for that investment option will be processed within our typical timeframes.

### **Transferring ownership of an account with Limited Liquidity investment options**

The liquidity of an investment does not affect your ability to transfer ownership of your account, including transfers under the Future Event Transfer feature.

### **Auto-rebalancing, regular withdrawals and payments**

Limited Liquidity investment options will not be sold down or traded as part of the Auto-rebalancing facility. Any overweight holding in Limited Liquidity investment options will be excluded from the rebalancing process and your holdings in the Limited Liquidity investment options will remain unchanged.

Limited Liquidity investment options are unable to be included and traded as part of the Regular Withdrawal facility or Future Event Transfer Regular Income Payment arrangement.

### **FuneralBond**

Limited Liquidity investment options will not be available for FuneralBond accounts.

# Investment risk

Understanding investment risk is the key to developing a successful investment strategy. When considering your investment strategy, it is important to understand that:

- all investments are subject to risk
- there may be a loss of capital or earnings or delays in accessing your investment option proceeds
- different investment strategies will carry different levels of risk depending on the assets that make up the strategy and the investment approach
- higher long-term returns may also carry a higher level of short-term risk.

When formulating your investment strategy, it is important to understand that:

- the value of your investment can increase and decrease
- returns are not generally guaranteed
- you may lose money
- past returns do not determine future performance.

The appropriate level of risk for you to meet your investment objective will depend on a number of things, such as your age, investment time horizon, your comfort with losing some or all of your investment value and volatility in returns during your investment term.

Generally, over the long-term, the higher the level of risk, the higher the expected levels of return that may be achieved. Selecting investments that best meet both your investment needs and timeframe is important when considering the level of risk that you are prepared to accept. Your financial adviser can help you understand investment risk and develop an investment strategy that meets your investment objectives.

## Measuring risk levels

The risk level is represented by the Standard Risk Measure ('SRM'), which is based on industry guidance to allow you to compare investments that are expected to deliver a similar number of negative annual returns pre-tax over any 20-year period. The SRM is not a complete assessment of all forms of investment risk and does not consider the impact of fees or tax on the likelihood of a negative return.

You should ensure that you are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with your chosen investment option(s).

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

Details about specific investment option risk levels are contained in the investment option profiles of the Investment Options booklet.

## Specific risks of investing

Risk is often defined as the likelihood that an investment will fluctuate in value. Generally, the higher the potential return of an investment, the greater the risk of loss. It is important to understand that all investments involve varying degrees of risk.

There are many factors beyond the control of investors that may affect investment returns or accessing your investment. Below is a summary of the main risks that can impact your investment. Returns from individual investment options may be affected by risks additional to those summarised below.

### Market risk

Markets are affected by a host of factors, including economic and regulatory conditions, market sentiment, political events, and environmental, social and technology changes. These could have a negative effect on the returns of all or some of the investments in that market. This may affect investments differently at various times, including the value or liquidity of investments.

### Interest rate risk

Changes in interest rates can have a negative impact, either directly or indirectly, on investment value or returns on all types of assets.

### Currency risk

If an investment is held in international assets, a rise in the Australian dollar relative to other currencies may negatively impact investment values or returns.

### Credit risk

There is always a risk of loss arising from a debtor or other party to a contract failing to meet its obligations. This potentially arises with various securities, including derivatives, fixed interest, and mortgage securities.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an investment may not be easily converted into cash with little or no loss of capital and minimum delay because of either inadequate market depth, an absence of an immediate secondary market, or disruptions in the marketplace. An investment option may provide limited withdrawal opportunities or may not have sufficient cash readily available to meet withdrawal requests. As a result, the investment option may provide withdrawal windows or may delay or defer the payment of withdrawals until sufficient liquidity can be generated. For example, in certain circumstances, the underlying fund that an investment option invests into may process only part of a withdrawal request (commonly referred to as 'scaling back') so that all investors are treated equitably. Where market conditions and circumstances warrant, underlying fund's investment manager may suspend withdrawals altogether to protect the interests of all investors by preventing forced sales of assets at unfavourable values. Suspension periods may last until the underlying fund can generate sufficient cash from the underlying investments of the investment option.

### Inflation risk

The risk that the money you invest today might not buy as much in the future if inflation, or the rise in prices, outpaces your investment returns.

### Derivatives risk

Some investment options may use derivatives and gearing, either directly or indirectly. The use of derivatives (which may be used to reduce risks, increase exposure and buy investments more effectively) may reduce potential losses and may also reduce potential profits.

### Investment manager risk

This is the risk that the underlying investment managers and investment options may not perform as expected. Investment manager risk arises where the performance of an investment strategy depends on the skill and judgement of the underlying investment manager. A manager may underperform due to a number of reasons, including poor investment decisions, inadequate research processes, a lack of relevant expertise, or its financial position and resources. In addition, underlying investment managers may face operational or organisational risks that can affect performance, including inadequate resourcing, weaknesses in compliance or risk-management frameworks or changes in ownership or key personnel. Reliance on a particular investment style may also expose investors to periods of prolonged underperformance if that style falls out of favour. We regularly review the performance of the underlying investment managers, as well as conduct extensive research on new investment options that may be made available.

### Gearing risk

Gearing (also known as leverage) involves borrowing to increase the amount available for investment. Gearing may also be achieved using derivatives. While this can enhance returns when markets are rising, it also magnifies losses when markets fall and increases the overall volatility of investment returns.

A geared investment option is therefore considered having higher risk than a comparable ungeared investment option. The following key risks should be considered.

- Magnification of gains and losses. A geared portfolio experiences larger swings in value than an ungeared portfolio. For example, in a fund geared to a 50% loan to valuation ratio (or 200% effective exposure), a 10% fall in the value of the underlying assets could result in a 20% fall in the portfolio's value (before fees and borrowing/leverage costs). The fall in value may be higher than expected from a target level of gearing in market stress events. In extreme market conditions, investors may lose all of their capital.
- Falls in value and recovery risk. A significant market downturn can lead to a steep decline in the portfolio's value. The time taken to recover from a fall in value may vary depending on market conditions, the investment strategy, the nature of the assets, and the level of gearing or leverage. For example, a 50% fall in value requires a 100% increase in value to re-instate the portfolio position back to the original value. The greater the gearing or leverage, the less the fall in asset value needs to be to result in a substantial loss of investor capital.
- Interest rate and cost risk. Borrowing and derivatives exposure costs, including interest payments, reduce returns. Rising interest rates increase these costs and may create negative returns if a portfolio's income or growth does not exceed borrowing expenses. Where income does not align with repayment obligations, the investment option may seek to capitalise interest or increase borrowings.
- Forced asset sales and loan margin calls. If asset values fall significantly, the lender may require the investment option to reduce its gearing level, either by contributing additional capital or by selling assets. This can result in the forced sale of assets at unfavourable prices or with increased transaction costs. This may crystallise losses and may reduce an investment option's ability to benefit from a subsequent recovery.
- Liquidity and withdrawal risk. To manage gearing within approved limits and protect all investors, applications, and withdrawals may be suspended or scaled back. A geared investment option may also be forced to sell assets to meet loan terms or margin calls, even when market conditions are adverse.
- Borrowing facility and counterparty risk. A geared fund investment option relies on access to borrowing facilities. The lender may reduce borrowing limits or withdraw facilities altogether, requiring the investment option to reduce its gearing quickly. The investment option also faces the risk that a lender, derivative counterparty, or other financier does not honour its commitments.
- Regulatory and taxation risk. Tax outcomes from gearing may depend on current laws, including the ability to claim interest deductions. Any change to tax laws, such as restrictions on interest deductibility or changes to capital gains tax, could reduce the after-tax benefits of gearing.
- Loan mismatch risk. It may not always be possible to perfectly align loan drawdowns with investor applications (capital inflows) or loan repayments with investor withdrawals (capital outflows). As a result, the actual gearing level may temporarily sit above or below the target range. This mismatch can increase the risk of breaching borrowing limits or may require the underlying fund manager to adjust positions quickly, potentially leading to additional costs or asset sales at unfavourable prices.

### Short selling risk

Some underlying investment managers may use short selling as part of their investment strategy or as a risk management tool. Where permitted, a short position can be created when the investment option sells a 'borrowed' security before buying it back on the open market in order to return it to the securities lender. If the market price of the security falls in value, a profit is made, because it is bought back for less than it was sold. If the security rises in value, a loss is made, because it is bought back for more than it was sold. Another short-selling risk is that borrowed securities may be recalled by their lenders, forcing the manager to reborrow or buy the securities on unfavourable terms.

### Legal and regulatory risk

Changes in domestic and foreign investment and taxation laws may adversely affect your investment.

### Operational risk

This is the risk that, if Generation Life doesn't properly discharge its duties in the management of investment bonds (i.e. the operation and administration of the investment options), this may result in a reduction in the value of your investment. We manage this risk through implementing corporate governance, risk management, and compliance frameworks designed to mitigate operational risk.

Additionally, we are supervised by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority ('APRA') and are required to provide regular reporting and meet APRA's prudential standards requirements.

### Asset risk

Assets classes carry market risk. Specific risks for the main asset classes are as follows.

#### Shares

Shares and listed securities carry the risk of falling in value, of not meeting expected dividends and other income payments or not delivering expected dividend franking credits. Additionally, they carry the risk of individual companies faltering due to increased competition, poor management, internal operational failures, or adverse market sentiment. International share investments may also carry currency risk.

#### Property

The major risks for property investment are a fall in property values and/or rental default or decline. Property investments, particularly if directly held, can also be subject to liquidity risk due to the inability to quickly dispose of the asset at a market value. Where debt is used to fund the purchase of property, borrowing, and finance risks also apply. Individual property investments face the risk of loss of tenants, local supply and demand factors, construction risk, financing risk, and tenancy risks for new developments. Property may also have valuation risk where the independent appraisal, based on assumptions, market conditions and available information at a specific point in time, may differ significantly to the actual purchase price or expected sale price.

#### Fixed interest and loans

Investing in fixed interest securities and loans is in essence, lending money to government, individuals or businesses at a rate of interest for a specified length of time. The major risk affecting fixed interest securities and loans is credit risk, where the issuer of a fixed interest security or a borrower may default on the repayment of principal and/or interest, or not meet their obligations under the arrangement. For fixed interest securities, there is also interest rate risk of investments losing value when market interest rates rise. For floating rate securities, returns may fall when interest rates fall.

#### Cash and deposits

Cash and deposit investments generally include bank deposits, term deposits, very short-term fixed interest securities and other similar investments. Cash and deposit investments are the most secure, stable and predictable of the asset classes, as the underlying investments are very short-term in nature or subject to variable interest rates, making them less susceptible to capital movement when interest rates change. Cash and deposits are a very low-risk investment but also provide relatively low returns in the long-term compared to the other asset classes.

## Fees and other 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 investment 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 investor services justify higher fees and costs. You may be able to negotiate to pay lower contribution fees and management costs where applicable if you are a wholesale or professional investor. Ask us or your financial adviser.

### To find out more

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

This section shows the fees and other costs that you may be charged. These fees and costs may be deducted from your investment, from the returns on your investment or from the assets of the investment options as a whole. The impact of taxes on your investment is covered on page 62. You should read all of the information on fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.

Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when the fee is paid	
<b>Fees when your money moves in or out of the investment bond</b>	<b>Establishment fee</b> The fee to open your investment.	Nil.	Not applicable.
	<b>Contribution fee</b> The fee on each amount contributed to your investment.	Nil.	Not applicable.
	<b>Withdrawal fee</b> The fee on each amount you take out of your investment.	Nil.	Not applicable.
	<b>Exit fee</b> The fee to close your investment.	Nil.	Not applicable.
<b>Management costs</b>  The fees and costs for managing your investment.	<b>The management costs include the following:</b>		
	<b>Administration fees and costs</b>	An administration fee ranging from 0.33% p.a. to 0.60% p.a. depending on the investment option chosen. Refer to the Investment Options booklet for the administration fee applicable for each specific investment option.  Administration fee discounts apply to account balances over \$50,000 (see page 58).	Calculated daily based on the gross asset value of each investment option. This is reflected in the unit prices and is payable monthly in arrears.
	<b>Investment fees and costs</b>	The fees and costs incurred range from 0.08% p.a. to 1.54% p.a. (excluding performance fee costs).  Refer to the Investment Options booklet for the estimated investment cost applicable for each specific investment option.	These costs are either deducted by the underlying investment manager at their respective underlying fund level or deducted by us from the value of the investment option and incorporated into the unit price for the investment option. The underlying investment manager may charge or incur performance fees and other costs (if applicable).
<b>Service fees</b>	<b>Switching fee<sup>1</sup></b> The fee for changing investment options.	Nil.	Not applicable.

1. You may incur a transaction cost (buy-sell spread), which is included in the entry and exit price of the applicable investment option you choose. For more information on transaction costs, please refer to the 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' section on page 57.

## Additional explanation of fees and costs

### Management costs

Management costs include our administration fee and the investment management costs associated with the assets of the investment options. The investment management costs are the estimated investment fees and costs charged by the investment managers or incurred in managing the investment assets for an investment option. These fees and costs are deducted by the underlying investment manager at their respective underlying fund level or incurred directly by the investment option, and they are incorporated into the unit price for the investment option.

Our administration fee is deducted directly from the investment option before unit prices are declared and not from your investment directly. They do not include fees or costs deducted from your investment (such as adviser service fees), buy-sell spreads and other indirect transaction and operational costs (refer to page 59).

The administration fees and estimated investment management costs for each investment option are found in the Investment Options booklet.

### Performance fees

For some investment options, the investment management fees may include performance fees payable to or incurred by them. These fees are earned if the investment manager's performance exceeds their specified benchmark or hurdle return rates.

Performance fees are included in either the value of the portfolio of the investment option or deducted directly from the value of the investment option. The amount of any performance fee payable will vary depending on the performance of the investment manager over the performance period. It is therefore not possible to predict or estimate the future performance fee that may be incurred (if any). Refer to the Investment Options booklet for the estimated performance fee costs for each investment option (where applicable).

### Example of annual fees and costs

This table provides an example of how the fees and costs for the Generation Life Tax Effective Growth Fund investment option can affect your investment value over a one-year period. You can use this table to compare this product with other investment products.

<b>Generation Life Tax Effective Growth Fund</b>		<b>Investment balance of \$50,000 with total contributions of \$5,000 at the end of the year</b>
Contribution fees	Nil	Nil on your \$5,000 contribution made during the year.
Plus total management costs	1.36% p.a.	And, for every \$50,000 you have invested in the Generation Life Tax Effective Growth Fund, you will be charged \$680 each year
Equals cost of investment option <sup>1</sup>		If you had an investment of \$50,000 at the beginning of the year and you contribute an additional \$5,000 at the end of that year, you will be charged fees of \$680.

1. Investment transaction and operational costs would also apply. The buy spread incurred on the \$5,000 additional contribution for the investment option in the example above would be \$7.50. The impact of estimated indirect transaction and operational costs would be \$50 p.a. (\$50,000 x 0.10% p.a.).

## Administration fee discount

You may be entitled to a lower discounted administration fee on a new investment bond established under this Product Disclosure Statement. The level of the administration fee discount will depend on the investment value of the investment bonds held and the investment options in which you have invested. The fee discount is applied on the progressive balance of eligible investments.

The following administration fee scale (after discount) applies.

Balance of eligible investment options <sup>1</sup>	Administration fee (after discount) <sup>1</sup>
First \$50,000	Standard administration fee for each eligible investment option – no discount (refer below)
Next \$450,000	0.45% p.a.
Next \$2,000,000	0.30% p.a.
Next \$7,500,000	0.15% p.a.
Balance over \$10,000,000	Nil – full discount

- The Macquarie Treasury Fund, Generation Life Term Deposit Fund and Mutual ADI/Bank Securities Fund are not eligible investment options for the purpose of calculating the investment balance and are not eligible for an administration fee discount.

Where an eligible investment option's standard administration fee is lower than the discounted administration fee applicable to the investment balance, the lower administration fee will apply. For example, for the Generation Life Tax Effective Australian Share Fund, an administration fee of 0.50% p.a. will apply to that investment option on account balances up to \$50,000, with the discounted rate applied when the account balance is more than \$50,000.

### Calculation of the administration fee discount amount

The reduced administration fee applies only to eligible investment bonds established under this Product Disclosure Statement. The fee is calculated at the end of each month using the average investment balance of eligible investments for the month. We have the discretion to determine the average investment balance and discount amount, and our calculation is final.

### How the discount will be applied

The reduced administration fee will be applied as a rebate to your fees, which will be credited to your investment(s) in the form of additional units normally in the following month.

Units are allocated using the unit price applicable on the day the rebate transaction is processed. Any applicable buy spread costs incurred from reinvesting the rebate are deducted from your investment.

If you have more than one investment, (e.g. you hold a ChildBuilder and LifeBuilder investment), the total rebate will be allocated proportionally across each investment. If you are invested into more than one investment option, the rebate will be allocated proportionally across each investment option.

In the event of a full withdrawal, your withdrawal will only include a rebate calculated to the end of the month prior to the withdrawal. No discount applies if you make a full withdrawal within the cooling off period. We may (at our discretion) refuse to apply the administration fee discount.

### Example of administration fee discount calculation

Assuming the following investment options are held:

Generation Life Term Deposit Fund <sup>2</sup>	\$100,000
Generation Life Tax Effective Australian Share Fund	\$600,000
<b>Total eligible investment balance</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>

- The fee discount does not apply to this investment option, with the administration fee calculated separately based on its administration fee.

The ongoing fee on the eligible investment options is calculated as follows:

\$0 - \$50,000 (\$50,000 x 0.50% p.a.)	\$250
\$50,001 - \$500,000 (\$450,000 x 0.45% p.a.)	\$2,025
\$500,001 - \$2,500,000 (\$100,000 x 0.30% p.a.)	\$300
<b>Total annual administration fees on eligible investment (after discount)</b>	<b>\$2,575</b>

This example assumes the investment balance is maintained over a 12-month period.

## Transaction and operational costs

Each investment option may incur transaction and operational costs, including brokerage, trading costs, settlement costs, clearing costs, any applicable stamp duty when the underlying investments are bought or sold, and other indirect costs we determine. For most investment options, there is a difference between the unit price used to issue and redeem (withdraw) units and the value of the investment option's assets. This difference is commonly called the buy-sell spread.

When you invest, switch or withdraw all or part of your investment in an investment option, we use the buy-sell spread to pay for the transaction costs incurred as a result of the transaction, as well as to allocate transaction costs to the transacting investor rather than other investors in the investment option.

An investment option's buy-sell spread reflects the estimated transaction costs the investment option will incur due to an individual investor's transactions. The estimated buy-sell spread that applies to each investment option is shown in the Additional Information booklet.

The buy-sell spread is an additional cost included in the unit price of each investment option. The actual buy-sell spread is subject to change from time to time depending on changes to the composition of the investment option's assets. Buy-sell spreads can be altered without prior notice to you.

Transaction and operational costs incurred - other than those in connection with applications and withdrawals as a result of day-to-day trading, operational activities and other indirect costs, are reflected in the investment option's unit price.

These costs vary depending on the investment option. Further information on indirect transaction and operational costs, as they impact each individual investment option, can be found in the Additional Information booklet.

## Miscellaneous costs

If we incur a fee because a cheque or direct debit for your investment is dishonoured by your financial institution, the amount will be charged to your investment.

## Increases or alterations to the fees

### Changes to Generation Life fees

We may vary the fees within the limits prescribed in the investment bond's product rules (refer to page 69). If the variation is an increase in a fee or charge, we will give you at least three (3) months' prior written notice. The product rules provide for the following maximum fees to be paid (fees are inclusive of the net effect of goods and services tax ('GST')):

- a maximum contribution fee of 5%
- a maximum administration fee charged to an investment option of 3% p.a.
- a maximum switching fee of 5% of the value of the investment switched

These maximums can only be changed with investor approval.

### Changes to underlying fund manager fees and costs

Changes to the fees and costs associated with the underlying fund managers may occur without notice.

## Other taxes and stamp duty

All fees, charges and financial adviser remuneration are inclusive of the net impact of GST (where applicable), except where otherwise indicated. Contributions into or withdrawals from your investment do not create a GST liability for you. We may incur expenses that may attract a GST liability. Stamp duty may be payable in some Australian states based on the initial investment amount for the establishment of the investment bond. However, it is not payable on additional contributions, including Regular Savings Plan contributions. For example, stamp duty in New South Wales on a \$50,000 initial contribution would be \$49.

On initial contributions of up to \$50,000, we will pay the duty applicable. For initial contributions above \$50,000, we will deduct the stamp duty amount payable from your initial contribution. We will advise you of any applicable stamp duty costs incurred in your Confirmation Statement.

## What can be paid to your financial adviser?

You can agree with your financial adviser to pay an optional adviser fee from your investment for advice services received relating to your investment. All fees paid to your financial adviser (or your financial adviser's licensee) are negotiable between you and your financial adviser. You can change the fees or set up a new arrangement at any time; however, we recommend speaking to your adviser before making changes to the fees on your account, as this may mean the services and advice that they provide to you will change.

Where financial adviser fees are deducted from your investment account, they must be consented to by you in writing.

The amounts you specify will be GST inclusive. Fees payable for advice and services provided to you are an additional cost to you. There are no maximum amounts; however, we may refuse to deduct the adviser service fee if required by law.

## Initial advice fee

You can agree with your financial adviser to pay an initial advice fee for the advice and services they provide.

If you elect to pay your financial adviser an agreed fee from your initial contribution or future Regular Savings Plan contributions, the fee will be automatically deducted from your contributions before investment and paid to your financial adviser. The initial advice fee can be charged as:

- a percentage of your contribution value; or
- a set dollar amount.

You can nominate any fee agreed between you and your financial adviser in the Application Form.

Any future initial advice fee on a Regular Savings Plan contribution will be paid to the adviser on your account at that time. You can update the financial adviser on your account at any time.

## One-off advice fee

You can agree with your financial adviser to pay a one-off advice fee for the advice and services they provide in relation to your investment. The one-off advice fee can be charged as a set dollar amount. If you have more than one investment option, the fee will be deducted proportionately across the investment options based on the percentage of your account balance held in each option on the day the fees are withdrawn.

If you elect to pay this one-off advice fee, it will be deducted from your investment and paid to your financial adviser, and you authorise us to deduct it from your investment at the time the request is processed by us.

## Adviser service fee

You can also agree with your financial adviser to have an adviser service fee, for ongoing advice and services received relating to your investment, deducted from your investment and paid to your adviser monthly (in arrears). The adviser service fee can be charged as:

- a percentage of your investment value; or
- a set dollar amount.

The adviser service fee is normally deducted from your investment on the 10th of each month or if the date falls on a non-Melbourne business day, the next Melbourne business day. If you have more than one investment option, the fee will be deducted proportionately across the investment options based on the percentage of your account balance held in each option on the day the fees are withdrawn. We will continue to pay this fee to your financial adviser (or your financial adviser's licensee) until you or your financial adviser direct us to cease paying it. We may refuse to deduct the adviser service fee if required by law.

You can nominate any fee agreed between you and your financial adviser in the Application Form.

Any ongoing adviser service fee will be paid to your current financial adviser or any subsequent financial adviser on your account. You can update the financial adviser on your account at any time.

#### **Your written consent to deduct fees from your account**

Where required by law, your consent to any ongoing adviser service fees must be renewed annually through your adviser. Where you do not consent to these fees, your adviser cannot arrange for them to be deducted. If you were previously paying an ongoing adviser service fee and do not renew your consent, your financial adviser must notify us to stop charging these fees within 10 business days. We will not be responsible for any losses or damages suffered by you in relation to the payment of ongoing adviser service fees where we have not been notified in accordance with legislative requirements of any changes to your arrangements with your financial adviser.

#### **Alternative remuneration**

Subject to the law, we may provide remuneration to financial advisers by paying them additional amounts and/or non-monetary benefits. If these amounts or benefits are provided, they are payable out of the fees we receive and are not an additional cost to you.

## **Differential fee arrangements**

We may at our discretion, enter into arrangements or individually negotiate our fees with certain investors (or financial advisers acting on their behalf), including 'sophisticated' and 'professional' investors (within the meaning of the Corporations Act 2001 ('Corporations Act')), with our employees (and those of our related entities) or with large investors or other investors as permitted by law. If we do this, lesser fees can be charged, or fees can be rebated or waived in full or in part.

# Tax and social security



## LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder

### Tax on investment earnings

Generation Life Investment Bonds are tax-paid investments.

That is, Generation Life pays the tax on the earnings at the current corporate tax rate of 30%. The actual effective rate impacting your investment may be lower because of franking credits and tax offsets passed from the underlying investment options, as well as certain tax deductions available to us.

### Tax on withdrawals

An investor's tax position on a withdrawal will depend on the type of investment bond held. It also depends on the circumstances and time of a withdrawal. Refer to pages 13, 14 and 29, and below for further information about tax on withdrawals.

Where a LifeBuilder has been purchased by a child using proceeds from a deceased's estate, or as a result of the transfer of the investment as a result of the death of the original investor, then any tax assessable amounts resulting from a withdrawal from that investment by the child will result in the assessable amounts being assessed as a standard tax payer (where the current resident tax free threshold is \$18,200), rather than as a minor (child aged under 18 years), where the current tax free threshold is \$416.

### Death, financial hardship, or serious illness

If the nominated life insured dies or suffers an accident, serious illness, or other disability within the 10-year advantage period, then no part of the proceeds is assessable, and they will be paid as a tax-free distribution. Similarly, in the event of unforeseen serious financial hardship being experienced by the investor within the 10-year advantage period, then the benefits paid will also not be assessable and will be paid tax-free to the investor. Generation Life does not make an assessment on the level of severity of an accident, serious illness, or other disability, or whether serious financial hardship has been experienced. It is recommended that investors keep appropriate records and documentation to substantiate their position.

### Transfer of ownership

Transfer of ownership of a LifeBuilder investment bond and the vesting (in effect a transfer) of a ChildBuilder to a child normally occurs without personal tax or capital gains tax implications. However, if a transfer involves consideration or payment, we recommend you obtain taxation advice before transferring ownership. Regardless, the 10-year advantage period is maintained and not reset because of the transfer.

### Account Guardian

Where an Account Guardian is appointed in respect of a LifeBuilder Future Event transfer arrangement or ChildBuilder, the investment will be held on trust on behalf of the recipient. As such, any tax assessable component of the withdrawal proceeds (refer to page 13) will generally be assessable in the hands of the nominated recipient or child and not the Account Guardian.

### FuneralBond

FuneralBond's investment earnings are tax paid at up to 30% by us. This means that you will not have to include anything in your annual tax return for as long as your investment is held.

If you do not transfer your FuneralBond to a funeral director, the funeral benefit will be paid to your estate. The FuneralBond's earnings component (being the difference between the end-value and your net contributions) will then be assessable income in the hands of your estate.

If you transfer your FuneralBond to a funeral director (as part of a prepaid funeral arrangement), then the benefit paid on your death will only need to be included as assessable income in the hands of the funeral director. The transfer of a FuneralBond to a funeral director occurs without personal tax or capital gains tax implications.

### Tax file numbers

Under current laws, there is no requirement to provide a Tax File Number (TFN) or Australian Business Number (ABN) to invest in an investment bond.

## GST

GST is not payable on contributions, investment earnings, withdrawals or switching transactions. In the event of any change in tax laws or their interpretation that affects the rate of GST payable or the reduced input tax credit levels we may receive, the amounts deducted from your investment in respect of applicable fees and costs may be varied or adjusted to reflect these changes without your consent or further notice to you.

## Tax information

The tax information contained in this Product Disclosure Statement sets out our general understanding of relevant and current tax laws as at the date of this document. These tax laws and their interpretation could change in the future. The tax information contained in this Product Disclosure Statement generally applies to individual investors who are Australian tax residents. If you are investing as a company or trust or you are a non-resident investor, you should seek your own tax advice.

## Our reporting obligations

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

If at any time after investing, information in our possession suggests that you may be a tax resident of a country other than Australia or you are an investing entity's controlling person or key beneficial owner, you may be contacted to provide further information on your foreign tax status and/or the foreign tax status of the entity and/or any controlling person/beneficial owner. Failure to respond may lead to certain reporting requirements applying to the investment.

A controlling person/beneficial owner refers to the individual(s) that directly or indirectly has a legal interest in the entity of 25% or more and/or exercises actual effective control over the entity, whether from an economic or other perspective, such as through voting rights. In addition, in the case of a trust, a controlling person/ beneficial owner includes the settlor(s), trustee(s), appointer(s), beneficiary(ies) or classes of beneficiaries and in the case of an entity other than a trust, the term includes persons in equivalent or similar positions.

By completing the Application Form, you certify that if at any time there is a change to the foreign tax status details for you, the entity and/or any controlling person/beneficial owner, you will inform us. You also certify that if at any time there is a change of a controlling person or beneficial owner in your entity, you will inform us.

## Changes in residency

If you change from being a non-resident to an Australian tax resident or vice versa, it is important that you notify us immediately.

## Social security

Owning a LifeBuilder, ChildBuilder, or FuneralBond investment may affect entitlements to means-tested government benefits received from Centrelink or the Department of Veterans' Affairs. LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder investments are treated as 'financial assets'; therefore, they will count as an asset under the assets test and are deemed to earn income under the income test. For FuneralBond investments, assets and income test exemptions may apply. Where a LifeBuilder or ChildBuilder is held by an Account Guardian, there should generally be no impact on Centrelink or the Department of Veterans' Affairs entitlements.

You should consult with your financial adviser, Centrelink, or the Department of Veterans' Affairs on the pension implications of investing in an investment bond.

## Withholding tax

Earnings from an investment bond are subject neither to Australian resident withholding tax nor to non-resident withholding tax rules. Non-resident withholding tax does not generally apply to earnings, investment growth or withdrawal amounts. Non-resident investors should seek their own professional advice on the tax implications in their country of residence.

## Additional information



### Using a financial adviser

You may want to speak to a registered financial adviser to help you with investing generally. You can appoint a financial adviser as your Nominated Financial Adviser to assist you with managing your investment. You can agree to pay your Nominated Financial Adviser's AFS Licensee fee as described in the 'What can be paid to your financial adviser?' section on page 60.

Your personal information and information about your investment, including copies of communications sent to you by us, will be provided to your Nominated Financial Adviser, including their officers and staff. We may provide this information either directly or through third party service providers.

Your Nominated Financial Adviser is automatically appointed as your Adviser Representative (unless you instruct us otherwise). Your Adviser Representative can both act and provide certain instructions to us on your behalf. Officers or staff of your Nominated Financial Adviser are also authorised to give instructions in relation to your investment; they are bound by the same terms and conditions as your Adviser Representative.

Your Adviser Representative can generally do a range of things, including making additional investments, making investment switching requests and having access to your investment details. However, your Adviser Representative cannot make a withdrawal (unless the payment is made into an account nominated by you), transfer ownership of your investment to anyone else, change your contact details and banking arrangements, change ChildBuilder arrangements (including the vesting date), change Future Event transfer arrangements, change or add beneficiaries or lives insured (unless expressly authorised by you) or appoint another representative.

You do not need a financial adviser to open or maintain a Generation Life investment. However, if you do nominate a financial adviser when you apply to invest, you can cancel or change that nomination at any time.

The instruction will take up to 10 Melbourne business days to be processed. If you choose not to nominate a financial adviser, you will not be able to have an Adviser Representative appointed.

Given that your Adviser Representative can access your information and will have the authority to act on your behalf on matters concerning your investment, it is important that you are comfortable with your Nominated Financial Adviser handling your investment. If you have any doubts regarding this, you should select the opt-out option in the Adviser Representative appointment section in the Application Form.

You are responsible for anything that your Adviser Representative does on your behalf. If someone we reasonably believe to be either your Adviser Representative, or their officers or staff act on your behalf, we will treat the request as if you had personally acted.

We have the discretion to terminate the Adviser Representative facility or not act on an instruction or request received from an Adviser Representative where we suspect the Adviser Representative is acting illegally or without authorisation. We are not responsible for the actions of your Adviser Representative or for the actions of their officers or staff.

The registration of a Nominated Financial Adviser to act as an Adviser Representative is not to be taken as an endorsement of them by us.

If you do not opt-out from appointing your financial adviser as your Adviser Representative, you release us from any claims and indemnify us against all losses and liabilities arising from any payment or action we make based on instructions that we receive from your Adviser Representative, or their officers or staff, that we reasonably believe are genuine. You also agree that neither you nor anyone claiming through you has any claim against Generation Life in relation to these payments or actions.

If you have more than one Generation Life investment held, any instruction you provide regarding the appointment of an Adviser Representative applies only to the specific investment held.

We may reject the initial or ongoing appointment of a financial adviser as your Nominated Financial Adviser as may be required by law.

### **Dollar Cost Averaging facility**

By using the Dollar Cost Averaging facility, you are authorising us to switch a portion of the amount contributed from the Generation Life Term Deposit Fund option or other cash investment option used for this purpose (as determined by us) to another selected investment option(s) at regular intervals.

The first switch instalment will occur at the time of your contribution, with subsequent switches to commence in the following month. Switches will normally occur on the 24th of each month or on the next Melbourne business day. Your Dollar Cost Averaging facility will continue until your contribution has been fully invested or you cancel it.

### **Regular Withdrawal facility**

If you use the Regular Withdrawal facility, investments will be sold down prior to the payment date to fund the regular withdrawal. Should a delay in settlement of funds occur, then a delay in your regular payment may occur.

The receipt of settlement proceeds from the sell-down of your investment option may generally take up to seven (7) Melbourne business days. Once the full proceeds of your regular withdrawal are received, they will:

- only be deposited into your nominated Australian financial institution account; and
- usually be available in your nominated Australian financial institution account within seven (7) Melbourne business days of payment being made by us, given normal operating conditions.

The Regular Withdrawal facility is subject to your maintaining a minimum total investment balance of at least \$1,000. Instructions for the establishment of, or changes to, your Regular Withdrawal facility must be received by us five (5) Melbourne business days before the end of a month for it to be processed in the following month.

We can terminate, suspend or impose additional conditions on the operation of your Regular Withdrawal facility at any time with notice to you.

Limited Liquidity investment options will not be included in the Regular Withdrawal facility, although the rest of your investments will be. Further information about how access to investment options may change can be found in the Investment Options booklet.

### **Processing your instructions**

Where a valid application (a completed application and cleared funds received) for an initial or additional investment, switch or withdrawal request is received at our office on or prior to 12:00pm (Melbourne time) on a Melbourne business day, we will generally process your request using the unit price applying to the close of business that day. We will generally process your request using the unit price applying to the following Melbourne business day if we receive the request at our office after 12:00pm (Melbourne time).

Transaction processing for all investment options (other than Limited Liquidity investment options) may generally take up to seven (7) Melbourne business days to be finalised and will be dependent on obtaining up-to-date valuations for the underlying investments of the investment option you have chosen to invest in or withdraw from. The processing of requests involving Limited Liquidity investment options may take longer to process. Refer to the 'Limited Liquidity investment options' section on page 51 for further information as well as the investment option profiles found in the Investment Options booklet.

Some delays may be experienced as part of normal end-of-year and end-of-reporting quarterly periods; however, this will not impact the effective unit price applicable to a transaction request.

If any required documentation does not accompany your application monies (including required customer identification documents), we may either refuse or delay your application request for up to 30 days, after which the application monies will be returned to you.

### **Suspension of applications, switches and withdrawals**

In certain situations, impacting:

- the effective and efficient operation of a market for an asset held directly or indirectly by an investment option; or
- in circumstances where we otherwise consider it to be in investors' interests,

we may suspend processing all applications, switches or withdrawals (including regular withdrawals) for that investment option. This may include (but may not be limited to) situations where:

- we cannot properly ascertain the value of an asset held by the investment option;
- an event occurs outside of our control that results in us being unable to calculate unit prices or to reasonably acquire or dispose of assets held by the investment option;
- an underlying fund or manager suspends applications, withdrawals and/or unit pricing;
- the transaction would be prejudicial to the interests of other investors; or
- the law otherwise permits us to delay or restrict processing applications or withdrawals.

There may be delays or deferrals in processing a withdrawal, benefit payment or investment switch because of processing delays or deferrals imposed by the underlying investment managers in respect of their respective investment options. The processing of requests involving Limited Liquidity investment options will generally take longer to process due to the liquidity profile and processing rules of the underlying investment manager that may be in place from time to time. Refer to the 'Limited Liquidity investment options' section on page 51 for further information and the Investment Options booklet for specific rules regarding a particular Limited Liquidity investment option.

Where this is the case, we may delay, suspend or not action in full the processing of the withdrawal, benefit payment or investment switch until after the underlying investment manager has processed our instructions or until we have received all relevant financial information from the underlying investment manager.

We may also choose to delay processing applications, switches or withdrawals until we have received the tax components for any distributions paid by the investment managers of the underlying funds during any given financial year.

Applications, withdrawals or switching requests received during the delay or suspension will be processed using the entry and/or exit price applicable when the suspension is lifted.

### **Unclaimed money**

In some circumstances, if an amount is payable to you or your nominated beneficiaries and we are unable to ensure that you or your nominated beneficiaries will receive it (for example we may not be able to locate your nominated beneficiaries), we may be obliged to transfer the amount to the ASIC. For more information on unclaimed monies, refer to [asic.gov.au](http://asic.gov.au) or speak with your financial adviser.

### **Electronic instructions**

We will not be responsible for any loss or delay that results from a transmission not being received by us and will only process electronic instructions received in full and signed or authorised by the authorised signatories.

Only instructions received from you, or a person authorised by you, will be accepted by us. You must comply with any security or verification procedures required by us from time to time. We assume that any instruction received by electronic means in respect of your investment has been authorised by you, and we will not investigate or confirm that authority (unless we are aware that the instruction was not authorised).

We may refuse to act on any instruction until the validity of the instruction has been confirmed - which may result in delays in your instruction being processed - and we will not have any liability to you or any other person for any consequences resulting from not acting on the instruction. If you chose to provide electronic instructions, you release our representatives and agents from any claims and indemnify us, our representatives and agents against all costs, expenses, losses, liabilities or claims arising from any payment or action we make based on instructions (even if not genuine) that we receive and reasonably believe are genuine, including as a result of gross negligence or wilful default by us, our agents or representatives.

You also agree that neither you nor anyone claiming through you has any claim against us, our representatives or agents in relation to acting on instructions received (authorised by you or otherwise). Please be careful; there is a risk that fraudulent requests can be made by someone who has access to your investment information.

We may vary the conditions of the service at any time by providing notice, either in writing, by email or other electronic communication. We may also suspend or cancel the service at any time without notice.

### Discretions and minimums

We reserve the right to reject an application for additional investment, or a switch or withdrawal request at our discretion. We also reserve the right to fully withdraw your investment if your withdrawal request would cause your holding to be less than the minimum investment balance requirement. Minimums may be varied from time to time at our discretion.

### Bonds Custodian Trust

Only individuals can be the primary beneficiary(ies) of a bare trust established under the Bonds Custodian Trust facility. The commencement date of your bare trust will be the date that your LifeBuilder investment is transferred to your bare trust. If you choose to set up a Bonds Custodian bare trust to hold your LifeBuilder investment you acknowledge and agree that:

- Bonds Custodian Pty Ltd ('Bonds Custodian') is the trustee of the Bonds Custodian Trust and each of the sub-bare trusts established under the Bonds Custodian Trust deed
- your Bonds Custodian bare trust (once established) will hold your LifeBuilder investment applied for under the Application Form, and you consent to the transfer of your investment to Bonds Custodian in its capacity as trustee of the Bonds Custodian Trust to hold on bare trust as your property
- the transfer of your investment to the Bonds Custodian Trust does not take effect until it is registered by Generation Life
- Bonds Custodian will hold your LifeBuilder investment bond on bare trust on the terms outlined in the Bonds Custodian Trust deed
- you authorise Generation Life to act as your agent for the purpose of completing the trust nomination schedule as required under the Bonds Custodian Trust deed consistent with the instructions provided in the Application Form
- you accept and agree to the terms outlined in the Bonds Custodian Trust deed
- in the event of the LifeBuilder investment's maturity and on payment of the LifeBuilder investment's proceeds, you release Bonds Custodian and Generation Life from all further obligations and liabilities in respect of the bare trust and the LifeBuilder investment

- you agree to indemnify and keep indemnified Bonds Custodian for liabilities incurred by Bonds Custodian, in the honest, proper and reasonable discharge of its obligations and duties as a trustee and in acting in accordance with this Product Disclosure Statement and any instructions under the bare trust application
- Bonds Custodian will not receive reports, statements or confirmations from Generation Life in respect of transactions relating to your LifeBuilder investment and that Bonds Custodian Trust has no role in respect of giving, receiving, activating or reporting to you on these matters
- if you have nominated a beneficiary(ies) under the EstatePlanner feature, your LifeBuilder proceeds will be dealt with in accordance with those instructions
- if you have not nominated a beneficiary(ies) under the EstatePlanner feature, your LifeBuilder proceeds will be dealt with and distributed by your estate representative.

### Direct debit

You can authorise us in your Application Form to debit investment amounts directly from your nominated Australian financial institution account. We are unable to debit a third-party account; therefore, you must be a party to the bank account selected for direct debits. For joint investors, at least one investor must be a party to the nominated account.

We will initiate direct debit drawings automatically upon acceptance of your instruction, and we will not advise you beforehand. To avoid potential dishonours by your financial institution and any associated charges, it is your responsibility to ensure that:

- direct debit is available from any account you nominate; and
- your selected account has sufficient funds available to meet any authorised direct debits.

Please refer to the Additional Information booklet for details of the direct debit service agreement.

Delays may occur in the processing of contributions or your investment instructions where payment is made by direct debit. We are not responsible for any delay arising as a result of those delays, including delays resulting from your financial institution or the banking system processing times, incomplete, incorrect payment instructions or the failure of your financial institution to honour a direct debit request or other matters outside of our direct control.

### How your investment is valued

When you invest, you are allocated a number of units in each investment option you have selected. Each of these units represents an equal part of the market value of the portfolio of investments that the investment option holds. As a result, each unit has a dollar value or 'unit price'.

The unit price is calculated by taking the total market value of all of an investment option's assets on a particular day, adjusting for any liabilities, accruals, and provisions (including tax provisions) and then dividing the investment option's net value by the total number of units held by all investors on that day.

Although your unit balance in an investment option will stay constant (unless there is a transaction on your account), the unit price will change, according to changes in the market value of the investment portfolio, provisions, or accruals or the total number of units issued for the option.

We determine the market value of each investment option based on the most recently available information we have. We may exercise certain discretions that could affect the unit price of units on application or withdrawal in each investment option (such as determining transaction costs and buy-sell spreads). Our Unit Pricing Discretion Policy sets out the principles we follow when exercising these discretions.

Refer to the Additional Information booklet for the buy-sell spreads that apply to each investment option.

### Updating information

We may change any of the terms and conditions contained or referred to in the Product Disclosure Statement, subject to compliance with the product rules and laws and, where a change is material, we will notify you in writing within the timeframes provided for in the relevant legislation. Information contained in this Product Disclosure Statement that is not materially adverse information is subject to change from time to time and may be updated via our website and can be found at any time by visiting our website. A paper copy of any updated information is available free of charge on request by contacting us on 1800 806 362. The offer made in the Product Disclosure Statement is available to persons receiving the Product Disclosure Statement within Australia only.

### Privacy policy

We respect and uphold your rights to privacy protection, and we have measures in place governing how we collect, hold, use and disclose your personal information. These matters are governed by our Privacy Policy, which covers information such as:

- your name, contact details, identification information, and banking details; or
- transactions and dealings with us, or with our related entities.

Further information about our Privacy Policy is contained in the Additional Information booklet.

### Your cooling-off rights

You have rights called 'cooling-off' that allow you to cancel your initial application by written notice within 14 days (unless a longer period applies based on specific State or Territory legislation).

The cooling-off period starts at the earlier of (unless specified otherwise by your State or Territory legislation):

- the date you receive your confirmation of investment from us; or
- the end of the fifth day after we formally accept your application by issuing units in your selected investment options.

If you cancel your initial application, the amount we will return to you will be adjusted for any changes in the unit prices of the investment options that you have invested in, less any reasonable transaction costs or taxes or duties that are not recoverable by us. The timing of a payment to you as a result of your exercising your cooling-off rights will be subject to the availability of funds and any withdrawal rules that may apply to any investment options chosen. If the amount returned to you exceeds the amount invested, the excess will be assessable for tax.

In the case of the FuneralBond, some states or territories provide for a processing fee to be deducted and payable to a funeral director (where the FuneralBond had been assigned to them) in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Cooling-off provisions do not apply to contributions made using the Regular Savings Plan, investment switches, and additional investments. Please note that the cooling-off period will lapse if you transact on your investment within the cooling-off period, including where a transfer or assignment of ownership has occurred – the new owner(s) will not have any cooling-off rights.

### Complaints resolution

You should notify us in writing if you have a complaint. We will acknowledge receipt of your complaint and aim to resolve it within 30 days. We will write to you to explain our decision and any further avenues of recourse. We are a member of the Australian Financial Complaints Authority ('AFCA'), an independent body established to resolve complaints in the financial services industry.

If we have not resolved your complaint within a reasonable time or you are not satisfied with our determination of your complaint, you can refer the matter to AFCA for resolution. Contact details for AFCA are:

#### **Australian Financial Complaints Authority**

GPO Box 3, Melbourne, Victoria 3001  
www.afca.org.au  
Telephone 1800 931 678

### Related parties

Generation Life reserves the right to outsource any or all of its investment management and administration functions, including to related parties, without notice to investors. Generation Life may from time-to-time appoint investment managers, which may be a related party. Investment managers of investment options available under Generation Life Investment Bonds may from time-to-time invest in entities related to Generation Life. All related party transactions entered will be in accordance with relevant laws and be made subject to arm's-length and commercial terms, except as otherwise disclosed.

### Licensing and regulation

Generation Life is a registered life insurance company under the Life Insurance Act 1995 ('Life Act') and is also an Australian financial services licence holder under the Corporations Act.

We and the investment bonds offered under this Product Disclosure Statement are subject to regulation by APRA and ASIC. Our operations and the operations of the investment bonds are governed by the product rules ('Product Rules'), the Life Act and the Corporations Act.

### Product Rules and security

The Product Rules govern the operation of the investment bonds and the investment options; they have been approved by APRA. Each investment option is constituted as a separate benefit fund under the Product Rules.

Each benefit fund is held separately and distinct from other benefit funds and the assets of Generation Life. Each benefit fund is therefore quarantined and protected from any potential adverse positions that may impact either us or any of the other benefit funds.

The Product Rules provide us with certain rights and powers, including (but not limited to):

- the types of investment and investment bonds that we can issue;
- how the investment options (benefit funds) are established, valued and priced, as well as how they operate;
- how applications are made and any conditions attached, including the power to accept or not accept applications and transfer/assignment requests at our discretion;

- ability to accept or defer an application to change the vesting age under a ChildBuilder investment;
- imposing conditions or restrictions on withdrawals; and
- determining taxation treatments, provisions and allocations to and between the benefit funds.

Any changes to the Product Rules must be approved by APRA.

### Your contract with us

By us approving your investment application, you enter into a contract with us. That contract is formed when we accept your investment application. The terms of your contract with us comprise the terms and conditions contained in your investment application, the Product Rules and this or any future Product Disclosure Statement or disclosure document issued.

### Investment manager benefits

Where allowed by law, we may receive certain benefits in the form of payments or rebates from underlying investment managers of the investment options. We may use these to reduce the management fees you pay, or they may be retained by us in our general management fund.

### Tax credits

The Product Rules provide for the benefit of tax credits related to certain costs where we have sought reimbursement to be passed onto the relevant investment option. Depending on the nature, size and origins of reimbursable costs not specifically specified under the Product Rules, the benefit of the tax credit (whatever its source) is able to be realised by us and allocated at our discretion to investment options and/or retained by us in our general management fund.

### Consents

Each of the investment managers referred to in the Investment Options booklet has given and not withdrawn their consent before the date of this Product Disclosure Statement to the inclusion of the description of the investment options and the investment managers in the form and context that they have been named.

### Your liability

Investors are not under any personal obligation to indemnify Generation Life (or its creditors) in respect of its liabilities in relation to the investment bonds, investment options, or the underlying investment managers.

### Anti-money laundering legislation and financial crimes monitoring

We are bound by laws regarding the prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism as well as sanctions obligations, including the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006. As part of meeting our obligations, you are required to confirm and agree to certain terms and conditions, which can be found in the Additional Information booklet.

### FATCA & CRS requirements under Automatic Exchange of Information

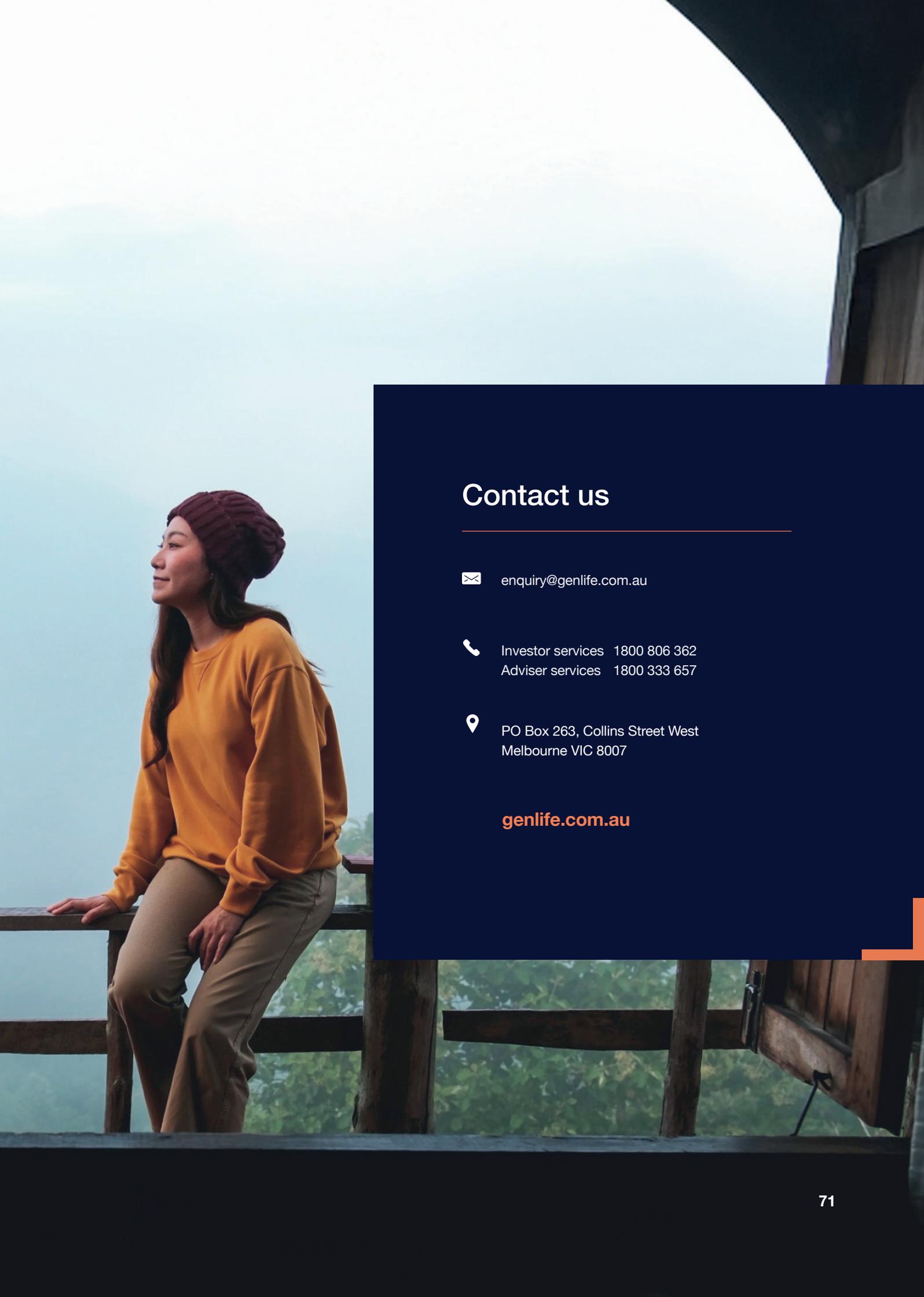
The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ('FATCA') is designed to counter United States of America ('US') income tax avoidance by US persons investing in assets outside the US, including through their investments in foreign financial institutions. FATCA requires reporting of US persons' direct and indirect ownership of non-US accounts and non-US entities to the US Internal Revenue Service ('IRS').

The Australian government has entered into an Inter-Governmental Agreement ('IGA') with the US government for the reciprocal exchange of taxpayer information. Under this IGA, financial institutions operating in Australia report information to the Australian Taxation Office ('ATO') rather than the US IRS. The ATO may then pass the information on to the US IRS.

The Common Reporting Standard ('CRS') is an information-gathering and reporting requirement for financial institutions in participating countries/jurisdictions, to promote a reduction in offshore tax evasion and protect the integrity of tax systems.

Under the CRS, financial institutions are required to identify customers who appear to be tax residents outside of the country jurisdiction where they hold their investments and report certain information to the ATO. The ATO may then share that information with the tax authority of the county/jurisdiction where these customers are a tax resident.

Australian financial institutions, such as Generation Life, are required to comply with both FATCA and CRS obligations. As part of meeting our obligations, you are required to confirm and agree to certain terms and conditions, which can be found in the Additional Information booklet.



## Contact us

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✉ [enquiry@genlife.com.au](mailto:enquiry@genlife.com.au)

☎ Investor services 1800 806 362  
Adviser services 1800 333 657

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Product Disclosure Statement  
26 February 2026

Generation Life Limited  
ABN 68 092 843 902 AFS Licence 225408

Outthinking today.