



PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT DAY

May 2025



THANK YOU TO OUR EDUCATION PARTNERS



The background of the entire slide is a close-up photograph of a flower. The petals are a deep, dark blue, and the center of the flower is a vibrant purple with many small, light-colored stamens. The lighting is soft, creating a moody and artistic atmosphere.

generation life

Outthinking today.





Discover Generation Life

Generation Life is the market leader and innovator in tax-aware investing, intergenerational wealth transfers, succession planning, and retirement income solutions.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Generation Development Group, we are proud to be part of a broader Group that now includes Lonsec Research and Ratings, and Evidentia Group.

\$4b in Funds Under Management¹

Market leader

#1 provider of investment bond solutions with 55% market share of total inflows into investment bonds²

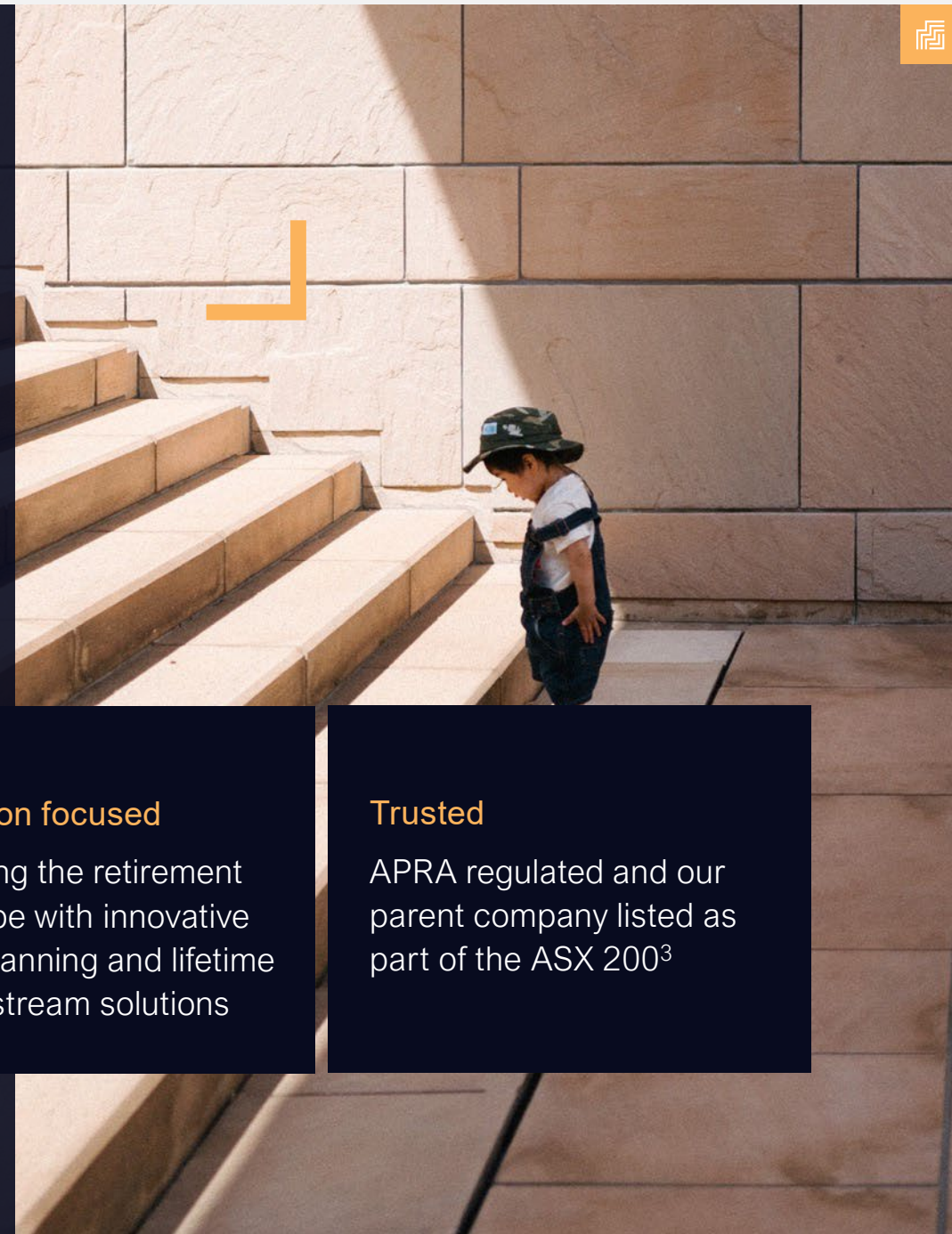
Innovation focused

Redefining the retirement landscape with innovative estate planning and lifetime income stream solutions

Trusted

APRA regulated and our parent company listed as part of the ASX 200³

1. As at 31 March 2025
2. Plan for Life, Investment Bonds Market Report for period ended 31 December 2024.
3. ASX 200 inclusion on the 24th of April 2025.



The new generation of investment bonds

Tax paid structure

Governed by the Life Insurance and Tax Acts

Tax Optimised

Our Tax Optimised series effective long-term tax rates can generally range between 10% - 15%¹

No distributions and access to funds at anytime

Creditor protection

Protection from creditors in the case of bankruptcy

Estate planning

Portability and transfers can be tax-free

Wealth transfer certainty

Can be structured as a non-estate asset

1. Estimated average tax rates being the estimated average annual tax as a percentage of earnings for each 12-month period over a period of 15 years. Actual tax amounts payable are not guaranteed and may vary from year to year based on, amongst other things, the earnings of an investment option. Past performance does not indicate future performance.



Investment Bond and Estate Planning



Australians' key concerns when transferring wealth

44.9% Australians are worried about transferring wealth

42.2%

Concerned about the impact of tax when transferring wealth

41.7%

Concerned about misuse or mismanagement

Leaving an inheritance and the challenges of wills

86% of claims are brought by the immediate family



12+ months for a case to be heard in court



88.2% of seniors plan on leaving an inheritance (\$930k on average)



36% of estates go to grandchildren



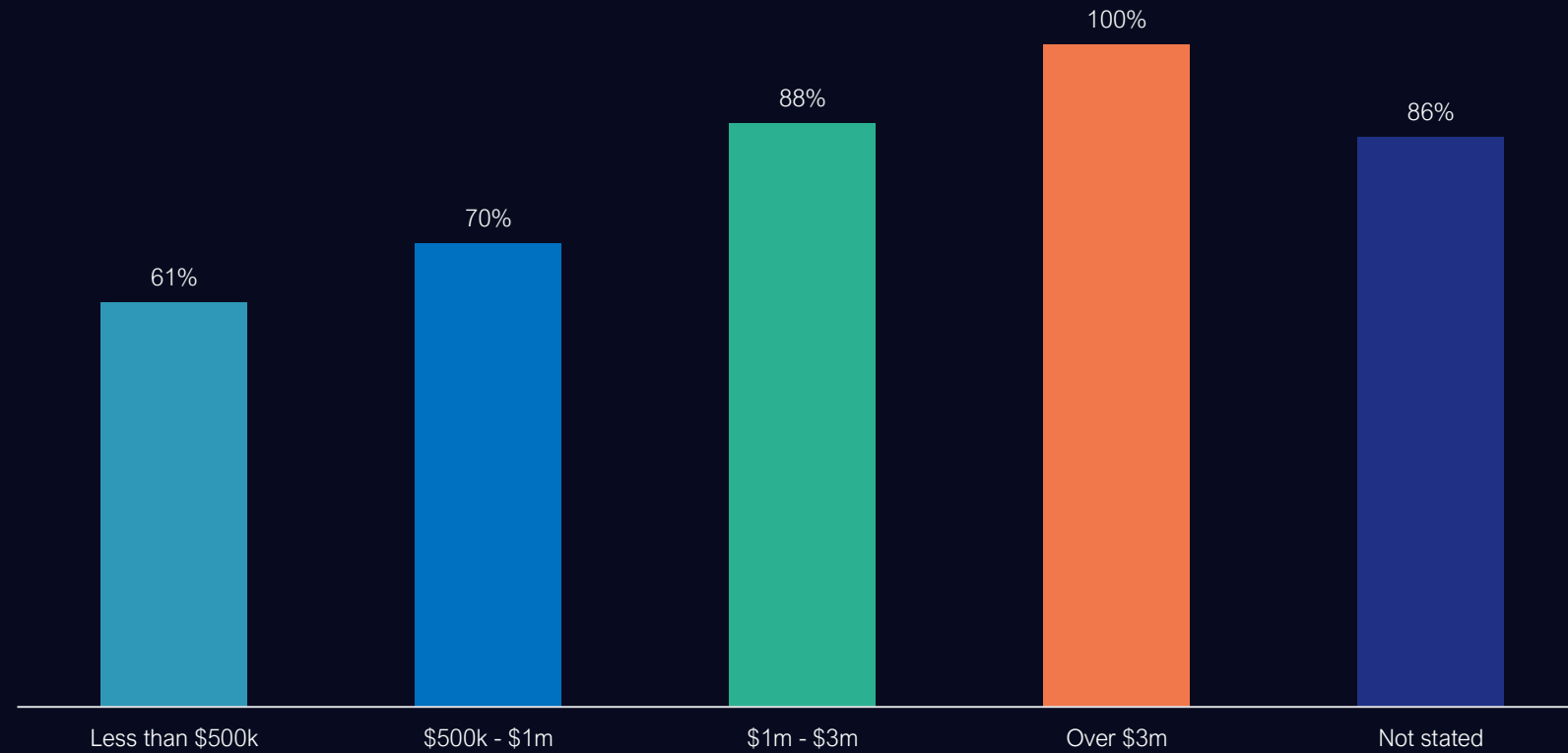
Source: Core Data 2020





74% of estate claims are successful

Successful family provision claims by estate size



Source: UNSW Law Journal, Estate Contestation In Australia: An Empirical Study Of A Year Of Case Law, 2015





Complexities associated with estate planning

Be in control of transferring your wealth



1.

Leaving unequal inheritances and solving for complex wills

2.

Leaving an inheritance outside the direct family

3.

Passing wealth on to the next generation with certainty

4.

Blended family situations

5.

Complexities when passing wealth on through superannuation



Investment bond estate planning benefits

Life insurance contract

A type of life insurance policy which is investment-based governed by the Life Act

Non-estate asset

Investment bond can be structured as a non-estate asset

Tax-free proceeds

Proceeds on death are paid tax-free even to non-dependants

Automatic transfer

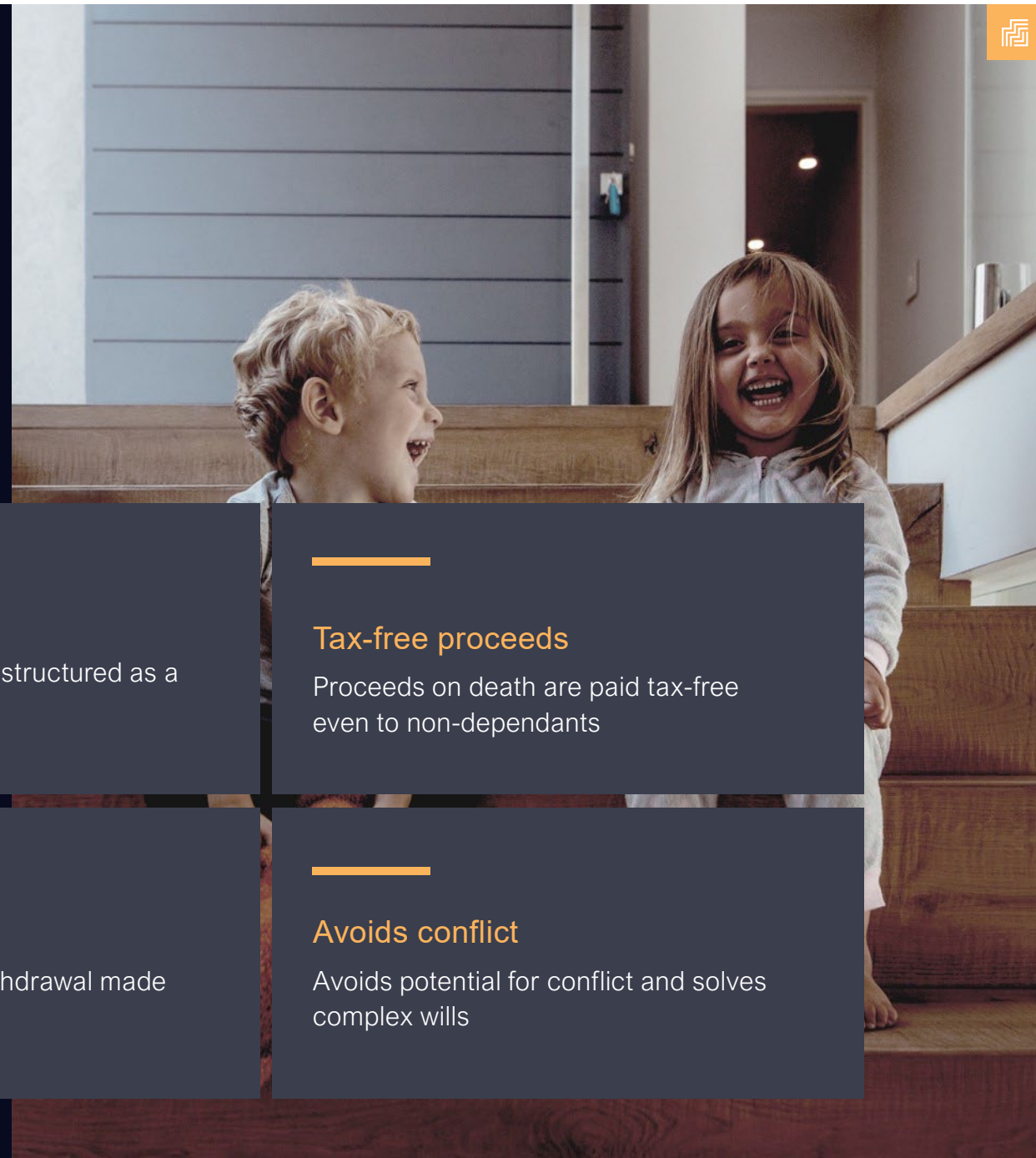
Automatic transfer at specific ages, dates or on death can be selected

No tax reporting

No tax reporting if no withdrawal made in the first 10 years

Avoids conflict

Avoids potential for conflict and solves complex wills





Three ways to transfer wealth

LifeBuilder's EstatePlanner provides three options to manage future wealth transfers and estate planning needs simply and conveniently.

Future Event Transfer

Can be transferred to an intended recipient at a nominated future date or the date of death of the owner.

Option to place restrictions on access to funds by the recipient, including setting up a regular income payment.

Nominating a beneficiary

Ability to nominate one or more beneficiaries with the option to manage nominations automatically should a nominated beneficiary pass away before the life insured, by using the joint survivorship or down-the-line nomination feature.

Passing onto the Estate

Option to elect to pass on death benefits or transfer ownership to their estate.





Case study

Investment bonds as a complement to a will



Meet Mark...

Mark is 84 years old.

Mark has 3 adult children - Peter, Kathy and Cheryl.





Mark's situation...

Currently under his will, all his assets are valued at \$3m, and will be distributed equally amongst his 3 children.

However, Mark wishes to give a greater share to Peter who has been caring for him these last 10 years in his home and supported him during his illness.

Mark has access to \$500,000 which he wishes to pass onto Peter.





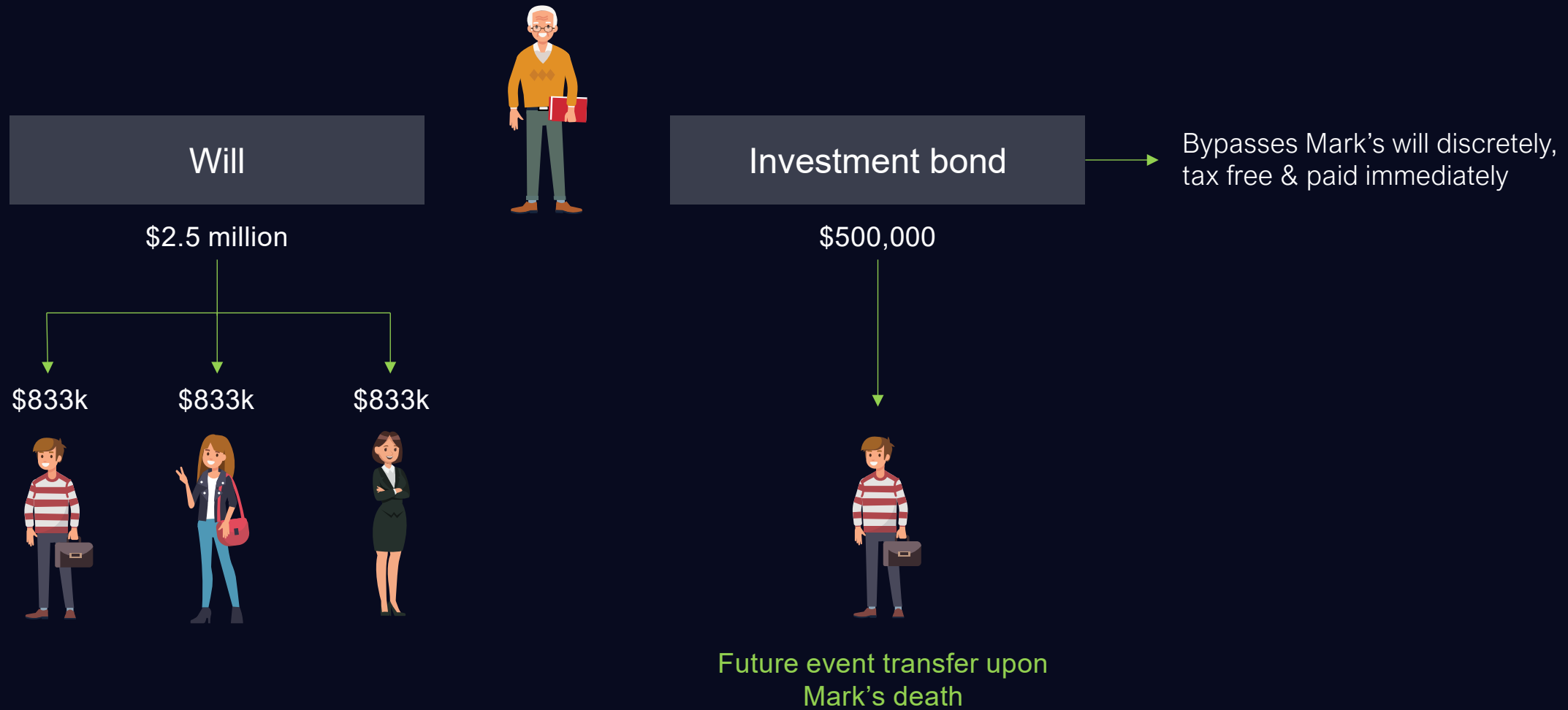
Mark's concerns...

Wants to provide a greater share of his wealth to Peter in his will.

However, he knows that this will cause conflict amongst his children, which he desperately wants to avoid.



Mark's solution...



Key outcomes...

Can be transferred to recipient outside of a will

Full ownership before bond is transferred to recipient

No impact to recipient's personal tax position

Less likely to be successfully contested and conflicts avoided





Case study

Protecting you legacy and providing piece of mind



Meet Megan...

Megan is 78 years old and a widower.

Megan has 3 children.

Ivana, Megan's daughter, lives with her and is poor at managing her finances.



Megan's situation...

Cash at Bank	\$1.2m
Investment property	\$1.8m Net proceeds from the sale of her investment property
Superannuation balance	\$900,000 Minimum draw down of 6% to fund her retirement

Megan wishes to split her assets three ways amongst her children when she passes away.

She wishes that upon her death Ivana will be able to stay in the apartment rent free.





Megan's concerns...

Ivana is in and out of work, makes bad financial decisions and continually asks Megan to fund her lifestyle.

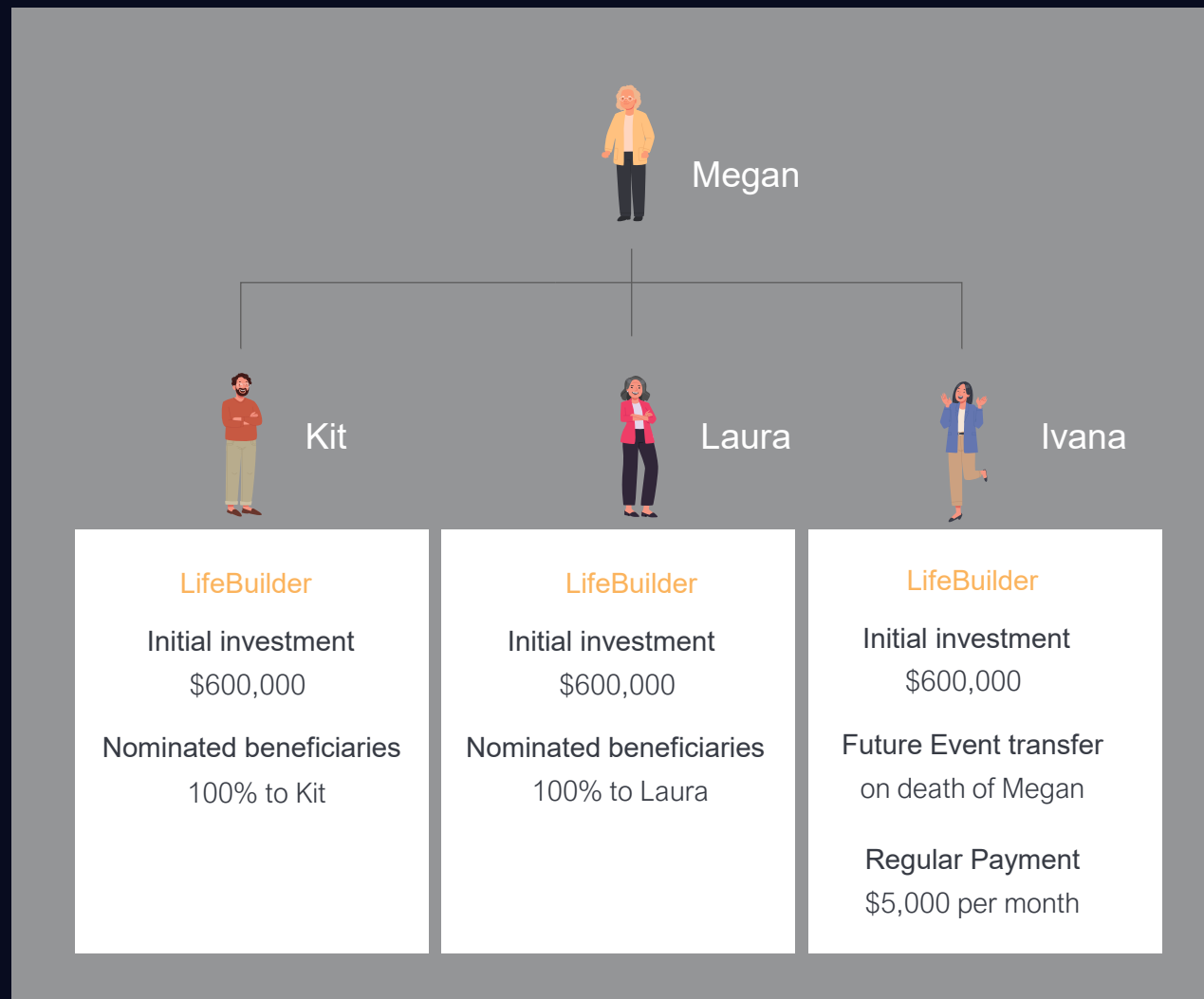
Megan is concerned that Ivana won't be able to manage a lump sum bequest.

She is also concerned about the cost and complexity of setting up a testamentary trust and eventual wind up.



Megan's solution...

She establishes three investment bonds, one for each of her children, and sets up a Regular Payment Plan for Ivana to manage and control the amount she receives while Megan is still alive.



Megan's outcome...

Megan is therefore able to transfer wealth to Kit and Laura and change nominations or put restrictions in place if circumstances with Kit and Laura change.

Megan can restrict a monthly payment of \$5,000 p.m. to Ivana to not have her spend her inheritance quickly.



Case study

Superannuation and Estate Planning





Binding nominations comparison

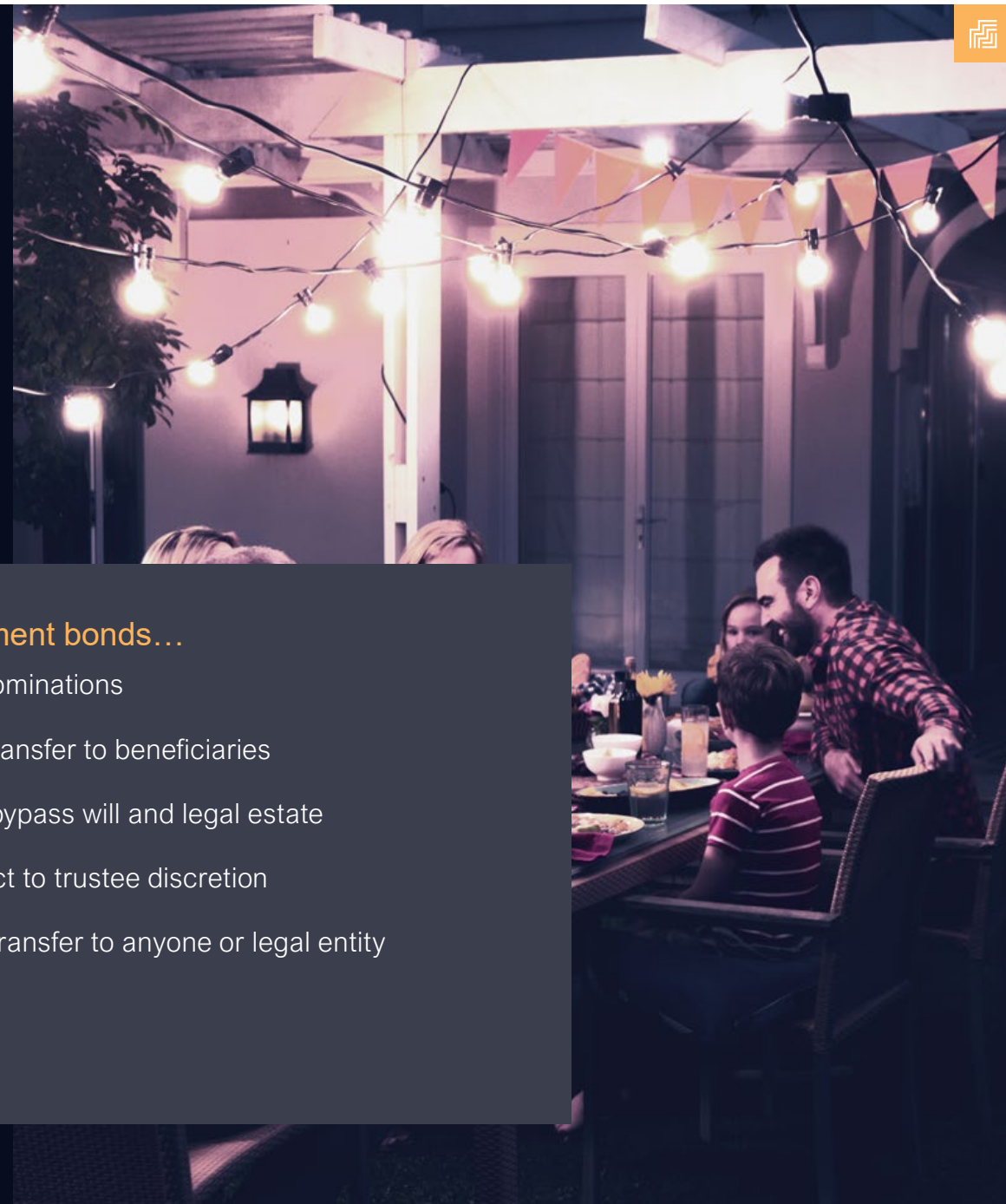
The realities of trustee discretion

Via superannuation...

- Different tax treatments applicable to death benefits payment - lump sum and/or income stream
- Different tax treatment if beneficiary is classified as a 'dependant' for tax.
- Nominations - Super trustees may have the discretion to alter the deceased's instructions

Via investment bonds...

- Binding nominations
- Tax-free transfer to beneficiaries
- Ability to bypass will and legal estate
- Not subject to trustee discretion
- Ability to transfer to anyone or legal entity



Meet Charles

Charles is 77 years old and a widower.
He has 2 children, Shane and Jess, and 5 grandchildren.

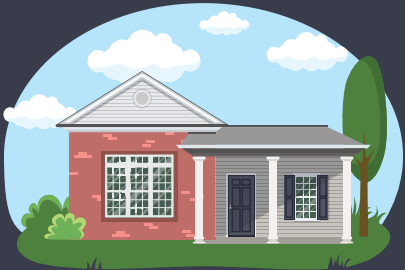




Charles’s situation

Charles is a homeowner and currently has:

House valued at	\$3,000,000
Superannuation balance (80% taxable component)	\$4,000,000
Term deposits	\$100,000
2 investment properties with a yield of 4.5% p.a.	\$2,000,000



Charles's concerns

Charles would like to have \$85,000 p.a. to maintain his lifestyle.

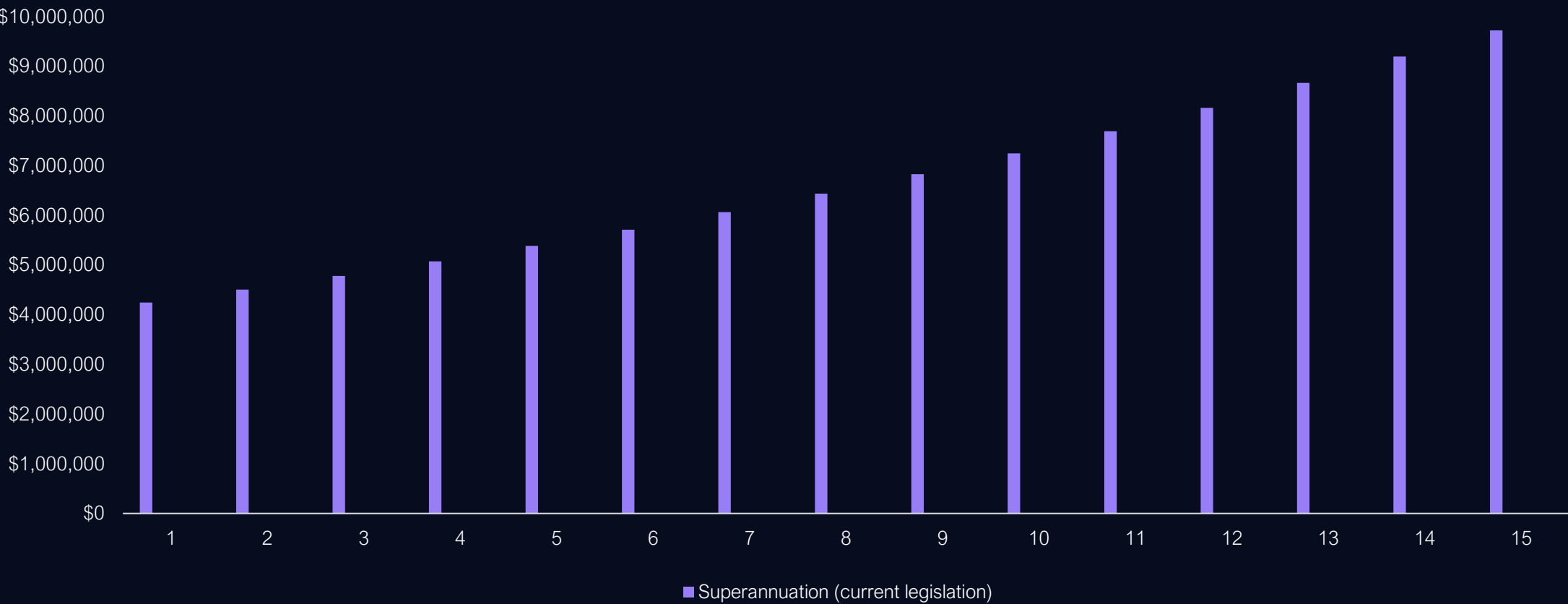
Charles is concerned his son Shane is going through a separation, he wants to ensure his assets are protected if he were to pass away unexpectedly.

He would also like to help his grandchildren by giving them a financial head start in life.





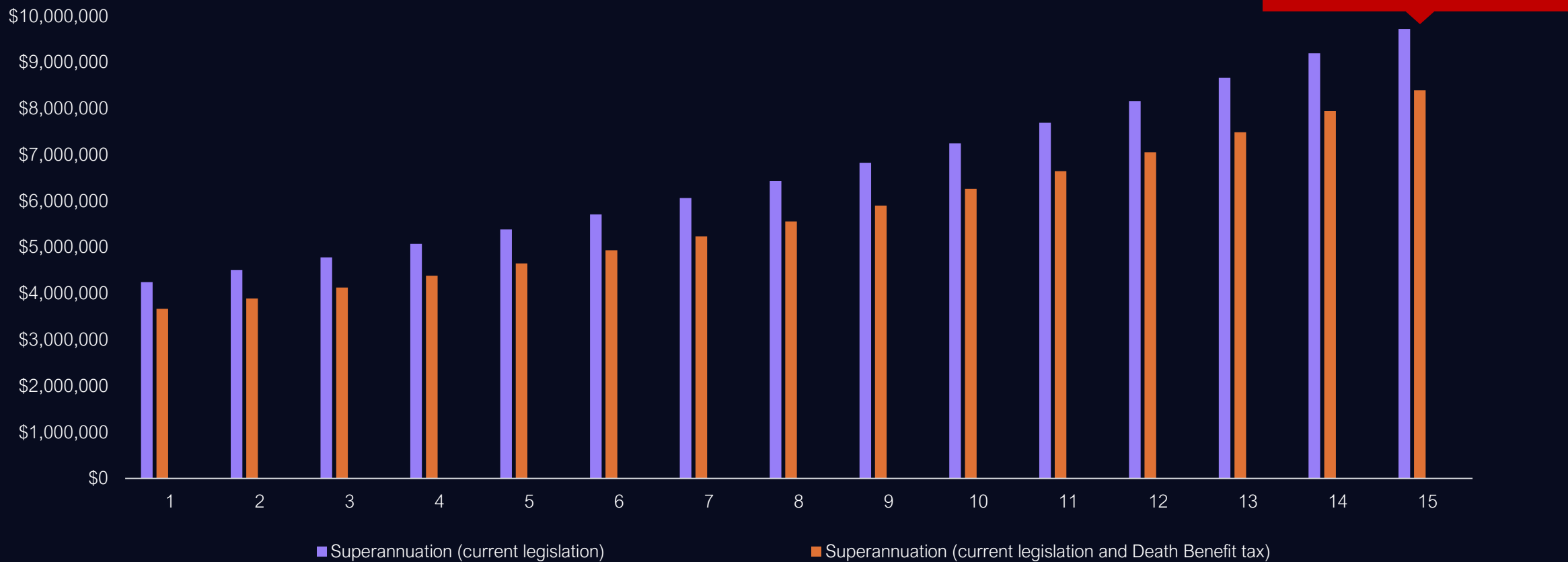
Charles’s superannuation balance under current legislation?



Assumptions: Assumes invested in the Vanguard Balanced Portfolio with a franking level of 51.7% and total return of 6.2% p.a. Superannuation. Average return calculated using tax components to 30 June 2023 and return history of the fund from inception to 31 December 2023. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.



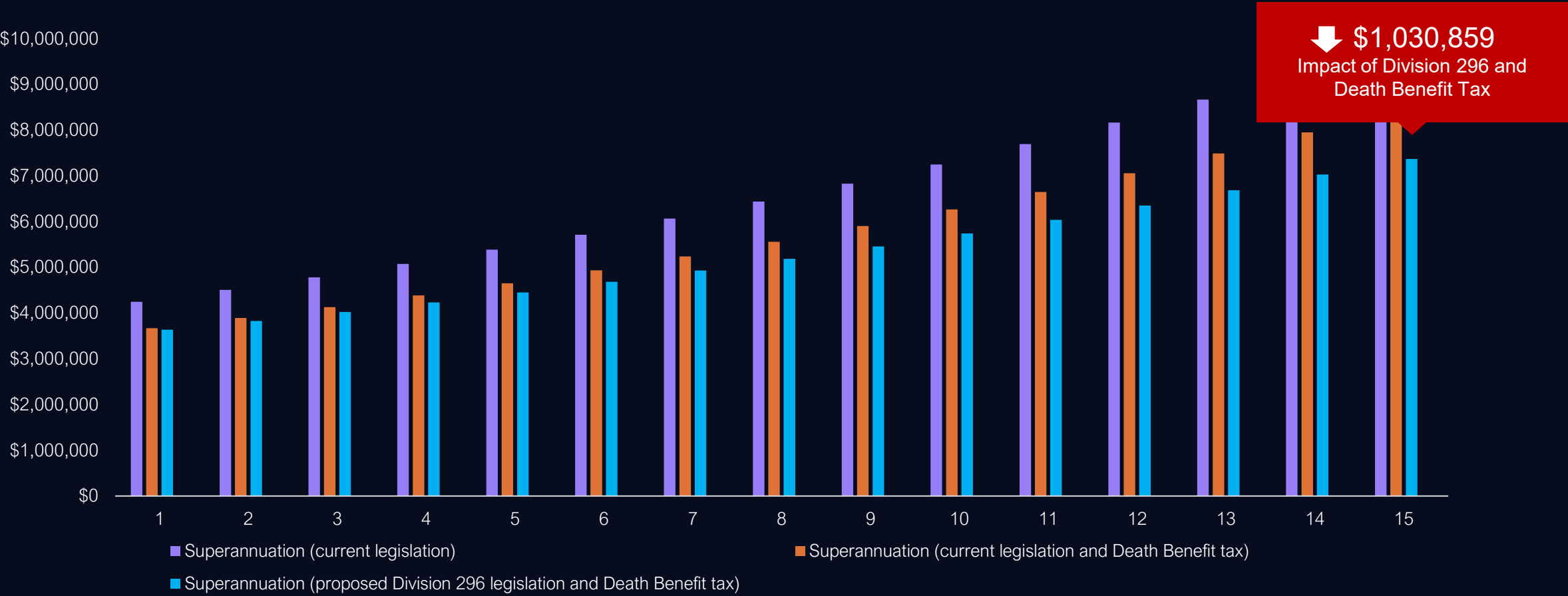
What if Charles transfers wealth through superannuation?



Assumptions: Assumes invested in the Vanguard Balanced Portfolio with a franking level of 51.7% and total return of 6.2% p.a. Superannuation balance is net of Death Benefit tax. Average return calculated using tax components to 30 June 2023 and return history of the fund from inception to 31 December 2023. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.



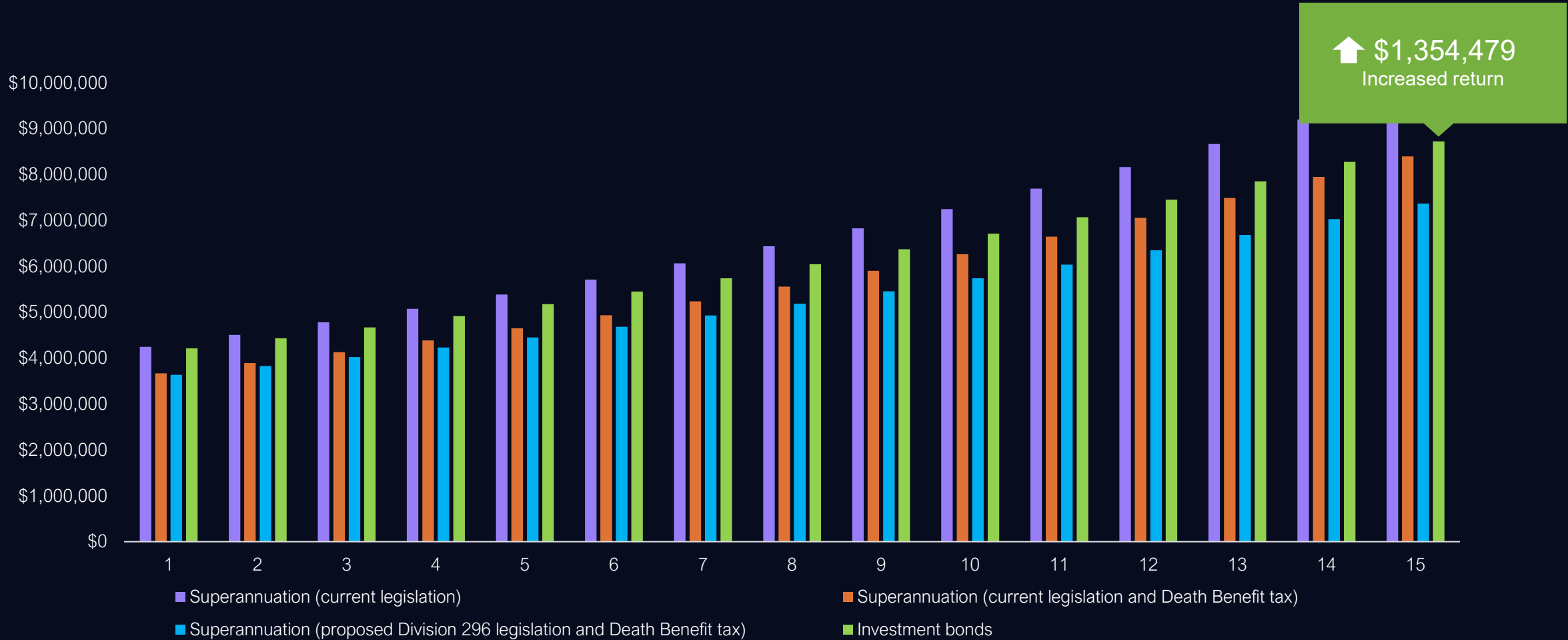
What if Charles transfers wealth through superannuation under proposed Division 296?



Assumptions: Assumes invested in the Vanguard Balanced Portfolio with a franking level of 51.7% and total return of 6.2% p.a. Superannuation balance is net of Death Benefit tax. Assumes current form Division 296 tax applies to Charles for total superannuation balances above \$3m. Average return calculated using tax components to 30 June 2023 and return history of the fund from inception to 31 December 2023. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.



What if Charles transfers wealth using investment bonds?



Assumptions: Assumes invested in the Vanguard Balanced Portfolio with a franking level of 51.7% and total return of 6.2% p.a. Superannuation balance is net of Death Benefit tax. Assumes current form Division 296 tax applies to Charles for total superannuation balances above \$3m. Average return calculated using tax components to 30 June 2023 and return history of the fund from inception to 31 December 2023. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.

Flexibility for Charles to transfer wealth using investment bonds



5 grandchildren



\$500,000 to establish 5 investment bonds

Future Event Transfer facility

Establish 5 investment bonds at \$100,000 each

Select Future Event Transfer facility to transfer ownership upon **Charles's** death with a Regular Income Payment of \$18,000 p.a. in the first 5 years with Shane and Jess as the co-signatory.

Jess Child #1



\$1,750,000 to establish 1 investment bond

Nominated beneficiary

Establish a \$1,750,000 investment bond nominating Jess as the beneficiary upon Charles's death

Shane Child #2



\$1,750,000 to establish 1 investment bonds

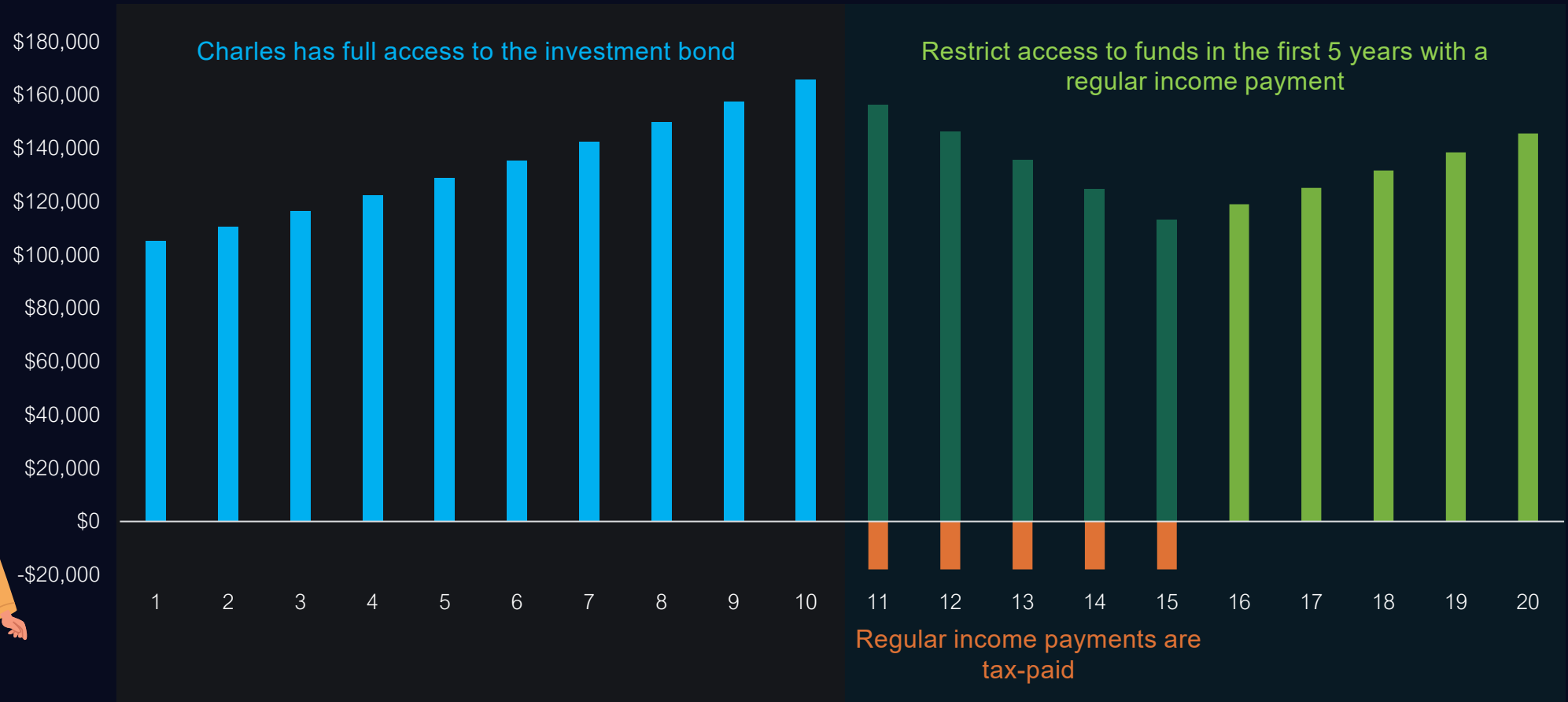
Future Event Transfer facility

Establish a \$1,750,000 investment bond with a Future Event Transfer to transfer ownership to Shane in 5 years (no present entitlement).



Let's look at his grandchildren's investment bond of \$100,000 each...

What happens when Charles passes away at age 87?

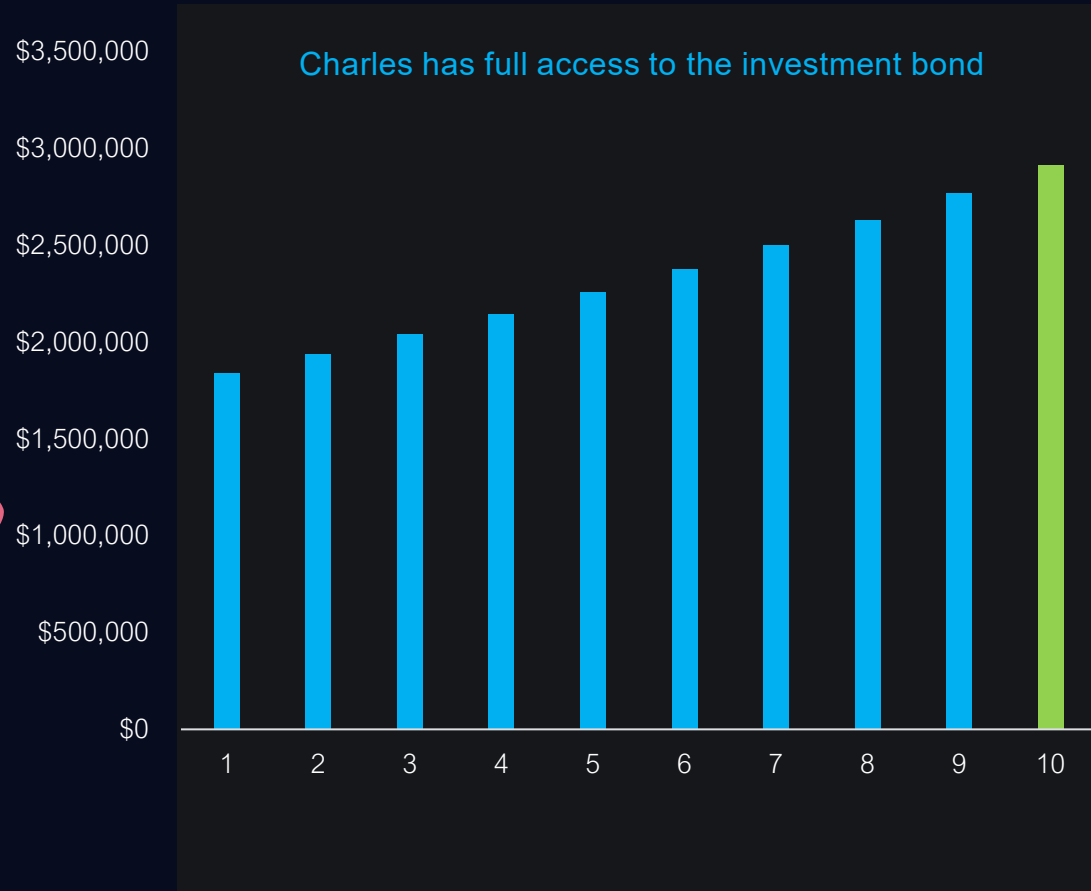


Assumption: Assuming an initial investment of \$100,000 with a total annual after-tax investment return of 5.2% p.a. Estimated average fees and costs of 0.67% p.a. over investment term with an effective bond tax rate of 15.7% p.a.



Let's look at Jess's investment bond of \$1,750,000...

What happens when Charles passes away at age 87?



Investment bond proceeds are transferred tax-free, and funds are available immediately to Jess upon Charles's passing. There are no death benefit tax on proceeds.

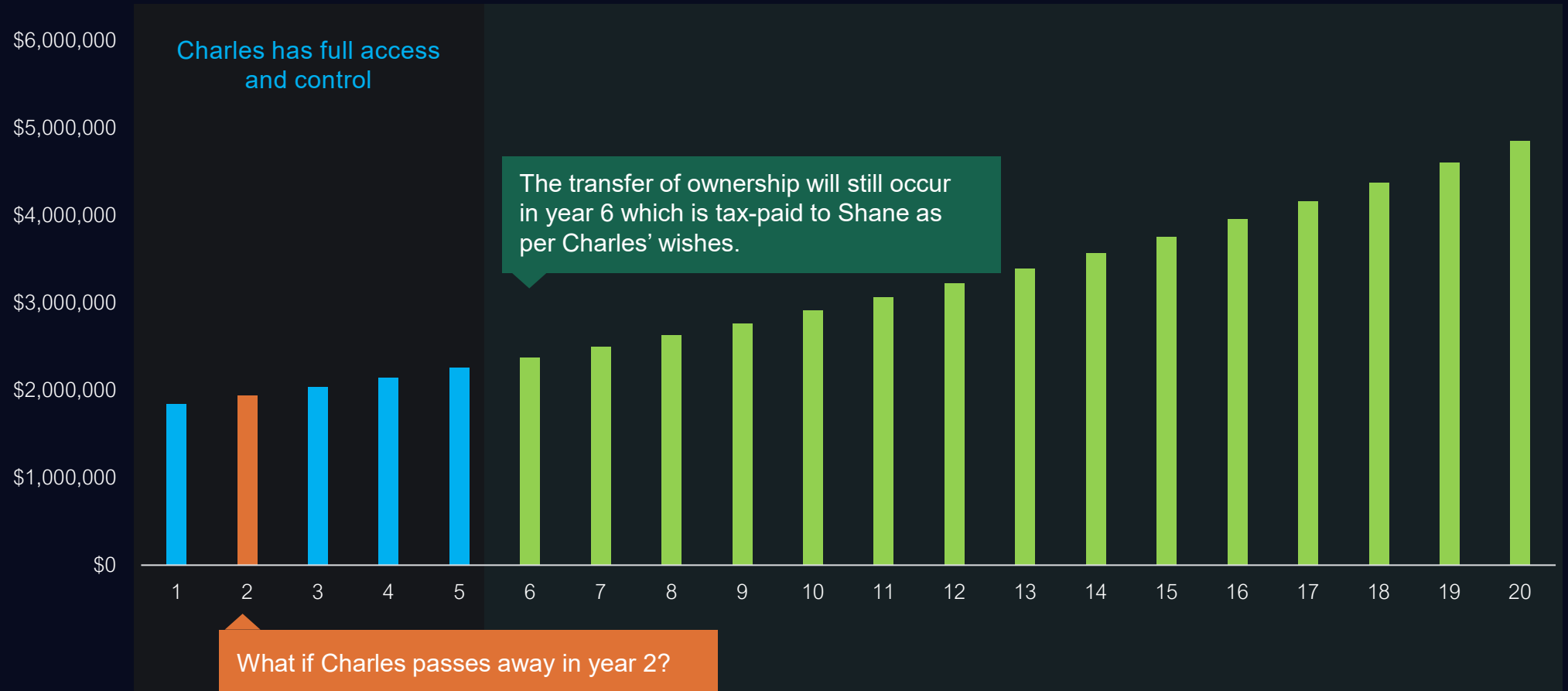
Investment bonds can sit outside of the will, avoiding common will challenges. There is no need to wait for probate or the administration of the estate.

Assumption: Assuming an initial investment of \$1,750,000 with a total annual after-tax investment return of 5.2% p.a. Estimated average fees and costs of 0.67% p.a. over investment term with an effective bond tax rate of 15.7% p.a.



Let's look at Shane's investment bond of \$1,750,000 ...

What happens when Charles suddenly passes away at age 77?



Assumption: Assuming an initial investment of \$1,750,000 with a total annual after-tax investment return of 5.2% p.a. Estimated average fees and costs of 0.67% p.a. over investment term with an effective bond tax rate of 15.7% p.a.

Charles's outcome

Automatic transfer of ownership either upon or before his death

He has full ownership before transfer of ownership occurs

He can place restrictions on accessing funds, including setting up a Regular Income Payment

He can nominate a Co-Signatory to make once-off withdrawal as restrictions are in place

No impact to recipient's personal tax position if investment bond is transferred to his intended recipients

He is able to avoid Division 296 tax and death benefit tax





Generation Life LifeIncome

Creating lifelong income for loved ones



Maximising retirement outcomes

A key consideration when planning a good retirement is to maximise retirement income to give your clients the confidence to enjoy their retirement and spend their retirement savings without fear of running out of money.

A flexible income stream offering wide investment choice, lump sum withdrawals and the ability to vary income.

Account-based pension

Non-super assets

Assets accumulated over time, including savings, the family home, shares, other investments.

Government social security support, which can include income and other benefits such as healthcare discounts.

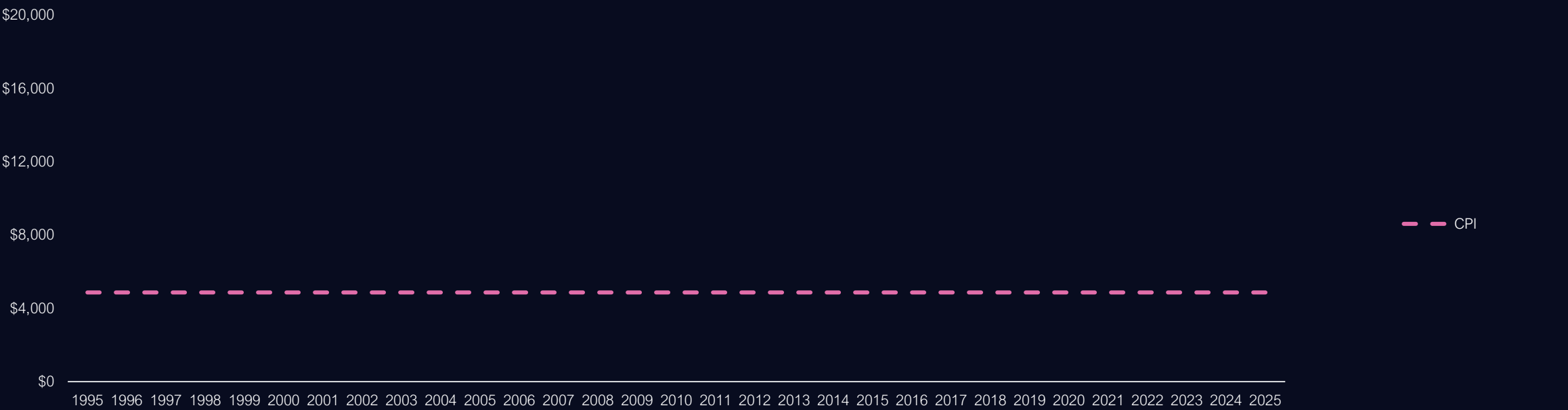
Age Pension

Lifetime annuities

A lump sum converted into regular income payments for life, regardless of the amount invested. Benefit from concessional social security and tax treatment.



Example of Real Annual Income



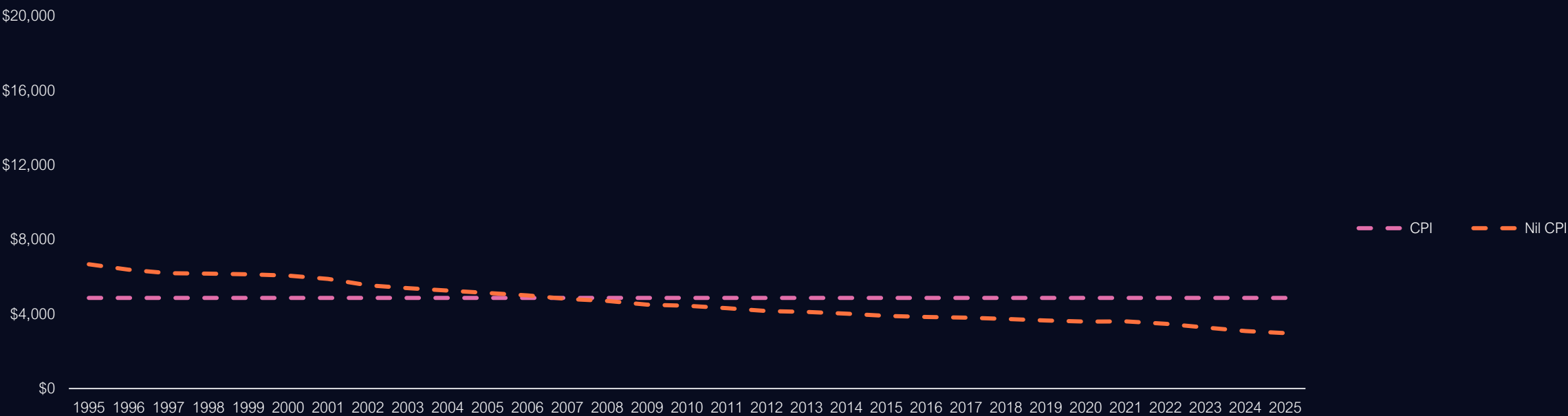
Real Cumulative Income

	CPI
1 year	\$4,869
5 year	\$24,345
10 year	\$48,690
20 year	\$97,380
30 year	\$146,070

Assumptions: Starting income is based on a 65-year-old female commencing LifeIncome with \$100,000 and a LifeBooster rate of 2.5%. The graph shows the historical performance of various portfolios of a LifeIncome policy. Estimated fees, expenses and costs of LifeIncome are 1.01% p.a. No fees have been taken into account on the CPI-linked or fixed rate annuity. Past performance is no indication of future performance. This illustrates until age 95 only, however LifeIncome will pay your client an income for life. The starting incomes of the CPI and Nil CPI traditional annuities are based on the rates as at 06/01/2025 commencing with \$100,000. Performance of the CPI Linked Annuity is based on historical CPI of the respective period. The level of annual income from the Nil-CPI annuity does not change. However, all income is discounted by CPI of the respective period.



Example of Real Annual Income



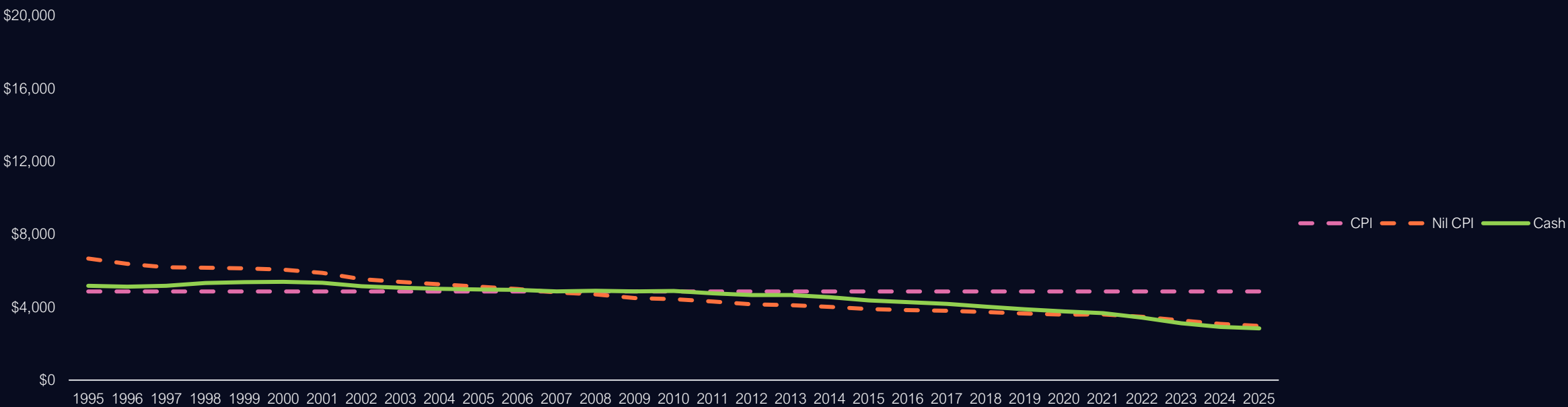
Real Cumulative Income

	CPI	Nil CPI
1 year	\$4,869	\$6,677
5 year	\$24,345	\$31,572
10 year	\$48,690	\$59,730
20 year	\$97,380	\$104,965
30 year	\$146,070	\$140,970

Assumptions: Starting income is based on a 65-year-old female commencing LifeIncome with \$100,000 and a LifeBooster rate of 2.5%. The graph shows the historical performance of various portfolios of a LifeIncome policy. Estimated fees, expenses and costs of LifeIncome are 1.01% p.a. No fees have been taken into account on the CPI-linked or fixed rate annuity. Past performance is no indication of future performance. This illustrates until age 95 only, however LifeIncome will pay your client an income for life. The starting incomes of the CPI and Nil CPI traditional annuities are based on the rates as at 06/01/2025 commencing with \$100,000. Performance of the CPI Linked Annuity is based on historical CPI of the respective period. The level of annual income from the Nil-CPI annuity does not change. However, all income is discounted by CPI of the respective period.



Example of Real Annual Income



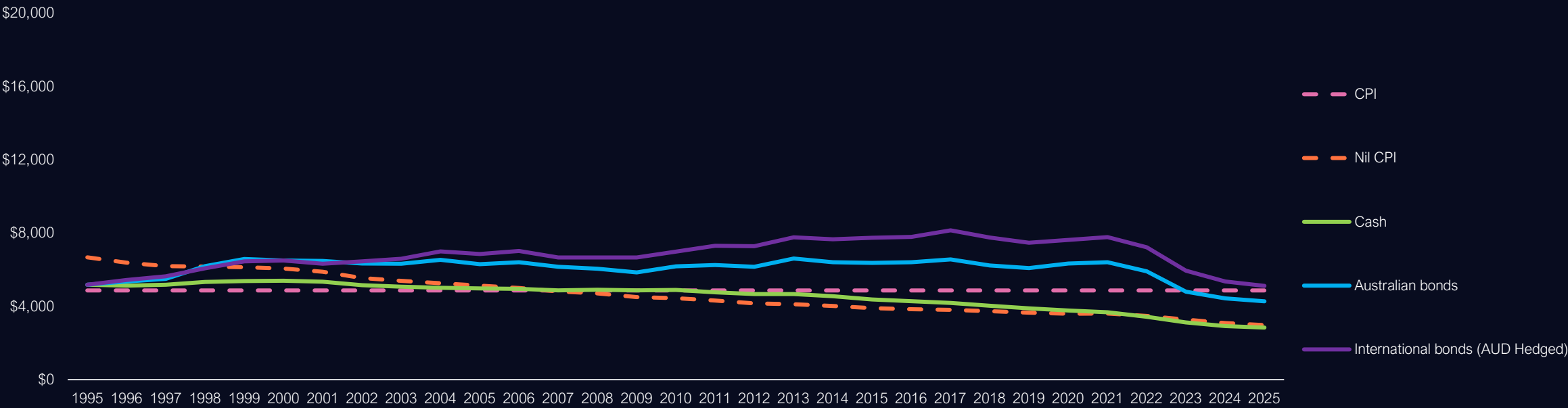
Real Cumulative Income

	CPI	Nil CPI	Cash
1 year	\$4,869	\$6,677	\$5,182
5 year	\$24,345	\$31,572	\$26,203
10 year	\$48,690	\$59,730	\$52,200
20 year	\$97,380	\$104,965	\$100,355
30 year	\$146,070	\$140,970	\$138,042

Assumptions: Starting income is based on a 65-year-old female commencing LifeIncome with \$100,000 and a LifeBooster rate of 2.5%. The graph shows the historical performance of various portfolios of a LifeIncome policy. Estimated fees, expenses and costs of LifeIncome are 1.01% p.a. No fees have been taken into account on the CPI-linked or fixed rate annuity. Past performance is no indication of future performance. This illustrates until age 95 only, however LifeIncome will pay your client an income for life. The starting incomes of the CPI and Nil CPI traditional annuities are based on the rates as at 06/01/2025 commencing with \$100,000. Performance of the CPI Linked Annuity is based on historical CPI of the respective period. The level of annual income from the Nil-CPI annuity does not change. However, all income is discounted by CPI of the respective period.



Example of Real Annual Income



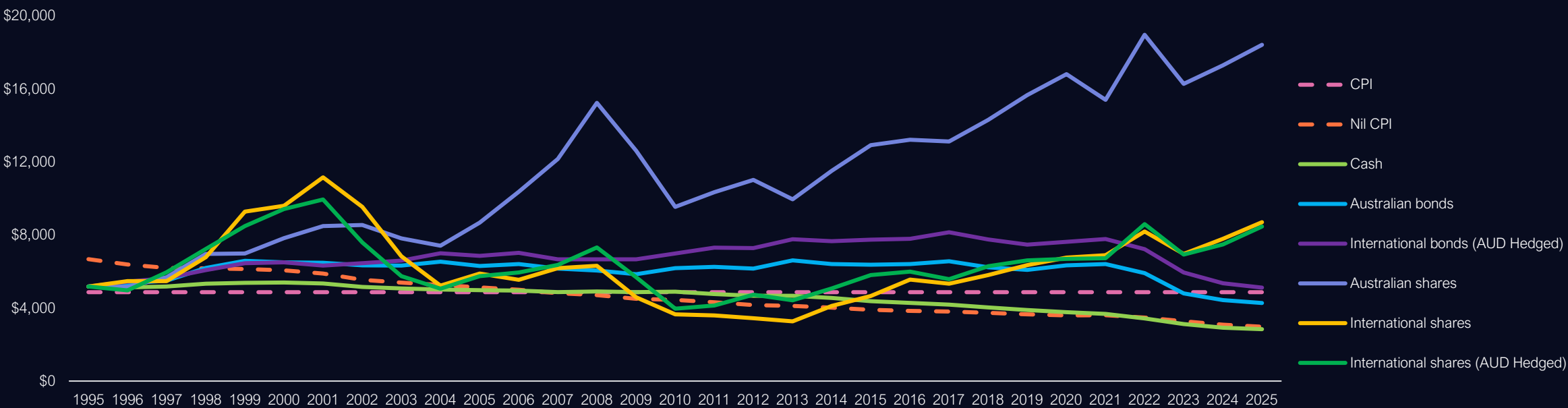
Real Cumulative Income

	CPI	Nil CPI	Cash	Australian Bonds	International Bonds (AUD Hedged)
1 year	\$4,869	\$6,677	\$5,182	\$5,182	\$5,182
5 year	\$24,345	\$31,572	\$26,203	\$28,834	\$28,793
10 year	\$48,690	\$59,730	\$52,200	\$61,029	\$61,688
20 year	\$97,380	\$104,965	\$100,355	\$123,440	\$132,598
30 year	\$146,070	\$140,970	\$138,042	\$183,026	\$205,469

Assumptions: Starting income is based on a 65-year-old female commencing LifeIncome with \$100,000 and a LifeBooster rate of 2.5%. The graph shows the historical performance of various portfolios of a LifeIncome policy. Estimated fees, expenses and costs of LifeIncome are 1.01% p.a. No fees have been taken into account on the CPI-linked or fixed rate annuity. Past performance is no indication of future performance. This illustrates until age 95 only, however LifeIncome will pay your client an income for life. The starting incomes of the CPI and Nil CPI traditional annuities are based on the rates as at 06/01/2025 commencing with \$100,000. Performance of the CPI Linked Annuity is based on historical CPI of the respective period. The level of annual income from the Nil-CPI annuity does not change. However, all income is discounted by CPI of the respective period.



Example of Real Annual Income



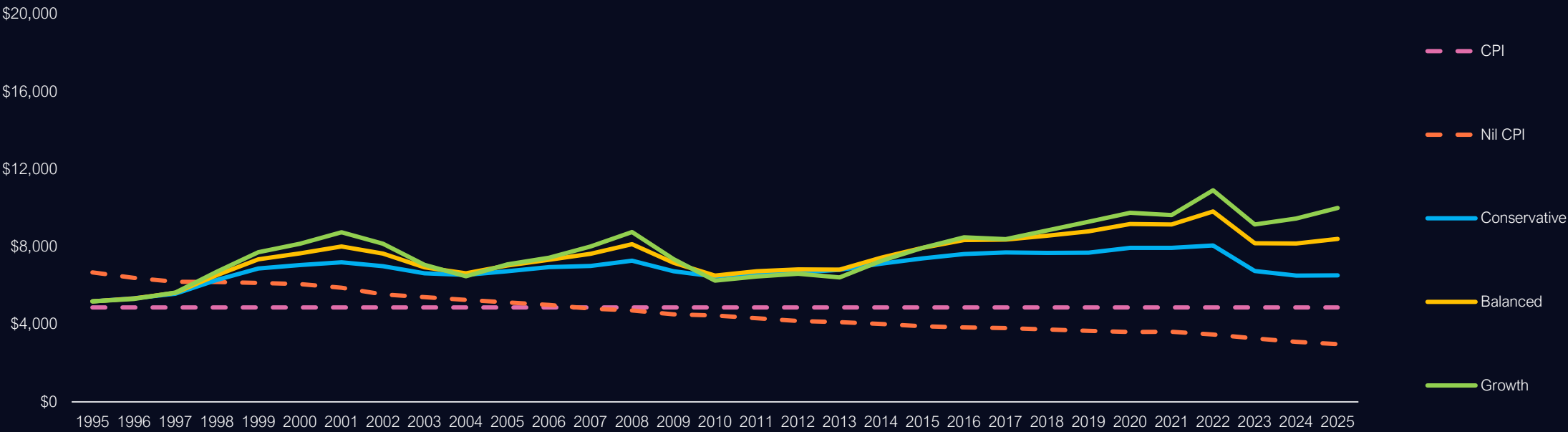
Real Cumulative Income

	CPI	Nil CPI	Cash	Australian Bonds	International Bonds (AUD Hedged)	Australian Shares	International Shares	International Shares (Hedged)
1 year	\$4,869	\$6,677	\$5,182	\$5,182	\$5,182	\$5,182	\$5,182	\$5,182
5 year	\$24,345	\$31,572	\$26,203	\$28,834	\$28,793	\$29,969	\$32,200	\$31,844
10 year	\$48,690	\$59,730	\$52,200	\$61,029	\$61,688	\$70,069	\$74,563	\$69,610
20 year	\$97,380	\$104,965	\$100,355	\$123,440	\$132,598	\$181,533	\$121,173	\$123,019
30 year	\$146,070	\$140,970	\$138,042	\$183,026	\$205,469	\$335,537	\$185,471	\$189,727

Assumptions: Starting income is based on a 65-year-old female commencing LifeIncome with \$100,000 and a LifeBooster rate of 2.5%. The graph shows the historical performance of various portfolios of a LifeIncome policy. Estimated fees, expenses and costs of LifeIncome are 1.01% p.a. No fees have been taken into account on the CPI-linked or fixed rate annuity. Past performance is no indication of future performance. This illustrates until age 95 only, however LifeIncome will pay your client an income for life. The starting incomes of the CPI and Nil CPI traditional annuities are based on the rates as at 06/01/2025 commencing with \$100,000. Performance of the CPI Linked Annuity is based on historical CPI of the respective period. The level of annual income from the Nil-CPI annuity does not change. However, all income is discounted by CPI of the respective period.



Example of Real Annual Income



Real Cumulative Income

	CPI	Nil CPI	Conservative	Balanced	Growth
1 year	\$4,869	\$6,677	\$5,182	\$5,182	\$5,183
5 year	\$24,345	\$31,572	\$29,259	\$30,037	\$30,548
10 year	\$48,690	\$59,730	\$63,687	\$66,928	\$69,152
20 year	\$97,380	\$104,965	\$132,122	\$138,564	\$140,810
30 year	\$146,070	\$140,970	\$207,440	\$225,059	\$232,655

Assumptions: Starting income is based on a 65-year-old female commencing LifeIncome with \$100,000 and a LifeBooster rate of 2.5%. The graph shows the historical performance of various diversified portfolios of a LifeIncome policy. Estimated fees, expenses and costs of LifeIncome are 1.01% p.a. No fees have been taken into account on the CPI-linked or fixed rate annuity. Past performance is no indication of future performance. This illustrates until age 95 only, however LifeIncome will pay your client an income for life. The starting incomes of the CPI and Nil CPI traditional annuities are based on the rates as at 06/01/2025 commencing with \$100,000. Performance of the CPI Linked Annuity is based on historical CPI of the respective period. The level of annual income from the Nil-CPI annuity does not change. However, all income is discounted by CPI of the respective period.



LifelIncome

Innovations to lifetime annuities providing choice and flexibility

An income guaranteed for life

Higher starting income with LifeBooster can mean more cumulative income sooner

Investment choice and switching at anytime¹

Across all major asset classes including purpose-built investment options

Reversionary beneficiary

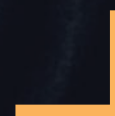
Option for reversionary percentage including non-spouse reversionary²

Death Benefit & Withdrawal Benefit

Protect your spouse / loved one whilst having flexibility and peace of mind

1. Brief exclusion period applies – refer to the Product Disclosure Statement

2. If commencing LifelIncome with superannuation money, you can only nominate your spouse to receive income after you pass away. If commencing LifelIncome with non-superannuation money, you can nominate you spouse or any other person such as a child or sibling.





Flexible styles of investing

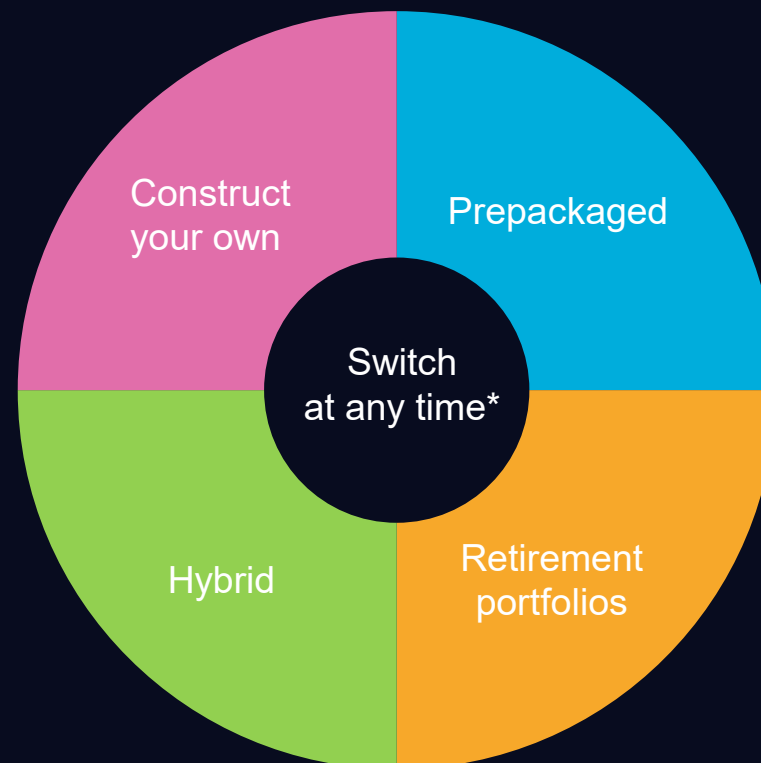
Four portfolio construction ideas

Single Sector Model Portfolios

Construct a portfolio using single sector passive funds and/or a combination of single sector active and passive funds

A core-satellite approach

Use a diversified or outcome fund as a core and add a satellite of single sector tilts



Diversified options

Using a prepackaged diversified or outcome-based fund

Retirement portfolios

Purpose built portfolios tailored for clients' retirement income

* Brief exclusion period applies – refer to the Product Disclosure Statement

Case study

Creating multiple lifelong income streams while maximising Age Pension



Meet Jeremy and Roxanne...

Jeremy and Roxanne are both 78 years old and homeowners.

They have one daughter, Claudia aged 52.



Jeremy & Roxanne's situation

Jeremy and Roxanne currently have a combined...

Account-based pensions	\$500,000
Non-superannuation assets	\$315,000
Personal assets	\$15,000
Current Age Pensions	\$16,957 p.a.





Jeremy & Roxanne's objective...

Jeremy and Roxanne currently live on their account-based pension and Age Pension.

They would like more income, to increase their cashflow and maximise their Age Pension where possible.

They are also concerned if one of them dies, the surviving spouse will lose their Age Pension and Pensioner Concession Card.





Jeremy and Roxanne's objective...

Jeremy and Roxanne are both worried about Claudia's future as she's just gone through a divorce which has impacted her financially.

They'd like to provide Claudia with an income stream on their passing to support her lifestyle and retirement.

Jeremy and Roxanne speak to their financial adviser...

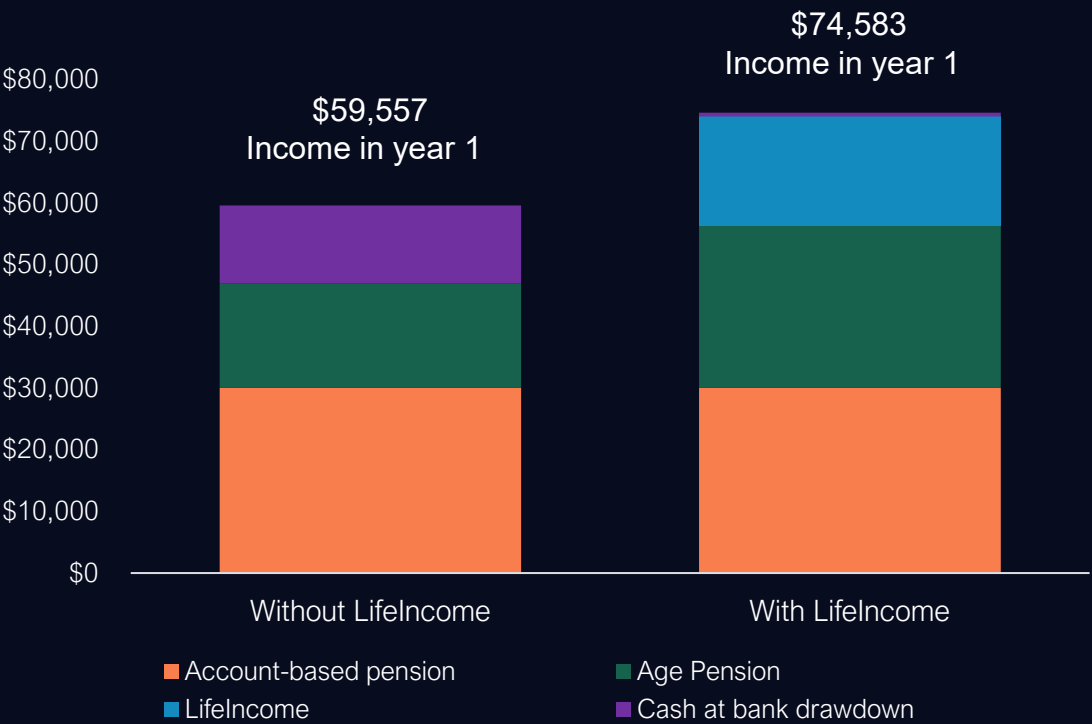




By establishing two LifeIncome policies...

Jeremy and Roxanne establish two LifeIncome policies of \$150,000 each using their non-superannuation assets and nominate Claudia as the reversionary beneficiary of each policy.

Let's take a look at their first-year combined income...



	Without LifeIncome	With LifeIncome
LifeIncome	\$0	\$17,666
Age Pension	\$16,957	\$26,317
Account-based pension	\$30,000	\$30,000
Cash at bank drawdown at 4%	\$12,600	\$600
Total	\$59,557	\$74,583
Uplift in annual income		↑ \$15,026

Based on two LifeIncome policy for Jeremy and Roxanne by investing \$150,000 each into a non-superannuation LifeIncome with a LifeBooster 5% rate. Both Jeremy and Roxanne nominate Claudia as the 100% Reversionary Beneficiary. There are no fees and costs on the income paid from LifeIncome in the first financial year. The fees and cost of LifeIncome impact the amount of annual income received, after the first financial year. No adviser fees have been charged and social security rates and thresholds are valid at 20/03/2025. Account-based pension assumes minimum drawdown and no fees are considered. Cash at bank assumes 4% drawdown.



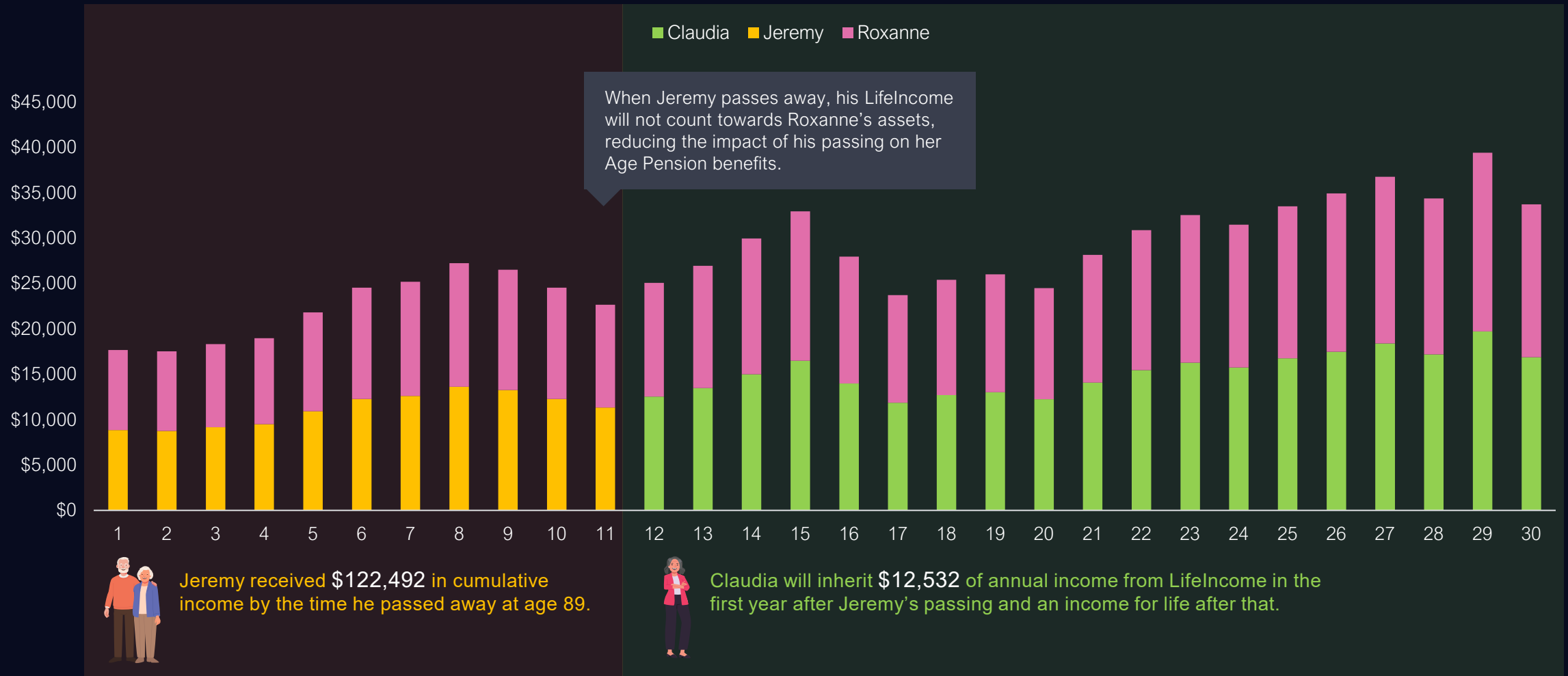
Annual income from two LifelIncome for Jeremy and Roxanne



Based on two LifelIncome policy for Jeremy and Roxanne by investing \$150,000 each into a non-superannuation LifelIncome with a LifeBooster 5% rate. Both Jeremy and Roxanne nominate Claudia as the 100% Reversionary Beneficiary. This illustration assumes Jeremy passing away at the end of financial year 11 and Roxanne passing away at the end of financial year 16. Annual income and cumulative income illustrations are shown in nominal dollars. Estimated fees, expenses and costs of 1.22% p.a. for LifelIncome. Fees on LifelIncome are a percentage of the annual income. There are no fees and costs on the income paid LifelIncome in the first financial year (or part thereof). Investment returns are based on the historical performance of the Generation Life Lifestyle Portfolio or equivalent market indices since 1994. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.



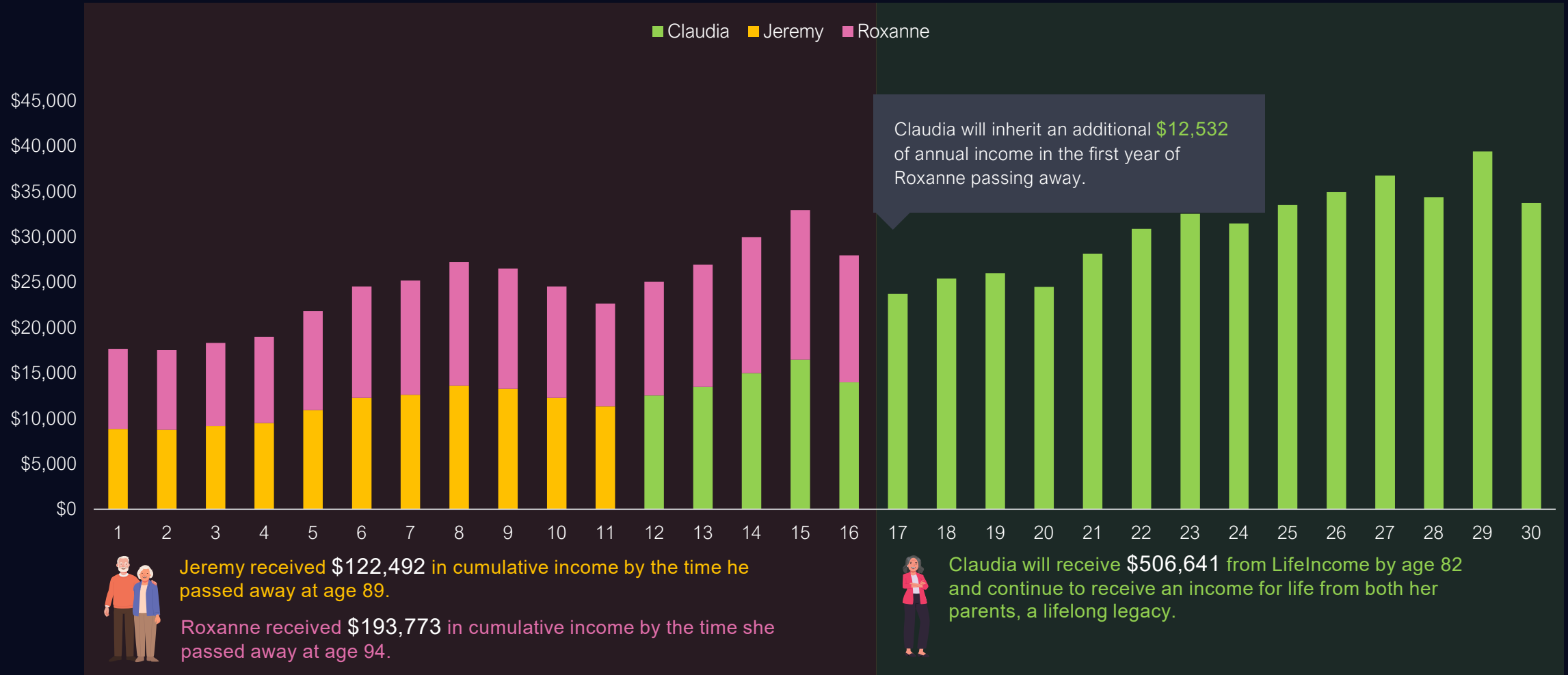
What if Jeremy passes away at age 89?



Based on two LifeIncome policy for Jeremy and Roxanne by investing \$150,000 each into a non-superannuation LifeIncome with a LifeBooster 5% rate. Both Jeremy and Roxanne nominate Claudia as the 100% Reversionary Beneficiary. This illustration assumes Jeremy passing away at the end of financial year 11 and Roxanne passing away at the end of financial year 16. Annual income and cumulative income illustrations are shown in nominal dollars. Estimated fees, expenses and costs of 1.22% p.a. for LifeIncome. Fees on LifeIncome are a percentage of the annual income. There are no fees and costs on the income paid LifeIncome in the first financial year (or part thereof). Investment returns are based on the historical performance of the Generation Life Lifestyle Portfolio or equivalent market indices since 1994. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.



What if Roxanne passes away at age 94?



Based on two LifeIncome policy for Jeremy and Roxanne by investing \$150,000 each into a non-superannuation LifeIncome with a LifeBooster 5% rate. Both Jeremy and Roxanne nominate Claudia as the 100% Reversionary Beneficiary. This illustration assumes Jeremy passing away at the end of financial year 11 and Roxanne passing away at the end of financial year 16. Annual income and cumulative income illustrations are shown in nominal dollars. Estimated fees, expenses and costs of 1.22% p.a. for LifeIncome. Fees on LifeIncome are a percentage of the annual income. There are no fees and costs on the income paid LifeIncome in the first financial year (or part thereof). Investment returns are based on the historical performance of the Generation Life Lifestyle Portfolio or equivalent market indices since 1994. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.

Jeremy & Roxanne's outcomes...

Increase Jeremy & Roxanne's first year income by \$15,026 by investing into two LifeIncome policies

Together, they receive an Age Pension uplift of \$9,360 in year 1

Reducing the impact on the surviving partner's Age Pension

Created multiple lifelong income streams for Claudia



Thank you.

Generation Life

Highly recommended for over a decade

Awards



Research ratings



Investment Bonds¹



LifelIncome

1. Rating relate to LifeBuilder and ChildBuilder investment bond products

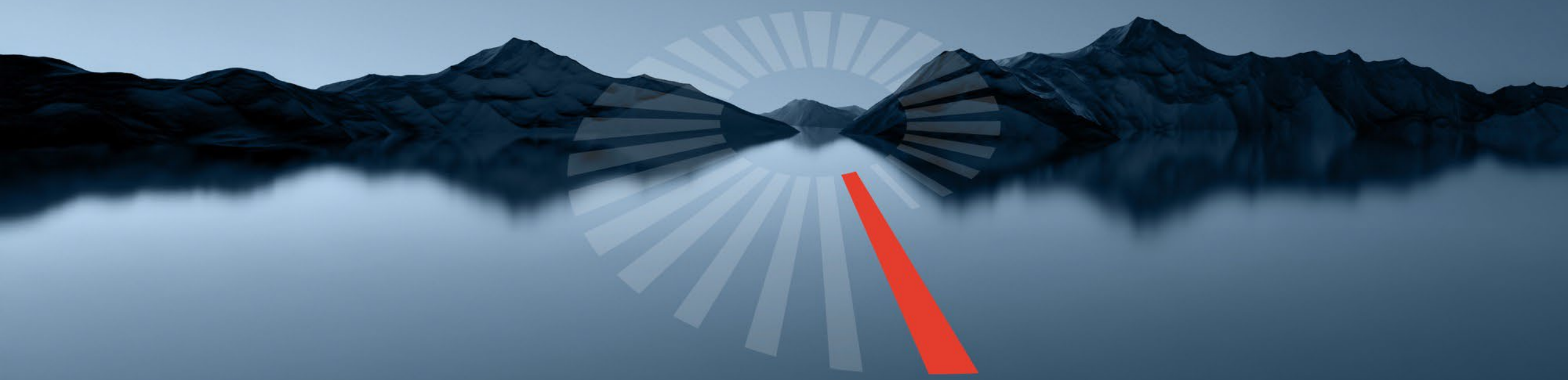


Disclaimer

Generation Life Limited AFSL 225408 ABN 68 092 843 902 (Generation Life) is the product issuer of Generation Life Investment Bonds and LifeIncome (each being 'the product'). The information in this presentation is provided for the use of licensed financial advisers and is not intended for any public or general distribution whatsoever. The information provided is general in nature and does not consider the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any person and is not intended to constitute personal financial advice. The product's Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and Target Market Determination are available at www.genlife.com.au and should be considered in deciding whether to acquire, or continue to hold, the product. Professional (tax) financial advice is recommended. The offer made in the PDS is only available to persons receiving the PDS in Australia. Generation Life excludes, to the maximum extent permitted by law, any liability (including negligence) that might arise from this information or any reliance on it. Generation Life does not make any guarantee or representation as to any particular level of investment returns or income, pay back periods or Age Pension entitlements. Past performance is not an indication of future performance. Other than in relation to Generation Life's Investment Bonds and LifeIncome, information detailed in this document is factual information only and is not intended to imply any recommendation or opinion about superannuation products or superannuation investment.

The Zenith CW Pty Ltd ABN 20 639 121 403 AFSL 226872/AFS Rep No. 1280401 Chant West investment bond rating (assigned January 2025) are limited to General Advice only and have been prepared without considering your objectives or financial situation, including target markets where applicable. The rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold any product and is subject to change at any time without notice. You should seek independent advice and consider the PDS or offer document before making any investment decisions. Ratings have been assigned based on third party data. Liability is not accepted, whether direct or indirect, from use of the rating. Past performance is not an indication of future performance. Refer to www.chantwest.com.au for full ratings information and our FSG.

The Zenith CW Pty Ltd ABN 20 639 121 403 AFSL 226872/AFS Rep No. 1280401 Chant West lifetime product rating (assigned March 2025) are limited to General Advice only and have been prepared without considering your objectives or financial situation, including target markets where applicable. The rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold any product and is subject to change at any time without notice. You should seek independent advice and consider the PDS or offer document before making any investment decisions. Ratings have been assigned based on third party data. Liability is not accepted, whether direct or indirect, from use of the rating. Past performance is not an indication of future performance. Refer to www.chantwest.com.au for full ratings information and our FSG.



Beyond Alpha

Centrepont Alliance PD Days – May 2025





Disclaimer

This presentation is issued by PM Capital Limited (ABN 69 083 644 731 AFSL No. 230222) Level 11, 68 York Street, Sydney NSW 2000, as responsible entity for the PM Capital Global Companies Fund (ARSN 092 434 618) and PM Capital Australian Companies Fund (ARSN 092 434 467). This presentation is for the private and sole use of (i) holders of an AFSL and/or (ii) wholesale parties to which it is given. It is not to be given or shared with any other party. It does not constitute advice of any kind and is not an offer capable of acceptance in any jurisdiction. The opinions (which constitute our judgement at the time of issue) and the information herein is subject to change without notice. The presentation does not take into account the objectives, financial situation or needs of any investor. All investors should seek their own financial advice and must not act on the basis of any matter contained in this communication in making an investment decision but must make their own assessment of the Fund and conduct their own investigation and analysis prior to making a decision to invest. Investors should consider a copy of the current Product Disclosure Statement and the Target Market Determination(s) which are available from us. See www.pmcapital.com.au for further information.

While the information contained in this presentation has been prepared with all reasonable care, PM Capital Limited accepts no responsibility or liability for any errors or omissions, or misstatements however caused. It contains summary information only. You should not rely on this information. Except insofar as liability under any statute cannot be excluded, PM Capital and its directors, employees and consultants do not accept any liability (whether arising in contract, in tort or negligence or otherwise) for any error or omission in this presentation or for any resulting loss or damage (whether direct, indirect, consequential or otherwise) suffered by the recipient of this presentation or any other person.

See www.msci.com for further information on the MSCI World Net Total Return Index (\$A) and the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Net Total Return Index (\$A), the www.asx.com.au for further information on the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index, and www.rba.gov.au for

further information on the RBA Cash Rate.

Past performance is not indicative of future performance. The objective is expressed after the deduction of fees and before taxation. The objective is not intended to be a forecast and is only an indication of what the investment strategy aims to achieve over the medium to long term. While we aim to achieve the objective, the objective and returns may not be achieved and are not guaranteed.

Certain statements in this presentation may constitute forward looking statements. Such forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the PM Capital and which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially (and adversely) from those expressed or implied by such statements.

Peer group ranking source: Morningstar Direct. As at 30/6/2024. All rights reserved.

Neither Morningstar, its affiliates, nor the content providers guarantee the data or content contained herein to be accurate, complete or timely nor will they have any liability for its use or distribution. Any general advice or 'class service' have been prepared by Morningstar Australasia Pty Ltd (ABN: 95 090 665 544, AFSL: 240892) and/or Morningstar Research Ltd, subsidiaries of Morningstar, Inc, without reference to your objectives, financial situation or needs. Refer to our Financial Services Guide (FSG) for more information at www.morningstar.com.au/s/fsg.pdf. You should consider the advice in light of these matters and if applicable, the relevant Product Disclosure Statement before making any decision to invest. Our publications, ratings and products should be viewed as an additional investment resource, not as your sole source of information.



Agenda



1

Alpha on its Own is Not Enough

Implications for portfolio construction and maintenance.

2

Market Backdrop

Market conditions and long-term structural change favours active strategies this decade.

3

The Advice Opportunity

An ageing population means redefining how we think about retirement and the crucial role financial advice will play



Are we focusing on the right metric?

ACADEMIC

ADVICE

Alpha is not how clients think or invest. It's an industry metric; clients prioritise real-world financial outcomes.



Alpha: The excess return generated by an investment relative to its benchmark index.



Active Return: the portion of returns attributed to active investment decisions rather than market movements.



Skill or Luck: Alpha can result from either investment skill or short-term market conditions.



Relevance: More significant for benchmark-focused and index-aware managers than for absolute return investors.



Absolute vs Relative Returns: Clients typically care more about long-term growth than outperforming a benchmark.



Goals: Success is measured by financial security—helping clients enjoy more & worry less.



Education Matters: Advisers must translate complex concepts, monitor progress, and adjust as needed.





Behavioural Factors: Managing emotions and curbing overreactions are critical to long-term success.

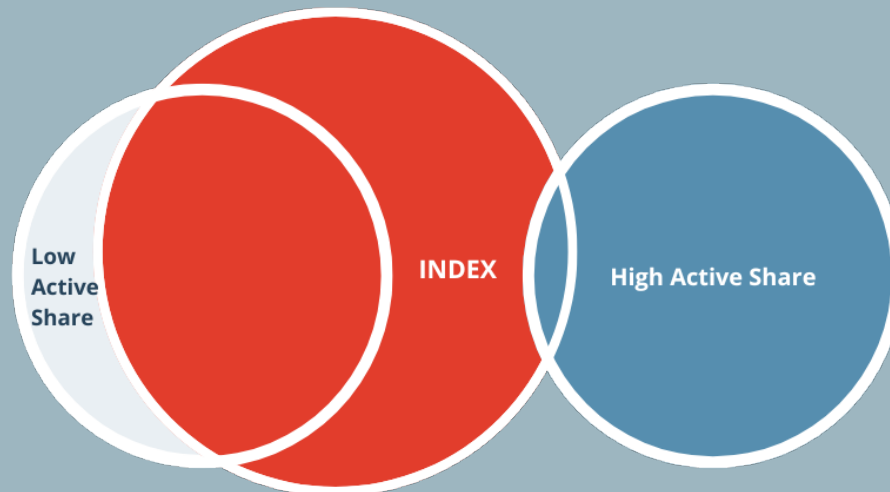


Alpha is only part of the portfolio puzzle






When choosing an active fund, active share is an important metric for advisers

What active share is

-  A measure of how different a portfolio is to its benchmark index.
-  Helping you identify how different the performance pathway may be



Why active share matters for advisers

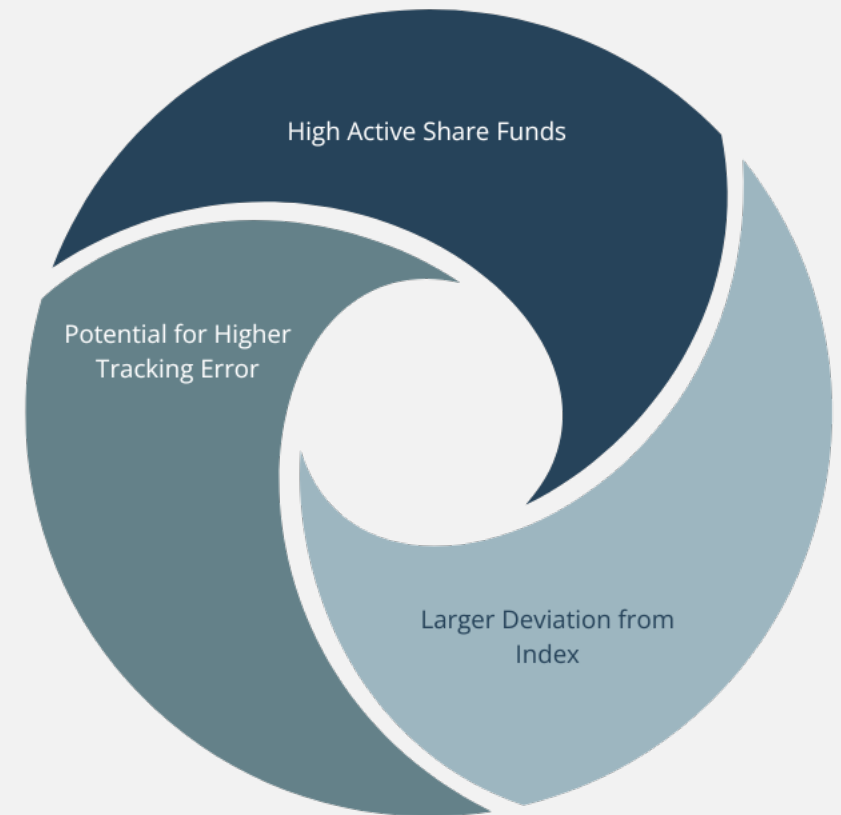
-  Not Duplicating index exposures
-  Not paying unnecessary fees
-  Increasing alpha generation
-  Understanding how a fund differs is vital
-  Manager selection is crucial in high active share managers



Characteristics of high active share funds

Deviation from the index no guarantee of excess return

- **Potential for higher short-term volatility and tracking error** because the fund deviates more from its benchmark index.
- **Portfolio Concentration:** High active share funds tend to have more concentrated stock/sector exposures.
- **Manager Selection:** High active share funds rely more on manager skill to exploit market conditions.
- **Fees:** As these strategies rely on manager skill—higher fees reflect the expertise necessary to achieve outperformance.





A fund with an active share of 95% most likely

A

Tracks its benchmark closely

B

Holds mostly passive ETF positions

C

Has a portfolio that looks very different from the index

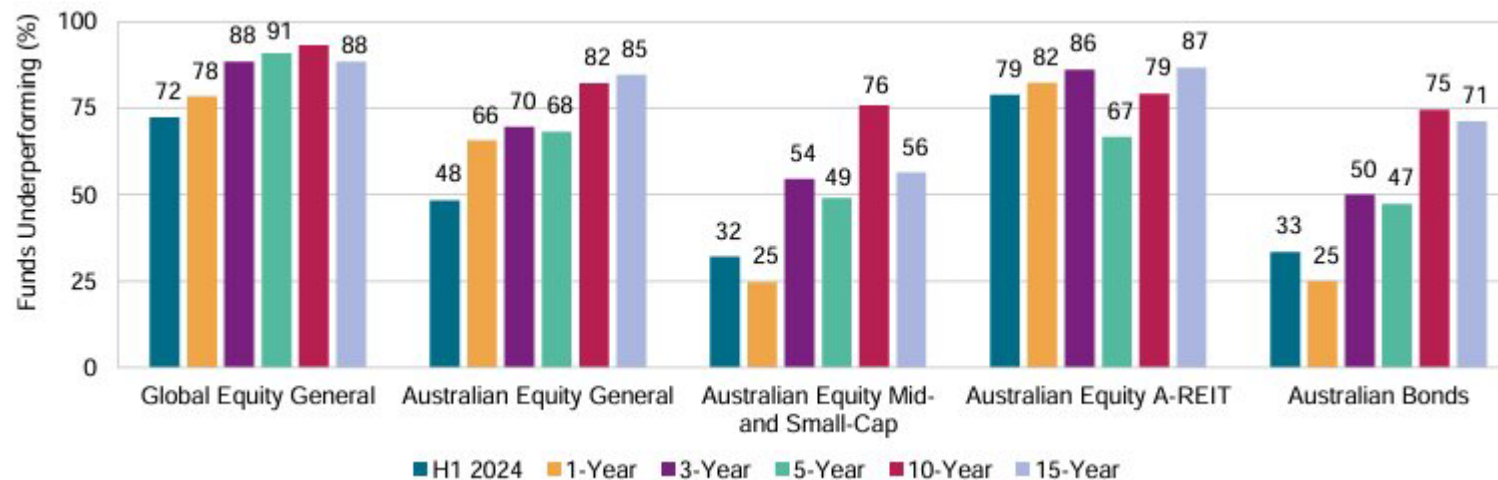
D

Charges lower fees than passive funds



Choosing the right active manager

Most active managers underperform the index over various timeframes. Selecting the right active manager is crucial



- SPIVA data compares S&P indices versus active funds
- Over the 10 and 15-year horizons, the majority of active funds underperformed
- Maximise usage of valuable fee budget through a careful selection criteria

Source: Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Morningstar. Data as of June. 30, 2024. The back tested data reflects the hypothetical historical performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Chart is provided for illustrative purposes. Underperformance rates for the Australian Equity Mid- and Small-Cap and Australian Bonds categories are reported for time horizons over which the respective benchmark indices were live.



Market
backdrop.





Structural change could add volatility

1990s – 2020

- Globalisation (China WTO) – cheap labour and capacity
- Abundant commodities (energy)
- Geopolitical harmony
- Fiscal policy – discipline, reasonably constrained and restricted.

Low Inflation

Extended period of low interest rates + falling cost of capital.



2020 and beyond

- Onshoring /near-shoring – supply chain reconfigurations
- War on carbon / mandated energy transition
- Geopolitical conflict
- Fiscal policy – tax cuts, tariff and spending deficits becoming the new norm

Higher Inflation

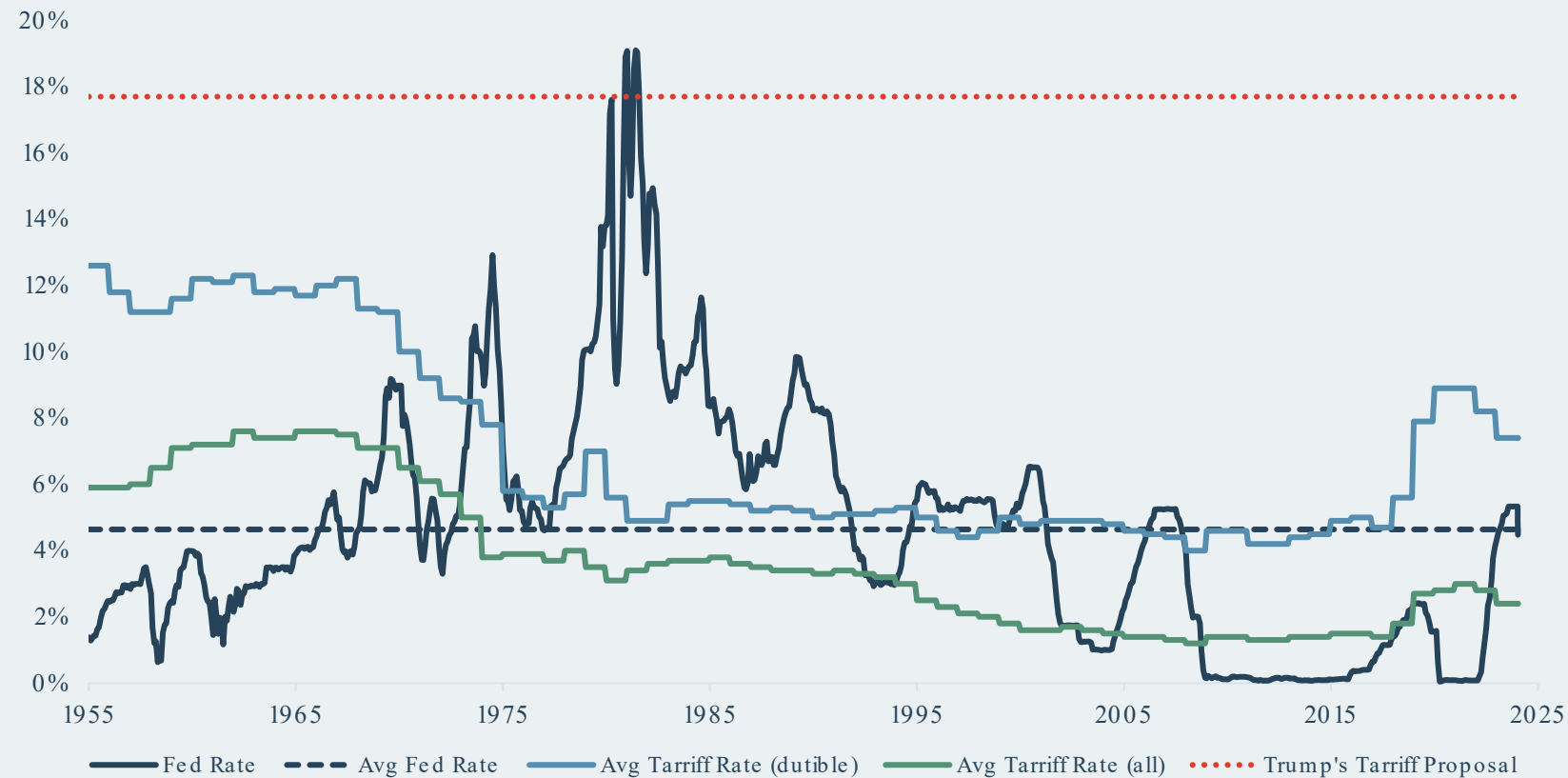
Higher interest rates + increased cost of capital.

With tailwinds now shifting to become headwinds, it is time to think differently



A new reality - the tide has turned

Inflation has inflected and the shift is long term



2008 - 2024

1.21%

Average Fed Rate

1955 - 2024

5.73%

Average Fed Rate

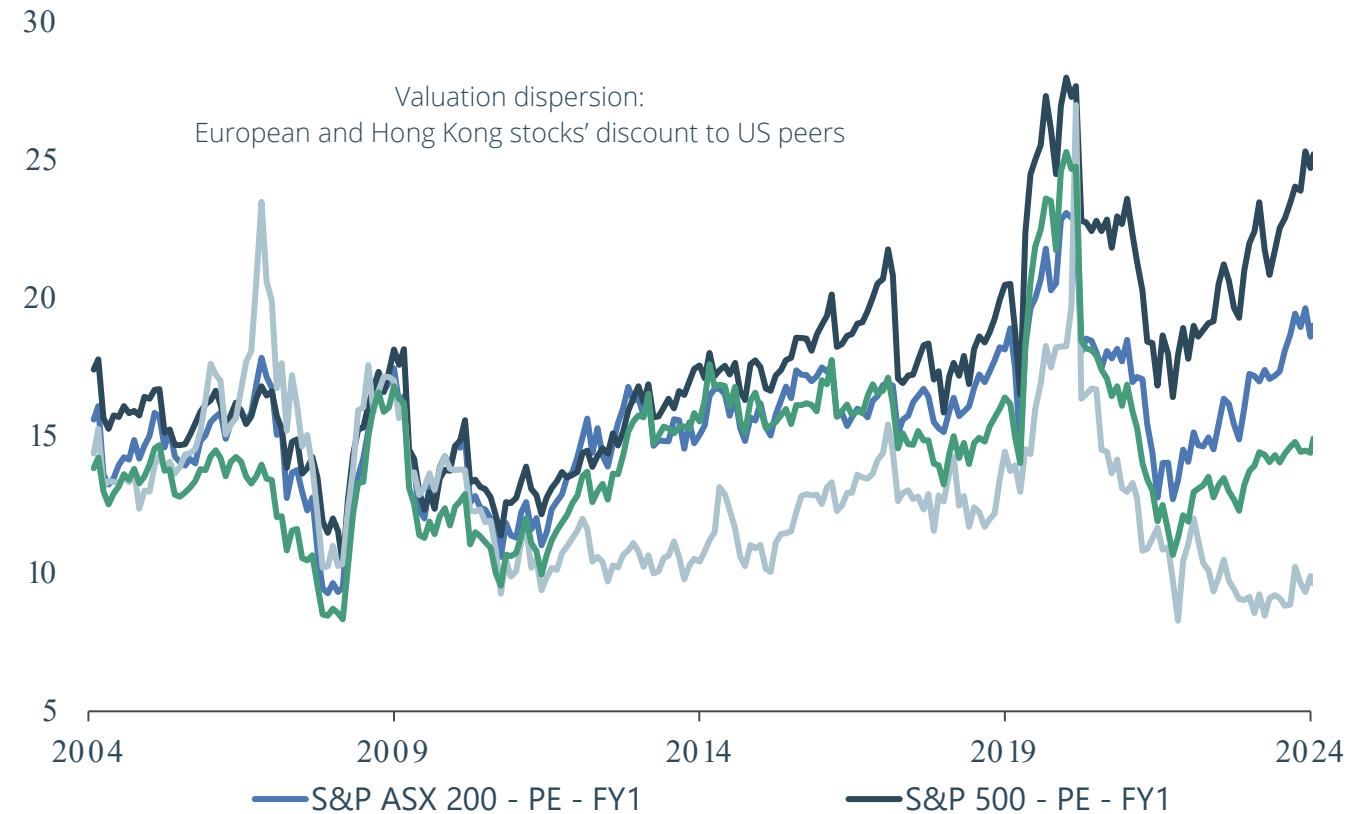
Source: BofA Merrill Lynch Global Investment Strategy, Bloomberg, Global Financial Data.



That was then and this is now...

Trump Presidential Term 1 vs Term 2

	2017	2025
Average forward PE ratio for S&P 500	17	22
S&P 500 previous two-year gains/losses	8.7%	53%
S&P 500 earnings growth, y/y, previous growth	-0.8%	6.9%
VIX Index (aka Wall Street's 'Fear Gauge')	11	16
GDP growth, previous year	1.8%	2.8%
10-year US Treasury Yield	2.5%	4.48%
Inflation, previous year	2.1	2.9
Fed Funds Rate	0.5% -0.75%	4.25%- 4.5%





US Equities is the Momentum Shifting?

> 20% annual total returns in consecutive years are rare

2023	2024
22.9%	21.6%
Total return	Total return

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
S&P500	-9.3%	12.1%	24.3%	24.2%	8.9%	3.2%	13.0%	3.9%	45.4%	23.6%	13.8%	1.2%	13.2%	26.5%	11.1%	0.1%	9.6%	17.9%	-5.3%	26.4%	18.3%	24.6%	19.0%	22.9%	21.6%
ASX200	3.1%	7.6%	12.5%	9.8%	20.8%	16.7%	18.0%	11.6%	50.2%	28.3%	-1.6%	14.9%	14.2%	14.8%	1.7%	-1.1%	7.5%	7.0%	-6.7%	17.3%	2.7%	12.5%	-3.9%	8.4%	7.5%
Hang Seng	-8.4%	24.4%	18.3%	31.3%	13.7%	5.2%	30.3%	36.0%	53.6%	45.7%	6.4%	19.3%	22.7%	3.7%	2.3%	-5.0%	1.7%	31.4%	13.0%	10.4%	-1.4%	14.0%	10.7%	12.7%	18.9%
FTSE100		17.7%	25.9%	13.9%	7.5%	15.9%	10.5%	4.1%	34.8%	21.8%	10.0%	-4.9%	6.2%	14.3%	-2.4%	-4.2%	13.9%	7.7%	12.6%	12.0%	12.7%	13.7%	1.6%	4.3%	5.8%
Stoxx Europe 600						21.6%	16.8%	0.3%	57.3%	27.0%	9.1%	10.8%	14.1%	16.5%	4.5%	8.2%	-0.6%	7.7%	13.6%	21.5%	-1.2%	20.7%	12.2%	12.7%	6.0%

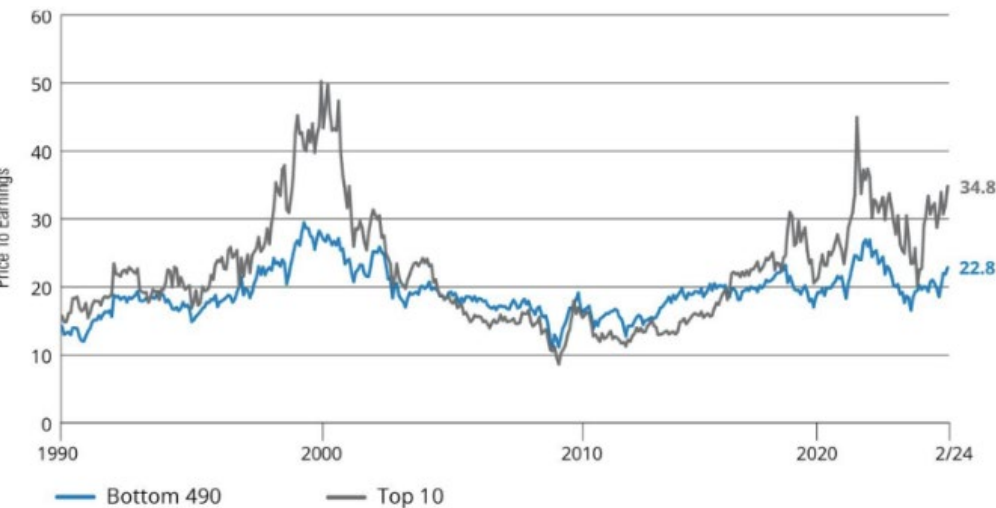


Concentrated markets in the US

The US stock market has reached its highest concentration levels in more than 50 years*

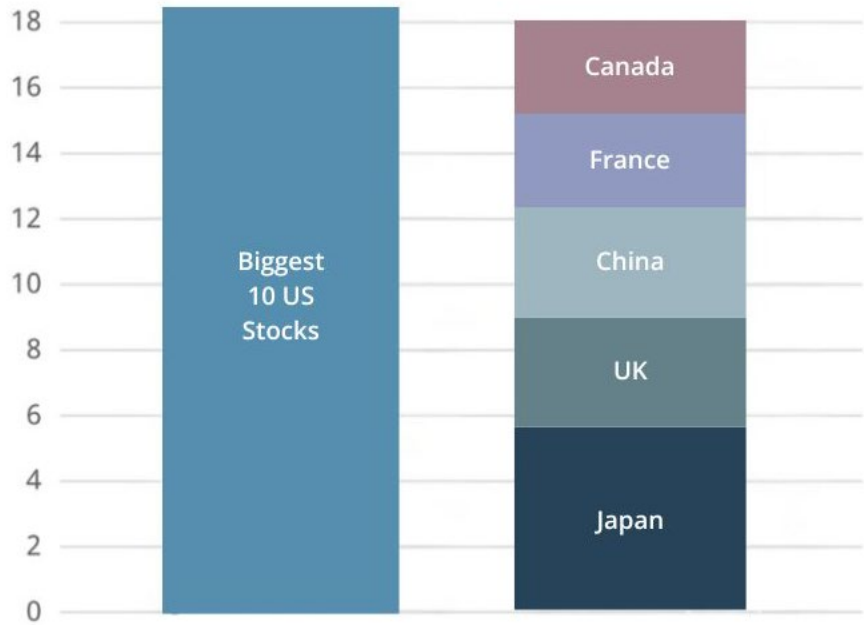
The P/E Ratio of the Top 10 Stocks is Significantly Higher than the Bottom 490

P/E Ratio Comparison (1990-2024)



As of 2/29/24. Based on the 500 largest US stocks by market cap. Top 10 and bottom 490 portfolios are market cap-weighted and rebalanced monthly. Source: Hartford Modeling Platform and FactSet

The 10 Biggest US Stocks are Equal to Japan, UK, China, Canada and France Combine



As of 10/21/23 Source: LSEG DataStream, S&P, and Schroders. Weight in the MSCI ACWI Index (%).



□ What percentage of the MSCI is made up by US stocks?

A Approximately 40%

B Approximately 50%

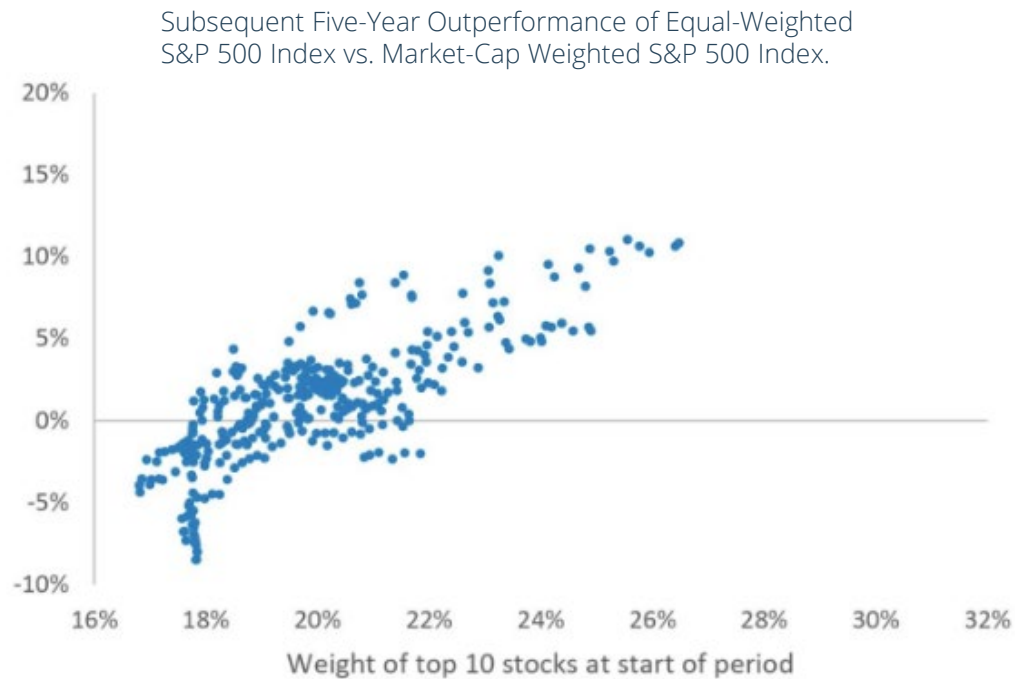
C Approximately 60%

D Approximately 70%



High concentration and performance

High Concentration has Preceded Poor Performance from the Biggest Stocks



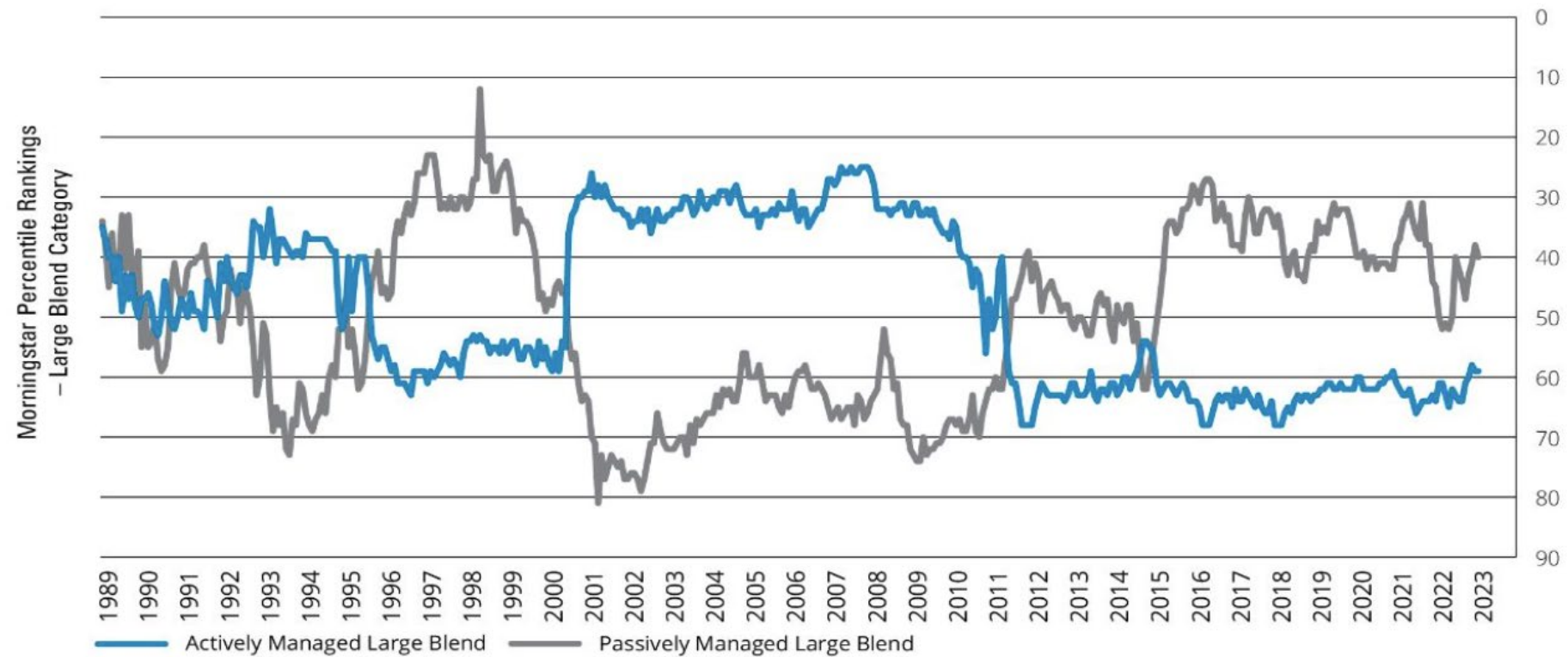
- Significant risk during periods of high concentration
- Strong relationship between market concentration and outperformance of equal weighted index
- The higher the concentration the greater the outperformance over the subsequent 5 years
- Genuine active management could be a winning strategy



Rolling Monthly 3-Year Periods (1989-2023)

The cyclical nature of active and passive

The performance of active and passive investment management has been cyclical.

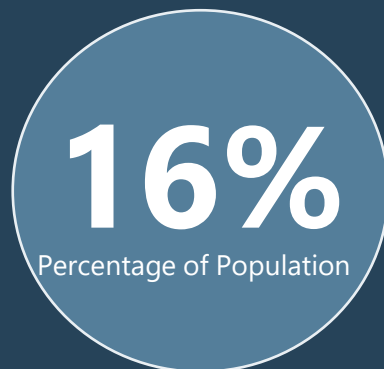


Source: Morningstar and Hartford Funds, February 2024. As of 31 December 2023..



The Advice Opportunity.





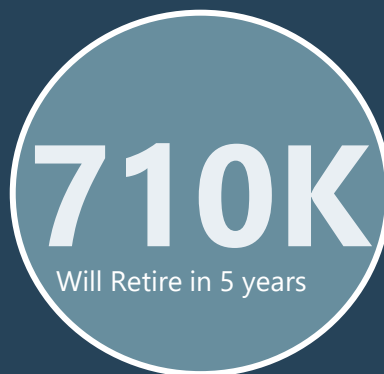
1 OUT
OF 6



OLDER AUSTRALIANS

Aged 65 and over.

Older people are representing an increasing share of population.



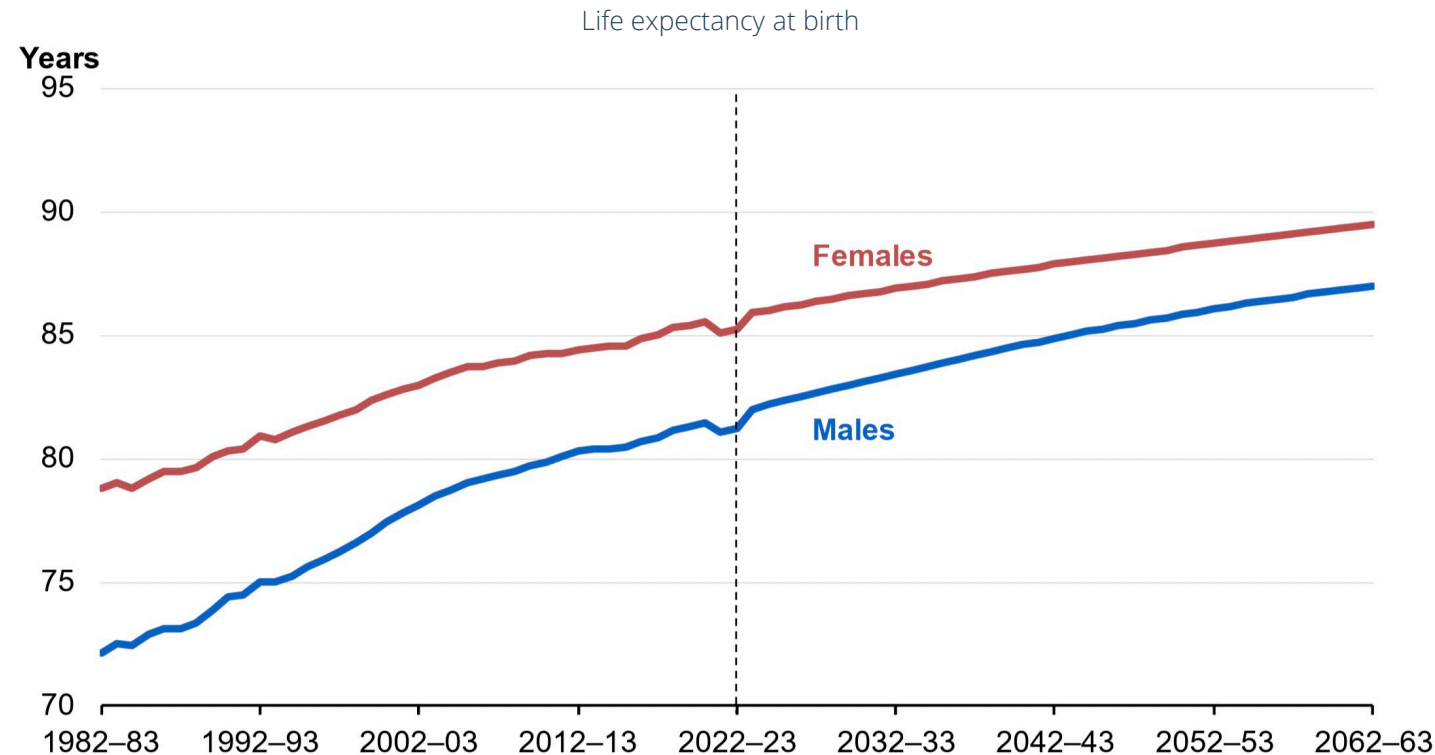
A large, growing market of current and intending retirees will need financial advice this decade

- 2.4M current older Australians are 65-74yrs
- 226K will retire in the next 2 years
- 710K will retire in the next 5 years
- By 2066 4.5M Australians will be 65-74yrs



...in a rapidly ageing population

Longer life expectancies, lower fertility rate will compound retirement savings challenge



- Increasing expectancy requires a higher savings pool.
- It is no longer just about achieving your required retirement balance, but having the right asset mix over a three-decade retirement.
- Advisers are well placed to give clients confidence by highlighting how their portfolios balance the competing priorities of short term income and long term capital growth requirements
- With increased uncertainty and market calm behind us, advisers are well placed to translate and keep watch to help clients worry less and enjoy more



What is the couple life expectancy for a 65 year old couple today?

A 90 years

B 92 years

C 94 years

D 96 years



Understanding risk and framing volatility

"I would much rather earn a lumpy 15 percent over time than a smooth 12 percent."

Warren Buffett

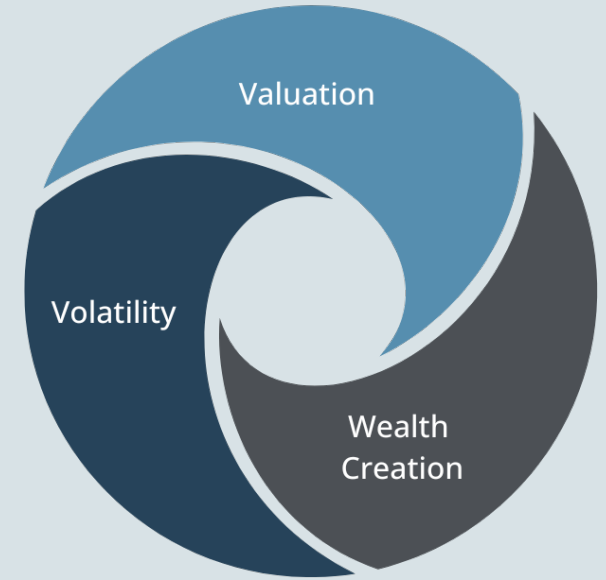
"I strongly disagree with people who consider it [volatility] the definition of risk. ...But volatility is not risk. ...Reducing volatility for its own sake is a suboptimizing strategy..."

Howard Marks



Three key traits of successful investors

*"I don't, as a rule, have people with investment problems;
I have investments with people problems"*
Financial Adviser



What?

To value a business correctly you must understand the fundamentals of the business.

How?

Buy quality companies when they trade below their long-term intrinsic values. Often requires buying out-of-favour assets. **Buy low, sell high.**

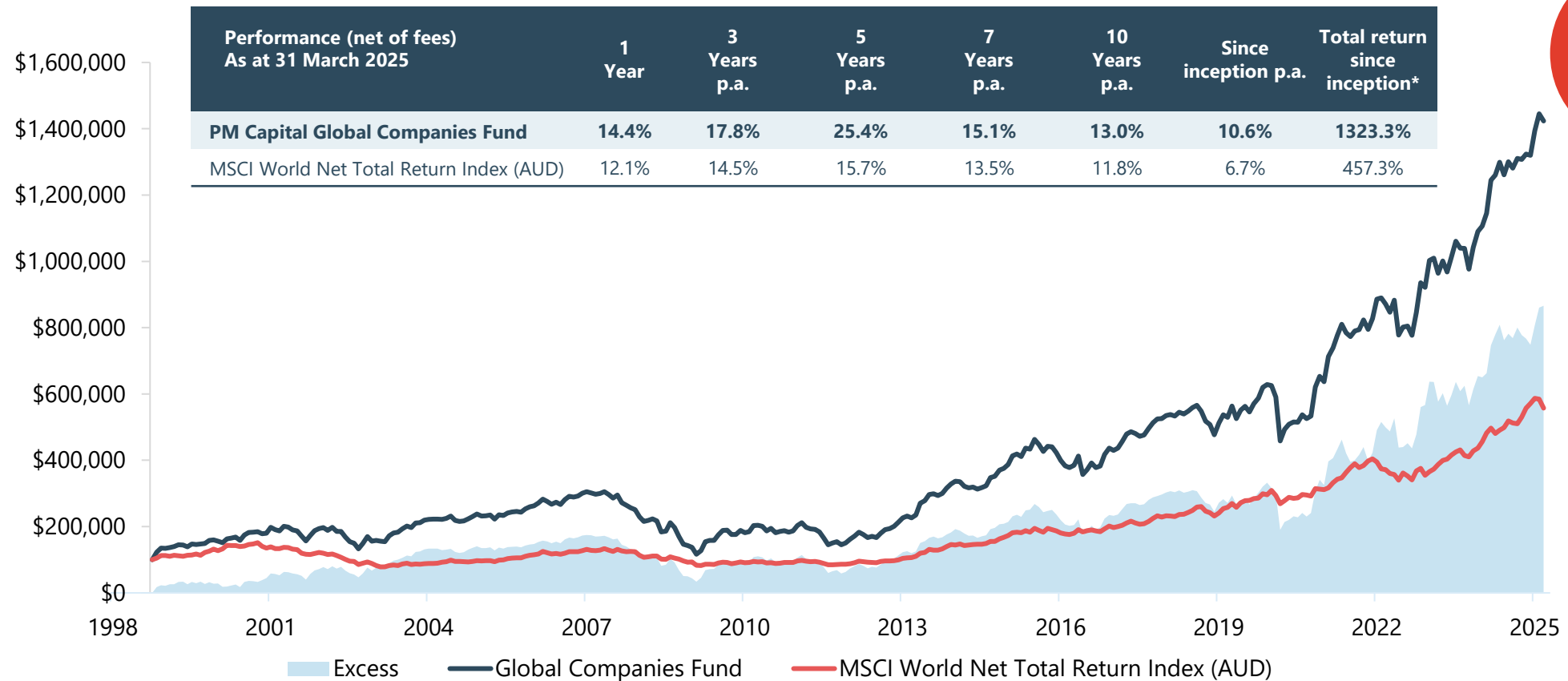
Why?

Understanding valuation is the key to profiting from volatility and central to long-term wealth creation.



Active investing delivering exceptional long-term returns

Potential for significant outperformance and excess returns for clients



*Since inception in 28 October 1998 to 31 March 2025. Returns are calculated on exit price with distribution reinvested, after ongoing fees and expenses but excluding individual tax. Past performance is not indicative of future performance.



Summary

A purpose built investment proposition will help clients worry less and enjoy more in rapidly changing times.

Diversification

Successful investors need to be doing something different
– high active share.

Manager selection

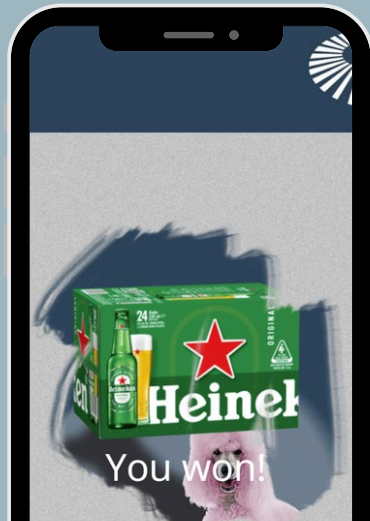
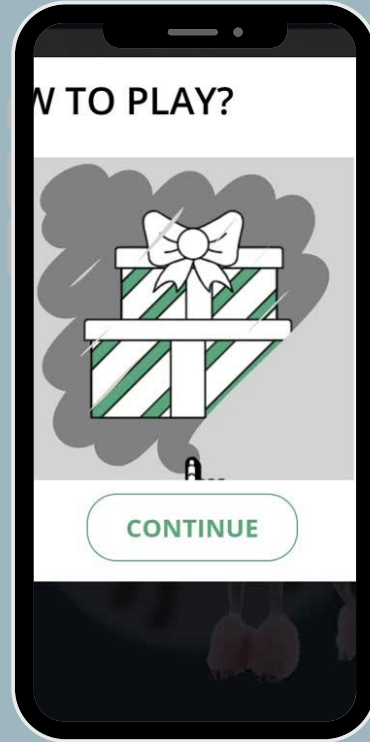
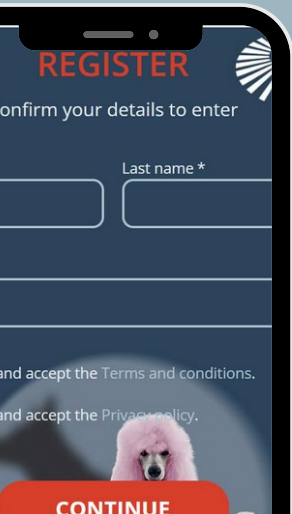
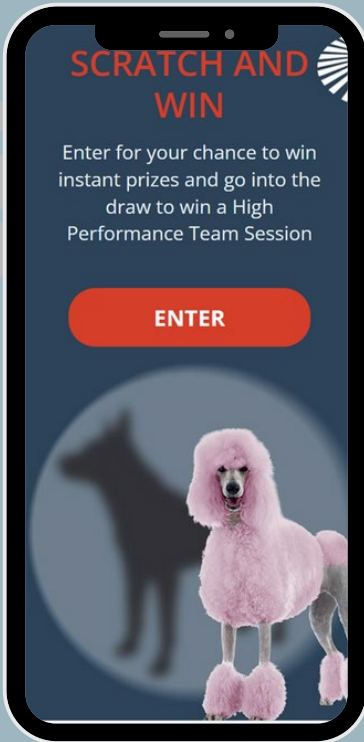
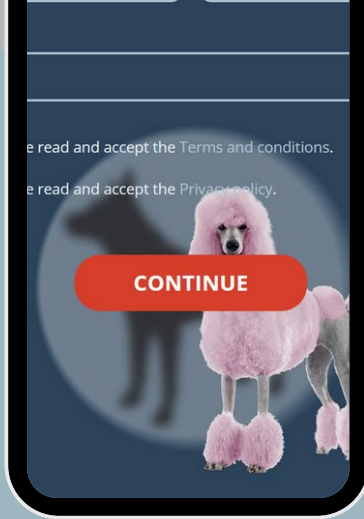
Allocate client's valuable fee budget to where it has the most impact.

Valuation

Offers the greatest protection against investment risk.

Client education

Help them arbitrage other investors emotions and impatience.



SCRATCH & WIN



1

Scan the QR Code

2

Click Enter, register your name and email the first time you play.

3

Swipe your finger over the panel on your mobile to reveal if you have won an instant prize.

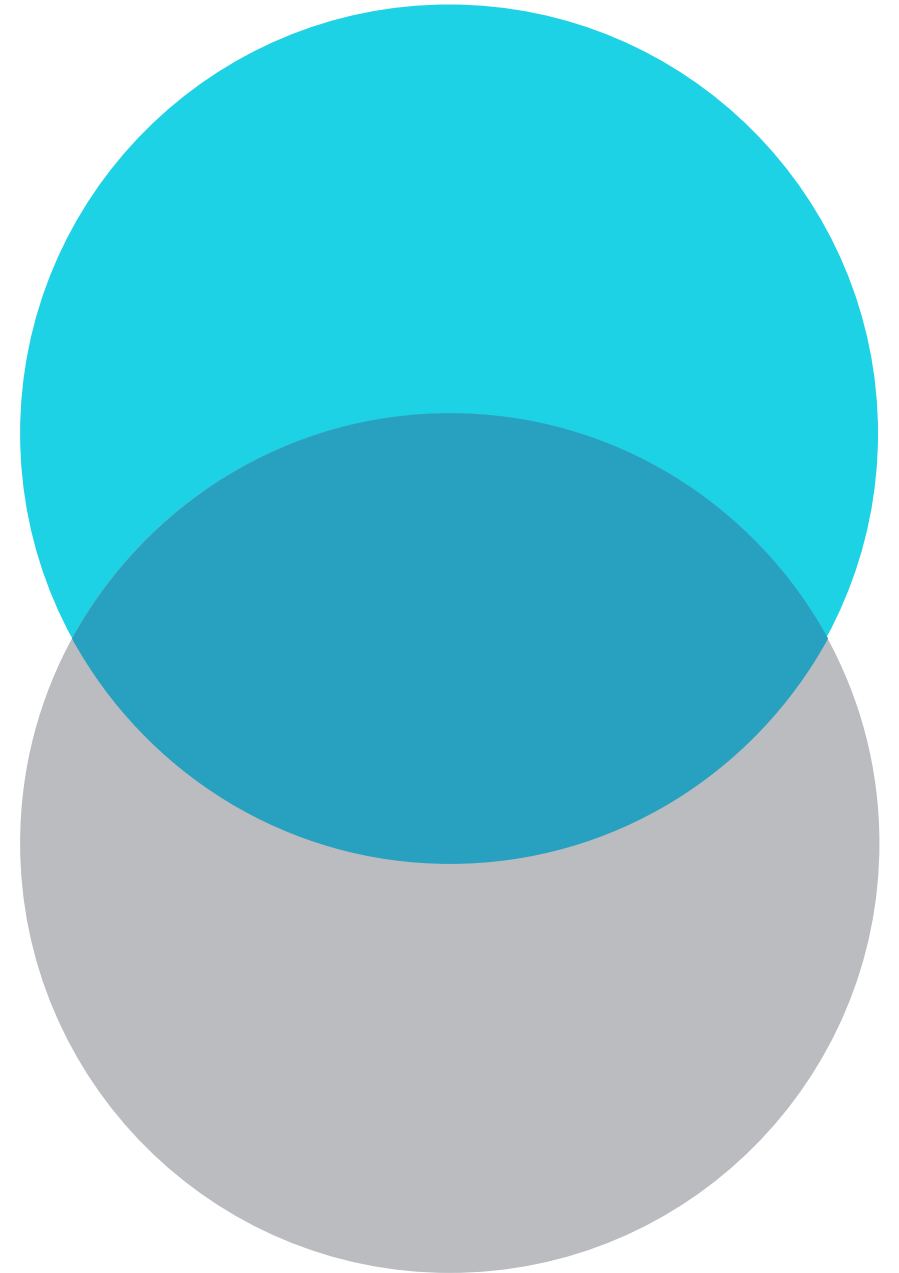
4

Everyone who plays goes into the major prize draw!

| Thank you



MORNING TEA BREAK (20 MINS)





HEALTHIER, LONGER,
BETTER LIVES

TAX & SUPER BLINDSPOTS IMPACTING RISK ADVICE

Benjamin Martin
National Manager – Technical Advice & Strategic Partnerships

Upfront advice fees:



For IP:
deductible s8-1



For Life/TPD/Trauma:
deductible on portion
relating to tax (financial)
advice s25-5



Must be authorised to
provide tax (financial)
advice services to
retail clients



How to apportion?

 **\$1.5m**

Super Life
& TPD



\$200k

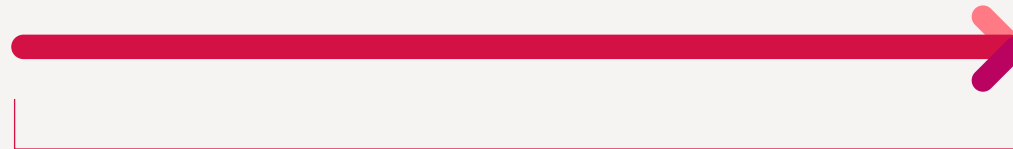
Trauma

Income Protection



Total Yr 1
Premium =

\$4k



\$2,400

Paid on issue
of policy

Fact Find, pre-assess, product
research, SOA, underwriting

Charge an upfront 'engagement'
fee to prepare advice??

\$1,500?

**$(\$1,500 + \$2,400) /$
 $\$4,000 \text{ premium} =$
97.5%**

PREMIUM BASIS OF APPORTIONMENT

	\$4,000 Premium			
	\$ split	% split	Apportion \$1,500 advice fee based on Premium Split	Tax- deductible component of upfront advice fee
Income Protection	\$2,000	50% →	\$750	\$750 Fully deductible: s8-1
Super-owned Life	\$800	20% →	\$300	\$90* *Up to 30% deductible: s25-5
Super-owned TPD	\$600	15% →	\$225	\$67.5* *Up to 30% deductible: s25-5
Trauma / Crisis	\$600	15% →	\$225	Nil Nil
	\$4,000		\$1,500	\$907.50



TAX (FINANCIAL) ADVICE | INSURANCE



Setup

- ▶ **s118-37**
(CGT rules: TPD & Trauma)
- ▶ **s118-300**
(CGT rules: life policy)



Funding

- ▶ **Subdiv 290-C**
(concessional conts, NOI)
- ▶ **Subdiv 291-B**
(unused concessional conts)
- ▶ **Subdiv 292-C**
(NCCs)
- ▶ **Div 293**



Claim

- ▶ **Subdiv 301-B**
(tax treatment of super member benefits)
- ▶ **Subdiv 307-C**
(components, proportioning rule)

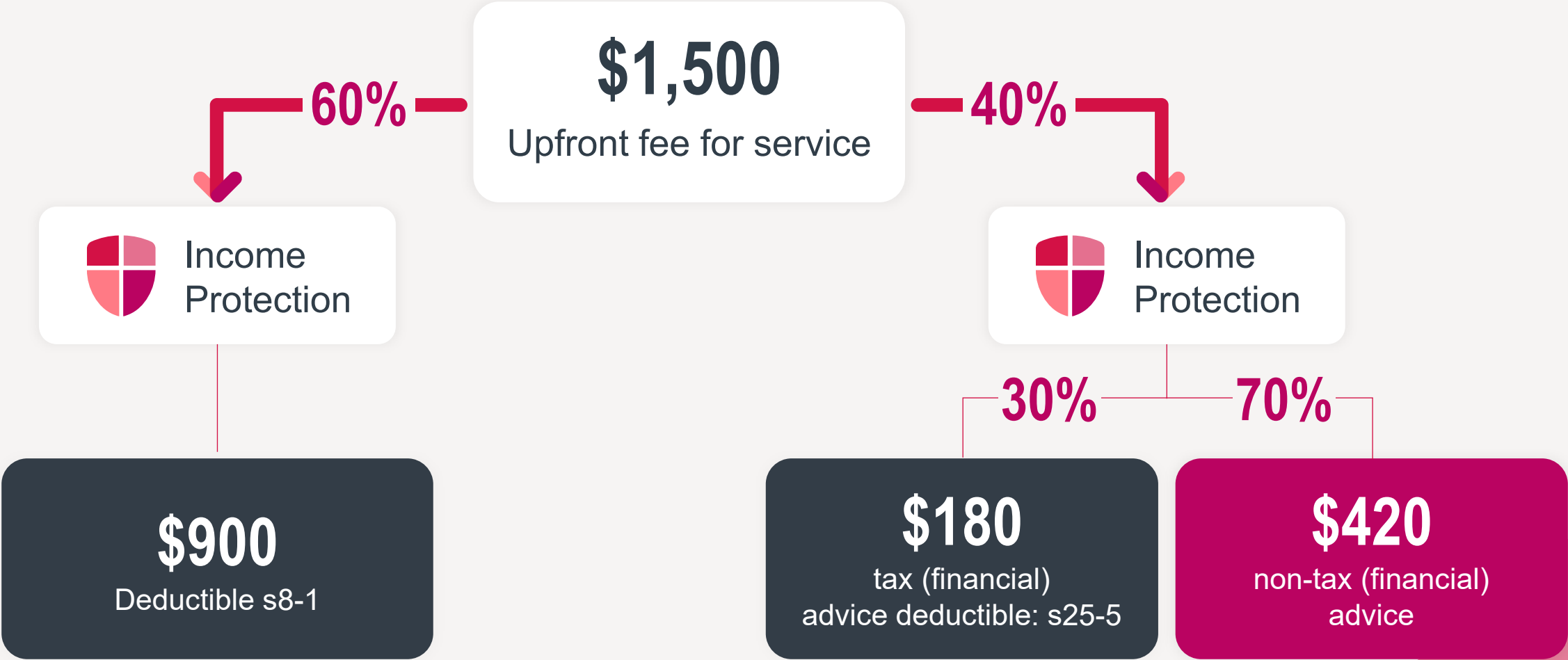
SAMPLE FEE INVOICE TEMPLATE – AVAILABLE



*May need to cc
your work email
address*



TIME BASIS

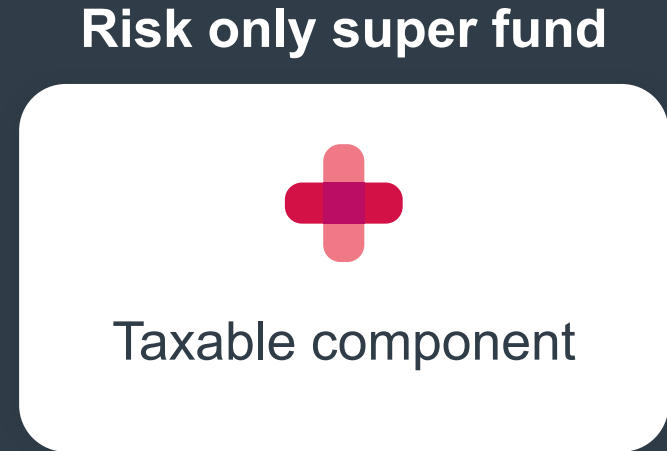
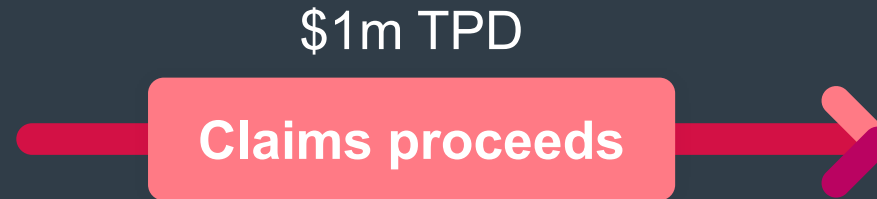
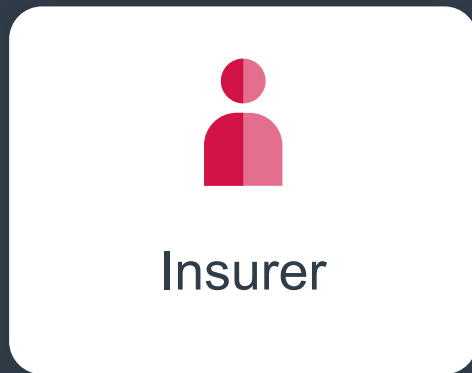




		MTR 32%	MTR 39%	MTR 47%*
\$2,000 Life/TPD Premium	Self-owned pre-tax cost (\$)	2,941	3,279	3,774
	Super-owned, after-tax cost^ (\$)	1,360	1,220	1,060
\$4,000 Life/TPD Premium	Self-owned pre-tax cost (\$)	5,882	6,557	7,547
	Super-owned, after-tax cost^ (\$)	2,720	2,440	2,210
\$6,000 Life/TPD Premium	Self-owned pre-tax cost (\$)	8,824	9,836	11,321
	Super-owned, after-tax cost^ (\$)	4,080	3,660	3,180

**Note potential impact of Div 293 tax
^By submitting NOI within timeframes
MTR inclusive of Medicare Levy*





Calculator to help with gross up

Part of \$1m
converted to...





Days to Retirement



Days to Retirement



Days in Eligible Service Period

s 307-145 ITAA 1997

We want a more recent ESP start date

Choice of which super fund to house cover matters!



ELIGIBLE SERVICE PERIOD (ESP)

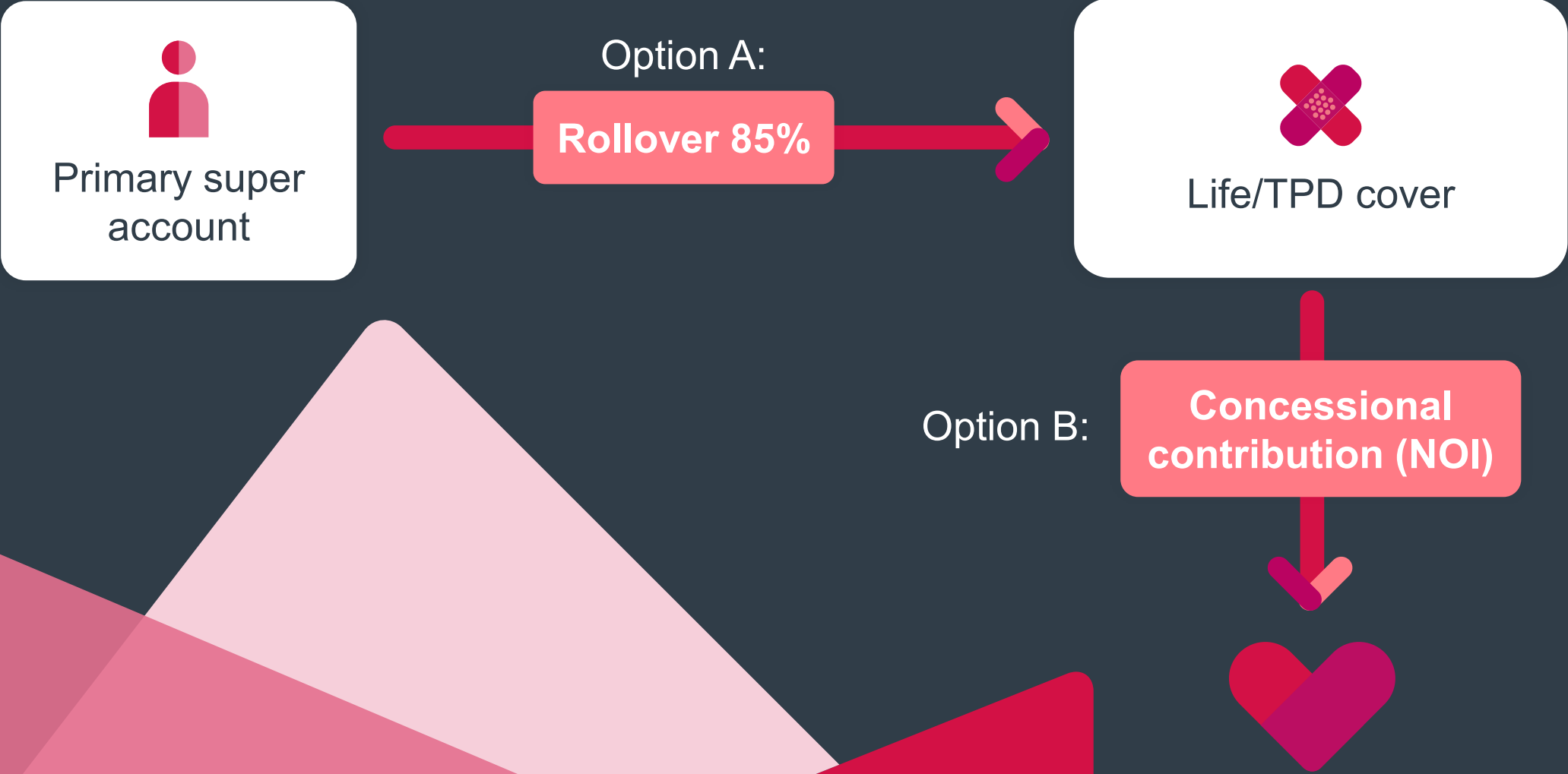


Default ESP start date = fund commencement date






Converts / changes as soon as \$\$\$ rolled into super account

PARTIAL ROLLOVER V CONTRIBUTION

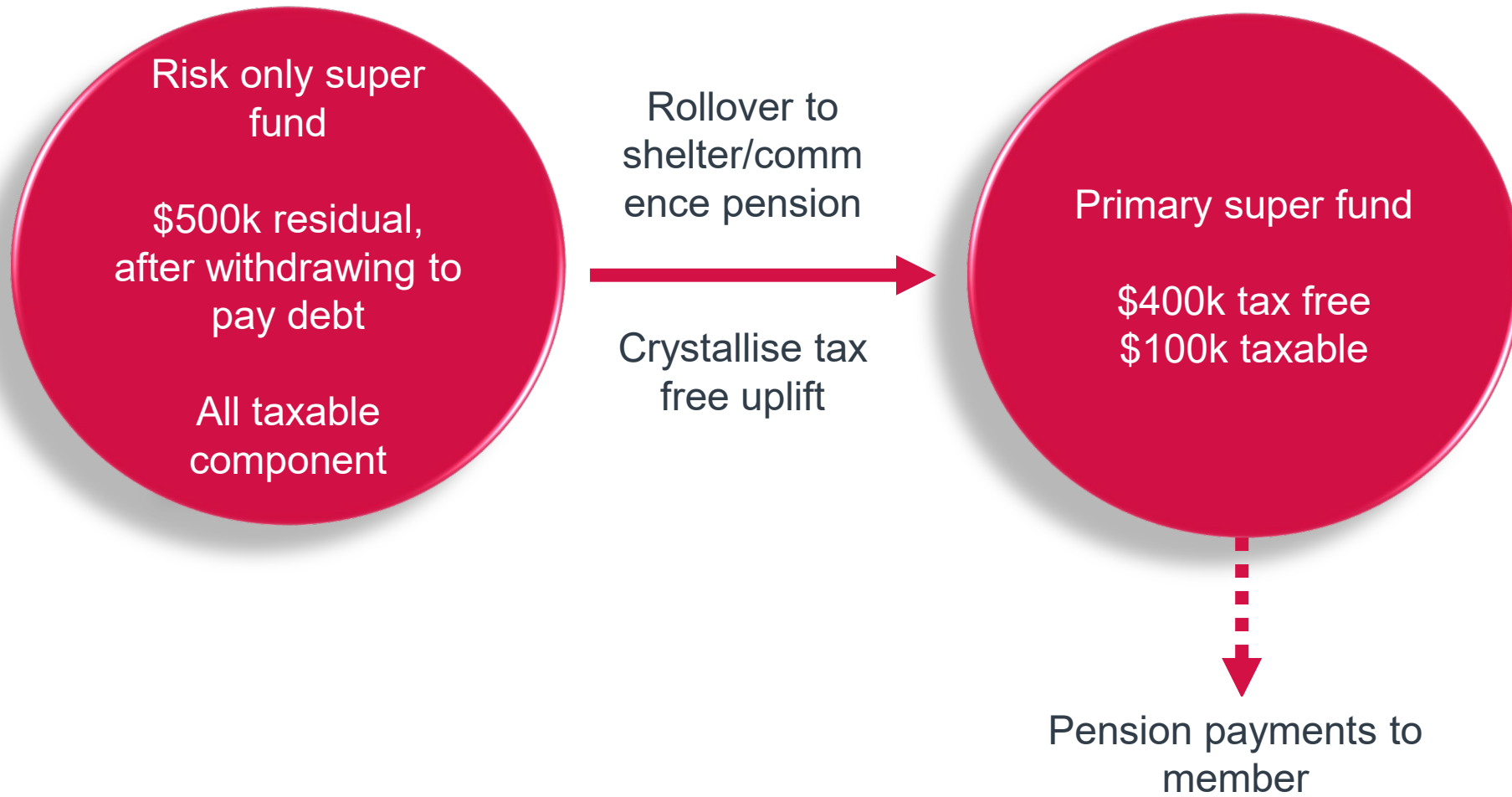


\$3K PREMIUM, 45 YEAR OLD, 37% MTR, \$1M COVER

	Funding Option	Net outlay – Year 1	TPD tax free uplift	ESP	TPD tax impost
	Enduring partial rollover	\$2,550 (super erosion)	61%	2010	\$390k @ 22% = \$85,800
	Concessional contribution	\$1,890 (hip pocket)	87%	2020*	\$130k @ 22% = \$28,600



SHELTERING TPD CLAIM PROCEEDS IN SUPER



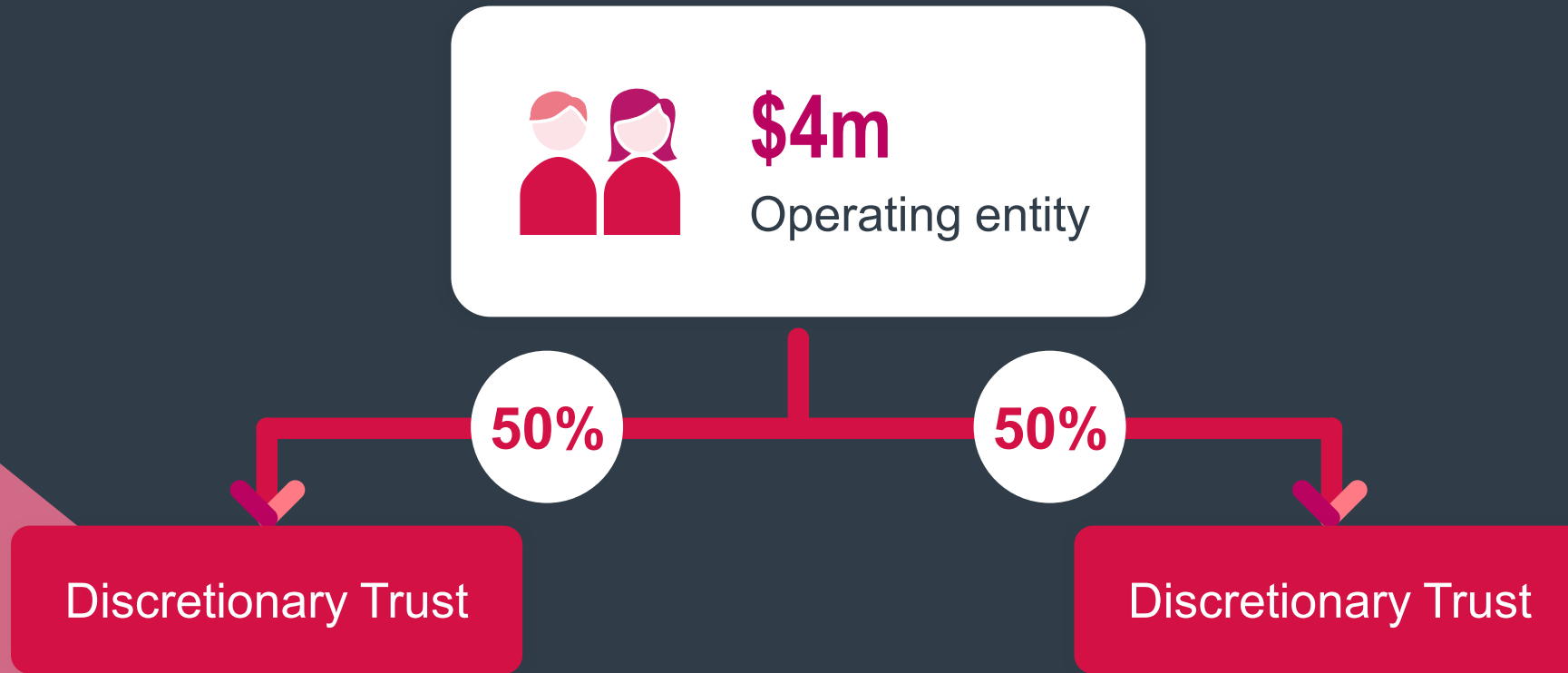


SUPER TPD INCOME STREAM – HIGHLY TAX EFFECTIVE

- \$50,000 = \$40,000 (80%) assessable @ MTR
- Income Tax = \$3,713
- Less 15% pension tax offset = \$6,750
- **Nil tax payable**
- Plus no tax on income attributable to pension assets



BUY/SELL



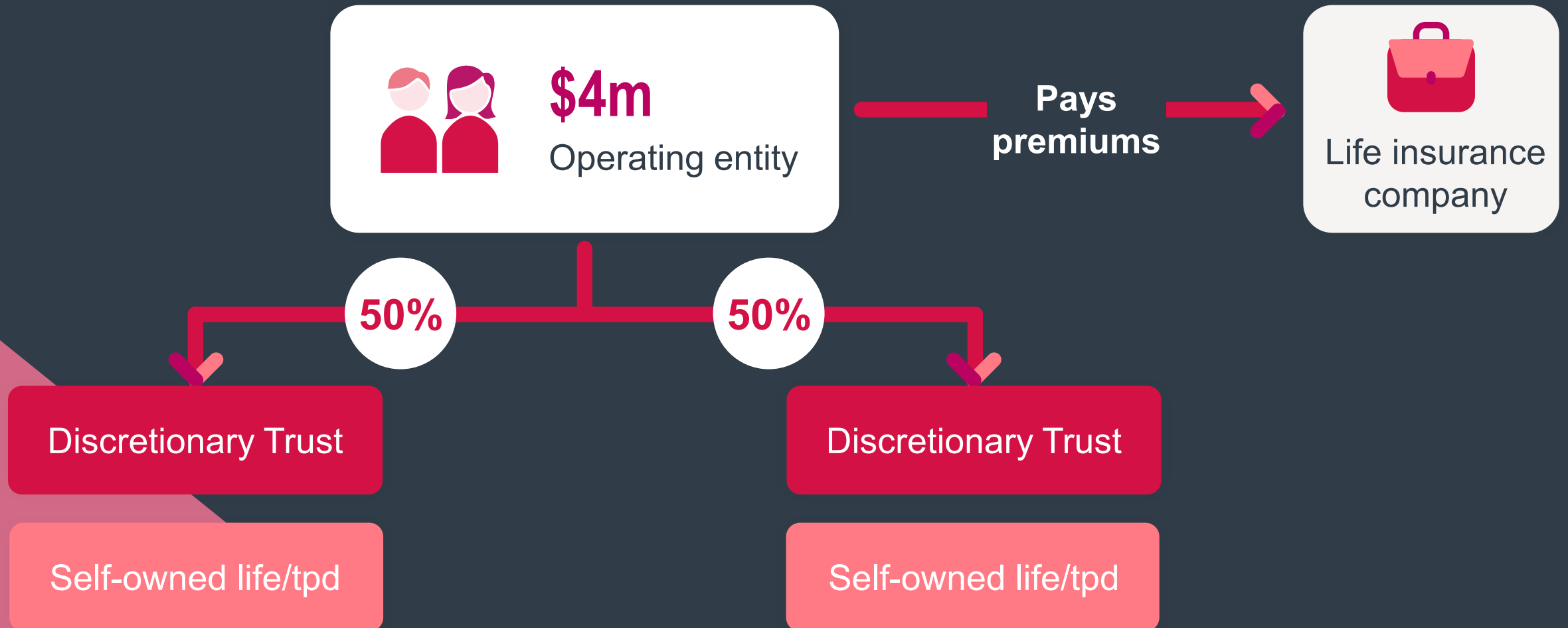
01

Sometimes see the buy/sell cover owned by Operating Entity

02

Potential CGT on disposal of equity

BUY/SELL



'FUTURE LIABILITY' DEDUCTION

S295-470



Client has an SMSF,
with Life/TPD/IP in it



Life insured
dies/TPD/temporary
disabled before 65, and
was gainfully employed



An alternative to SMSF
claiming premium as fund
tax deduction **in year
of death, and beyond**

EXAMPLE

CC Family SMSF

Carlos & Claudia



Carlos dies at
AGE 50



Service period:
15 YEARS

Total death benefit (incl insurance):
\$ \$2,450,000

SMSF claims tax deduction for
premiums OR s295-470 election?

EXAMPLE

% \$1,225,000
SMSF carry forward tax deduction

\$ SMSF can earn **\$1.225m**
of income without paying tax

\$183,750 SMSF tax benefit





'FUTURE LIABILITY' DEDUCTION TAKEAWAY



SMSF member passes
away / tpd'd / temporarily
disabled



Insurance in SMSF –
premiums paid monthly ideally



Adult children admitted as
SMSF members?

s307-290 ELECTION



SMSF trustee elects, from inception, not to claim premiums as deduction



Avoids crystallisation of taxable component - element untaxed



When? If cover super owned and non-tax dependant beneficiaries being nominated

TAKEAWAYS



TD 2024/7 –
proportioning/invoicing



Sample wording for invoice and
tax (financial) planning working
papers available for file note



Tax planning opportunities –
inception, funding premiums,
at claim

CONTACT DETAILS



BENJAMIN MARTIN

National Technical Manager
M. 0401 117 949



JOHN GIANNIKOS

Technical Manager
M. 0481 452 964



 tece@aia.com

DISCLAIMER

Copyright © 2025 AIA Australia Limited (ABN 79 004 837 861 AFSL 230043). All rights reserved.

This presentation has been prepared for financial advisers only and is not for wider distribution. This information is current at the date of this publication and is subject to change. This provides general information only, without taking into account the objectives, financial situation, needs or personal circumstances of any individual and is not intended to be financial, legal, tax, or other advice. You should consider the appropriateness of this information in the context of such factors.



TOP 10% - SINGLE AR BUSINESSES

DEEP DIVE

Paul Cullen
November 2024

TOP 10% KEY METRICS SUMMARY

	Single AR firms (22 firms)	2 AR firms (7 firms)
Average revenue per adviser	\$1.068M	\$950K
Revenue from ongoing fees	70%	70%
Average fees per client	\$3,331	\$3,840
Average fee uplift past 12 months	17.4% (Average firm 27.2%)	N/A
Clients per adviser	216	190
Average support staff per adviser	2.5	1.5
Looking for growth (inorganic)	8%	57%
SMA's	14%	43%
Paraplanning (in house)	72%	85%
Majority platform	CFS/HUB 24	HUB 24

APPROACH/CAVEATS

- Conducted interviews with practice principals
- Combination of data from Centrepont systems and information provided by practice
- 15 fully participated, 5 have not so far
- More work to be done to improve quality and comprehensiveness of answers
- Question/answers lead to more questions
- Statistical significance of sample size



ABOUT THE ADVISER

54 years

Average Age
Range 40-71 years

22 years

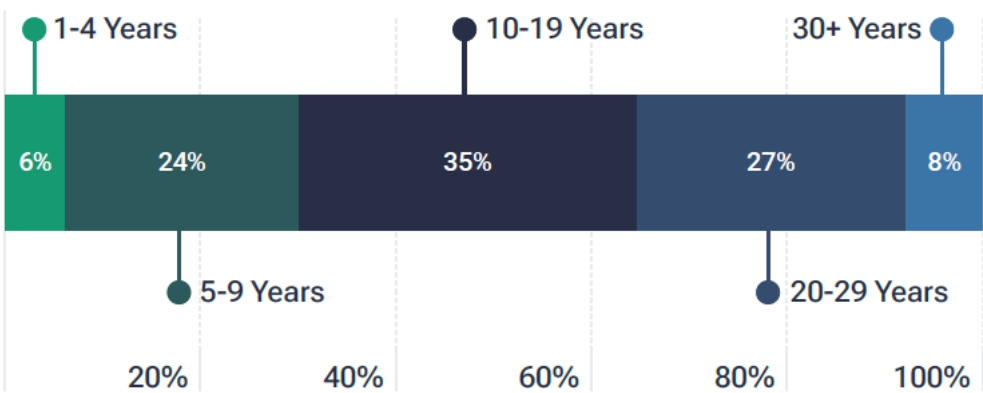
Industry Experience
Range 10-40 years

52 years

Industry average age
Source: Advice Landscape Report 2024

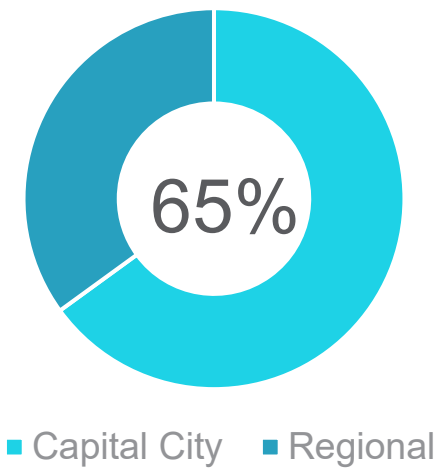
Current advisers' years of experience distribution

Source: ARdata

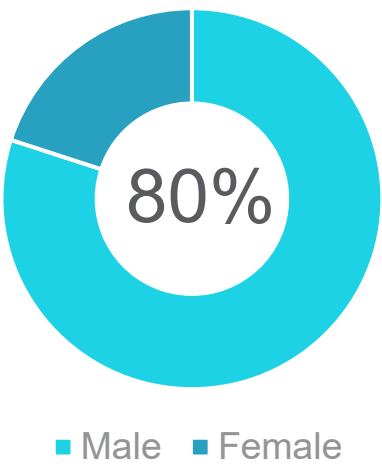


ABOUT THE ADVISER

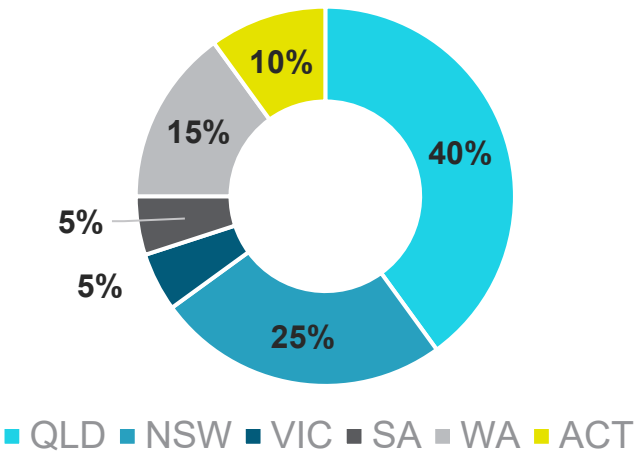
Location



Gender



Distribution by State



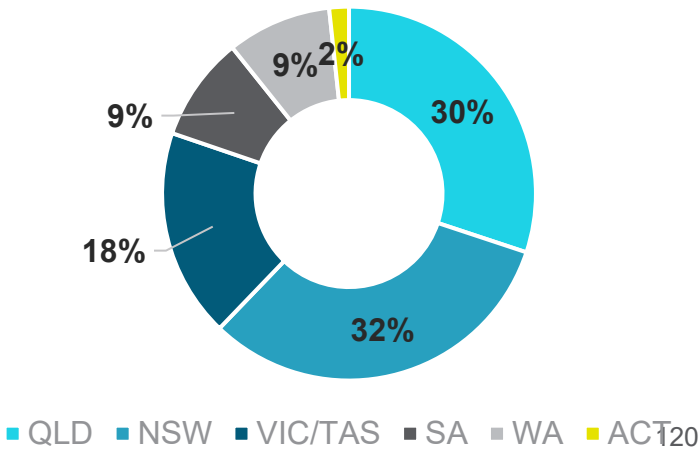
79%

Industry - Capital City

78%

Industry - Male

CPAL State Distribution



STAFFING – TYPICAL FIRM



Do not engage with external business consultant

Outsource



50% outsource
paraplanning



42% virtual
admin.assistance
(in addition to internal staff)

STAFFING – ATTRACTING AND RETAINING STAFF

50%

Pay Bonus

17%

Offer flexible working
arrangements

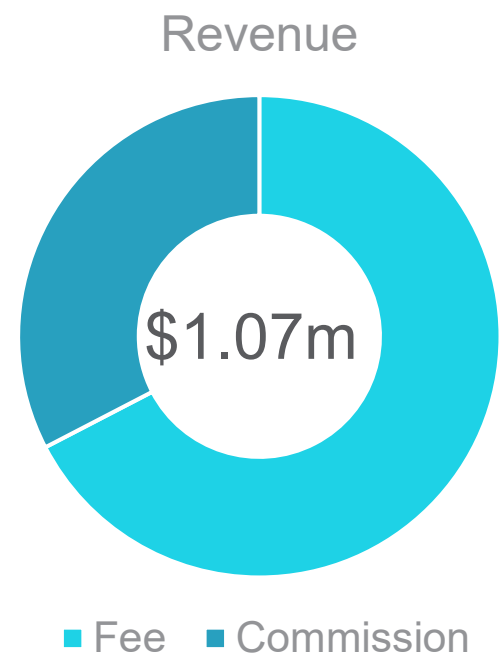
0%

Offer equity
in the business

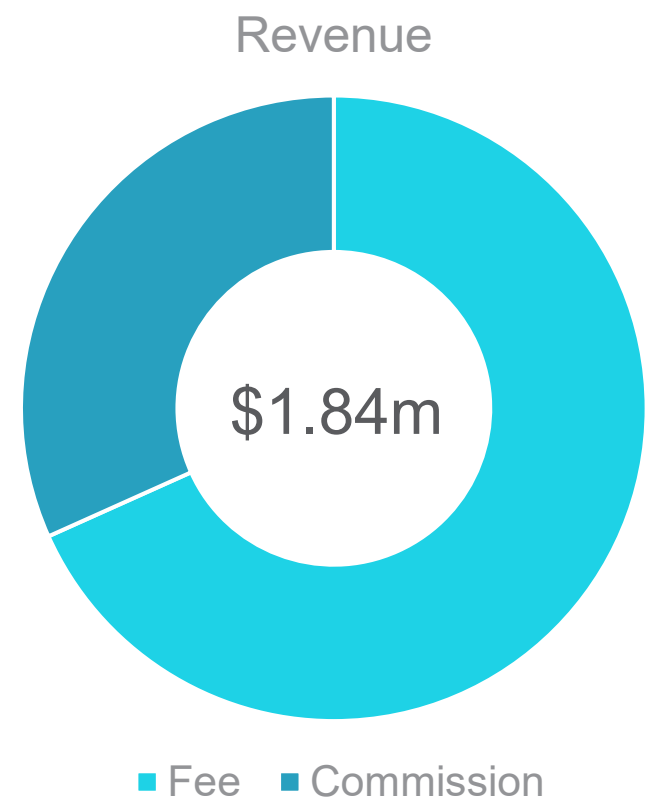


FINANCIAL PROFILE

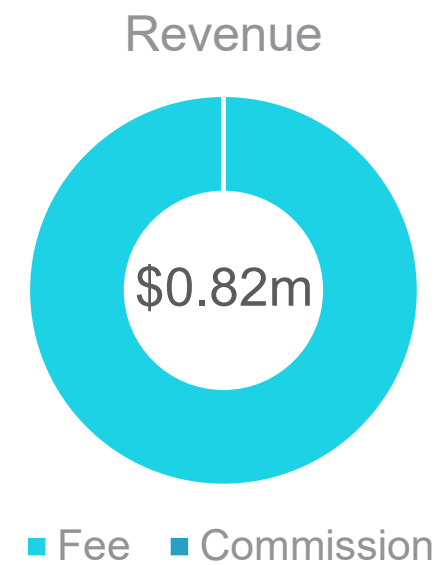
Average of Top 10%



#1



#20



FEES

Average SOA Fee
\$4,350

\$8,000 Highest

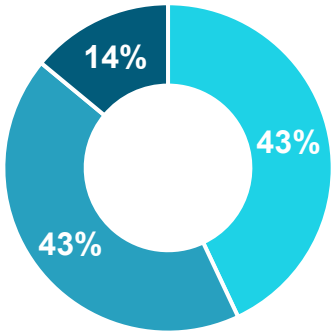
\$1,500 Lowest

Average Ongoing
Service Fee
\$5,770

\$27,850 Highest

\$430 Lowest

Fee Charging
Methodology



Flat Fee Hybrid Asset Based

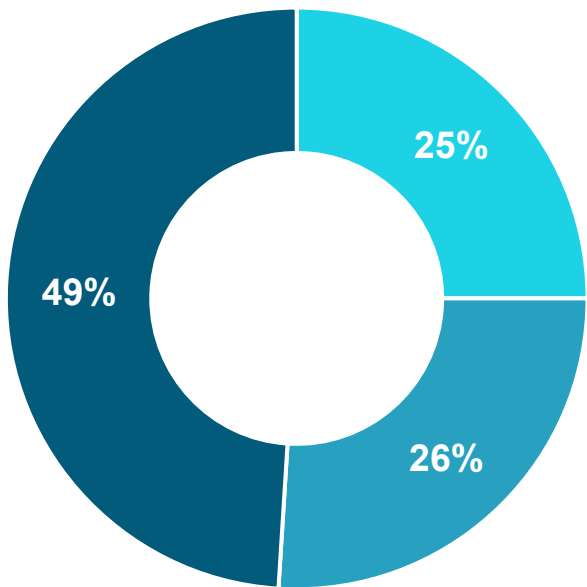
19%
Charge 1ST Interview Fee

38%
Charge Ad hoc Fees

46%
Charge Implementation Fee

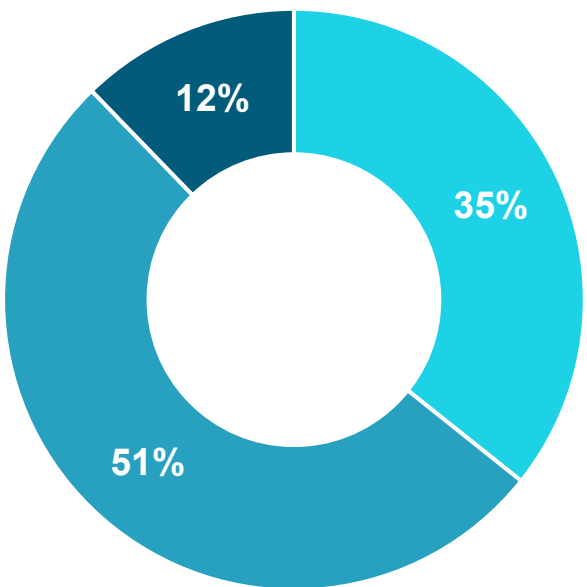
CLIENTS

Life Stage



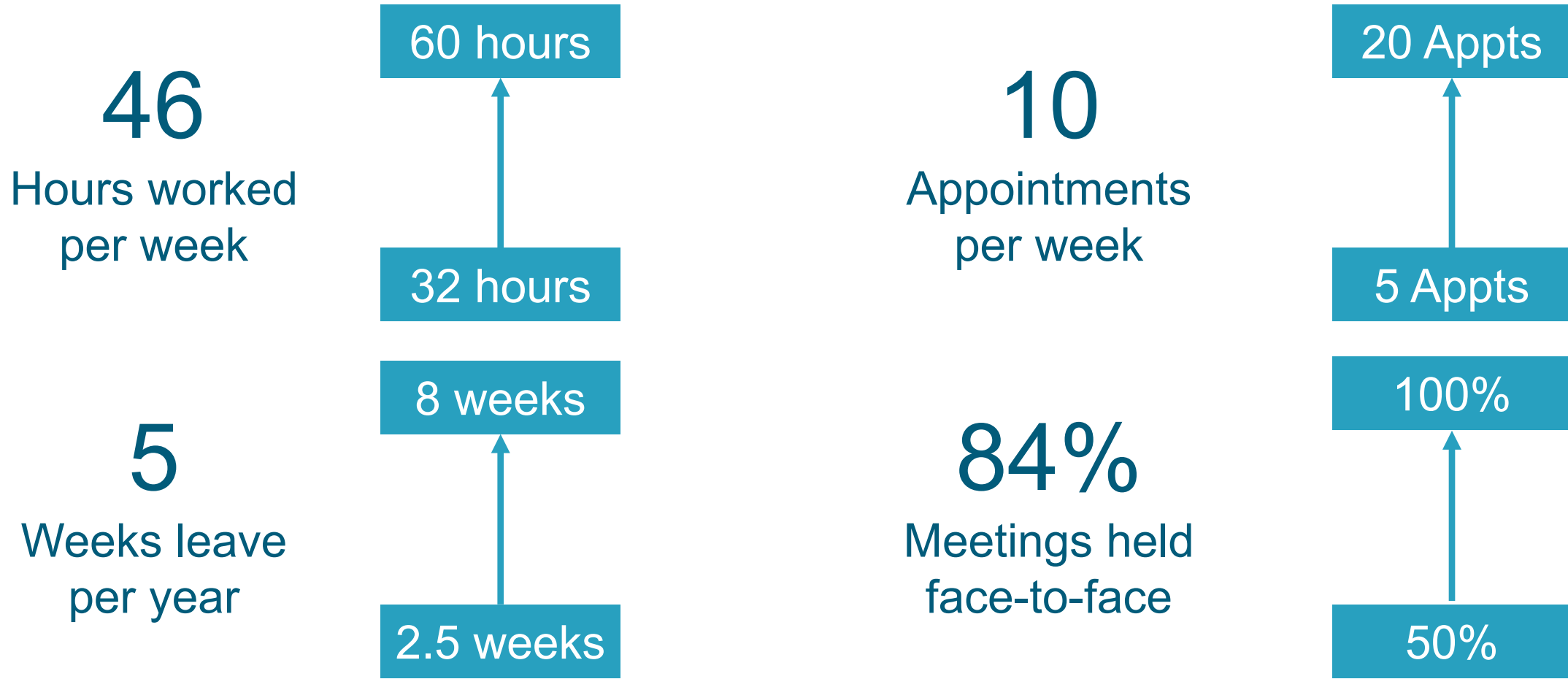
■ Accumulation ■ Pre-retiree ■ Retired

Assets

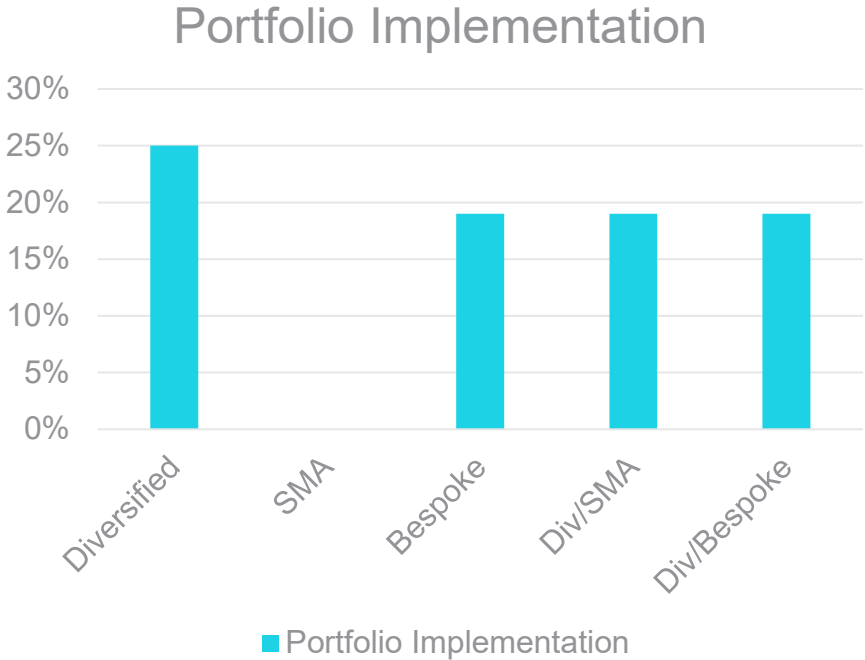


■ <\$500k ■ \$500k-\$2m ■ Above \$2m

ADVISER PRODUCTIVITY



MANAGING MONEY



50%
Use single platform



30%



20%



15%



35%

TECHNOLOGY

68%

Use Xplan and
nothing else



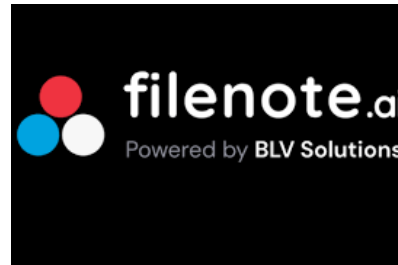
38%

81%

Use Xplan and
one other
software
provider



19%



19%

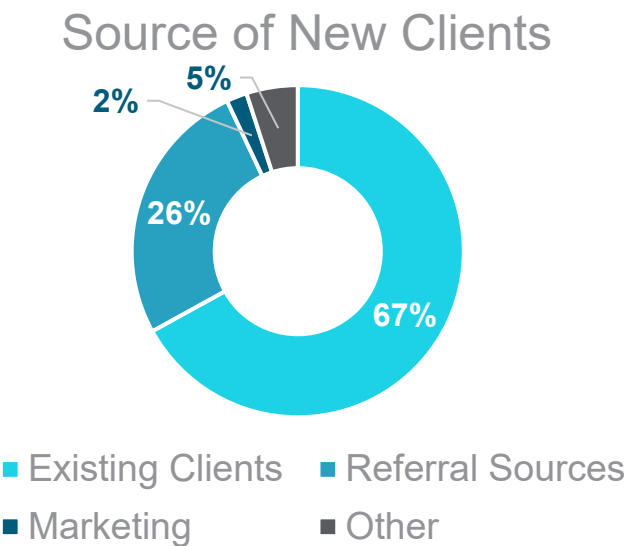
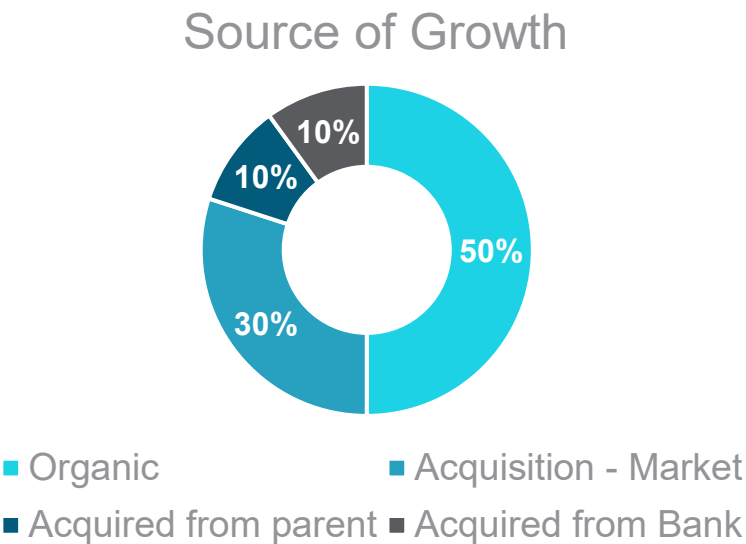
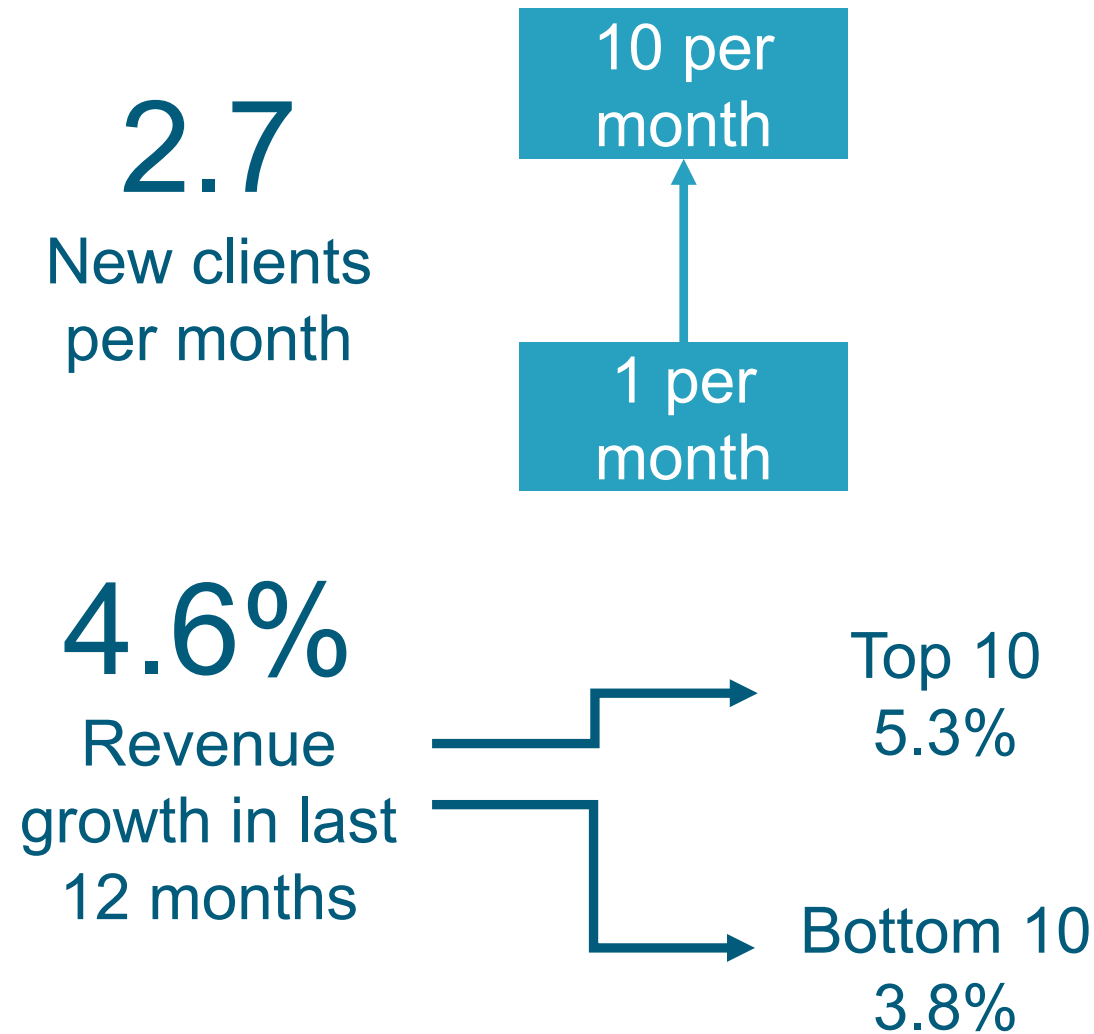
0%

Planning to
change
technology stack

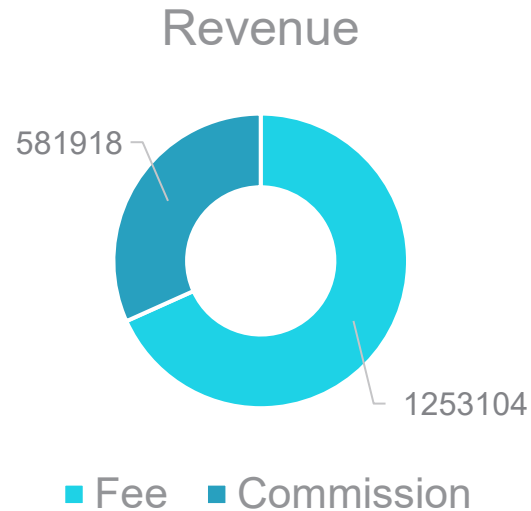
27%

Trialling
filenote.ai

GROWTH



WHAT DOES #1 LOOK LIKE



47

Age

277

Client groups

\$5,500

Average OGS
Fee

20

Years in the
industry

20

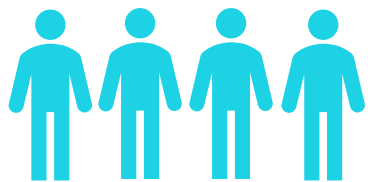
Client meetings
per week

\$3,000

Average SOA
Fee

4

Full-time support
staff



Xplan

Only tech used in
practice

100%

Bespoke
portfolios



- Radio program weekly
- Social Media
- Radio advertising
- Marketing publicist
- Written book on investing
- Strong advocacy from existing clients

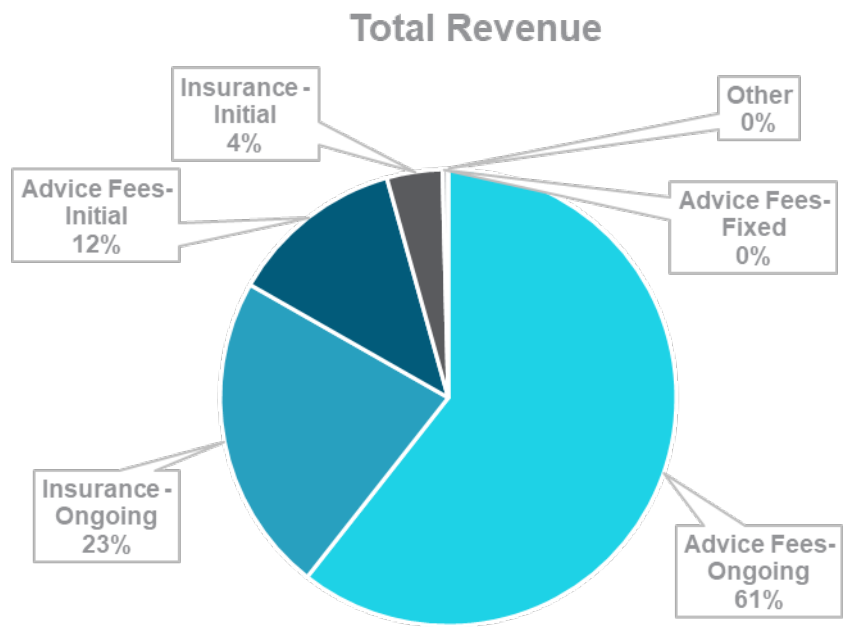
Too busy to complete survey, too busy to meet

OBSERVATIONS

**Success –
seems simple
but it can't be
that simple...**

- Work hard, or have worked hard
- Not distracted by peripheral issues
- Clear role definitions for staff, processes to support
- Aim to maximise time with clients, outsource non-client facing tasks/functions

LATEST NETWORK STATISTICS – UPFRONT REVENUE



\$495,000
Average Revenue
per AR

\$70,029
Average Upfront
Fee Revenue per
AR

\$2,228
Average Upfront Fee
per Client

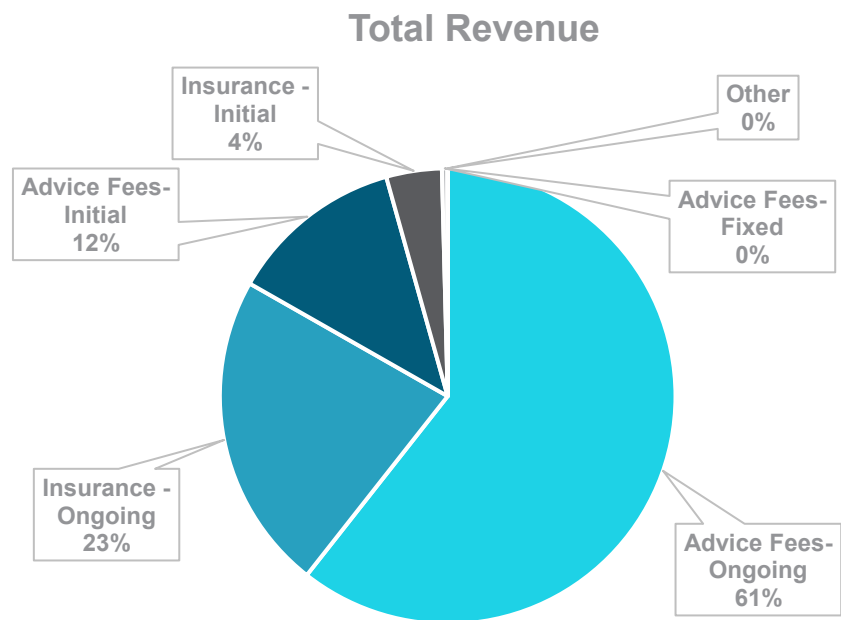
20%
YOY increase in
Upfront Fees

\$17,841
Average Upfront
Insurance Comm.
per AR

\$659
Average Upfront
Insurance Comm. Per
Client

(20%)
YOY **reduction** in
Upfront Insurance
Commission

LATEST NETWORK STATISTICS - ONGOING REVENUE



\$495,000
Average Revenue
per AR

\$2,596
Average Annual
OGS Fee

14%
YOY increase in
OGS Fees

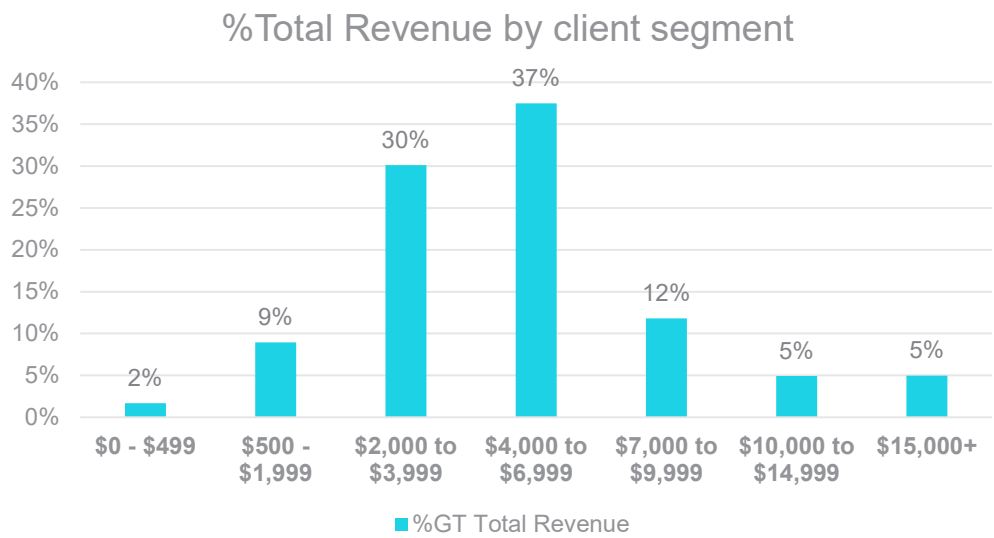
<0.3%
YOY increase in the
number of OGS Clients

\$1,439
Average Annual
Insurance Trail

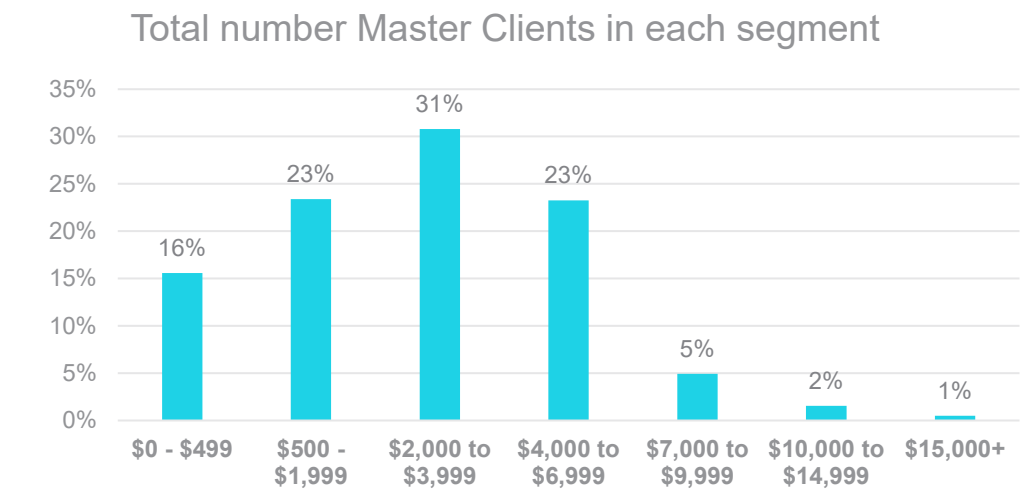
3.5%
YOY increase in Ongoing
Insurance Commission

(8%)
YOY **reduction** in the
number of Insurance
Clients

INITIAL ADVICE FEES DISTRIBUTION



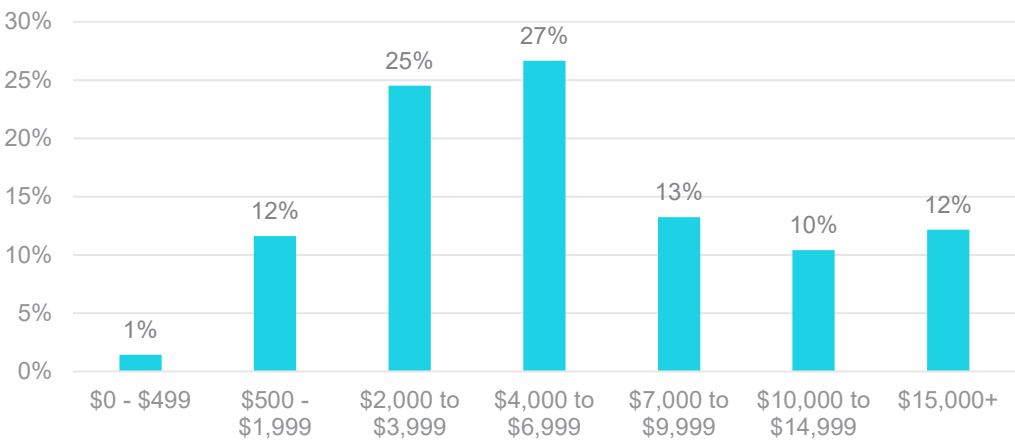
\$2,228
Average Initial
Revenue (ex
Insurance)



\$1,503
Average Initial
Revenue (incl
Insurance)

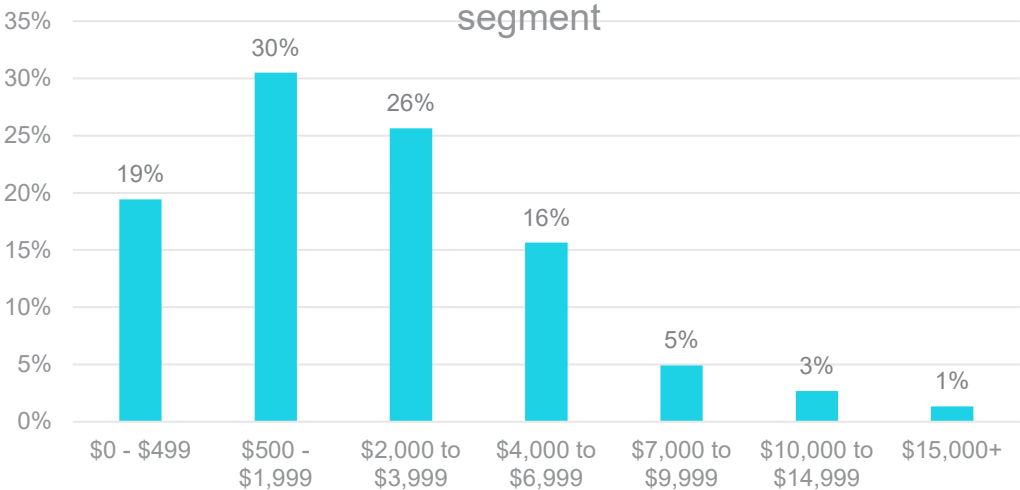
CLIENTS- ONGOING

% Ongoing revenue recieved from each segmentation



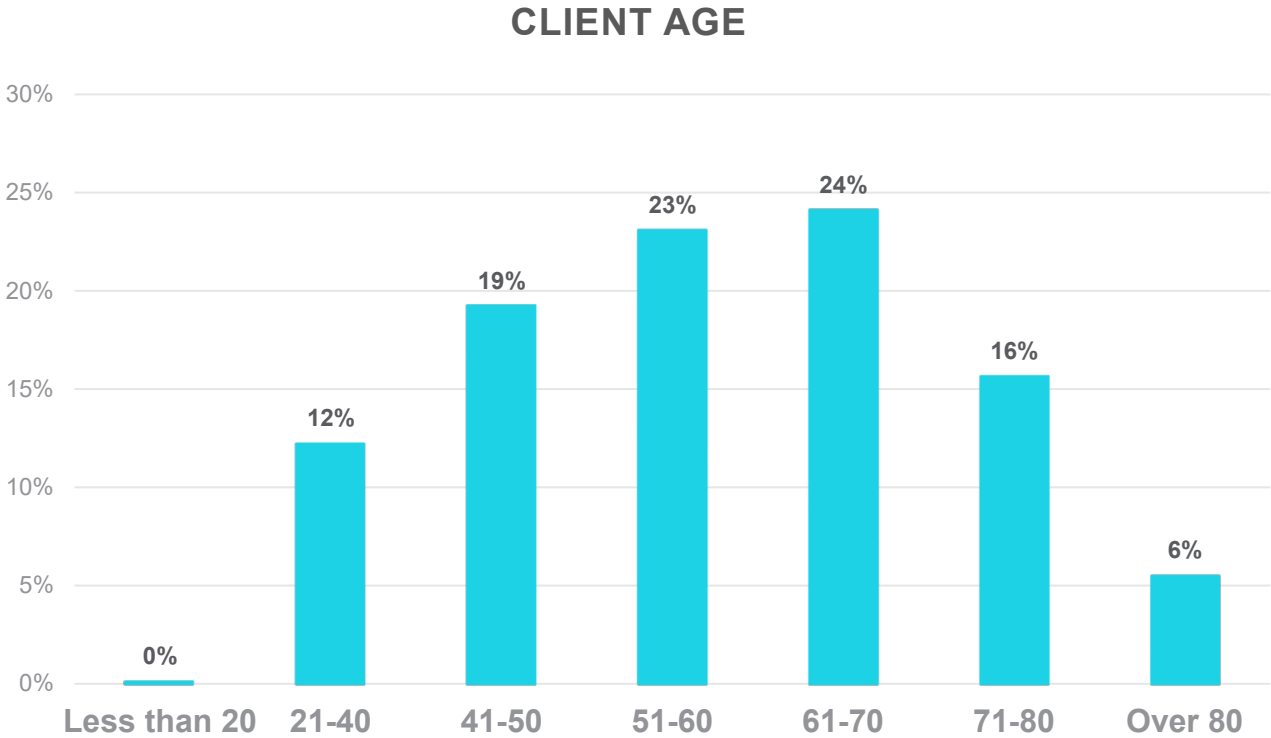
\$2,596
Average Ongoing
Fee Revenue per
client

% Total Number of Master Clients in each segment



\$2,079
Average Ongoing
Revenue per client
(incl Insurance)

CLIENT DEMOGRAPHICS



103

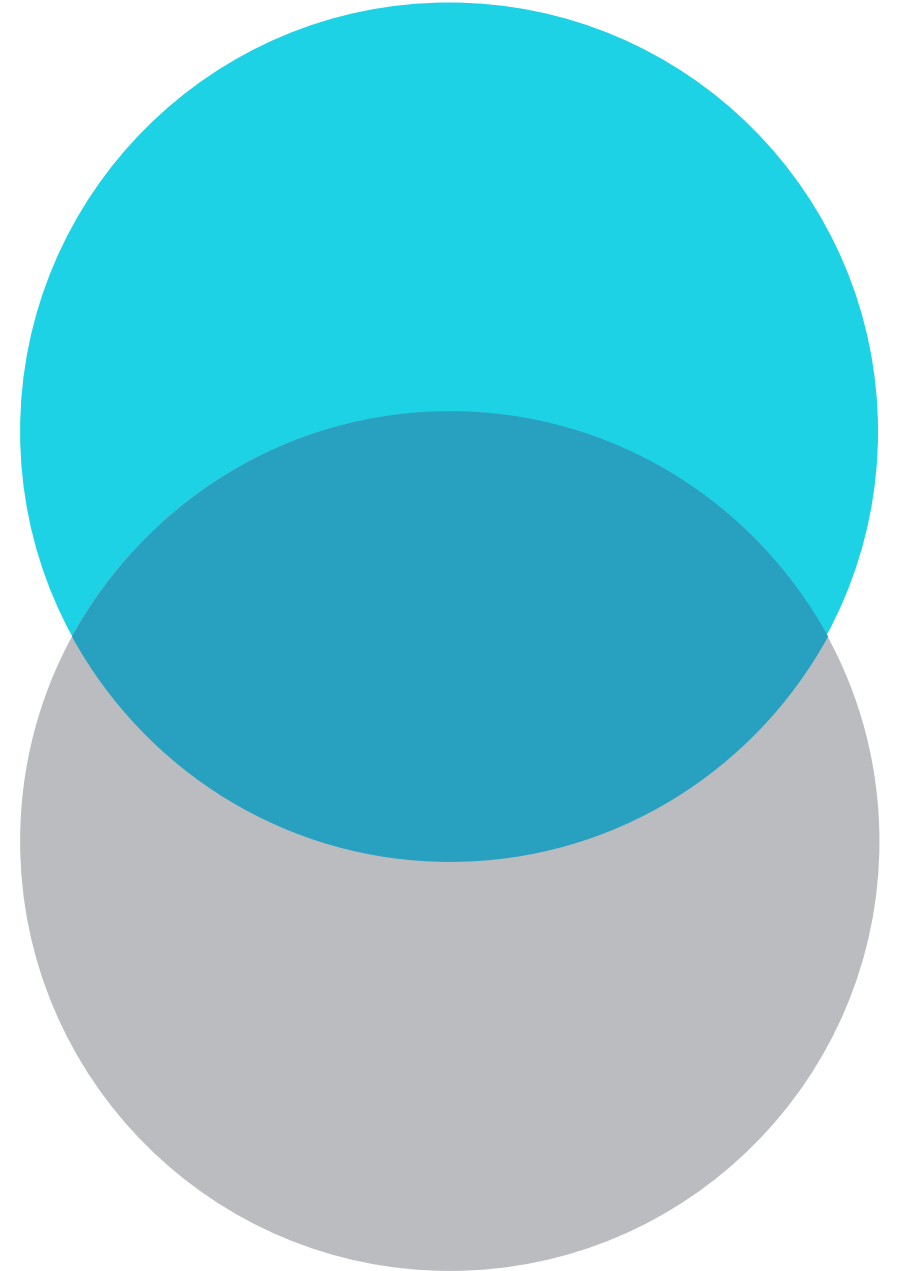
Average Number of
Ongoing Fee Client
per Adviser



QUESTIONS



LUNCH BREAK (40 MINS)



IS VOLATILITY BACK FOR GOOD?

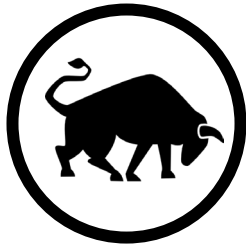
Alex Cousley
Senior Investment Strategist

Key Takeaways

- 2025 has kicked off with a surge in policy uncertainty
- Recession risks for the US economy have risen in our opinion
- Historically, the US equity market has sold off by around 30% in cyclical recessions – this provides a useful heuristic
- High yield credit is starting to show more attractive valuation
- We think government bonds should play their role as a diversifier if we enter a growth slowdown
- Too early to say that the ‘Sell America’ trade is a longer-term trend

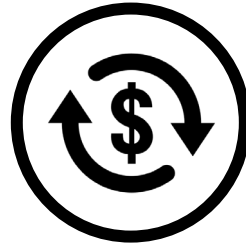
Economic Scenarios

U.S. can most likely avoid recession in 2025



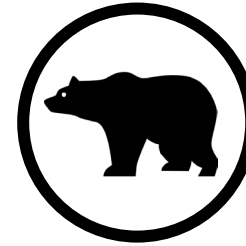
Bull (10%)

Trend growth or above. Fed on hold. Inflation risks re-emerge



Neutral (50%)

Recession is avoided but growth is below trend. Inflation expectations remain anchored. The Fed does gradual rate cuts until interest rates reach a neutral setting (roughly 3.25%).



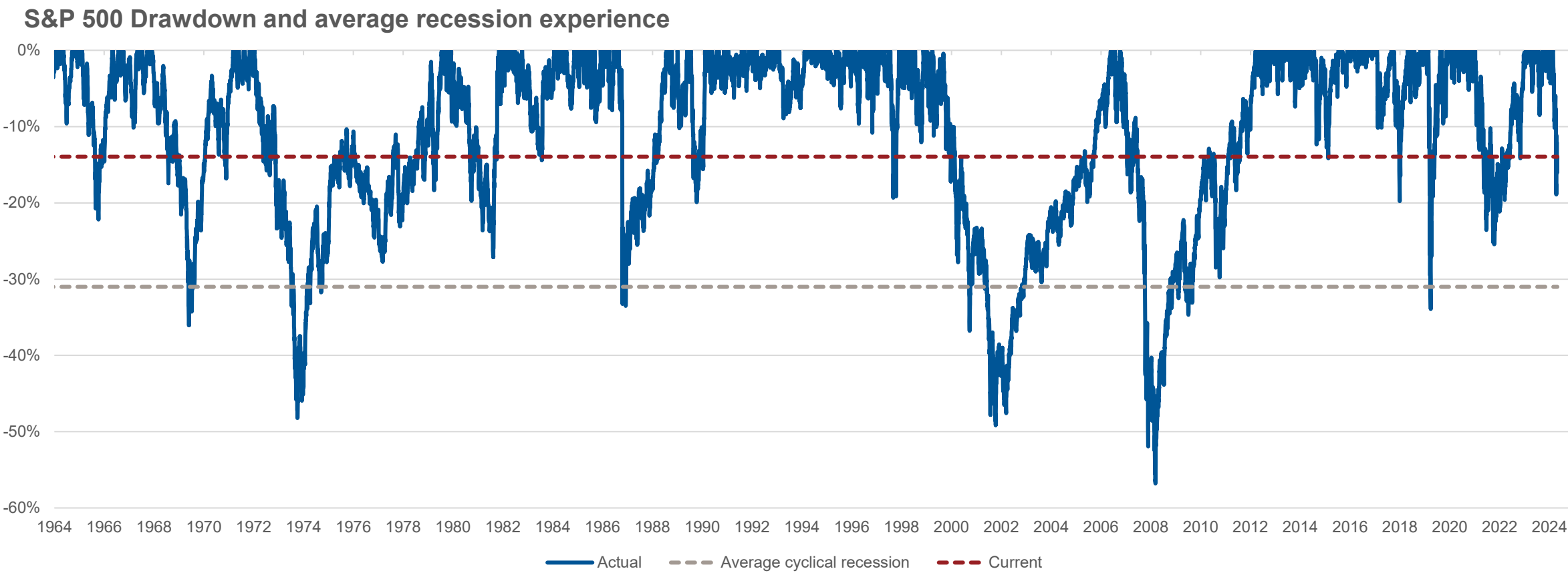
Bear (40%)

Moderate recession. Fed eases by more than current market pricing, taking policy outright accommodative.

Source: Russell Investments, for illustrative purposes only.

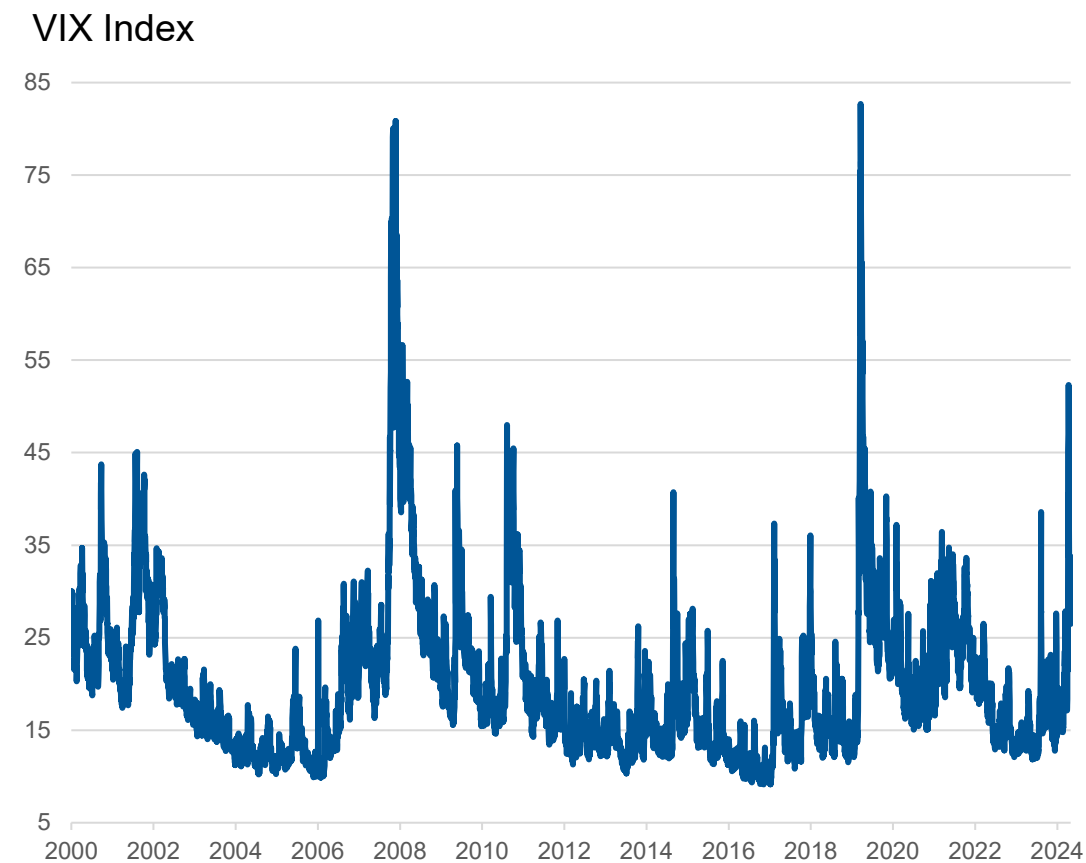
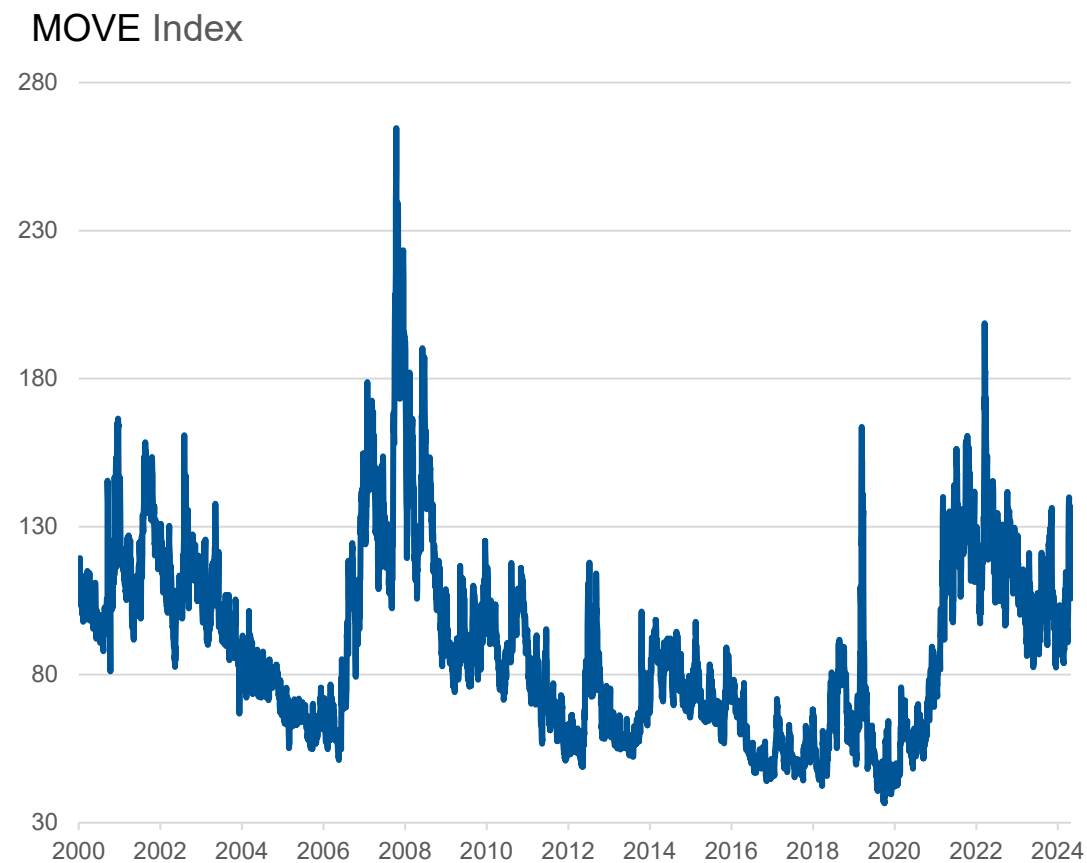
Equity markets historically fall about 30% in a cyclical recession

By this measure, market is pricing >50% probability of recession already



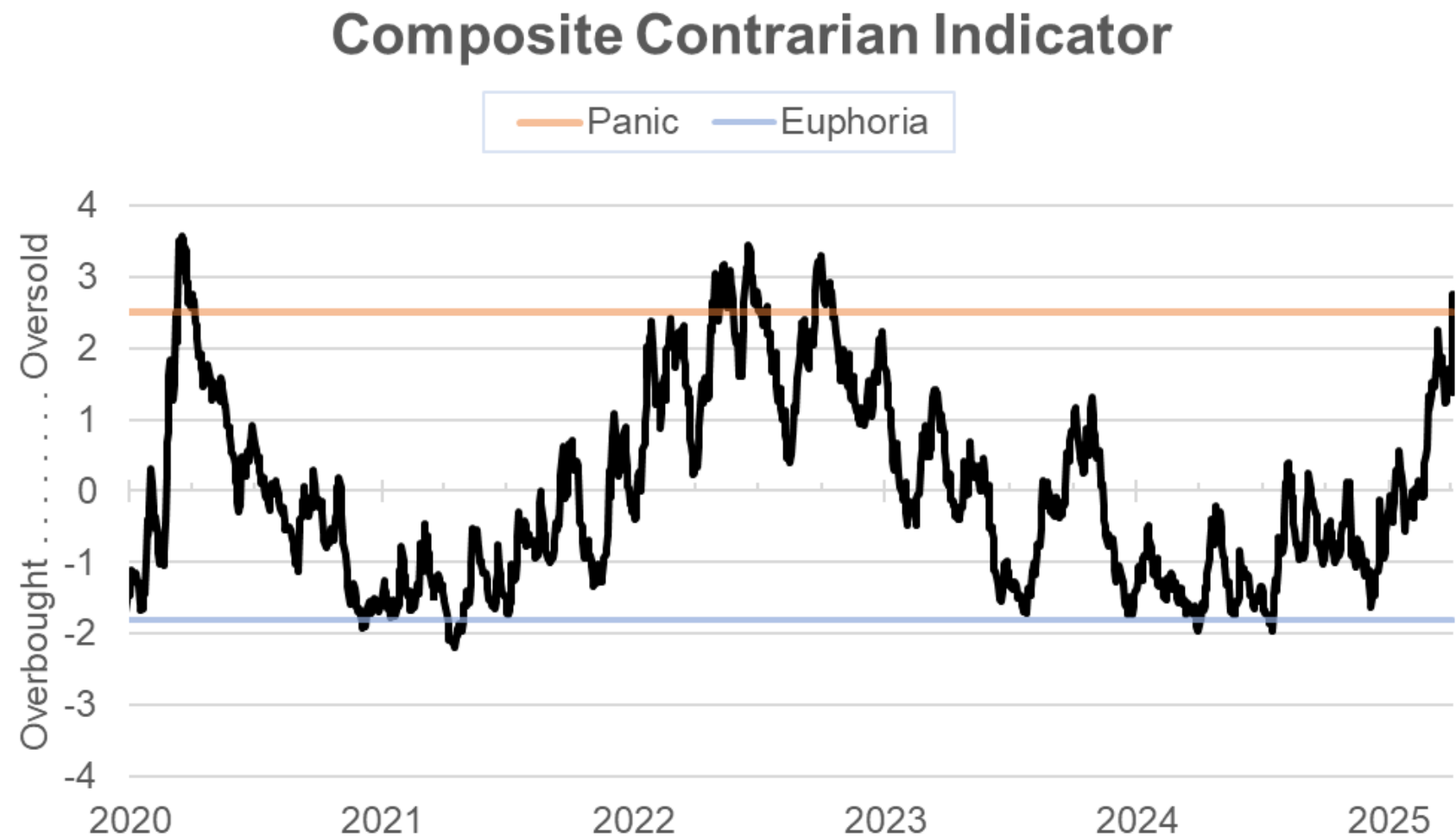
Source: LSEG Datastream, 22 April 2025.

Options traders are expecting volatility to remain elevated in the near term



Source: LSEG Datastream, 25 April 2025.

US equity market psychology is pessimistic – a positive



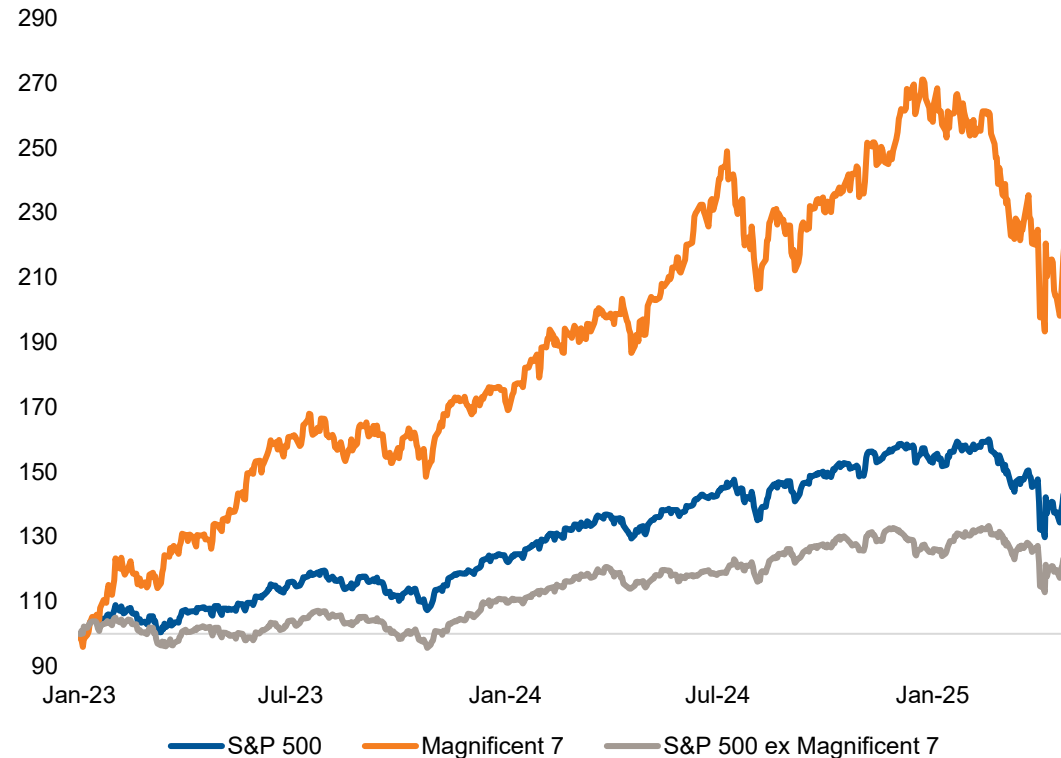
Source: Russell Investments proprietary indicator for the S&P 500 Index, April 4th, 2025.

A lot of action has been under found under the hood

Environment has generally been good for active equity managers

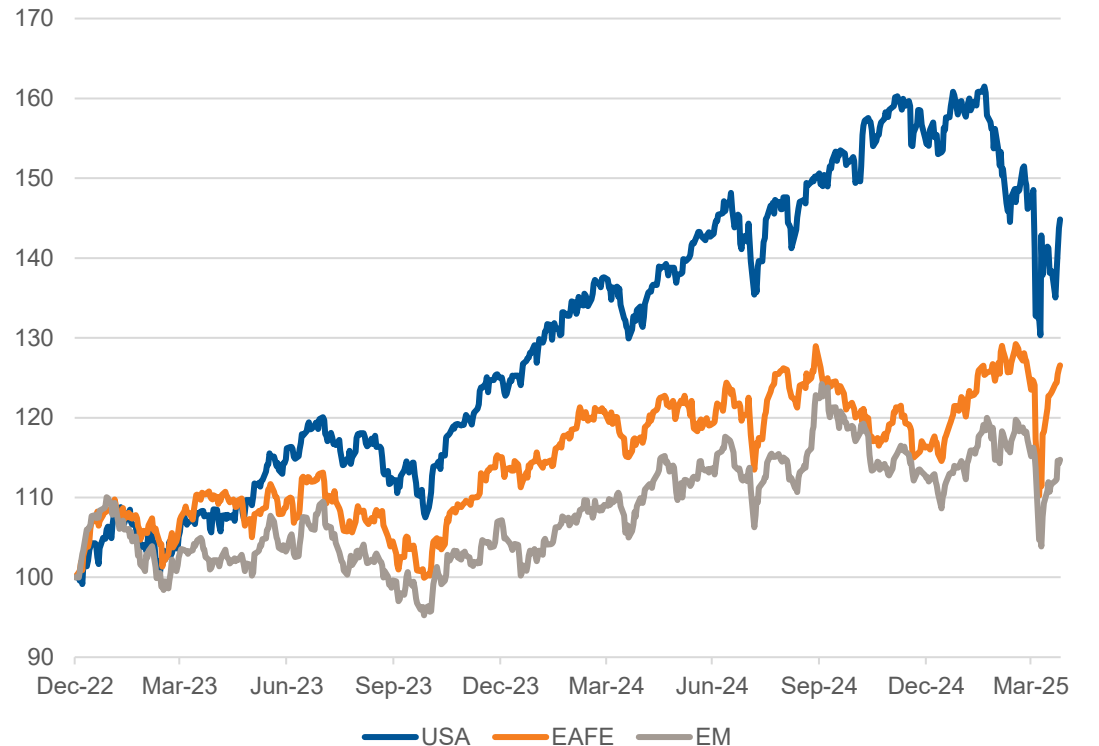
Performance of US stocks since the end of 2022

Index, Jan 2nd 2023 = 100



Performance of global stocks since end of 2022

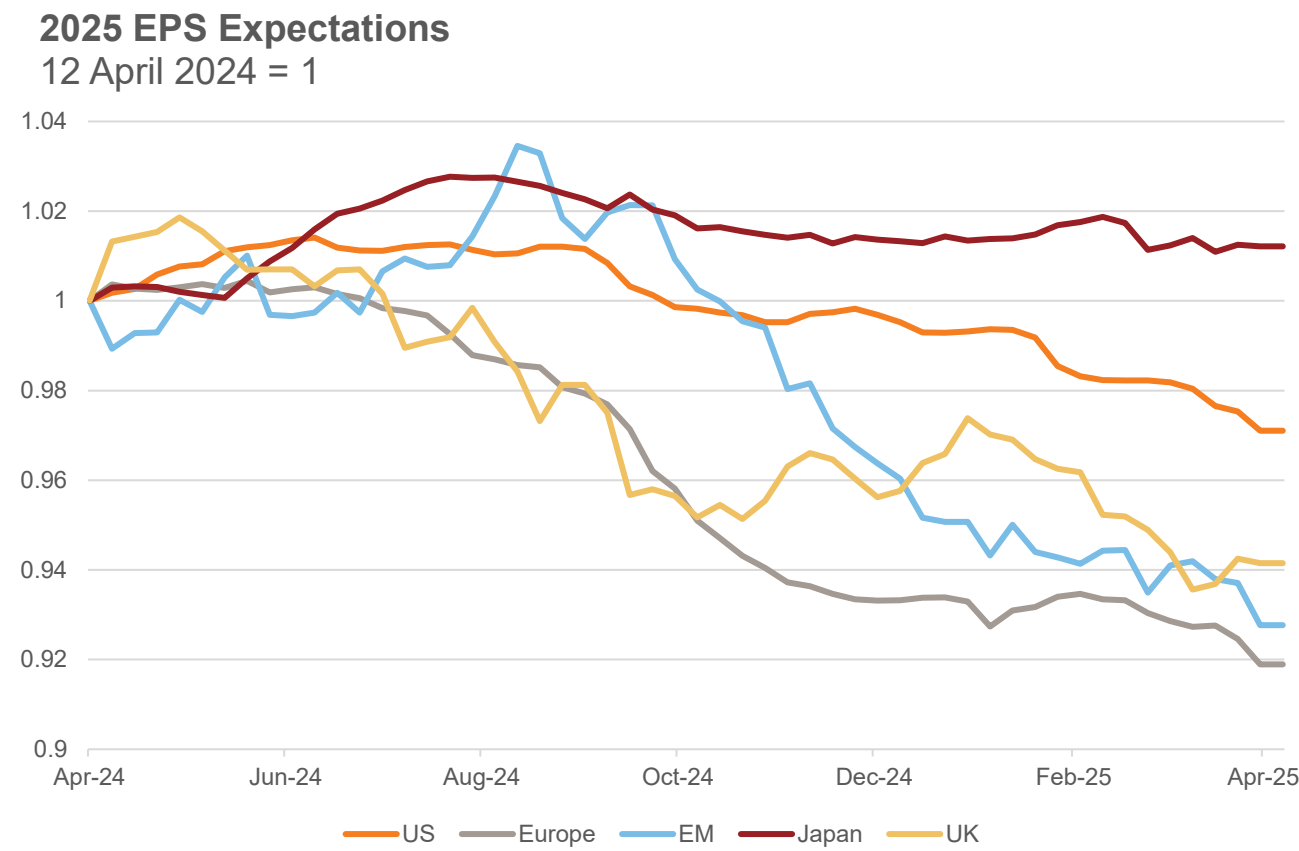
Index, 31 Dec 2022 = 100



Source: LSEG Datastream, 25 April 2025.

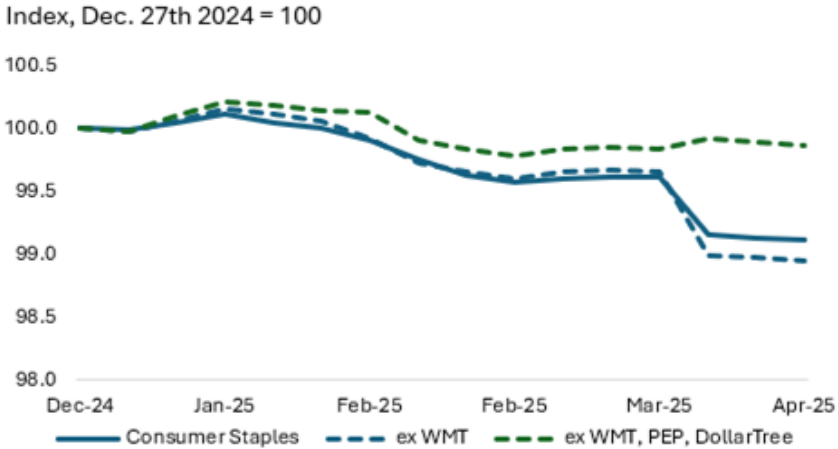
US earnings expectations are a bit lofty into this environment

Consumer staples revenue has been flat ex WMT, DLTR
Discretionary revenue has been edging lower

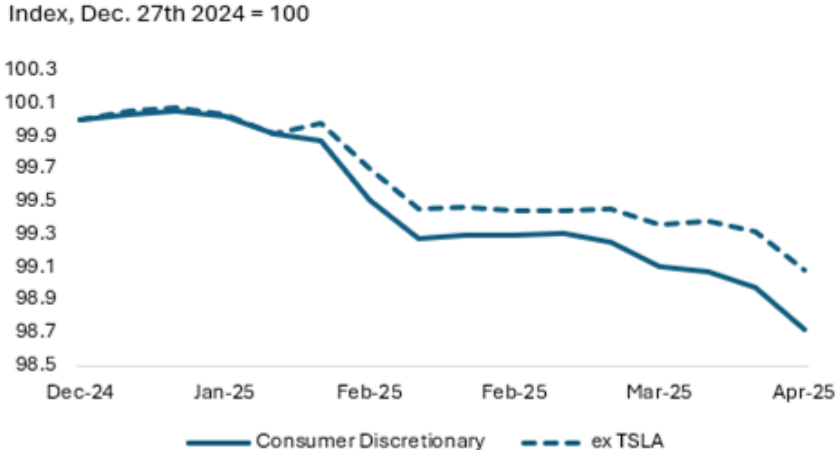


Source: LSEG Datastream, 18 April 2025. Note that Japan data is for financial year (i.e ending March) 2026.

Consumer Staples 2025 Revenue Estimates



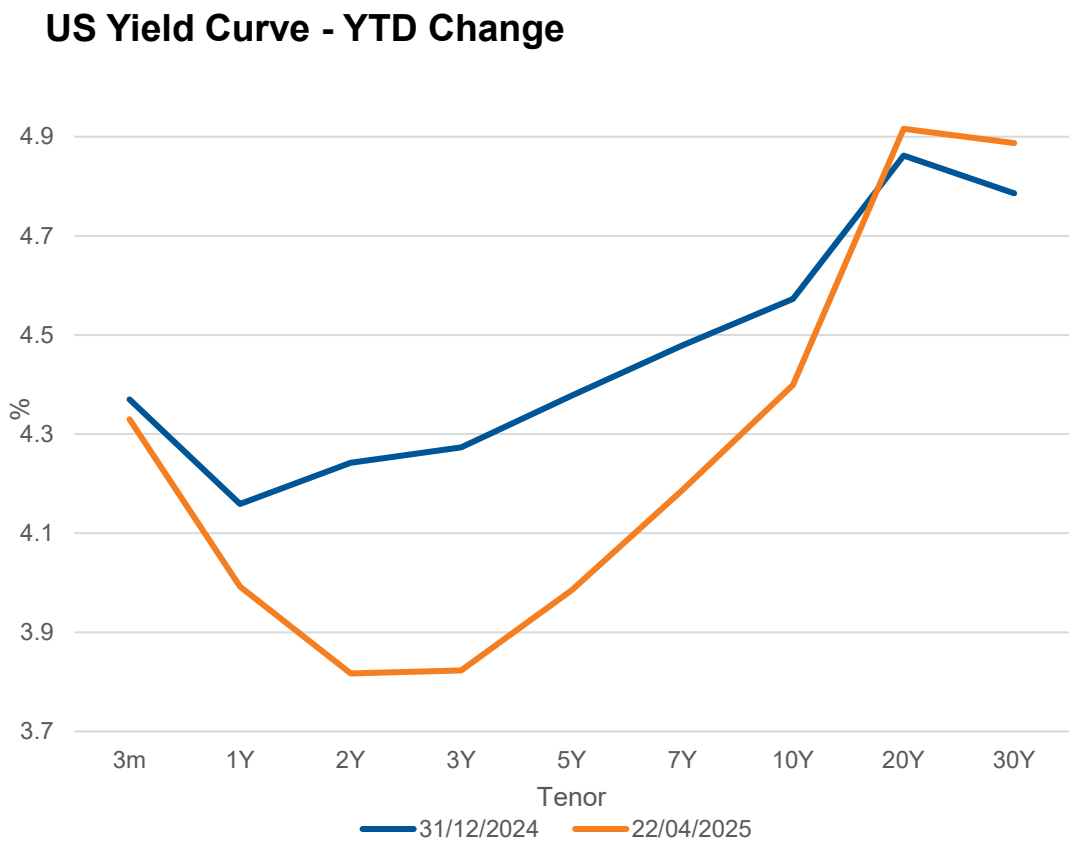
Consumer Discretionary 2025 Revenue estimates



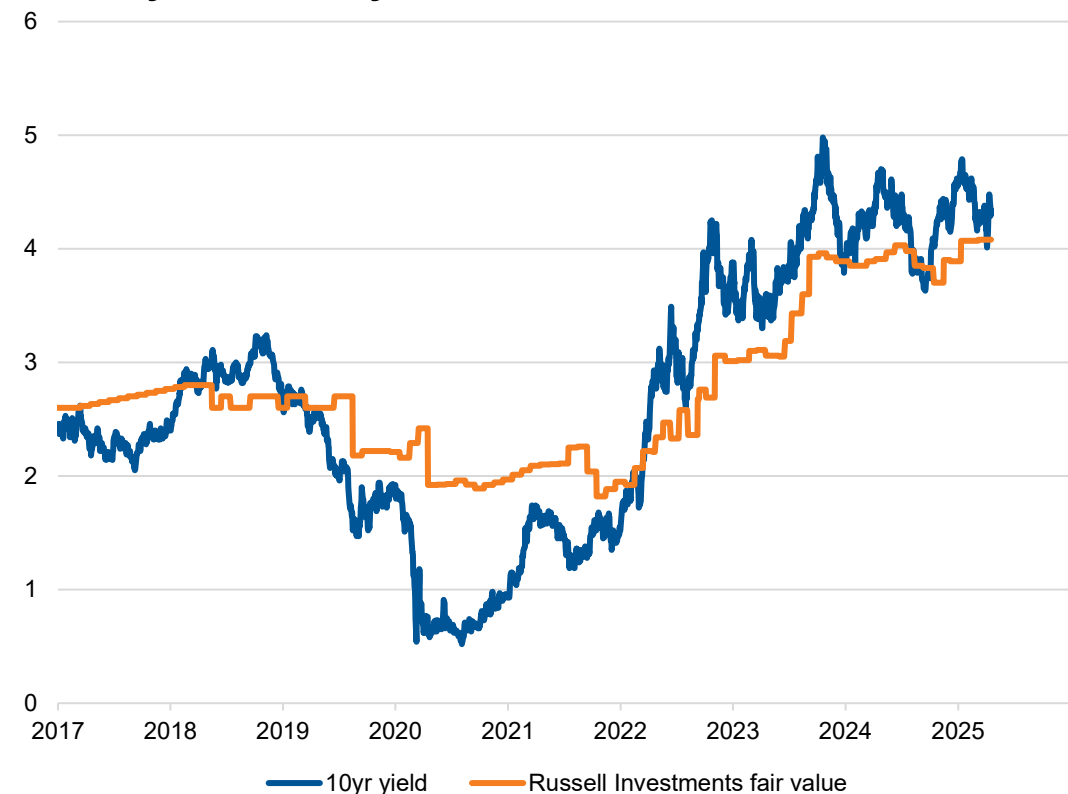
Source: LSEG Eikon, 17 April 2025

US government bonds are slightly cheap

Yield curve has steepened this year



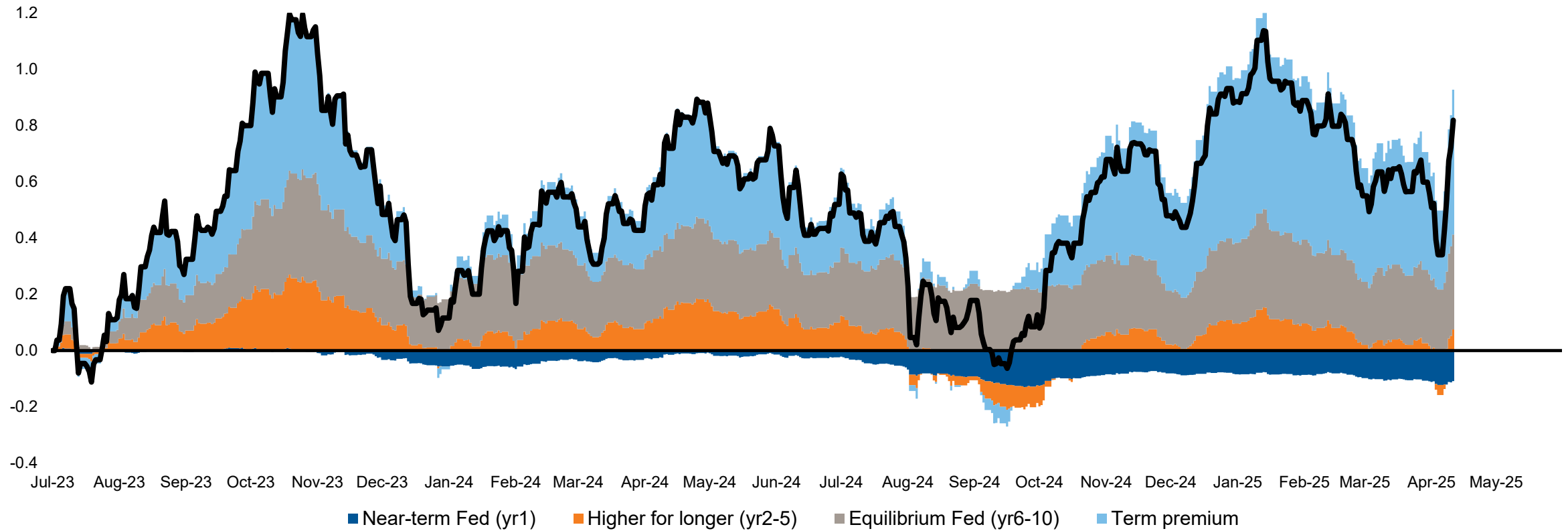
US 10-year Treasury valuation



Source: LSEG Datastream, 25 April 2025.

A lot of the recent rise in bond yields has been term premia

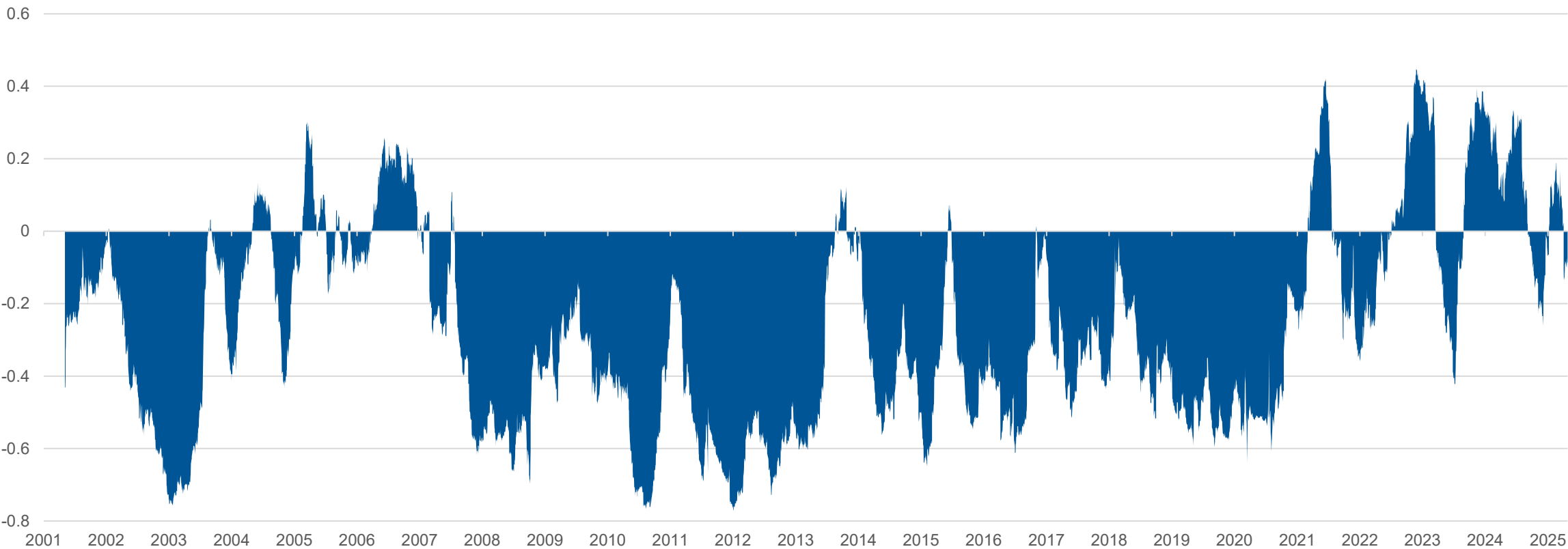
Decomposition of US 10yr yield change from June 2023, ppt



Source: LSEG Datastream. 25 April 2025.

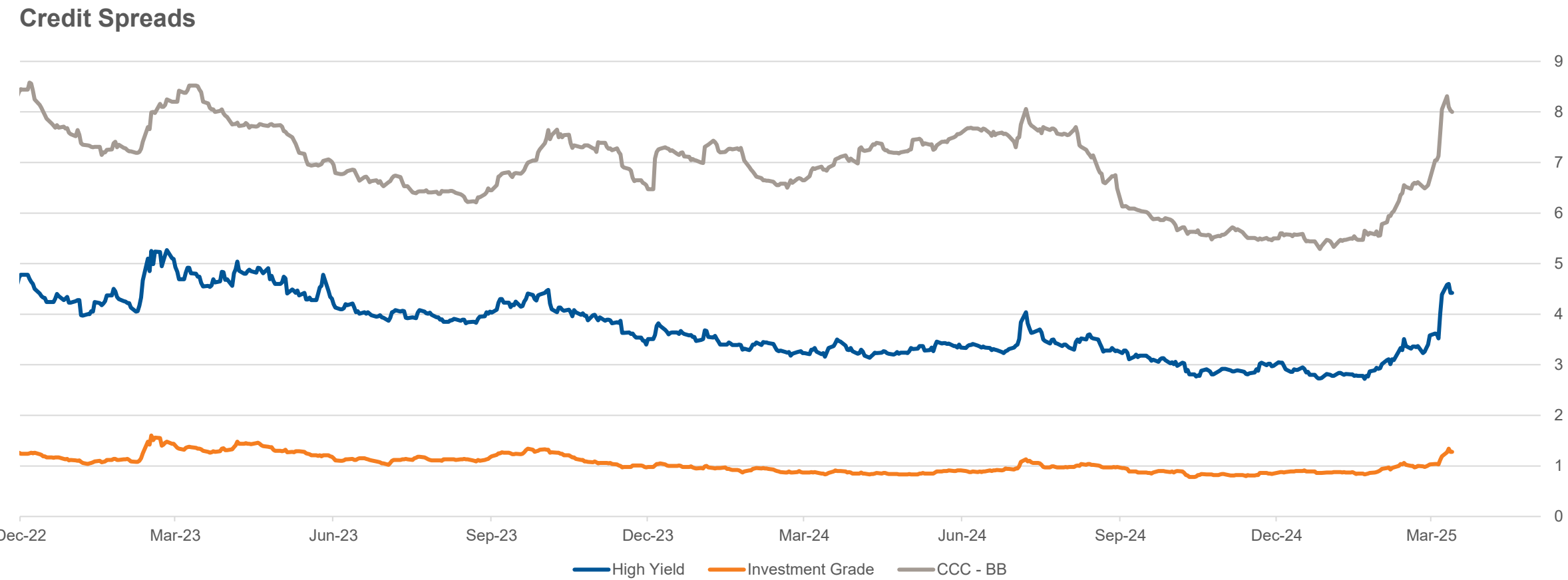
Government bonds should diversify in a growth slowdown

Rolling 90 day correlation of US equities and US 10 year bonds



Source: LSEG Datastream, Russell Investments. 25 April 2025

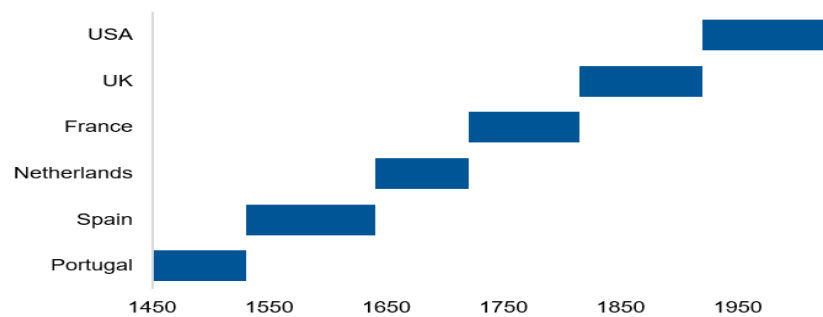
High Yield spreads have widened on growth concerns



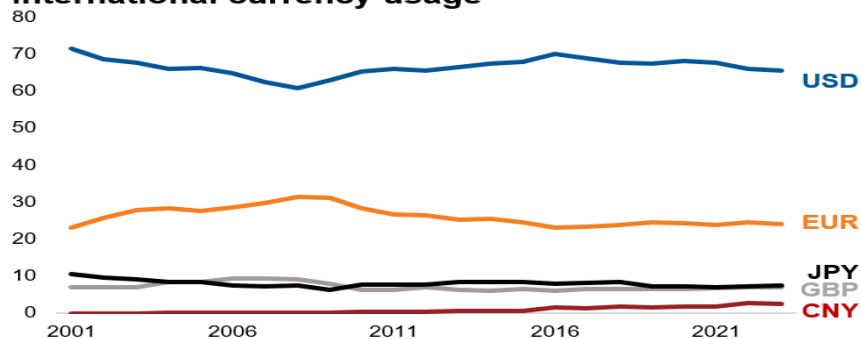
Source: LSEG Datastream, 10 April 2025.

The reserve currency status of the USD

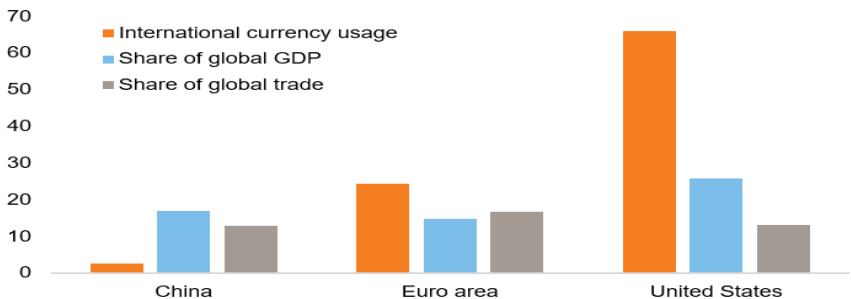
Historical reserve currencies



International currency usage



Role of currency vs. size of economy



Source: Russell Investments, "Internationalization of the Chinese renminbi: progress and outlook". FEDS Notes (2024).

What is a reserve currency?

- Currency of choice for making international payments (medium of exchange), FX reserves and other safe investments (store of value)

What are the benefits to the reserve country?

- The "exorbitant privilege". US government and corporates can borrow more cheaply – streamlining financing of its current account deficit; US assets benefit from counter-cyclical, safe-haven demand; foreign investments make the US financial system deeper and more liquid; the US can sanction dollar-based transactions

Recent trends in the international role of USD

- USD has been the world's reserve currency for approximately 100 years (top chart). Its usage has been stable for the last 25 years. We don't have official data after April 2nd to quantify the extent of any recent outflows.

Can the world move away from the USD?

- Yes, due to bad US policy, the rise of a new economic superpower, or both. If the US isolates China, it could create two currency blocs.

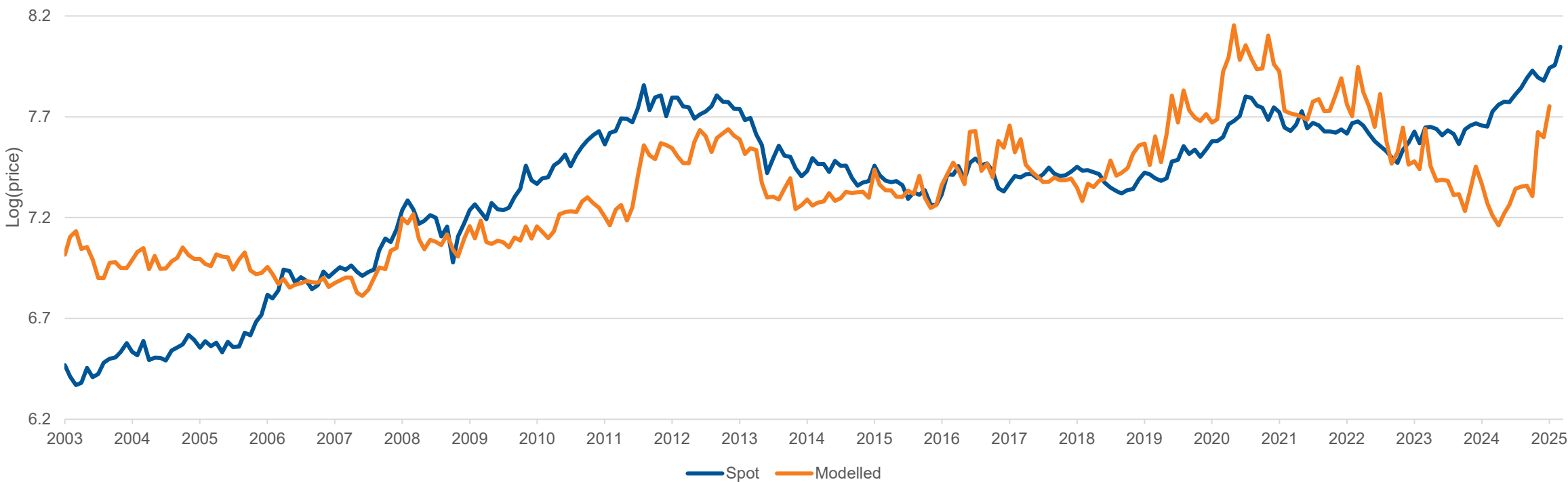
How long would it take for USD dominance to fade?

- Impossible to say. The transition from GBP to USD took place over roughly 30 years. Bad policy could hasten a transition.

Gold has outperformed most asset classes

Valuations look a bit stretched here, but should continue to perform if geopolitical uncertainty is elevated

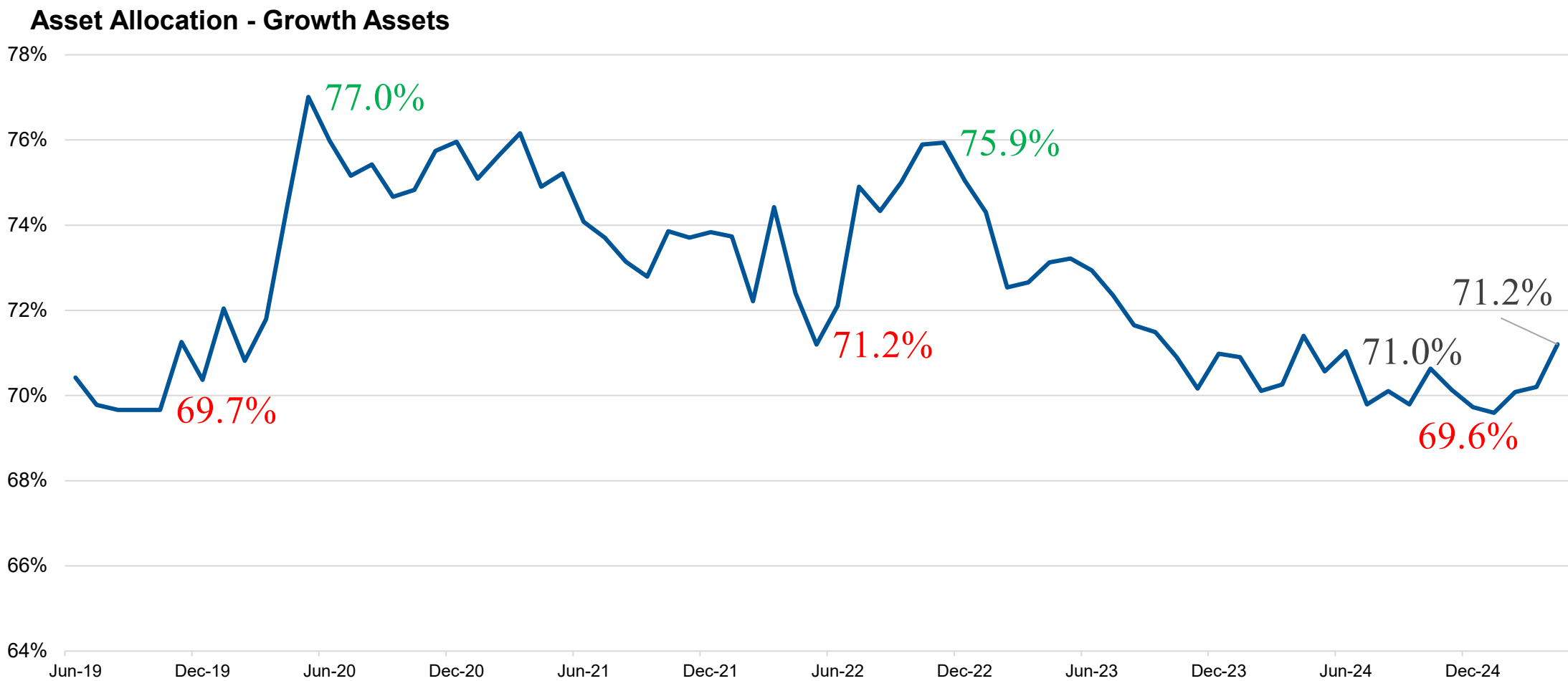
Gold is trading above modelled value



Source: LSEG Datastream, 25 April 2025. based on a log-linear model of gold price on 10 year TIPS yield and global economic policy uncertainty.

Disciplined asset allocation

Growth asset exposure has been trending lower



Source: Russell Investments, April is as at 7th April 2025

Meet the Russell Investments Team

We're here to help



Neil Rogan
Managing Director,
Head of Distribution Australia &
New Zealand
P: +61 2 9229 5131
E: nrogan@russellinvestments.com



Leo Feldman
Director,
Head of Key Accounts and
Platforms
P: +61 2 9229 5331
E: lfeldman@russellinvestments.com



Ross Nayler
Regional Manager – WA/SA/NT
M: +61 481 001 496
E: rnayler@russellinvestments.com



Terry Tyrrell
Regional Manager – NSW/ACT
M: +61 419 264 276
E: ttyrrell@russellinvestments.com



Laurence Gamboa
Regional Manager – NSW/ACT
M: +61 478 078 012
E: lgamboa@russellinvestments.com



Jack Fitzgerald
Regional Manager – QLD
M: +61 401 939 449
E: jfitzgerald@russellinvestments.com



Peter Poulopoulos
Regional Manager – VIC/TAS
M: +61 407 000 716
E: ppoulopoulos@russellinvestments.com



Rebecca Yabsley
Regional Manager – VIC
M: +61 400 151 892
E: ryabsley@russellinvestments.com

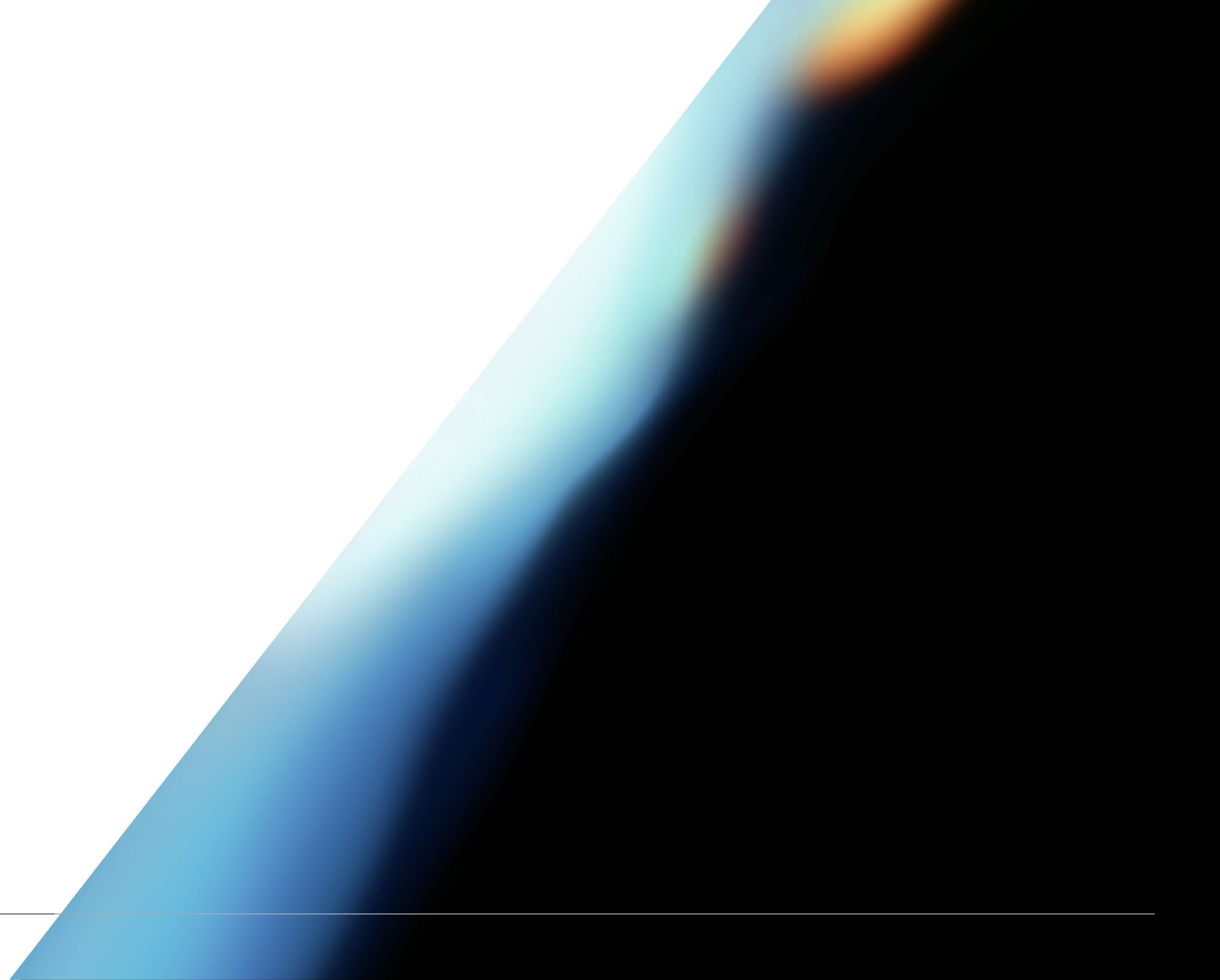


James Noone
Regional Manager – QLD
M: +61 432 355 892
E: jnoone@russellinvestments.com



THANK YOU!

ANY QUESTIONS?



Important information and disclosures

Issued by Russell Investment Management Ltd ABN 53 068 338 974, AFSL 247185 (RIM). This document provides general information for financial advisers only. It must not be passed on to any retail client. This document contains factual information only. The information provided is not intended to imply any recommendation or opinion about a financial product. RIM is not providing financial product advice in this document. It has not been prepared having regard to any investor's objectives, financial situation or needs. Before making an investment decision, an investor must obtain advice from a financial adviser and consider whether that advice is appropriate to their objectives, financial situation or needs. This information has been compiled from sources RIM considers to be reliable but accuracy is not guaranteed. Any past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Any potential investor should also consider the latest financial product disclosure statement in respect of the Managed Portfolio ("Disclosure Document") in deciding whether to make, or continue to hold, an investment in the Managed Portfolio. The Disclosure Document can be obtained by contacting a financial adviser or the relevant platform operator(s) offering the Managed Portfolio.

Performance shown is net of management fees for both the Managed Portfolio and the underlying managers' fees and costs. It does not take into account any third party platform fees charged to individual investors or transaction costs (including buy/sell spreads and brokerage fees). It assumes income is reinvested without any tax deduction. It is for RIML's preferred model portfolio of holdings. A holding in the preferred model portfolio may be restricted or replaced with another similar asset in the Managed Portfolio on different platforms if the preferred holding is not available. Different platforms may also charge different management fees for the Managed Portfolio. This can result in variances in performance of the Managed Portfolio between platforms. An individual investor's performance will differ, according to the investor's actual exposures to Managed Portfolio holdings and other factors (including transaction timing, transaction costs, actual underlying manager fees and costs and whether income is paid in cash). Platforms will have their own methodology for calculating performance, at both a platform level and an individual investor level. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Please contact your platform or adviser for details of your performance or current holdings in the Managed Portfolio.

RIM is part of Russell Investments. RIM is the investment adviser for the Managed Portfolio. RIM is the issuer of the Russell Investments Funds and Russell Investments ETFs mentioned in this document. RIM or its associates, officers or employees may have interests in the financial products referred to in this information by acting in various roles, including trustee, investment manager, broker or adviser, and may receive fees, brokerage or commissions for acting in these capacities. In addition, Russell Investments or its associates, officers or employees may buy or sell the financial products as principal or agent.

To the extent permitted by law, no liability is accepted for any loss or damage as a result of reliance on this information.

This material does not constitute professional advice or opinion and is not intended to be used as the basis for making an investment decision.

This work is copyright 2024. Apart from any use permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced by any process, nor may any other exclusive right be exercised, without the permission of Russell Investment Management Ltd.



NAVIGATING THE SUPER MAZE: MASTERING CAPS, BALANCES AND TAX STRATEGIES

Melinda Bendeich & Peter Kelly

May 2025





DISCLAIMER

The content of this presentation is for adviser use only and is not for public distribution.

Whilst all care is taken in the preparation of this presentation, Centrepont Alliance Limited, its group of companies and employees (together, Centrepont) do not give any guarantees, undertakings or warranties concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information provided.

The information contained in this presentation should not be relied upon as a substitute for independent expert advice and you are advised to consider obtaining independent expert advice if the information is of sufficient importance to you.

Centrepont accepts no liability of any kind to any person who relies on the information contained in the presentation.



AGENDA

1. Transfer balance cap & indexation
2. Total superannuation balance
3. Personal deductible contributions
4. Untaxed benefits

LEARNING OUTCOMES

By participating in this session, you will:



Understand the implications arising from indexation of the TBC

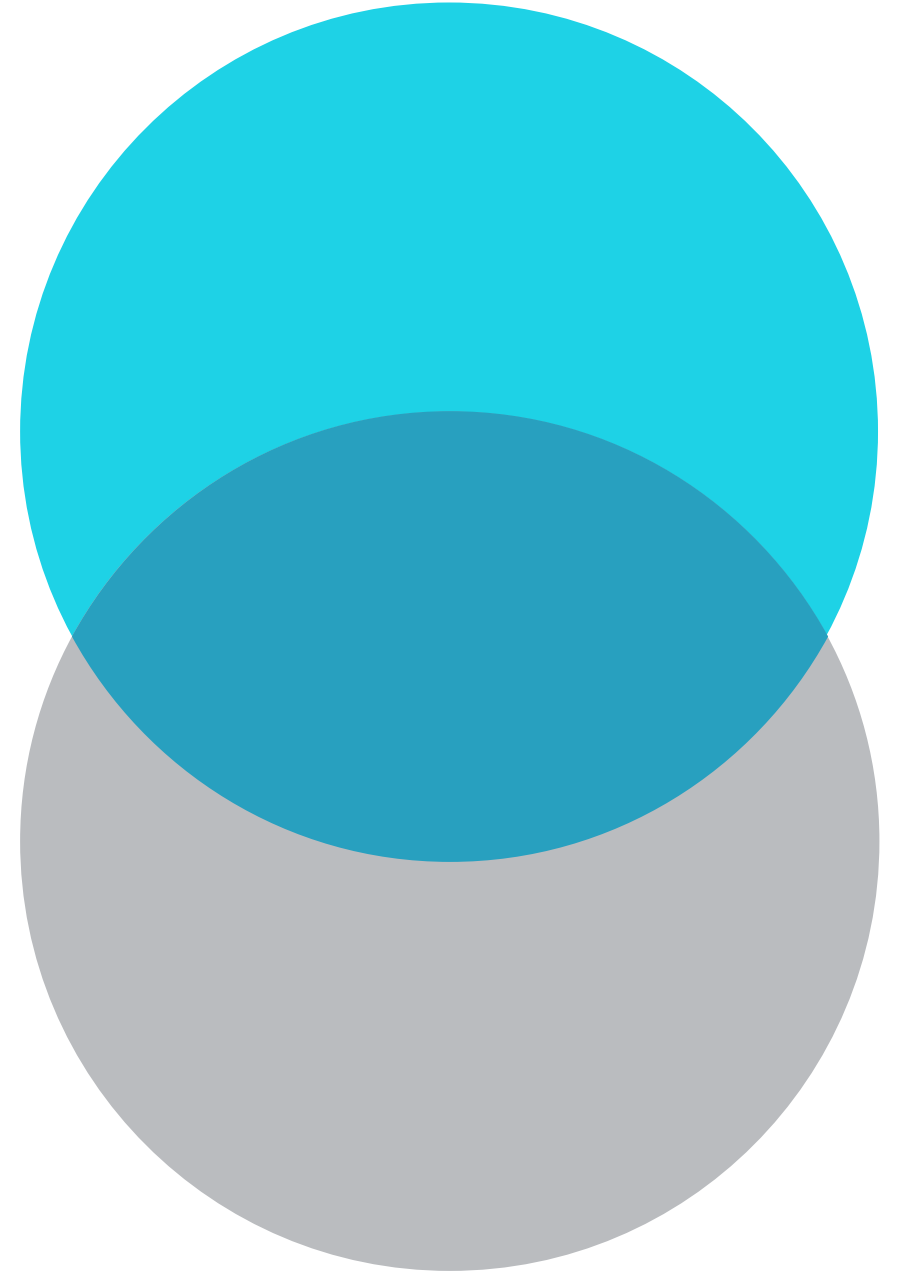


Be able to identify errors arising from personal tax deductible contributions



Appreciate the nuances of benefits paid from an untaxed fund.

TRANSFER BALANCE CAP





GENERAL TRANSFER BALANCE “RE-CAP”

1. Introduced from 1 July 2017
2. Caps the amount that can be transferred to the retirement phase of super
3. Special rules for capped defined benefit income streams
4. Indexed in line with movements in CPI, in \$100,000 increments



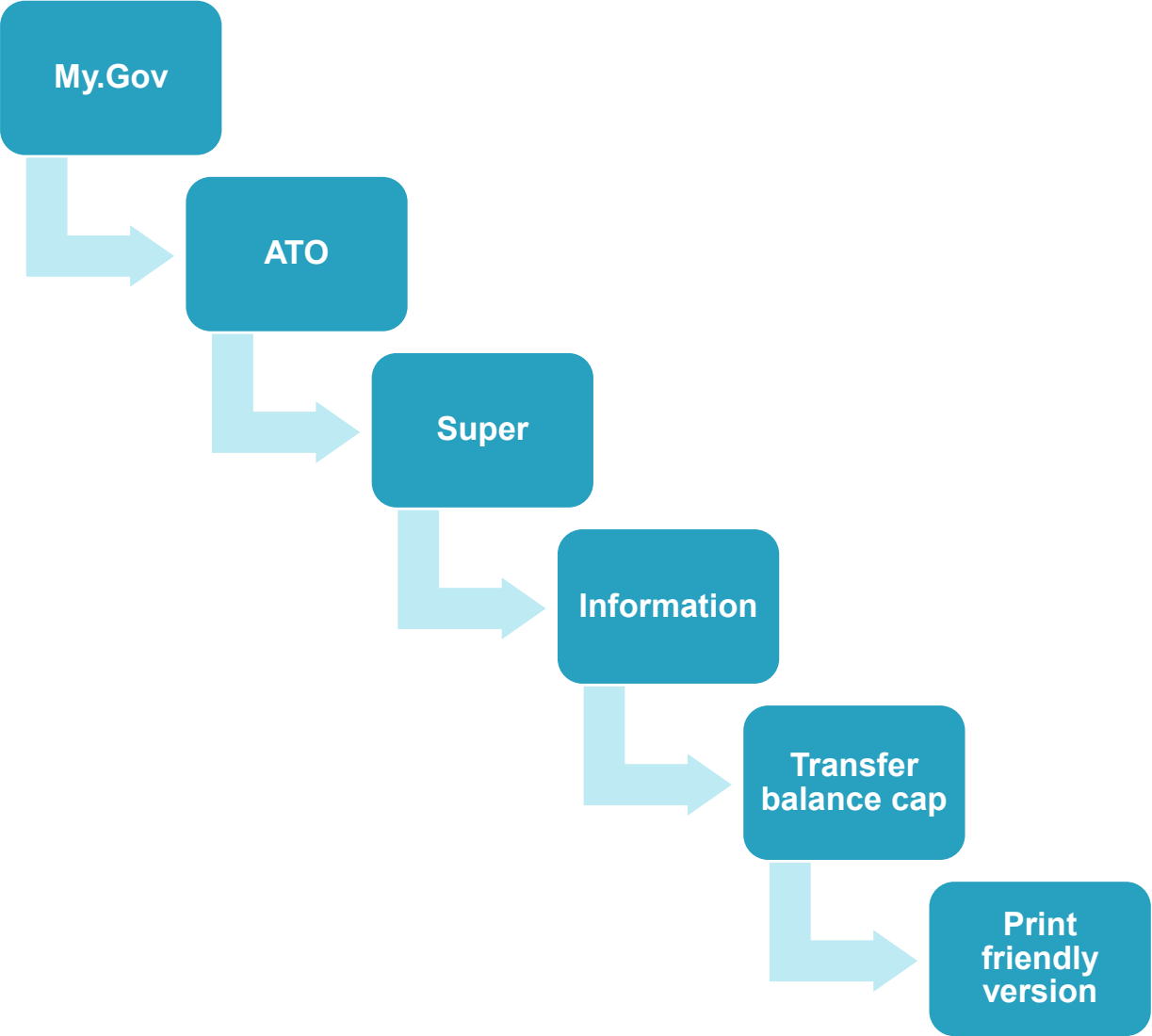


PERSONAL TRANSFER BALANCE CAP

- Triggered when a person commences a retirement phase income stream/pension
- Future indexation is based on the unused cap
- Managed via the member's transfer balance account – ATO/My.Gov

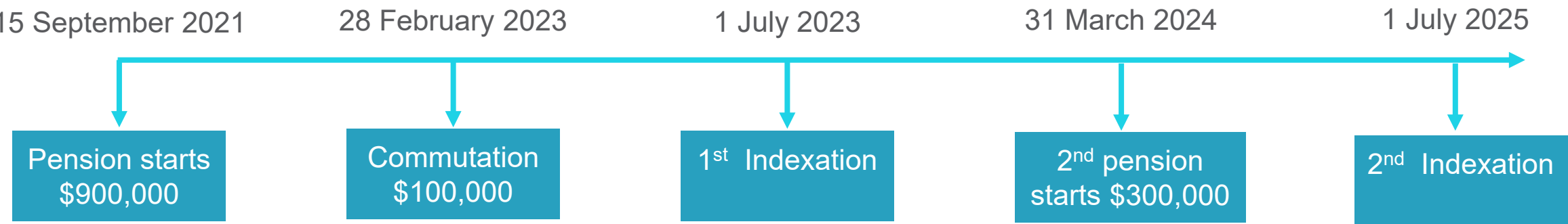


PERSONAL TRANSFER BALANCE CAP



Available cap space		\$735,000
Description		Amount
Your current personal transfer balance cap		\$1,835,000
Your current transfer balance cap		\$1,835,000
Highest ever transfer balance		\$1,100,000
Indexation entitlement		Yes
Transfer balance account - view transactions		\$1,100,000
Capped defined benefit balance		\$0.00

PERSONAL TRANSFER BALANCE CAP – INDEXATION



Date	Transaction	Debit	Credit	TBA	PTBC	Cap space
01/07/25	Indexation			\$1,100,000	\$1,835,000 ²	\$ 735,000
31/03/24	Pension		\$300,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,796,000	\$ 696,000
1/07/23	Indexation			\$ 800,000	\$1,796,000 ¹	\$ 996,000
28/02/23	Commutation	\$100,000		\$ 800,000	\$1,700,000	\$ 900,000
15/09/21	Pension		\$900,000	\$ 900,000	\$1,700,000	\$ 800,000

¹ $\frac{\$900,000}{\$1,700,000} = 52.94\% = 52\%$ (rounded down)
Unused cap = 48%
Indexation = 48% x \$200,000 = \$96,000

² $\frac{\$1,100,000}{\$1,796,000} = 61.25\% = 61\%$ (rounded down)
Unused cap = 39%
Indexation = 39% x \$100,000 = \$39,000

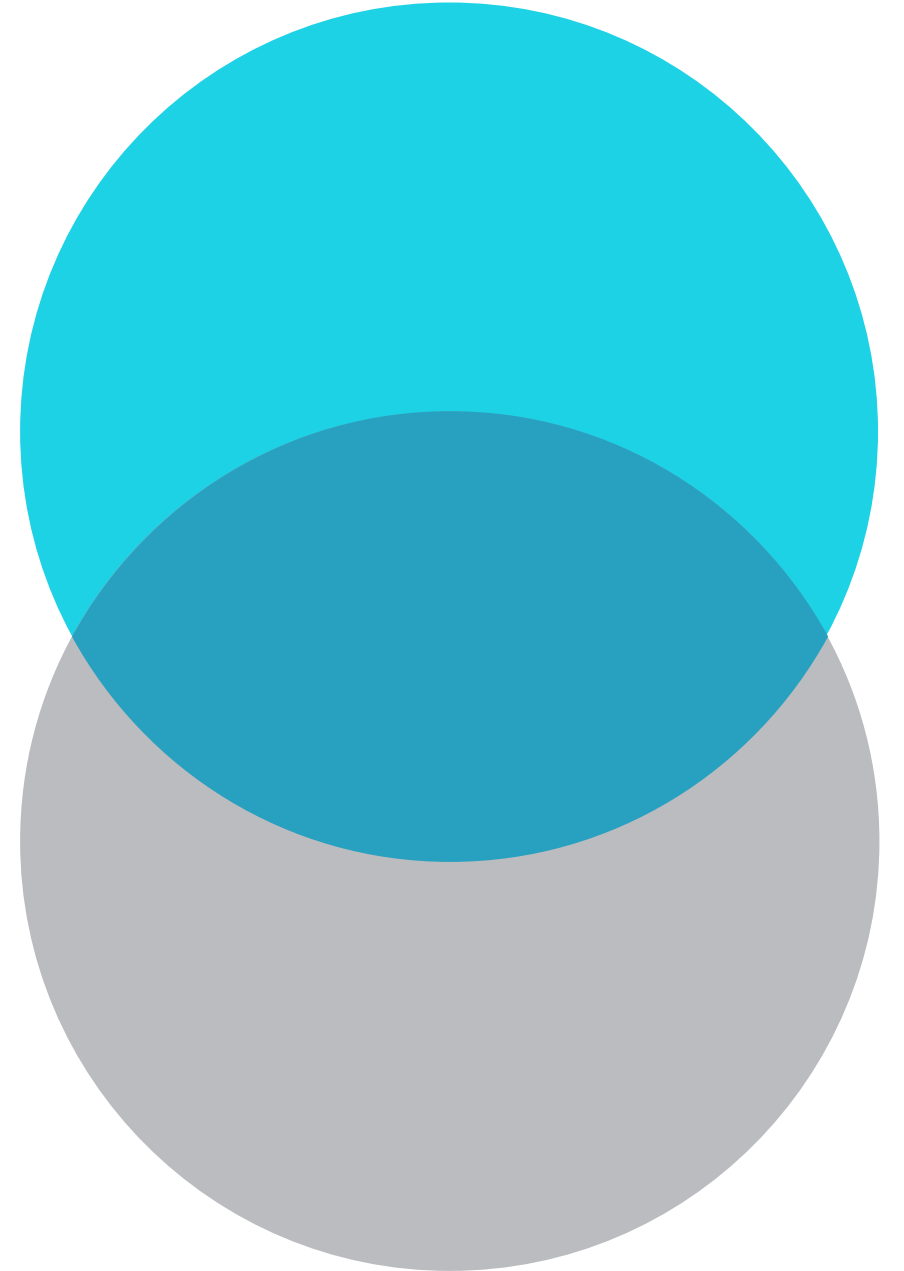
¹ ITAA 97 s.294-40(2)(c)

KEY TAKEOUTS

On 1 July 2025, the general transfer balance cap will increase to \$2,000,000

For those with a personal transfer balance cap, the indexation is proportional

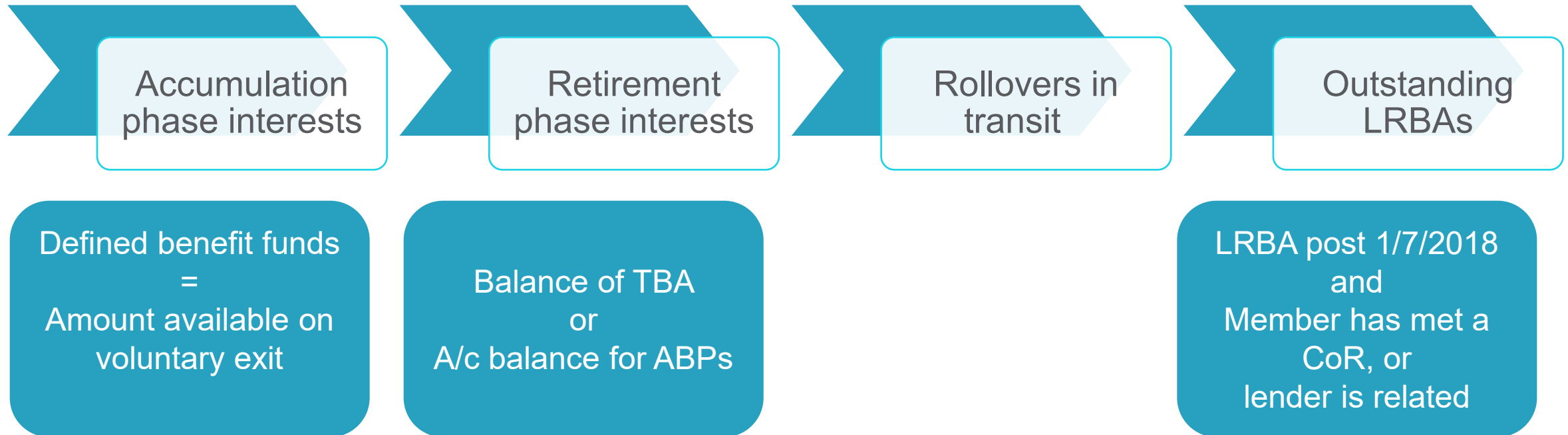
TOTAL SUPERANNUATION BALANCE





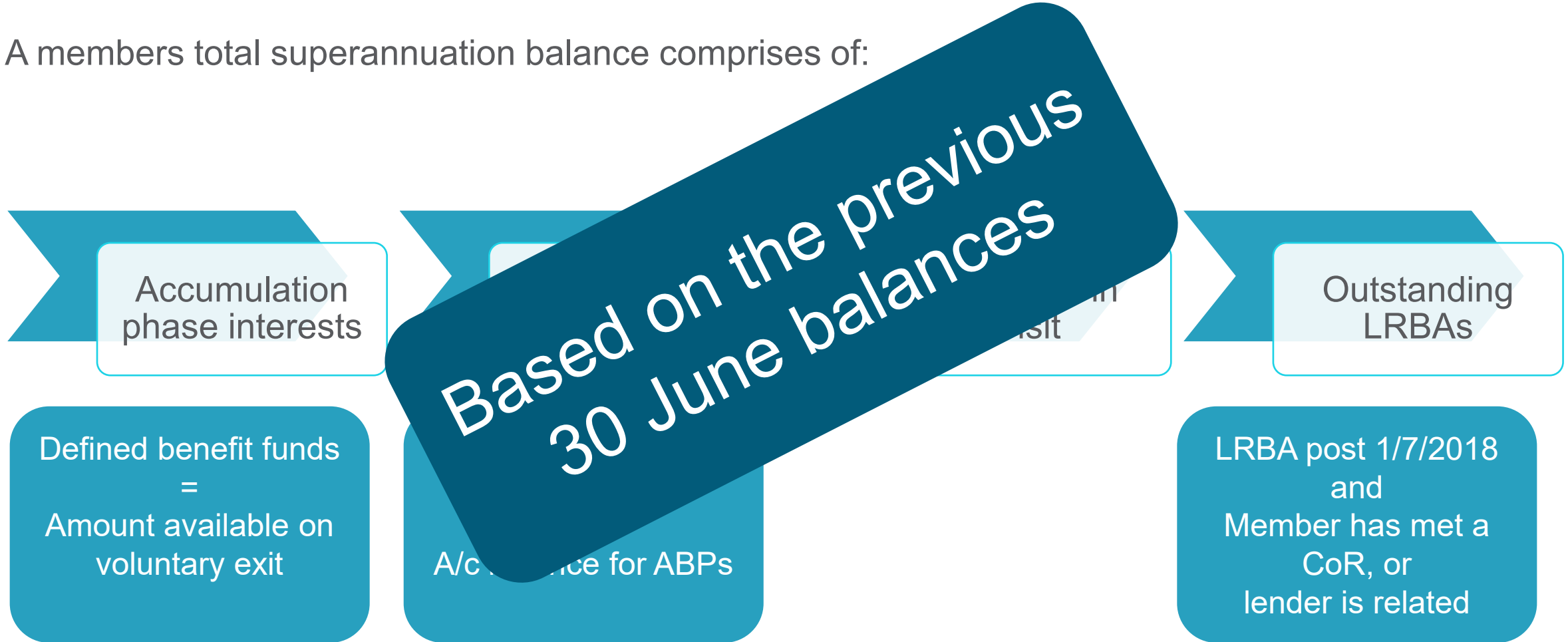
TOTAL SUPERANNUATION BALANCE “RE-CAP”

A members total superannuation balance comprises of:



TOTAL SUPERANNUATION BALANCE “RE-CAP”

A members total superannuation balance comprises of:





SUPERANNUATION MEASURES IMPACTED BY TSB

		2024-25	2025-26
	NCC Cap	\$1,900,000	\$2,000,000
	Govt. co-contribution	\$1,900,000	\$2,000,000
	Spouse contributions	\$1,900,000	\$2,000,000
	SMSF – segregated method	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000
	Concessional contribution carry forward	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
	Extended work test exemption	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
2024-25		2025-26	
>1,900,000	\$0	>\$2,000,000	\$0
\$1,780,000 - \$1,900,000	\$120,000	\$1,880,000 - \$2,000,000	\$120,000
\$1,660,000 - \$1,780,000	\$240,000	\$1,760,000 - \$1,880,000	\$240,000
<\$1,660,000	\$360,000	<\$1,760,000	\$360,000

CASE STUDY – RECONTRIBUTION STRATEGY

- Marley is 64 and retired
- Her current account balance is \$1,850,000
- The TSB was \$1,800,000 on 30|6|2024
- She is looking to withdraw \$360,000 in April 2025 and recontribute in FY25
- Can this be achieved?

- After withdrawal, account balance will be \$1,490,000
- However, as TSB on 30|6|2024 was \$1,800,000, maximum NCC in FY25 is \$120,000



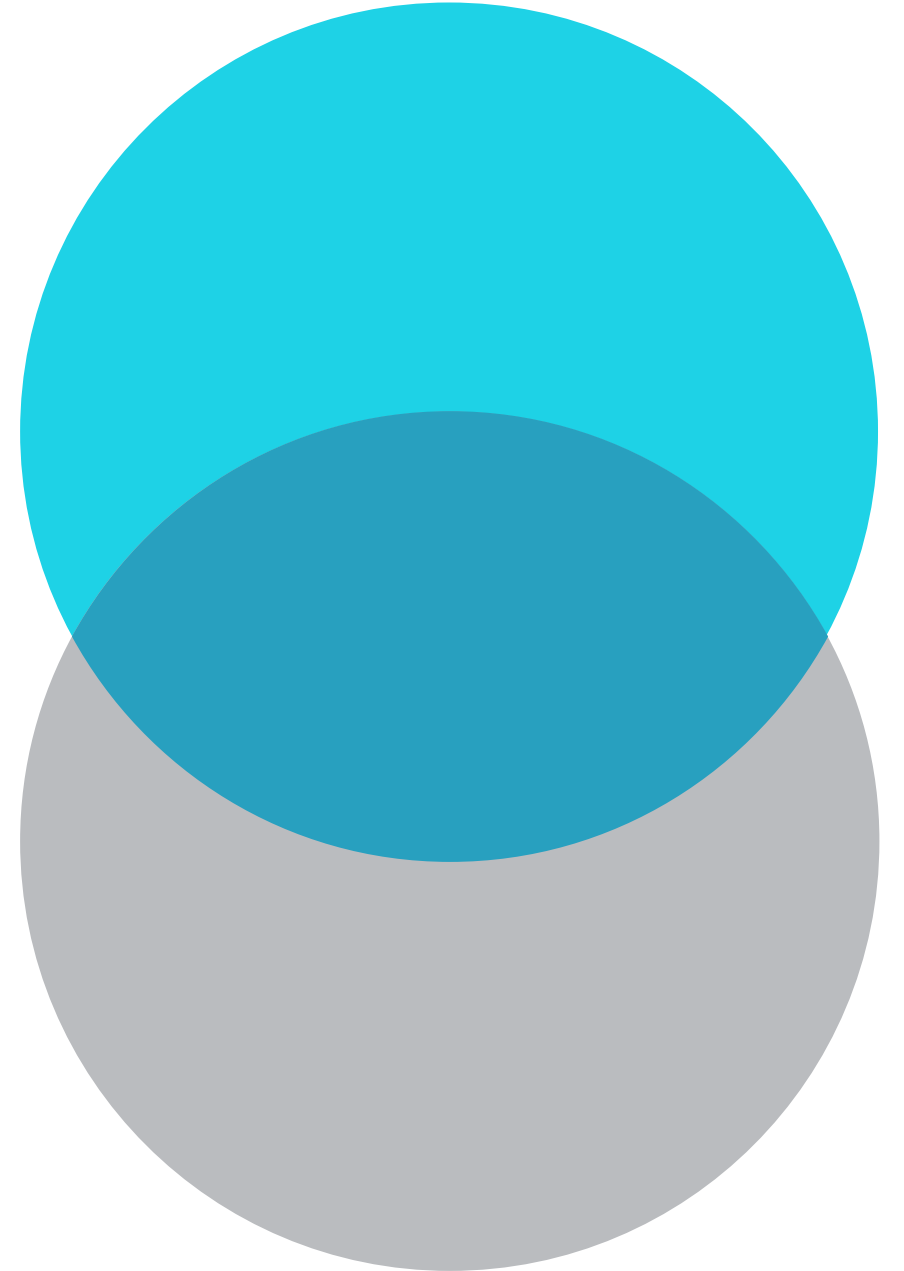


KEY TAKEOUTS

The total superannuation balance is based on figures at the previous 30 June

Withdrawals in the current FY will affect the next total superannuation balance, not the previous one.

PERSONAL DEDUCTIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS





PERSONAL DEDUCTIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS “RE-CAP”

- Must have taxable income the deduction can be offset against – can’t create a tax loss
- Work test if aged 67 to 75
- Must submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to claim a tax deduction and must be acknowledged by super fund before tax return is lodged (or end of the following financial year)
- NOI will not be valid if:
 - a. The member is no longer a member of the fund, or
 - b. The trustee no longer holds the contribution, or
 - c. All, or part of the contribution has been used to commence a pension,
 - d. A contribution splitting notice had been given to the super fund.
- Varying a notice
 - A notice may be varied downwards, subject to meeting the same validity conditions



CASE STUDIES

- Zac contributed \$30,000 to his super fund worth \$300,000 in June
- In August, \$10,000 was automatically rolled over to pay for insurance
- In March 2025, Zac's accountant confirms that a NOI for \$30,000 be submitted

Result:
Deduction reduced to \$29,091

- Sarah is 70, retired and has a large cap. gain this year
- She contributes \$390,000 to super and plans to meet work test pre 30/6 to claim \$30K
- Sarah is unable to work due to an injury

Result:
Excess NCC

- Terry contributes \$80,000 to his super fund
- Plans to claim it as a deduction under carry forward after acct. confirms
- Terry rolls all but \$80,000 from super to an ABP before submitting NOI

Result:
NOI invalid - \$0 deduction

- Tahlia contributed \$370,000 to super
- Her taxable income is \$35,000
- She submits a valid NOI for \$100,000 before rolling to a pension
- The NOI should have read \$10,000

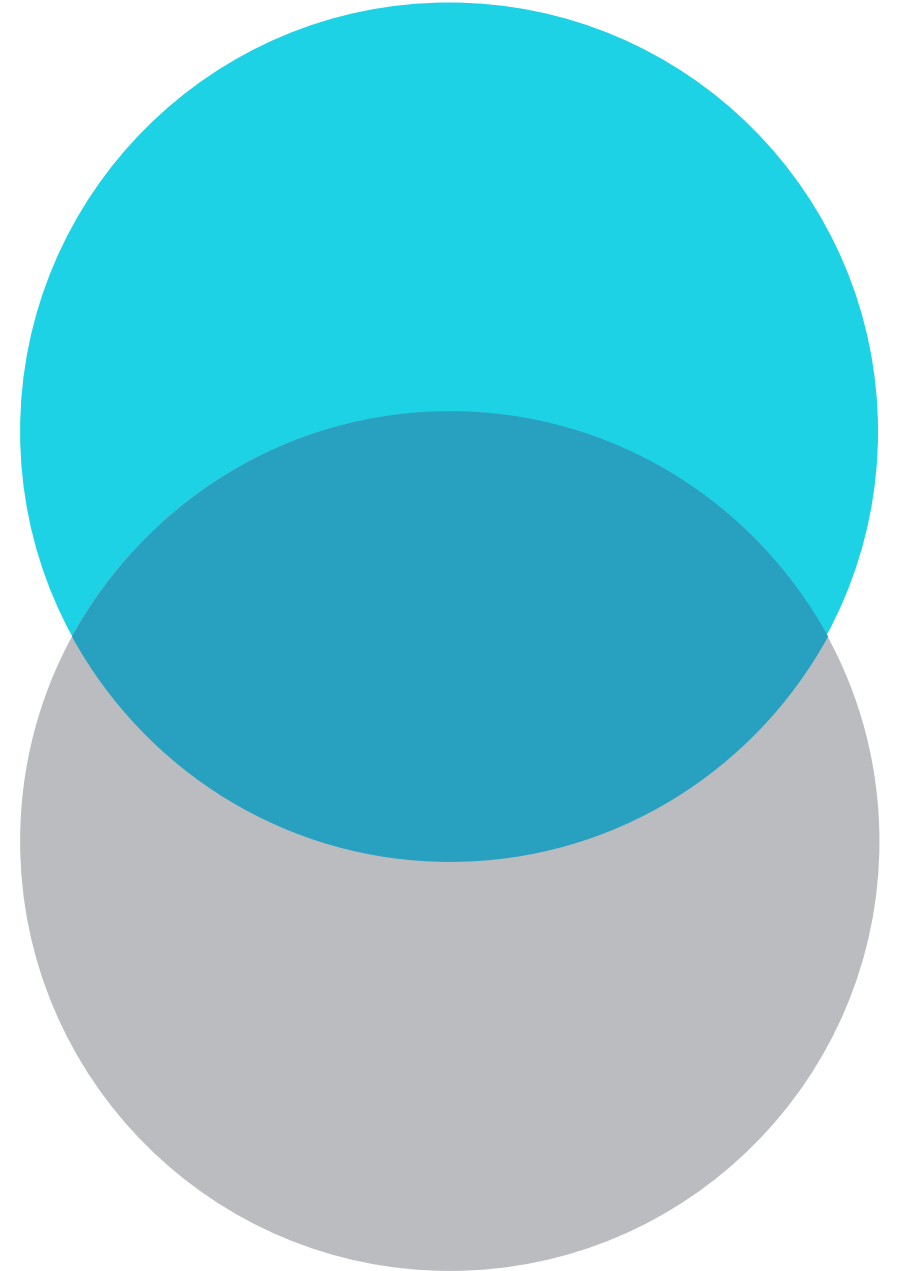
Result:
\$65,000 excess NCC but \$100,000 @ 15% in fund

KEY TAKEOUTS

The requirements and timing
for lodging a notice

Errors regularly occur and
can prove costly for advisers

UNTAXED BENEFITS

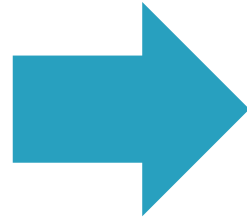




UNTAXED BENEFITS

- Untaxed benefits result in a taxable component – untaxed element
- Untaxed element may arise from
 - Life insurance proceeds paid to a non-tax dependant on the death of a member,
 - Benefits paid from an untaxed superannuation fund – generally a defined benefit or constitutionally protected fund

Examples of
untaxed funds



- CSS & PSS
- Military super (DFRDB & MSBS)
- Gold State and West State Super (GESB)
- Triple S (Super SA)
- ESSSuper (Victoria)
- Retirement Benefit Fund (Tasmania)



UNTAXED BENEFITS – TAXATION OF BENEFITS

Lump sum benefit payment - untaxed

2024-25		
Under 60	Up to \$1,780,000	30% ¹
	Above \$1,780,000	45% ¹
60+	Up to \$1,780,000	15% ¹
	Above \$1,780,000	45% ¹

¹ Plus Medicare levy/surcharge where applicable

Pension benefit payment - income attributed to the untaxed element

2024-25	
Under 60	Marginal tax rate
60+	MTR less 10% tax offset ¹

¹ On income up to the defined benefit income cap (\$118,750 for 24/25, or \$125,00 for 25/26.)

Tax on rollover = 15% deducted by the receiving fund (unless above \$1,780,000 cap where excess taxed at 47% by paying fund)

The untaxed plan cap for 2025/26 will be \$1,865,000



CASE STUDY – TO WITHDRAW OR ROLLOVER

- Jimmy is 64 and is retiring.
- He has a PSS defined benefit fund and he is electing to take \$500,000 as a lump sum and \$40,000 pa. as an indexed pension for life.
- The lump sum of \$500,000 includes **\$360,000 untaxed element**

	Withdraw	Rollover before withdrawal
Process	PSS withhold 17% on untaxed and pay Jimmy the balance	Receiving fund deducts flat 15% and untaxed becomes taxed element
Tax payable	\$61,200 (\$360,000 x 17%)	\$54,000 (\$360,000 x 15%)
Net lump sum received	\$438,800	\$446,000 as Jimmy >60
Other benefits	\$360,000 added to assessable income – Div 293, private health rebate, CSHC if 67+	Assessable income of receiving fund so no impact on benefits

KEY TAKEOUT

Untaxed super funds require special attention, particularly when it comes to withdrawing or rolling over benefits



WRAP UP

1. Transfer balance cap & indexation
2. Total superannuation balance
3. Personal deductible contributions
4. Untaxed benefits

IF IN DOUBT – REACH OUT



technical@cpal.com.au



Mel – 02 8987 3068
Peter – 07 5668 1100

THANK YOU TO OUR EDUCATION PARTNERS



THANK YOU

Questions

