Reporting Standard SRS 101.0

Definitions for Superannuation Data Collections

Objective of this Reporting Standard

This Reporting Standard defines key terms referred to in the Reporting Standards specified in paragraph 2 that are applicable to registrable superannuation entity licensees (RSE licensees). All Reporting Standards specified in paragraph 2 must be read in conjunction with this Reporting Standard.

Authority

1. This Reporting Standard is made under section 13 of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*.

Application and commencement

2. This Reporting Standard applies in relation to all entities which submit data to APRA under the following reporting standards:

    - *Reporting Standard SRS 605.0 RSE Structure*
    - *Reporting Standard SRS 606.0 RSE Profile*
    - *Reporting Standard SRS 611.0 Member Accounts*
    - *Reporting Standard SRS 705.0 Components of Net Return*
    - *Reporting Standard SRS 705.1 Investment Performance and Objectives*
    - *Reporting Standard SRS 706.0 Fees and Costs*
    - *Reporting Standard SRS 251.0 Insurance*
    - *Reporting Standard SRS 332.0 Expenses and ~~Indirect~~ Investment and Transaction Fees and Costs*
    - *Reporting Standard SRS 550.0 Asset Allocation*
    - *Reporting Standard SRS 340.0 RSE Licensee Financial Statements*

3. Unless the contrary intention appears, definitions in this Reporting Standard apply to all the reporting standards listed in paragraph 2.

4. This Reporting Standard applies to reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2024~~3~~.

General

5. Terms defined in this Reporting Standard appear in ***bold italics***.

Interpretation

6. In this Reporting Standard, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to an Act, Regulation, Prudential Standard, Australian Accounting Standard or Auditing Standard is a reference to the instrument as in force or existing from time to time.

Overview

7. Definitions in this Reporting Standard are presented alphabetically.

Definitions

Numeric

2017 (RG 97 version)	Means superseded ASIC Regulatory Guide 97: Disclosing fees and costs in PDSs and periodic statements (RG 97), dated March 2017.
2020 (RG 97 version)	Means ASIC Regulatory Guide 97: Disclosing fees and costs in PDSs and periodic statements (RG 97), dated July 2020.

A

AASB	Means the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
ABN (Australian Business Number)	Has the meaning as in section 41 of the *A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999*.
Access type	Means the available access channels to the ***superannuation product***. The ***access types*** are: • ***Individual No Advisor Required***; • ***Individual Advisor Only***; • ***Standardised Employer***; • ***Tailored Employer***; and • ***Combined Access Type***.
Accounting adjustments (expense type) / (engagement type)	Means any accounting adjustments including amortisation or depreciation.
Accounting and Finance (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of accounting and finance services to the reporting entity.
Accumulation (product phase)	Means the same as 'growth phase' as in regulation 1.03 AB of the ***SIS Regulations***.

Activities Of Daily Life (ADL) (TPD assessment criteria)	Means a type of ***TPD assessment criteria*** that requires claimants to show that they are unable to perform ***activities of daily life (ADL)***, such as the ability to feed oneself, walking, dressing or bathing.
Activity fee	Means a fee charged to a member that relates to an activity of an RSE licensee that is engaged in at the request, or with the consent, or a member or that relates to a member and is required by law. Reference: Section 29V(7) of the ***SIS Act***.
Activity fee type	Means the type of ***activity fees*** that can be reported, the ***activity fee types*** are: • ***Advice Fee***; • ***Brokerage Fee***; • ***Buy Sell Spread***; • ***Contribution Fee***; • ***Contribution Splitting Fee***; • ***Dishonoured Payment Fee***; • ***Establishment Fee***; • ***Family Law***; • ***Financial Advice***; • ***Financial Hardship Application***; • ***Insurance Fee***; • ***Lost Member Search Fee***; • ***No TFN Tax Recovery Fee***; • ***Non Intrafund Advice Fee***; • ***Switching Fee***; • ***Withdrawal Fee***; • ***Other***; and • ***Not Applicable***.
Actuarial Services (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of actuarial services.
Administration (component activity) / (fees and costs component activity)	Means activities that give rise to 'administration fees' as in section 29V(2) of the ***SIS Act***. Excludes ***Investment*** and ***Transaction*** activities.
Administration And Other Expenses (expense category type)	Means the profit was attributable to an administration or other non investment management related expense.
Administration Services (expense group)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any administration services.
Administration Services (Related Party (AASB 124) Transaction Type)	Means a transaction incurred for the provision of any administration services.

Admitted	Means ***claims*** where the insurer has made a final decision to admit the ***claim***.
Admitted (claim assessment)	Means that the insurer has ***determined*** the ***claim*** to be ***admitted***.
Advertising Or Marketing (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of advertising and marketing and/or distribution.
Advice (component activity) / (fees and costs component activity)/ (expense group type)	Means activities that relate to the provision of financial product advice to a member.
Advice Fee (activity fee type)	Has the meaning as in section 29V(8) of the ***SIS Act***, gross of tax obligations, that relates to the provision of financial product advice to a member by the RSE licensee and which is not incorporated into another fee.
Age	Means the age of the member in whole years (age at the members' last birthday).
Aggregate (sex)	Means that the sex of the member does not affect the cost or level of cover for a member.
Aggregate (smoker status)	Means that the ***smoker status*** of a member does not affect their cost or level of cover.
Aggregate cover	Means the total level of cover of a particular ***insurance cover type*** held by a group of members. In the case of ***Income Protection Insurance (IP)*** cover, this would be the annual insured benefit held by a group of members.
Aggregated policies	Means two or more ***superannuation insurance policies***.
Aggregated Policies (insurance reporting level)	Means that the ***insurance cluster*** contains ***aggregated policies***.
Agreed Value (cover valuation basis)	Means where insurance covers a person for an agreed value.
Alternative strategy fund	Means a collective investment that displays a combination of the following characteristics: (a) borrowing and leverage restrictions, which are typically included in collective investment-schemes related regulation, are not applied, may use high levels of leverage; (b) significant performance fees (often in the form of a percentage of profits) are paid to the manager in addition to an annual management fee; (c) investors are typically permitted to redeem their interests periodically (e.g. quarterly, semi-annually or annually);

	(d) significant 'own' funds are often invested by the managers; (e) derivatives are used, often for speculative purposes, and there is an ability to short sell securities; and (f) more diverse risks or complex underlying products are involved.
Alternatives (strategic sector) / (strategic subsector) / (asset class sector type) /(investment manager asset class sector type)	Means any investment which does not meet the definition of the other strategic sectors.
Alternatives Activist (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy that involves taking large positions in corporations and using the ownership to participate in the management of the corporation.
Alternatives Commodities (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment in natural resources that are either grown or extracted from the ground.
Alternatives Convertible Bond Arbitrage (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy that takes advantage of relative discrepancies in prices between convertible bonds and corresponding equity securities.
Alternatives Credit Distressed (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy that invests in fixed income securities of corporations facing bankruptcy or severe financial distress.
Alternatives Equity Market Neutral (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy invested in equity securities that aims for little or no correlation to overall market exposure.
Alternatives Event Driven (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy that finds investment opportunities in corporate transactional events such as consolidations, acquisitions, recapitalisations, bankruptcies and liquidations.
Alternatives Fixed Income Arbitrage (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy invested in fixed income securities that takes advantage of relative discrepancies in price between securities.
Alternatives Global Macro (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy that takes sizeable positions in equity, fixed income or currency markets in anticipation of global macroeconomic events.
Alternatives Insurance Linked Securities (asset	Means an investment in instruments whose value is affected by insured events, such as natural disasters or longevity. Includes catastrophe bonds and life policy investments.

class characteristic 2)	
Alternatives Long Short Credit (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy invested in fixed income securities that uses market movements, trends or inconsistencies when picking securities, and hedges long positions with short sales of fixed income securities or derivatives.
Alternatives Long Short Equity (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy invested in equity securities that uses market movements, trends or inconsistencies when picking securities, and hedges long positions with short sales of equity securities or derivatives.
Alternatives Managed Futures Or Commodity Trading Advisor (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy employed by a commodity trading advisor which involves investing in commodity market futures, options and ***swaps***.
Alternatives Multi Strategy (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a combination of two or more primary alternative investment strategy styles.
Alternatives Other (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an alternative investment that does not meet the definition of the other characteristics available.
Alternatives Real Return Multi Asset Strategies (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy which invests across a range of traditional and non-traditional asset classes, while maintaining a low correlation to any particular asset class.
Alternatives Risk Arbitrage (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy that involves buying and selling the equity securities of two or more merging corporations to take advantage of discrepancies between acquisition prices and market prices.
Alternatives Volatility Arbitrage (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy that takes advantage of discrepancies in the implied volatility in option pricing.
Annuity (investment option categories)	Has the meaning as in section 10(1) of the ***SIS Act***.
Any Occupation (TPD assessment criteria)	Means that the member insured is considered unable to ever again work in any occupation for which they are reasonably suited by education, training or experience.
APIR code	Means the unique identifier issued by APIR Systems Limited (APIR) to products and participants. APIR maintains a free online searchable database of APIR codes, available at https://www.apir.com.au/.

Asset class characteristic 1	Means a level of detail which further describe properties of the asset class classification.
Asset class characteristic 2	Means a second level of detail which further describe properties of the asset class classification.
Asset class characteristic 3	Means a third level of detail which further describe properties of the asset class classification.
Asset class further description	Means a further description of the assets' attributes where applicable, e.g. asset sub-class (small cap, indexed, etc.) and asset domicile (Australia, international, etc.).
Asset class sector type	Means the asset class of the ***ultimate investment***. The asset class sector types are: • ***Cash***; • ***Fixed Income***; • ***Equity***; • ***Property***; • ***Infrastructure***; • ***Alternatives***; and • ***Currency Exposure***; and • ***Not Applicable***.
Asset Consultant (expense service type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any asset consultant services.
Assets of the RSE that are pledged to secure derivative positions	Means the market value of cash or assets pledged or lodged with an entity to support derivative positions as ***collateral***.
Associate	Has the meaning as in section 12 of the ***SIS Act***.
Australian Accounting Standards	Is a reference to the ***Australian Accounting Standards*** issued by the ***AASB*** as may be amended from time to time.
Australian Domicile (domicile type)	Means financial instruments issued in Australia.
Australian Resident (counterparty residency status)	Means any individual, enterprise or other organisation ordinarily domiciled in Australia's economic territory. Includes: Australian registered branches and incorporated subsidiaries of foreign enterprises.
Authorised deposit-taking institutions (ADIs)	Means an authorised deposit-taking institution within the meaning of the *Banking Act 1959*.

B

Banking Institutions (type of counterparty)	Means financial institutions whose business it is to receive deposits or close substitutes for deposits and to grant credits or invest in securities on their own account, including ***authorised deposit taking institutions***, credit unions and building societies. Money market funds, investment funds and pension funds are excluded from this category.
Base (investment charge type)/(base investment fee or cost amount)	Means that portion of the expense or benefit or investment fee or cost amount that is not ***Performance Linked***.
Benchmark	Means a quantifiable benchmark return or absolute percentage return upon which the ***return objective*** of the ***investment option*** is based.
Benchmark allocation (%)	Means the target proportion of assets which the RSE licensee has adopted as being appropriate in order to meet the investment objectives of the RSE licensee's investment strategy under *Prudential Standard SPS 530 Investment Governance* (SPS 530).
Benchmark allocation lower (%)	Means the minimum proportion of assets to be invested in an asset class to meet the investment objectives of the RSE licensee's investment strategy under SPS 530.
Benchmark allocation upper (%)	Means the maximum proportion of assets to be invested in an asset class to meet the investment objectives of the RSE licensee's investment strategy under SPS 530.
Board and Board Committees (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for ***Board*** and ***Board Committees***. Includes: ***Director Remuneration***
Brokerage (expense service type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any brokerage services.
Brokerage Fee (activity fee type)	Means a fee charged for the provision of any brokerage services.
Bundled Life And Income Protection Insurance (insurance cover type)	Means insurance cover that is provided under one premium for ***life insurance*** and ***IP insurance***.
Bundled Life And Total And Permanent Disability Insurance (insurance cover type)	Means insurance cover that is provided under one premium for ***life insurance*** and ***TPD insurance***.
Bundled Life Total And Permanent Disability And Income Protection	Means insurance cover that is provided under one premium for ***life insurance, TPD insurance*** and ***IP insurance***.

Insurance (insurance cover type)	
Bundled Total And Permanent Disability And Income Protection Insurance (insurance cover type)	Means insurance cover that is provided under one premium for ***TPD insurance*** and ***IP insurance***.
Buy Sell Spread (activity fee type)	Has the meaning as in section 29V(4) of the ***SIS Act***.

C

Call Centre Services (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the assistance and services delivered to members through call-centres.
Capital Expenditure (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for capital expenditure. Includes IT capital expenditure.
Cash (strategic sector) / (strategic subsector) / (asset class sector type) (collateral type) /(investment manager asset class sector type)	Means cash on hand and demand deposits, as well as cash equivalents. Cash equivalents represent short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Refer to ***Australian Accounting Standards***.
Cash Cash At Bank (asset class characteristic 2)	Means Australian and foreign currency notes and coins, and at call/on demand deposits held in a ***Banking Institutions***.
Cash Cash Management Trust (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a cash management trust or fund which invests in cash and high quality short term securities. Includes: money market funds.
Cash Foreign Exchange Derivative Contracts (asset class characteristic 2)	Means foreign exchange derivative contracts
Cash Offset Derivatives (asset class characteristic 2)	Means the offsetting position created by derivative contracts (excluding foreign exchange derivative contracts)

Cash Short Term Bank Bills Or Securities (asset class characteristic 2)	Means ***bills of exchange*** and/or money market instruments issued by a ***Banking Institution*** with a short term maturity. Typically issued at a discount and paid at face value at maturity.
Cash Term Deposit (asset class characteristic 2)	Means money placed in a ***Banking Institution*** for a fixed period for a stated interest rate. Includes certificates of deposits.
Cash Management Trust (investment vehicle type)	Means a unit trust which is governed by a trust deed which generally confines its investments (as authorised by the trust deed) to financial securities available through the short-term money market. Cash management trusts issue units in the trust that are redeemable by the unit holder on demand.
Choice Product (product type)	Has the meaning as in section 10 of the ***SIS Act***.
Claim	Means a formal request by a policyholder for compensation or coverage for a loss or event covered by an insurance policy.
Claim admitted	Means a final decision to admit the ***claim*** has been made.
Claim assessment	Means the result of a ***claim*** that the insurer has ***determined***. Possible values are: • ***Admitted***; • ***Declined***; and • ***Finalised Other.***
Claim declined	Means a ***claim*** where a final decision to ***decline*** the ***claim*** has been made.
Claim duration	Means a length of time, in calendar days, between when a ***claim*** was ***received*** and when the ***claim*** was ***finalised***, inclusive of the day the ***claim*** was ***received*** and the day the ***claim*** was ***finalised***.
Claim finalised	Means when the insurer has made a final decision on the ***claim*** (e.g. whether to admit or decline the ***claim***) and communicated this decision to the claimant and is not dependent on payment to the insured having been made. Communication by email, text message, facsimile or telephone is deemed to have occurred on the date it was sent. Communication by postal service is deemed to have occurred three business days after it was sent. Where income protection (IP) payments have commenced prior to a final claim decision being made (so-called goodwill payments), the ***claim*** should not be classified as finalised. Such a ***claim*** should only be classified as finalised once a final claim decision has been made. If that claim decision is to decline the ***claim***, the ***claim*** should be recorded as such, regardless of payments already made.
Claim finalised – other	Means the insurer has made a final decision on the ***claim***, but it does not meet the definition of ***claim finalised***.

Claim paid	Means an insurance provider has made a payment with respect to a ***claim*** made by an RSE licensee. Includes: rehabilitation costs or benefits that minimise claims experience or potential prepayment of insured amounts.
Claim paid to member by	Means who has paid the ***claim*** to the member. The ***claim paid to member by*** options are: • RSE Licensee; • Insurer; • Other; and • Not Applicable.
Claim received	Means the point in time where the first piece of information (not necessarily all information) is received by the insurer to allow it to commence the assessment of a ***claim***. At this stage, the insurer has confirmed there is a policy ***in force*** that could potentially cover the indicated claim event and has recorded the existence of a ***claim***.
Claim re-opened	Means instances where a ***claim*** has previously been finalised or withdrawn, but is re-opened by the insurer during the reporting period. It is expected that a ***re-opened claim*** would predominantly relate to a ***claim*** that has been finalised or withdrawn during previous reporting periods. It is, however, possible (and acceptable) that ***re-opened claim*** could also relate to a ***claim*** that has been finalised or withdrawn in the same reporting period as the ***claim*** being re-opened.
Claim withdrawn	Means the instance where a ***received claim*** is withdrawn and closed before being assessed and finalised.
Collateral type	Means the type of assets that are offered to secure the position with the counterparty. The collateral type options are: • ***Cash***; • ***Securities;*** • ***Other***; and • ***Multiple.***
Combined Access Type (access type)	Means a ***superannuation product*** that can be accessed through a combination of ***access types***: ***Individual No Advisor***, ***Individual Advisor Only***, S***tandardised Employer***, or ***Tailored Employer***.
Commodity Contract (exposure type)	Means a contract that transfers the natural resource price risk on an underlying natural resource from one party to another. Excludes: gold contracts.
Comparison return (%)	Means the return of the ***investment option***, as measured by the ***comparison return type***.
Comparison return type	Means a comparison of returns between ***investment options***. In most cases, this will be the ***Net Investment Return*** of the ***investment option***. Where the tax for the ***investment option*** is determined on a member by member basis rather than as an aggregate for the ***investment option***, the ***Gross Investment Return Net Of Fees*** should be used instead.

	Possible values are: • ***Gross Investment Return Net Of Fees***; and • ***Net Investment Return.***
Complaints And Feedback Handling (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the management of direct correspondence from members towards the entity, where there is an expression of dissatisfaction by a member.
Component activity	Components of performance are classified into the following ***component activities***: • ***Investment***; • ***Administration*** • ***Transaction***; and • ***Advice.*** A component of net return can only be characterised as being related to one ***component activity***. Fees, costs and taxes may be incurred (or refunds received) in undertaking any of these activities. Return may be generated via ***Investment*** activities only.
Conferences (expense type)	Means the expense incurred in the provision of or attendance at any conference.
Connected entity	Has the meaning of a person connected with an RSE licensee under subsection 13(4F) of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*.
Connected entity – Investments	Has the meaning of a person connected with an RSE licensee under subsection 13(4C) of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*.
Connected entity (Investment Option Strategy Setting type)	Means the ***RSE licensee*** does not engage in any activity relating to the setting of asset allocation targets and each entity that sets asset allocation targets is a connected entity.
Consultant Fees (engagement type)	Means a ***service arrangements*** for the provision of consultant services.
Consumer Testing (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of consumer testing.
Contract type	The contract types are: • ***Options***; • ***Forwards***; • ***Futures***; • ***Swaps***; and • ***Other***.
Contribution Fee (activity fee type)	Means a fee charged to a member when a contribution is made to their account.

Contribution Splitting Fee (activity fee type)	Means a fee charged to a member when splitting contributions, an example is a member splitting their pre-tax contribution with a partner.
Cost of cover	Means the total amount deducted from a member's account in order to pay for the insurance cover provided. This may include both an ***insurance premium paid*** to the insurer and an ***insurance fee*** collected by the RSE.
Counterparty identifier	Means a unique identifier representing the counterparty. The Legal Identifier (LEI) or, where applicable, the interim entity identifier of the entity should be used. The Legal Entity Identifier is a 20-digit, alpha-numeric code issued by a Local Operating Unit in accordance with the International Organization for Standardization's (ISO's) *International Standard ISO 17442*. The Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation maintains a free online searchable database of Legal Entity Identifiers, available at https://search.gleif.org/#/search/.
Counterparty rating grade	Means the counterparty rating grade applicable to the derivative contract(s). The counterparty rating grade options are: • ***Grade 1***; • ***Grade 2;*** • ***Grade 3;*** • ***Grade 4;*** • ***Grade 5;*** • ***Grade 6;*** • ***Grade 7***; and • Not Applicable.
Counterparty residency status	Means whether the counterparty is a resident of Australia. The counterparty residency statuses are: • ***Australian Resident***; and • ***Non Resident***.
Cover valuation basis	Means the method for determining the level of ***IP insurance*** cover. The possible values are: • ***Agreed Value***; • ***Indemnity Value***; and • ***Not Applicable***.
CPS 226 Compliant Initial Margin	Means whether the counterparty is a covered counterparty with CPS 226 compliant Credit Support Annex (CSA) for initial margin.
CPS 226 Compliant Variation Margin	Means whether the counterparty is a covered counterparty with CPS 226 compliant CSA for variation margin.
Credit (strategic sector) / (strategic subsector)	Means investments in ***loans***, ***placements*** or ***debt securities***, which are typically non-investment grade. Reference: ***Fixed Income Non-investment Grade***.
Credit Risk Contract (exposure type)	Means a contract that transfers the credit risk of an underlying asset from one party to another.

Crediting Rate (approach to earnings attribution)	Means a method, that credits an amount, to attribute a share of the value of pooled products price per unit.
Currency code	Means the three letter currency code as assigned by the ISO 4217 Maintenance Agency to a currency defined under the ISO's *International Standard ISO 4217:2015*. The ISO 4217 Maintenance agency maintains a free online database of currency codes, available at https://www.iso.org/iso-4217-currency-codes.html.
Currency Exposure (strategic sector) / (asset class sector type)	Means the non-AUD denominated assets held in the portfolio.
Currency hedged (%)	Means where derivative financial instruments are used to reduce the risk of adverse currency movements.
Currency hedging ratio (%)	Means the target level of currency hedging (i.e. where derivative financial instruments are used to reduce the risk of adverse currency movements), which the RSE licensee has adopted as being appropriate to meet the investment objectives of the investment strategy.
Current level of cover	***Current level of cover*** describes the level of cover the member has at the reporting date. The possible values are: • ***No Cover***; • ***Less Cover Than Default;*** • ***Default Level Of Cover;*** • ***More Cover Than Default No Underwriting***; and • ***More Cover Than Default With Underwriting.***
Custody (expense service type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any custody services.
Custom (fees and costs arrangement type)	Means a ***fees and costs arrangement*** that is not offered to the general membership of the fund, for example a discount arrangement for a large employer.
Custom features	A description of the product features or services that are offered in an alternative manner to members in conjunction with a ***custom fees and costs arrangement***.

D

Date of change	Means the date an RSE licensee makes a change to reported information in respect of an RSE, defined benefit RSE, PST or ERF.
Declined (claim assessment)	Means where a ***claim*** is denied with no benefit paid.
Debt security	Means a security which represents borrowed funds which must be repaid by the issuer with defined terms including the notional amount (amount

	borrowed), an identifiable return and maturity/renewal date. Includes: short and long-term debt securities.
Default cover offered	Means where an individual member is offered insurance cover as a result of the member: • becoming a member of an RSE; • obtaining a product from that RSE; • attaining a particular age; and/or • another mechanism specified by the RSE or insurer documentation that does not require member interaction.
Default Level Of Cover (current level of cover)	Means the amount of cover of a specific insurance cover offered that an individual member would have under an ***insurance policy*** included in an ***insurance cluster*** as at the reporting date had they made no elections relating to their insurance. This amount may be affected by the member's age, gender, occupation category or other factors as determined by the RSE licensee in conjunction with the insurer.
Default level of cover (dollar amount)	Means the dollar amount of cover of a specific insurance cover offered that an individual member would have under an ***insurance policy*** included in an ***insurance cluster*** as at the reporting date had they made no elections relating to their insurance. This amount may be affected by the member's age, gender, occupation category or other factors as determined by the RSE licensee in conjunction with the insurer.
Default level of cover (percentage of salary)	Means the percentage of salary amount of cover of a specific insurance cover offered that an individual member would have under an ***insurance policy*** included in an ***insurance cluster*** as at the reporting date had they made no elections relating to their insurance. This ***default level of cover*** may be affected by the member's age, gender, occupation category or other factors as determined by the RSE licensee in conjunction with the insurer.
Default smoker status	Means the ***smoker status*** that a member is allocated until they provide additional information that results in them moving to a different ***smoker status***.
Default worker category	Means the category of worker is allocated to until they provide additional information that result them moving into a different ***worker category***.
Defensive Alternatives (strategic sector) / (strategic subsector)	Means ***Alternatives*** that are designed to protect the value of the portfolio with low correlation to traditional markets.
Defined Benefit Accumulation And Retirement (product phase)	Means that the fund supports benefits in both the ***accumulation*** and ***retirement*** phase. ***Defined Benefit Accumulation And Retirement (product phase)*** should be used for defined benefit products only~~ine~~.
Defined benefit member	Means a member who: a) satisfies the definition of defined benefit member in regulation 1.03 of the ***SIS Regulations***; or

	b) is being paid a defined benefit pension as defined in regulation 1.03 of the ***SIS Regulations***.
Defined benefit members' benefits	Means the present value of expected future benefit payments to ***defined benefit members*** and beneficiaries arising from membership, agreed with the participating employer and measured using actuarial assumptions and valuations where appropriate. The concept of ***defined benefit members' benefits*** aligns with the concept of 'defined benefit member liabilities' as defined in ***Australian Accounting Standards***.
Defined Benefit Product (product type)	Means a ***superannuation product*** offered where all the members of the fund who hold that class of beneficial interest in the fund are ***defined benefit members***.
Defined Benefit (investment option type)	Means an ***investment option type*** offered where all the members of the fund who hold that class of beneficial interest in the fund are ***defined benefit members***.
Defined contribution members' benefits	Means the present obligation to pay benefits to defined contribution members and beneficiaries.
Derivative net transactions	Means the net value of all transactions of derivatives.
Derivative type	Means the type of derivative being reported, the options are; • ***Exchange Traded***; • ***Over The Counter Cleared***; and • ***Over The Counter Not Cleared.***
Derivatives net market value	Means the net amount of the ***gross positive market value*** and ***gross negative market value*** of derivative exposures.
Determined	Means a ***claim*** that has been finalised by the end of the reporting period.
Developed Markets (international economy type)	Means economies classified as developed by the *United Nations Conference on Trade and Development* (UNCTAD) under the Development Status Groups classification. The UNCTAD maintains a free online searchable database of the Development Status Groups classification, available at: https://unctadstat.unctad.org/en/classifications.html. Excludes: Australia.
Development And Maintenance Of Website And Other Digital Tools (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the technological solutions developed to enable and enhance member engagement and experience, such as online portals, online calculators and applications.
Direct Cash Account (investment option categories)	Means an account whose sole purpose is to hold monies and that does not engage in any investment strategy.
Direct Fixed Income Instrument	Means a ***loan***, ***placement*** or ***debt security***.

(investment option categories)	
Direct Hybrid Security (investment option categories)	Means a security which exhibits elements of both debt and equity securities. The security typically pays the holder an income stream, either fixed or floating, in the form of interest or a dividend. Additionally, the security grants the holder rights, options or other features relating to the underlying issuer. Common hybrid securities include convertible bonds, preference shares and capital notes.
Direct Investment Manager (investment manager level)	Means the first level of management of investment portfolios.
Direct Shares (investment option categories)	Means an ownership interest in a business listed on an exchange and excludes units in all trusts.
Direct Term Deposit (investment option categories)	Means an account in which money has been placed for a fixed period of time for a stated interest rate.
Directly Held (investment type)	Means investments made by the RSE in its own name. Includes investments held by a custodian.
Director Remuneration	Means remuneration paid to, or in respect of services provided by, a ***director***, ***individual trustee*** or ***alternate director*** of the RSE licensee with respect to their role for the RSE licensee, where remuneration has the meaning given, in the context of an officer (including an RSE licensee director), in Section 9 Dictionary of the Corporations Act.
Director Remuneration (engagement type)	Means payments of ***directors***' fees.
Director Training Costs (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for any directors training expense.
Dishonoured Payment Fee (activity fee type)	Means a fee charged to a member for a dishonoured payment.
Domicile type	Means if the financial instrument is issued in Australia or overseas. The selections available are: • ***Australian Domicile***; • ***International Domicile;*** • ***Not Specified***; and • ***Not Applicable***.

Donation to Political Party (service arrangement engagement type)	Means payments that are a ***political donation.***

E

Effective exposure	Means the sum of the value of all ***physical assets*** together with the ***equivalent asset position*** of the derivative instruments.
Eligible members	Means a description of the members to which a ***fees and costs arrangement*** applies, for example, "employees of company XYZ".
Emerging Markets (international economy type)	Means economies classified as developing or transition by the *United Nations Conference on Trade and Development* (UNCTAD) under the Development Status Groups classification. The UNCTAD maintains a free online searchable database of the Development Status Groups classification, available at: https://unctadstat.unctad.org/en/classifications.html.
Employer sponsor	Means "Standard employer-sponsor" as defined in section 16 of the ***SIS Act***.
End date	Means: (1) For a ***superannuation product*** that is closed, the last date that there were any ***member accounts*** or ***member assets*** in the product. (2) For an ***investment menu*** that is closed, the last date that there were any ***member accounts*** or ***member assets*** invested in the menu. (3) For an ***investment option*** that is closed, the last date that there were any ***member accounts*** or ***member assets*** in the ***investment option***. (4) For a ***fees and costs arrangement***, the last date that the ***fees and costs arrangement*** was applicable to any members within the fund.
Engagement type	Means type of engagement related to an expense. The engagement type options are: • ***Other Payments***; • ***Ongoing Payment To Service Provider***; • ***Consultant Fees;*** • ***Staff Wages;*** • ***Accounting Adjustments;*** • ***Travel Entertainment And Conferences;*** • ***Director Remuneration;*** • ***Executive Remuneration; and*** • ***Donation To Political Party.***

Entertainment (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any entertainment services.
Equity (strategic sector) / (strategic subsector) / (asset class sector type) /(investment manager asset class sector type)	Means an ownership interest in a business, trust or partnership. Includes: common shares, preference shares and units. Excludes: units in property trusts, units in infrastructure trusts.
Equity Contract (exposure type)	Means a contract that transfers the equity risk on an underlying equity security from one party to another. Excludes: credit risk on an underlying equity security.
Equity Listed Active (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy which is not passive.
Equity Listed Large Cap (asset class characteristic 1)	Generally in Australia, this includes securities with a market capitalisation that is in the top 50 listed on the Australian Stock Exchange. In all other countries, this includes securities in the top 70% of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation.
Equity Listed Micro Cap (asset class characteristic 1)	Generally in Australia, this includes securities with a market capitalisation that is outside the top 200 listed on the Australian Stock Exchange. In all other countries, this includes securities in the bottom 99th to 100th percentile of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation.
Equity Listed Mid Cap (asset class characteristic 1)	Generally in Australia, this includes securities with a market capitalisation that is in the top 100 listed on the Australian Stock Exchange excluding the top 50. In all other countries, this includes securities in the top 70th to 85th percentile of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation.
Equity Listed Passive (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy whose objective is to replicate a benchmark portfolio or index of stocks.
Equity Listed Small Cap (asset class characteristic 1)	Generally in Australia, this includes securities with a market capitalisation that is in the top 200 listed on the Australian Stock Exchange excluding the top 100. In all other countries, this includes securities in the bottom 86th to 98th percentile of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation.
Equity Unlisted Development Or Early Stage (asset class characteristic 1)	Means an unlisted equity investment in a business research or expansion phase with immaterial income generation.

Equity Unlisted Established Or Late Stage (asset class characteristic 1)	Means an unlisted equity investment in a business in an income generating phase.
Equity Unlisted Growth Equity (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy that invests in established companies to enable significant growth opportunities, generally without a change in control of the business.
Equity Unlisted Leveraged Buyout (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment constituting the acquisition of a company using a significant amount of leverage, often attained using the target company's assets as ***collateral***.
Equity Unlisted Other (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an alternative investment strategy which is not accurately described by any of the available characteristics.
Equity Unlisted Special Situations (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy that identifies investment opportunities in assets that are affected by unusual events.
Equity Unlisted Venture Capital (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment strategy that identifies investment opportunities in small companies which are anticipated to deliver long-term growth potential.
Equivalent Asset Position	Means the dollar amount of the underlying physical asset that needs to be held to generate the same return as holding the derivative.
Establishment Fee (activity fee type)	Means a fee charged triggered by the opening an account or facility for a member.
Exchange code	Means the code of the exchange on which any exchange-traded assets are listed.
Exchange Traded (derivative type)	Means a standardised derivative contract transacted on a recognised stock exchange, subject to daily mark-to-market and margin settlements.
Exchange Traded Product (investment option type)	Means securities traded on an exchange which invest in or give exposure to one or more securities or assets. Investment objectives typically align to replicating a benchmark index or the value of a commodity or currency. Common exchange traded products include exchange traded funds, mFunds, structured products and exchange traded bonds.
Executive Remuneration (engagement type/Employee expenses)	For reporting periods before 30 June 2024, has the meaning as in section 29QB(1) of the ***SIS Act***. For reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2024, means remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel, excluding ***Directors***. Key Management Personnel has the meaning in *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures*.

Expense Category Type	Means the expense category for which the profit attributable to expense amounts is incurred. The expense category type options are: • ***Administration And Other Expenses***; and • ***Investment Management Expenses***.
Expense group	Means categories of expenses that can be reported. The expense group options are: • ***Administration Services***; • ***Advice;*** • ***Member Services***; • ***Marketing;*** • ***Trustee Board*** • ***Fund Operations And Corporate Overheads***; and • Other.
Expense service type	Means the expense service types that can be reported. The expense service type options are: • ***Investment Administration***; • ***Investment Consulting;*** • ***Investment Management;*** • ***Brokerage;*** • ***Custody***; • ***Asset Consultant;*** • ***Implemented Consultant;*** • ***Investment Research***; • ***Valuation***; and • ***Other.***
Expense type	Means the expense types that can be reported. The expense type options are; • ***Accounting Adjustments*** • ***Accounting and Finance***; • ***Actuarial Services;*** • ***Advertising Or Marketing;*** • ***Board And Board Committees;*** • ***Call Centre Services;*** • ***Capital Expenditure;*** • ***Complaints And Feedback Handling;*** • ***Conferences;*** • ***Consumer Testing;*** • ***Development And Maintenance Of Website And Other Digital Tools;*** • ***Entertainment***; • ***External Audit;*** • ***Financial Planners;*** • ***Financial Planning Payments To Externals;*** • ***Human Resources;*** • ***Insurance Administration;***

	• ***Internal Audit;*** • ***Intra Fund Advice;*** • ***IT Services;*** • ***Legal;*** • ***Member Account Administration;*** • ***Member Campaigns;*** • ***Member Communication;*** • ***Member Education;*** • ***Member Wrap Platform;*** • ***Memberships;*** • ***Merger Implementation;*** • ***Merger Investigation***; • ***Motor Vehicles;*** • ***Political Donations;*** • ***Premises;*** • ***Professional Indemnity;*** • ***Regulatory Levies;*** • ***Research and Data Analytics;*** • ***Risk And Compliance;*** • ***Sponsorship;*** • ***Strategy And Planning;*** • ***Training;*** • ***Travel***; and • ***Other.***
Expense with a related party	A payment included in the list described in Paragraph 2.10(1)(h)(i)-(vi) of the ***SIS Regulations***.
Exposure type	Means the exposure type applicable to the derivative contract(s). The exposure type options are; • ***Interest Rate Contract***; • ***Foreign Exchange Contract;*** • ***Credit Risk Contract;*** • ***Equity Contract;*** • ***Commodity Contract***; and • ***Other Contract.***
External Audit (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of external audit services.
Externally managed – connected entity (Investment Option Management Type)	Means the ***RSE licensee*** of the fund does not engage in any activity relating to the management of investments in respect of the investment option interest; and that each entity that manages investments in respect of the investment option is a connected entity.
Externally managed – non connected entity (Investment Option Management Type)	Means the ***RSE licensee*** of the fund does not engage in any activity relating to the management of investments in respect of the investment option interest, and that each entity that manages investments in respect of the investment option is not a connected entity.

External product investment options	Means investment options with investment option management type of externally managed – non connected entity and investment option strategy setting type of non connected entity.

F

Family Law (activity fee type)	Means a fee charged to cover the costs of activities carried out for family law purposes on behalf of members.
Fees and costs arrangement	Means a set of fees and costs that are applicable to members depending on how they have accessed the fund. For example, if an RSE has a set of fees and costs for general membership and a different set of fees and costs for a large employer, APRA would expect two ***fees and costs arrangements*** to be reported.
Fees and costs arrangement identifier (FCAI)	Means a unique identifier created by the RSE licensee to represent a ***fees and costs arrangement***. The FCAI must satisfy the following conditions; • it must comprise no more than 20 alpha-numeric characters (with no special characters); • it cannot be the same as the FCAI used for another ***fees and costs arrangement*** within the same RSE, DB RSE or ERF; • it cannot change so long as the ***fees and costs arrangement*** exists; and • it must be reported consistently across reporting periods.
Fees and costs arrangement level	***Fees and costs arrangement level*** is an indicator variable denoting the level of usage of the ***fees and costs arrangement.*** The ***fees and costs arrangement level options are:*** • ***Superannuation product;*** • ***Investment menu;*** and • ***Investment option.***
Fees and costs arrangement type	***Fees and costs arrangement type*** is an indicator variable denoting the usage of the ***fees and costs arrangement***. The ***fees and costs arrangement type*** options are: • ***Standard***; and • ***Custom.***
Fees and costs component activity	***Fees and costs component activity*** indicates the categorisation of the activities giving rise to fees and costs as specified by the relevant ***RG 97 version***. The fees and costs component activity options are: • ***Investment***; • ***Administration;*** • ***Transaction;*** • ***Advice***; and • ***Member Activity.***

Fees and costs component type	***Fees and costs component type*** indicates the categorisation of fees and costs as specified by the relevant ***RG 97 version***. The fees and costs component type options are: • ***Indirect Costs***; • ***Indirect Cost Ratio;*** • ***Fees Deducted Directly From Member Account***; and • ***Other Fees And Costs.***
Fees Deducted Directly From Member Account (performance component type) / (fees and costs component type)	Means the amount that is required to be inserted in a periodic statement under item 301(2)(a), Schedule 10 of the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. Fees deducted directly from ***member account*** must be reported gross of: (i) income tax and GST, after being reduced by any reduced inputs tax credits; and (ii) stamp duty; and without adjustment in relation to: (i) any tax deduction available to the responsible entity, operator or trustee; or (ii) the extent to which any tax deduction may be passed on to members.
Female (sex)	Means persons who have female or predominantly feminine biological characteristics, or female sex assigned at birth.
Finalised Other (claim assessment)	Means the insurer has made a final decision on the ***claim***, but it does not meet the definition of ***admitted*** or ***declined***.
Financial Advice (activity fee type)	Means a fee charged to cover the costs of financial advice provided to members.
Financial Hardship Application (activity fee type)	Means a fee charged to cover the costs of processing financial hardship applications by members.
Financial Planners (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of financial planners employed by the RSE licensee.
Financial Planning Payments To Externals (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of financial planning payments to external companies or individuals (not employed by the RSE licensee).
Fixed Income (strategic sector) / (strategic subsector) / (asset class sector type) /(investment manager asset class sector type)	Means a ***loan***, ***placement*** or ***debt security***.
Fixed Income Asset Backed Commercial Mortgage (asset	Means a ***debt security*** backed by a pool of mortgages for commercial properties.

class characteristic 2)	
Fixed Income Asset Backed Other (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a ***debt security*** backed by a pool of non-mortgage assets such as loans or debt from consumer credit products.
Fixed Income Asset Backed Residential Mortgage (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a ***debt security*** backed by a pool of mortgages for residential properties.
Fixed Income Bonds Corporate (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a public placement of a ***debt security*** issued by a corporate entity which can typically be traded in a secondary market.
Fixed Income Bonds Government Inflation-linked (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a ***debt security*** issued by a government for which the capital value of the security is indexed or adjusted for movements in the inflation rate. Interest is paid at fixed date and at a fixed rate, determined on issue, on the adjusted capital value.
Fixed Income Bonds Government Coupon (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a ***debt security*** issued by a government with fixed maturity date. Coupon payment is fixed for the life of the bond at its first issue. Excludes: Inflation-linked Government bonds.
Fixed Income Bonds Government Other (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a ***debt security*** issued by a government that does not meet the definition of the other characteristics available.
Fixed Income Bank Bills Or Securities (asset class characteristic 2)	Means ***bills of exchange*** and/or money market instruments issued by a ***Banking Institution*** with a short term maturity, that do not qualify as cash equivalents. Typically issued at a discount and paid at face value at maturity.
Fixed Income Development (asset class characteristic 1)	Means a private debt investment where the purpose is to construct or develop a real asset.
Fixed Income Enhanced Cash (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an indirectly held investment in a portfolio of cash and short term fixed income securities that seeks a return above cash through increased risk exposure in assets with higher duration, credit risk and illiquidity over cash. Unlike cash funds, the portfolio may suffer capital loss under severe market conditions.
Fixed Income Established (asset class characteristic 1)	Means a private debt investment secured by a real asset in an income generating phase and is subject to immaterial levels of construction risk.

Fixed Income Excluding Credit (strategic sector) / (strategic subsector)	Means investments in fixed income excluding credit. Reference: ***Credit***.
Fixed Income Investment Grade (asset class characteristic 1)	Means a ***debt security*** with counterparty rating of ***Grade 1*** to ***Grade 4***.
Fixed Income Long Term (asset class characteristic 3)	Means a ***debt security*** with an original term to maturity of more than one year.
Fixed Income Mezzanine Debt (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a subordinated security that sits between the equity and senior secured debt in priority in the event of default. The security is typically highly tailored and illiquid.
Fixed Income Non Investment Grade (asset class characteristic 1)	Means a ***debt security*** with counterparty rating of ***Grade 5*** and below.
Fixed Income Other (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a ***loan***, ***placement*** or ***debt security*** that does not meet the definition of the other fixed income characteristics provided.
Fixed Income Private Debt (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment in a loan or debt that is not publicly issued or traded in a secondary market, which are not evidenced by the issue of ***debt securities***.
Fixed Income Short Term (asset class characteristic 3)	Means a ***debt security*** with an original term to maturity of one year or less.
Fixed Income Structured Non-Asset Backed (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a ***debt security*** created through a securitisation process which involves the pooling of assets, or interests in assets, in a special purpose vehicle (SPV), which is funded by the issue of securities and which is not backed by a pool of assets.
Fixed Income Term Deposit (asset class characteristic 2)	Means money placed in a ***Banking Institution*** for a fixed period for a stated interest rate. Includes certificates of deposits and term deposits that do not qualify as cash equivalents.
Flat (tier type)	***Flat*** tier means that for members with a balance between the ***tier lower bound*** and ***tier upper bound***, a flat expense or benefit will be applied to the members' entire balance.
Flat dollar amount	Means the expense or benefit attributable to a member expressed as a flat dollar amount.

Foreign Exchange Contract (exposure type)	Means a contract that transfers the exchange rate risk on an underlying asset from one party to another. Includes: gold contracts.
Forwards (contract type)	Means a negotiated agreement to exchange a predetermined amount of an underlying asset financial instrument at a specified future date and at a predetermined price.
Fund Operations And Corporate Overheads (expense group)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of corporate overheads services and operation.
Futures (contract type)	Means a standardised agreement to exchange a predetermined amount of an underlying asset financial instrument at a specified future date and at a predetermined price.

G

Gearing proportion	Means the proportion of the investment value which is geared. Gearing represents borrowings for the purpose of boosting the return on capital and income via additional investment.
Generic (investment menu type)	A ***Generic investment menu*** is an ***investment menu*** that is not a ***Platform*** or ***Lifecycle Option investment menu***.
Generic (product category)	Means products that do not fall into one of the following product categories: • ***Insurance Only***; • ***MySuper Material Goodwill***; or • ***MySuper Large Employer.***
Grade 1 (counterparty rating grade)	Means a rating of Standard & Poor's AAA, Moody's Aaa, AM Best aaa, Fitch AAA.
Grade 2 (counterparty rating grade)	Means a rating of Standard & Poor's AA+, AA, AA-; Moody's Aa1, Aa2, Aa3; AM Best aa+, aa, aa-; Fitch AA+, AA, AA.
Grade 3 (counterparty rating grade)	Means a rating of Standard & Poor's A+, A, A-; Moody's A1, A2, A3; AM Best a+, a, a-; Fitch A+, A, A-.
Grade 4 (counterparty rating grade)	Means a rating of Standard & Poor's BBB+, BBB, BBB-; Moody's Baa1, Baa2, Baa3; AM Best bbb+, bbb, bbb-; Fitch BBB+, BBB, BBB-.
Grade 5 (counterparty rating grade)	Means a rating of Standard & Poor's BB+, BB, BB-; Moody's Ba1, Ba2, Ba3; AM Best bb+, bb, bb-; Fitch BB+, BB, BB-.
Grade 6 (counterparty rating grade)	Means a rating of Standard & Poor's B+, B, B-; Moody's B1, B2, B3; AM Best b+, b, b-; Fitch B+, B, B-.

Grade 7 (counterparty rating grade)	Means a rating of Standard & Poor's CCC or below; Moody's Caa or below; AM Best b or below; Fitch CCC or below; unrated.
Gross Investment Return (return measurement) / (option return type) / (performance component type)	Means the time-weighted rate of return, adjusted for cash flows as they occur. ***Indirect Costs***, ***Indirect Cost Ratio, Other Fees And Costs***, ***Fees Deducted Directly From Member Account*** and ***Tax*** should not be netted off this return.
Gross Investment Return Net Of Fees (return measurement) / (option return type) / (comparison return type)	Means the time-weighted rate of return on investments, net of ***Indirect Costs***, ***Indirect Cost Ratio, Other Fees And Costs*** and ***Fees Deducted Directly From Member Account*** with a ***fees and costs component activity*** type of ***Investment*** or ***Transaction***, adjusted for cash flows as they occur. ***Tax*** should not be netted off this return. If there is a range in the amount of applicable fees and costs that may be charged, the calculation must use the highest fees and costs in the range.
Gross negative market value	Means the aggregate amount of all exposures with a negative market value.
Gross positive market value	Means the aggregate amount of all exposures with a positive market value.
Group Company (service provider relationship type)	Means a ***parent*** company that has a shareholding in both the ***service provider*** and the trustee.
Group insurance policy	Means a ***superannuation insurance policy*** that provides insured benefits in respect of the membership agreed between the RSE licensee and the insurer.
Group Insurance Policy (insurance policy type)	Means that the ***insurance cluster*** consists of one or more ***group insurance policies***.
Growth Alternatives (strategic sector) / (strategic subsector)	Means ***Alternatives*** that are designed to generate strong returns. Excludes: ***Defensive Alternatives***.

H

Human Resources (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any human resources services. Includes: Recruitment Excludes: Training

I

Implemented Consultant (expense service type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any implemented consultant services.
In force	Means an insurance policy is valid or in operation.
Inactive	Has the meaning as in subsection 68AAA(3) of the ***SIS Act***.
Inception date	Means: (1) For a ***superannuation product***, the first date that it was possible for a member or prospective member to open an account within the product; (2) For an ***investment menu***, the first date that any ***investment options*** were available to be selected through the menu; and (3) For an ***investment option***, the first date that the ***investment option*** was available through any ***investment menu*** within the RSE, defined benefit RSE or ERF. (4) For a ***fees and costs arrangement***, the first date that the ***fees and costs arrangement*** was applicable to any members within the fund.
Includes cover for category 1 occupations	Means occupations that are sedentary and of a professional nature, where the primary work task(s) associated with the occupation does not have a physical element, where over 80 per cent of hours are spent in an office environment and minimal exposure to unusual occupational hazards. Category 1 occupations must satisfy one of the following: • tertiary qualified; • membership of a professional body; • registration by a government body; or • hold a senior management role within an organisation.
Includes cover for category 2 occupations	Means occupations that are sedentary and of a white-collar nature, where the primary work task(s) associated with the occupation does not have a physical element, where over 80 per cent of hours are spent in an office environment and minimal to no exposure to unusual occupational hazards.
Includes cover for category 3 occupations	Means occupations that are active and of a light, blue-collar nature, where the primary work task(s) associated with the occupation involve light manual duties (under 20 per cent of time pent), and possible exposure to unusual occupational hazards. An example would be an employee supervising other staff performing blue collar activities.
Includes cover for category 4 occupations	Means occupations that are active and of a blue-collar nature, where the primary work task(s) associated with the occupation involve manual duties (over 20 per cent of hours worked), and possible exposure to unusual occupational hazards. An example would be a qualified trades person.

Includes cover for category 5 occupations	Means occupations that are active and of a heavy blue-collar nature, where the primary work task(s) associated with the occupation involve heavy manual duties, and possible exposure to unusual occupational hazards.
Includes cover for category 6 occupations	Means an occupation that satisfies the dangerous occupation exception in section 68AAF of the ***SIS Act***.
Income protection (IP) insurance	Means the temporary incapacity cover provided to members, where 'temporary incapacity' has the meaning as in regulation 6.01 of the ***SIS Regulations***.
Income protection benefit period	Means the period of time a member will receive income protection payments over. The income protection benefit period options are: • ***Up To 1 Year***; • ***Up To 2 Years;*** • ***Up To 5 Years;*** • ***Until Age 60;*** • ***Until Age 65;*** • ***Until Age 67;*** • ***Until Age 70;*** • ***Other***; and • ***Not Applicable.***
Income Protection Insurance (IP) (insurance cover type)	Insurance cover is provided for ***income protection (IP) insurance***.
Income protection waiting period	Means the period of time in days a member must wait before income protection payments can be made.
Indemnity Value (cover valuation basis)	Means where insurance covers a person for a salary value that is verified when a ***claim*** is made.
Indirect cost	Has the meaning as in item 101, Schedule 10 of the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
Indirect cost (non RSE licensee)	Means the ***indirect cost*** that is separately disclosed by the external manager or product provider and is not disclosed by the RSE licensee. See cl 102(1)(h) of Sch 10. For ***superannuation products***, indirect costs form part of ***investment fees and costs*** or ***administration fees and costs:*** see cl 101of Sch 10. For managed investment products and notified foreign passport fund products, indirect costs form part of ***management fees and costs***: see cl 102(1)(h) of Sch 10.
Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR) (performance component type) /	Means the ratio of the total ***indirect costs*** for an ***investment option***, to the average net assets of the ***investment option*** over the reporting

(fees and costs component type)	period. A ***fee*** deducted directly from a member's account is not included in the ***indirect cost ratio***.
Indirect Costs (performance component type) / (fees and costs component type)	Has the meaning as in item 101, Schedule 10 of the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
~~***Indirect Investment (expense service type)***~~	~~Means an investment-related cost which has reduced the return on the relevant product or investment option, and is not directly charged to the RSE or RSE members.~~
Indirect Parent (service provider relationship type)	Means where the ***service provider*** has a shareholding in a ***Parent*** company of the RSE licensee.
Indirect Subsidiary (service provider relationship type)	Means where the RSE licensee has a shareholding in a ***Parent*** company of the ***service provider***.
Indirectly Held (investment type)	Means an investment made via an investment vehicle.
Individual Advisor Only (access type)	Means ***superannuation products*** that can only be accessed by individuals through an approved advisor.
Individual insurance policy	Means a ***superannuation insurance policy*** that provides insured benefits in respect of one member.
Individual Insurance Policy (Insurance policy type)	Means that the ***insurance cluster*** consists of one or more ***individual insurance policies***.
Individual No Advisor Required (access type)	Means a ***superannuation product*** that can be accessed by individuals without the need for an employer relationship or an approved advisor.
Individually managed mandate	Means an asset portfolio managed by an investment manager in accordance with a formal agreement.
Industrial Body (Service Provider Type)	Means where payments made by or on behalf of the RSE licensee in respect of the RSE during the year of income to another entity who, at the time of receiving the payment, was an organisation (within the meaning of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009).
Industry Association (Service Provider Type)	Means an association incorporated in any Australian State or Territory; which represents entities in the superannuation industry.
Infrastructure (strategic sector) / (strategic subsector) / (asset class sector type) /(investment	Means the basic physical systems of a country, state or region including transportation, communication, utilities, and public institutions.

manager asset class sector type)	
Infrastructure Airports (asset class characteristic 2)	Means infrastructure investments in airports.
Infrastructure Communications (asset class characteristic 2)	Means investments in communications infrastructure.
Infrastructure Development (asset class characteristic 1)	Means an infrastructure investment predominantly non-income generating and is subject to material levels of construction risk.
Infrastructure Diversified (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a diversified portfolio of infrastructure assets.
Infrastructure Energy Assets (asset class characteristic 2)	Means investments in energy assets such as electricity and gas infrastructure.
Infrastructure Established (asset class characteristic 1)	Means an infrastructure investment which is in an income generating phase and is subject to immaterial levels of construction risk.
Infrastructure Government (asset class characteristic 3)	Means an infrastructure investment owned by a federal, state, territory or local government, or corporations owned or controlled by a federal, state, territory or local government.
Infrastructure Non Government (asset class characteristic 3)	Means an infrastructure investment that is not owned by a federal, state, territory or local government, or corporations owned or controlled by a federal, state, territory or local government.
Infrastructure Other (asset class characteristic 2)	Means investments in infrastructure outside of the categories listed.
Infrastructure Ports (asset class characteristic 2)	Means infrastructure investments in ports.
Infrastructure Public Private Partnership (asset class characteristic 3)	Means an arrangement between the public and private sector for the development, delivery, operations, maintenance, and financing of public infrastructure.

Infrastructure Railways (asset class characteristic 2)	Means infrastructure investments in railways.
Infrastructure Social Availability (asset class characteristic 2)	Means investments in social infrastructure such as schools, hospitals and prisons.
Infrastructure Toll Roads (asset class characteristic 2)	Means infrastructure investments in toll roads.
Infrastructure Utilities (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an infrastructure investment embodying a utility service such as water.
Insourced (insourced or outsourced)	Means the performance of functions, processes or projects with internal resources.
Insourced or outsourced	Means the performance of functions, processes or projects with internal or external resources to the RSE licensee.
Insurance Administration (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the processing and management of insurance arrangements for members.
Insurance cluster	Means a collection of one or more ***superannuation insurance policies*** held by an RSE licensee, issued by the same ***life insurance company***.
Insurance cluster end date	For a ***single policy*** means the last date that the ***superannuation insurance policy*** was ***in force***. For ***aggregated policies***, means the last date that any of the ***superannuation insurance policies*** within the ***insurance cluster*** was ***in force***.
Insurance cluster identifier (ICI)	Means a unique identifier created by the RSE licensee to represent an ***insurance cluster***. The ICI must satisfy the following rules: • it must comprise no more than 20 alpha-numeric characters (with no special characters); • it cannot be the same as the ICI currently or previously used for another ***insurance cluster*** within the same RSE, defined benefit RSE or ERF; and • it cannot change so long as the ***insurance cluster*** exists and must be reported consistently across reporting periods.
Insurance cluster open to new members	An ***insurance cluster*** is ***open to new members*** if members that satisfy the relevant criteria by the RSE licensee and/or ***life insurance company*** can take out cover under a ***superannuation insurance policy*** in the ***insurance cluster***.
Insurance cluster start date	For a ***single policy,*** means the first date that the ***superannuation insurance policy*** was ***in force***.

	For ***aggregated policies***, means the first date that any of the ***superannuation insurance policies*** within the ***insurance cluster*** was ***in force***.
Insurance cluster subgroup	Means the description of a collection within an ***insurance cluster*** of one or more insurance policies offered to members where terms may vary from other members. For example, members from a specific employer may have different terms or conditions to general membership.
Insurance cover type	Indicates the type of insurance cover being described. Possible ***insurance cover types*** are: • ***Life Insurance***; • ***Total And Permanent Disability Insurance;*** • ***Income Protection Insurance;*** • ***Bundled Life And Total And Permanent Disability Insurance;*** • ***Bundled Life And Income Protection Insurance;*** • ***Bundled Total And Permanent Disability And Income Protection Insurance;*** • ***Bundled Life Total And Permanent Disability And Income Protection Insurance***; and • ***Other Insurance.***
Insurance Fee (activity fee type)	Has the meaning as in section 29V(9) of the ***SIS Act***.
Insurance Only (product category)	Means products in the ***accumulation*** phase and which provide for insurance benefits only. The member does not have an accumulated account balance because all contributions and rollovers are used to pay for ***insurance premiums*** or fees.
Insurance Only (investment option type)	Means investment options in the ***accumulation*** phase and which provide for insurance benefits only. The member does not have an accumulated account balance because all contributions and rollovers are used to pay for ***insurance premiums*** or fees.
Insurance policy	Means a contract between an RSE licensee and an insurance company to provide insurance in respect of a member or group of members.
Insurance policy type	Means the type of ***superannuation insurance policy*** offered within an ***insurance cluster***. Possible ***insurance policy types*** are: • ***Group Insurance Policy***; and • ***Individual Insurance Policy***.
Insurance premium	Means an amount paid for the provision of insurance under an insurance policy. Excludes: legacy insurance arrangements where no ***insurance premium*** is payable because the ***insurance policy*** is based on a surrender value.
Insurance premium collected	Means the amount of ***insurance premium*** collected from ***member accounts.***

Insurance premium paid	Means ***insurance premium*** paid to the ***life insurance company*** for the provision of cover under an insurance policy.
Insurance premium rebate	Means rebates received from the ***life insurance company*** in respect of members' ***insurance premiums*** paid to that insurer. Includes: all rebates regardless of how or to whom the rebate is paid, such as directly to the RSE licensee or an ***employer sponsor*** of the RSE, defined benefit RSE or ERF.
Insurance premium rebate received	Means the value of ***insurance premium rebate*** received from the ***life insurance company***.
Insurance reporting level	Means the number of ***superannuation insurance policies*** included within an ***insurance cluster***. Possible ***insurance reporting levels*** are: • ***Single Policy***; and • ***Aggregated Policies.***
Insurance table identifier	Means a unique identifier created by the RSE licensee used to represent insurance arrangements. The ***insurance table identifier*** must satisfy the following rules: • it must comprise no more than 20 alpha-numeric characters (with no special characters); • it cannot be the same as the insurance table number currently or previously used for another insurance arrangement within the same RSE or defined benefit RSE; and • it cannot change so long as the insurance arrangement exists and must be reported consistently across reporting periods.
Interest Rate Contract (exposure type)	Means a contract that transfers the interest rate risk on an underlying asset from one party to another.
Internal Audit (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of internal audit services.
Internally managed (investment option management type)	Means investment management is carried out by the RSE licensee
International Domicile (domicile type)	Means financial instruments issued outside Australia.
International economy type	The ***international economy types*** are: • ***Emerging Markets***; • ***Developed Markets;*** • ***Not Specified***; and • ***Not Applicable.***
Intra Fund Advice (expense type)	Means financial product advice given by an RSE licensee (or an employee of, or another person acting under arrangement with, the RSE licensee) of an RSE, defined benefit RSE or ERF to its members, where

	that advice is not of a kind to which the prohibition in section 99F of the ***SIS Act*** applies.
Investment (component activity) / (fees and costs component activity)	Means activities that give rise to 'investment fees' as defined in item 101, Schedule 10 of the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. Excludes ***Administration*** and ***Transaction*** activities.
Investment administration ***(expense service type)***	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any investment administration services.
Investment cap	Means the maximum percentage of a member's balance that is permitted to be invested into an ***investment option*** or ***investment menu***.
Investment charge type	The ***investment charge type*** indicates the circumstances in which the fee or cost is incurred. The ***investment charge types*** are: • ***Base***; • ***Performance Linked***; and • ***Not Applicable.***
Investment Consulting (expense service type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any investment consulting services. Excludes asset consulting.
Investment horizon	Means the defined investment horizon for the ***return objective***. The ***investment horizon*** is calculated by length of time over which the return of the ***investment option***, as measured by the ***return measurement***, is expected to exceed the ***return objective target return***.
Investment Management (expense service type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any investment management services.
Investment Management Expenses (expense category type)	Means the profit was attributable to an investment management expense.
Investment Manager Asset Class Sector Type	Means the asset class sector as assigned to the investment manager for asset allocation purposes. The asset class sector types are: • ***Cash*** • ***Fixed Income*** • ***Equity*** • ***Property*** • ***Infrastructure*** • ***Alternatives*** • ***Multi Sector.***
Investment manager level	Fees and costs related to ***Investment*** activities are classified by their ***investment manager level***.

	The ***investment manager levels*** are: • ***Direct Investment Manager***; • ***Underlying Investment Manager***; and • ***Not Applicable.***
Investment menu	Means a grouping of ***investment options*** offered by a fund within a ***superannuation product*** that has a defined fee and cost structure incurred by members in order to access those ***investment options***. This is required to be included for consistency within the data model even if there are no fees or costs incurred at this level. The same ***investment menu*** may be made available to more than one ***superannuation product***. Where the associated ***superannuation product*** is a ***lifecycle product***, the ***investment menu*** represents the collection of lifecycle stages or cohorts.
Investment menu identifier (IMI)	Means a unique identifier created by the RSE licensee used to represent an ***investment menu***. The IMI must satisfy the following rules: • it must comprise no more than 20 alpha-numeric characters (with no special characters); • it cannot be the same as the IMI used for another ***investment menu*** within the same RSE**,** defined benefit RSE or ERF**;** and • it cannot change so long as the ***investment menu*** exists and must be reported consistently across reporting periods (including if the name of the ***investment menu*** or the ***investment options*** available change).
Investment menu type	The ***investment menu*** types are: • ***Generic***; • ***Platform***; and • ***Lifecycle Option.***
Investment option	Has the meaning as in section 1017BB(6) of the Corporations Act, except for ***lifecycle products*** where each lifecycle stage or cohort should be reported at this level. The same ***investment option*** may be made available to more than one ***investment menu***.
Investment option categories	The ***investment option categories*** are: • ***Single Sector***; • ***Multi Sector;*** • ***Direct Cash Account;*** • ***Direct Term Deposit;*** • ***Direct Fixed Income Instrument;*** • ***Direct Shares;*** • ***Direct Hybrid Security;*** • ***Annuity***; and

	• ***Other.***
Investment option identifier (IOI)	Means a unique identifier created by the RSE licensee used to represent an ***investment option***. The IOI must satisfy the following rules: • it must comprise no more than 20 alpha-numeric characters (with no special characters); • it cannot be the same as the IOI used for another ***investment option*** within the same RSE , defined benefit RSE or ERF; and • it cannot change so long as the ***investment option*** exists and must be reported consistently across reporting periods (including if the name of the ***investment option*** changes).
Investment Option Management Type	The ***Investment Option Management*** types are: • ***Internally Managed*** • ***Externally Managed – Connected Entity*** • ***Externally Managed – Non Connected Entity*** • ***Not Applicable***
Investment Option Strategy Setting type	The ***Investment Option Strategy Setting*** types are: • ***RSE Licensee***; • ***Connected Entity***; and • ***Non-connected Entity***
Investment option type	The ***investment option types*** are: • ***Multi Manager***; • ***Single Asset;*** • ***Exchange Traded Product;*** • ***Listed Investment Company;*** • ***Single manager – other listed;*** • ***Single manager – unlisted;*** • ***Managed Discretionary Account;*** • ***Separately Managed Account;*** • ***Insurance Only; and*** • ***Defined Benefit.***
Investment Research (expense service type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any investment research services.
Investment type	Means the type of investment characterised by the medium through which the RSE, defined benefit RSE or ERF holds the investment. The ***investment types*** are: • ***Directly Held***; and • ***Indirectly Held.***
Investment vehicle type	Means the type of investment vehicle holding the investments. The ***investment vehicles*** are:

	• ***Cash Management Trust***; • ***Life Company Guaranteed;*** • ***Life Company Investment Linked;*** • ***Life Company Other;*** • ***Pooled Superannuation Trust;*** • ***Retail Trust;*** • ***Wholesale Trust;*** • ***Other Indirect Investment***; and • ***Not Applicable.***
Investment vehicle – connected entity	Means an investment vehicle of a ***connected entity - investments***.
Investment vehicle – non connected entity	Means an investment vehicle of a entity that is not a ***connected entity – investments***.
IT Services(expense type)	Means the expense incurred for corporate IT services for the RSE licensee in respect of the RSE.

L

Legacy Product	Means a ***superannuation product*** that is closed to new members but existing members may continue to make contributions.
Legal (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for any legal service providers.
LEI (investment identifier type)	Means the LEI issued under the ISO's standard ISO 17442. The Legal Entity Identifier is a 20-digit, alpha-numeric code issued by a Local Operating Unit in accordance with the ISO's *International Standard ISO 17442*. The Global Legal Entity Identifier Foundation maintains a free online searchable database of Legal Entity Identifiers, available at https://search.gleif.org/#/search/
Less Cover Than Default (current level of cover)	Means where, the member has cover as at the reporting date, but they have elected to have less cover than the ***Default Level Of Cover***.
Life Company Guaranteed (Investment vehicle type)	Means the provision of benefits payable under an 'investment account contract', where an 'investment account contract' is a contract within the meaning given in s 14(2) of the *Life Insurance Act 1995*.
Life Company Investment Linked (investment vehicle type)	Means the provision of benefits payable under an 'investment-linked contract', where an 'investment-linked contract' is a contract within the meaning given in s 14(4) of the *Life Insurance Act 1995*.
Life Company Other (investment vehicle type)	Means any investment in a ***life insurance company*** that does not otherwise fall into the definition of ***life company guaranteed*** or ***life company investment linked***.
Life insurance	Means a death benefit provided in accordance with section 68AA(1)(b) of the ***SIS Act***.
Life Insurance (insurance cover type)	Means insurance cover that is provided for ***life insurance***.

Life insurance company	Means a company registered by APRA under section 17 of the *Life Insurance Act 1995*.
Life insurance company ABN	Means the ***ABN*** of a ***life insurance company***.
Life insurance company name	Means the business name of a ***life insurance company***.
Lifecycle exception	Has the meaning as in section 29TC(2) of the ***SIS Act***.
Lifecycle Option (investment menu type)	Means an ***investment menu*** that combines one or more age or life stages of a lifecycle investment strategy together.
Lifecycle product	Means a ***superannuation product*** to which a ***lifecycle exception*** applies.
Listed (listing type)	Means a financial instrument that is traded through an Australian or international stock exchange.
Listed Investment Company (investment option type)	Means a listed investment vehicle that offers access to a portfolio of shares.
Listing type	Means if the financial instrument reported is traded through an Australian or international stock exchange, the selections available are: • ***Listed***; • ***Unlisted***; and • ***Not Specified***; and • ***Not Applicable.***
Loan	Means a financial asset which is created when a creditor lends funds directly to a debtor, and is evidenced by documents that are non-negotiable.
Lost Member Search Fee (activity fee type)	Means a fee charged to a member that is triggered upon a lost member search.

M

Male (sex)	Means persons who have male or predominantly masculine biological characteristics, or male sex assigned at birth.
Managed discretionary account	Has the meaning of a Managed Discretionary Account Services (MDA) service as defined in *ASIC Corporations (Managed Discretionary Account Services) Instrument 2016/968*.
Marginal (tier type)	Marginal tiers mean where only the portion of the member's balance that falls between the ***tier upper bound*** and ***tier lower bound*** will be considered when determining the fee, expense or benefit.
Market value of investments	Means the market value of investments within the arrangement as at the end of the reporting period.
Marketing (expense group)	Where the service provider is not the RSE or RSE Licensee, means the expense incurred for the provision of any promotion, marketing or sponsorship expense.

	(i) the payment has been made, or is to be made, by or on behalf of the entity under a contract during the year of income; (ii) the purpose of the payment is promoting the entity, promoting a particular view on behalf of the entity or sponsorship on behalf of the entity; and (iii) the payment is not a gift (within the meaning of Part XX of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*) whose amount or value is to be included in the sum referred to in paragraph (c) of this subregulation. Where the service provider is the RSE or RSE Licensee, means any other expense incurred for the purpose of promotion or marketing.
Marketing (Related Party (AASB 124) Transaction Type)	Means a transaction incurred for the provision of any promotion, marketing or sponsorship services.
Maximum charge ($)	Means the highest value of the dollar reduction in a member's balance that will be incurred by a member when applying a fee or cost expressed as a ***percentage value (% of balance)*** or ***percentage value (% of transaction***).
Maximum charge (%)	Means the highest value of the percentage reduction in a member's balance that will be incurred by a member when applying a fee or cost expressed as a ***flat dollar amount***.
Member account	Means a distinct entry recorded in the register of member accounts (or other equivalent mechanism).
Member Account Administration (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the systems utilised to process member transactions, including; contributions, transfers and withdrawals as well as upkeep and maintenance of member records.
Member Activity (fees and costs component activity)	Means member initiated activity that would trigger an ***activity fee***.
Member Assets	Means the assets available to pay member benefits. This is assets less reserves less liabilities excluding ***members' benefits***.
Member Campaigns (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of member campaigns.
Member Communication (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the systems and processes involved in distributing communications to members.
Member Education (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of member education, including member communications for the purpose of member education.
Member Services (expense group)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any member services of entities.
Member Wrap Platform (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of wrap ***platform*** services.

Members' benefit bracket	Means a segmentation of data based on the liability for ***members' benefits*** owing to defined contribution members and ***defined benefit members***. Excludes: unallocated contributions.
Members' benefits	Means the value of liability for members' benefits for a ***member account*** and is the sum of ***defined contribution members' benefits*** and ***defined benefit members' benefits***. This represents the present obligation to beneficiaries for benefits they are entitled to receive in the future as a result of membership of the RSE, defined benefit RSE or ERF.
Memberships (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for memberships not otherwise categorised. Includes: professional association membership, industry association membership
Merger Implementation (expense type)	Means the expense incurred in relation to the implementation of a merger between to RSEs not otherwise categorised.
Merger Investigation (expense type)	Means the expense incurred relating to identifying potential merger partners and developing strategy.
Minimum balance	Means a restriction placed on investment forcing the member to hold at least a specific balance in an ***investment option***, ***investment menu***, or ***superannuation product*** to which the minimum applies.
Minimum charge ($)	Means the lowest value of the dollar reduction in a member's balance that will be incurred by a member when applying a fee or cost expressed as a ***percentage value (% of balance***) or ***percentage value (% of transaction***).
Minimum charge (%)	Means the lowest value of the percentage reduction in a member's balance that will be incurred by a member when applying a fee or cost expressed as a ***flat dollar amount***.
Minimum purchase transaction	Means the minimum additional balance that a member is permitted to contribute to an ***investment option***.
Modified duration	Means the price sensitivity of the investments in respect to changes in interest rates.
More Cover Than Default No Underwriting (current level of cover)	Means that, as at the reporting date, the member has more than the ***Default Level Of Cover*** and did not require underwriting in order to obtain that cover.
Most proximate investment	Means the closest investment, in the relevant chain of investments, to the ***ultimate investment***.
Motor Vehicles (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for any motor vehicle services.
Multi Manager (investment option type)	Means multiple managed investments that are constructed through the engagement of multiple investment managers.
Multi Sector (investment option categories)/(investment	***Multi Sector*** investments are held in more than one distinct security, belonging to two or more asset sectors.

manager asset class sector type)	
Multiple (collateral type)	Means where more than one type of ***collateral*** is used to secure the position.
MySuper authorisation identifier	Means the MySuper authorisation number issued by APRA.
MySuper Large Employer (product category)	Means ***superannuation products*** that satisfy the requirements of section 29TB of the ***SIS Act***.
MySuper Material Goodwill (product category)	Means ***superannuation products*** that satisfy the requirements of section 29TA of the ***SIS Act***.
MySuper Product (product type)	Has the meaning as in section 10(1) of the ***SIS Act***.

N

Net collateral pledged to secure positions with the counterparty	Means the ***collateral*** posted on a bilateral basis, such that either party may be required to provide or entitled to receive, depending on the net exposure under a ***collateral*** agreement.
Net Investment Return (return measurement) / (option return type) / (comparison return type)	Means the time-weighted rate of return on investments, net of ***Indirect Costs***, ***Indirect Cost Ratio, Other Fees And Costs***, ***Fees Deducted Directly From Member Account*** and ***Tax*** with a ***component activity*** type of ***Investment*** or ***Transaction***, adjusted for cash flows as they occur. If there is a range in the amount of applicable fees and costs that may be charged, the calculation must use the highest fees and costs in the range.
Net Return (return measurement) / (option return type)	Means the ***net investment return*** minus administration fees, costs and taxes minus advice fees, costs and taxes.
No Cover (current level of cover)	Means that as at the end of the reporting period, the member has no cover.
No TFN Tax Recovery Fee (activity fee type)	Means an ***activity fee*** triggered when work to recover no-TFN tax is carried out.
Non-connected Entity (Investment Option Strategy Setting type)	Means the ***RSE licensee*** does not engage in any activity relating to the the setting of asset allocation targets and each entity that sets asset allocation targets is not a connected entity.
Non Financial Institutions (type of counterparty)	Means institutions which do not offer financial services.
Non Intrafund Advice Fee (activity fee type)	Means advice fees that do not meet the definition of financial product advice to members within the meaning given in section 99F of the ***SIS Act***.

Non Resident (counterparty residency status)	Means any individual, enterprise or other organisation ordinarily domiciled in a country other than Australia. Includes: foreign branches and foreign subsidiaries of Australian enterprises. Excludes: Australian-based branches and subsidiaries of foreign businesses.
Non Smoker (smoker status)	Means that the member is a non-smoker according to rules established by the RSE licensee and insurer.
None (service provider relationship type)	Means that no shareholding exists between entities.
Not Applicable (activity fee type)	Means that the ***activity fee type*** is not applicable to the ***activity fee*** considered.
Not Applicable (cover valuation basis)	Means that the ***cover valuation basis*** is not applicable to the insurance considered.
Not Applicable (domicile type)	Means where domicile is not applicable to the financial instrument.
Not applicable (income protection benefit period)	Means that the income protection benefit period is not applicable to the insurance considered.
Not Applicable (international economy type)	Where the ***domicile*** is not ***International Domicile***, the ***international economy type*** is ***Not Applicable***.
Not Applicable (investment charge type)	Where a component of performance does not have a ***component activity*** of ***Investment***, its ***investment charge type*** is ***Not Applicable***.
Not Applicable (investment manager level)	Where the components do not include investment fees and costs because there is no investment manager, the ***investment manager level*** of ***Not Applicable*** applies.
Not Applicable (investment option management type)	Where the investment option does not have an investment manager, for example, a direct share.
Not Applicable (investment vehicle type)	Means that an investment is not held in an investment vehicle.
Not Applicable (listing type)	Means where listing is not applicable to the financial instrument.
Not Applicable (tier type)	Means where the expense or benefit is not charged on a tiered basis.
Not available	Means that the data is not available to be reported.
Not Specified (domicile type)	Means where the domicile of the financial instrument is not a factor for consideration.
Not Specified (international economy type)	Means where the type of international economy of the financial instrument is not a factor for consideration.

Not Specified (listing type)	Means where the listing status of the financial instrument is not a factor for consideration.
Not Stated Or Inadequately Described (sex)	Means the sex of a person is not stated or is inadequately described.
Number of free activities	Means where a fee or cost is an ***activity fee***, the number of free activities indicates how many times that activity can take place before the fee or cost is incurred.

O

Ongoing Payment To Service Provider (engagement type)	Means ***service arrangements with an outsourced service provider*** for ongoing provision of services
Option return (%)	Means the return of the ***investment option***, as measured by the ***option return type***.
Option return type	Means the type of return used for measuring the ***option return***, for the purpose of comparison with the ***return objective target return***. Possible values are: • ***Gross Investment Return***; • ***Gross Investment Return Net Of Fees***; • ***Net Investment Return***; and • ***Net Return***.
Options (contract type)	Means a contract that provides the holder with the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a specific amount of the underlying asset at an agreed price, on or before a specific future date.
Other (activity fee type)	Means the ***activity fee type*** is not: • ***Advice Fee***; • ***Brokerage Fee***; • ***Buy Sell Spread***; • ***Contribution Fee***; • ***Contribution Splitting Fee***; • ***Dishonoured Payment Fee***; • ***Establishment Fee***; • ***Family Law***; • ***Financial Advice***; • ***Financial Hardship Application***; • ***Insurance Fee***; • ***Lost Member Search Fee***; • ***No TFN Tax Recovery Fee***; • ***Non Intrafund Advice Fee***; • ***Switching Fee***; • ***Withdrawal Fee***; or • ***Not Applicable***.
Other (collateral type)	Means a ***collateral type*** other than the options available.
Other (contract type)	Means a ***contract type*** other than the options available.

Other (expense type)	Means an ***expense type*** other than the options available.
Other (expense service type)	Means an ***expense service type*** other than the options available.
Other (Related Party) (AASB 124) Transaction Type)	Means a transaction incurred for the provision of a ***Related Party (AASB 124) Transaction Type*** other than the options available.
Other (income protection benefit period)	Means the ***income protection benefit period*** is not: • ***Up To 1 Year***; • ***Up To 2 Years***; • ***Up To 5 Years***; • ***Until Age 60***; • ***Until Age 65***; • ***Until Age 67***; • ***Until Age 70***; or • ***Not Applicable.***
Other (investment option categories)	***Investment options*** with the category of ***Other*** comprise all ***investment options*** not otherwise defined.
Other (sex)	Means persons who have mixed or non-binary biological characteristics (if known), or a non-binary sex assigned at birth.
Other (TPD assessment criteria)	Means the ***TPD assessment criteria*** is not: • ***Activities Of Daily Life***; • ***Any Occupation***; or • ***Own Occupation***.
Other Contract (exposure type)	Means an ***exposure type*** other than the available options.
Other Fees And Costs (performance component type) / (fees and costs component type)	Means fees and costs that other than the available options. ***Other Fees And Costs*** must be reported gross of: (i) income tax and GST, after being reduced by any reduced inputs tax credits; and (ii) stamp duty; and without adjustment in relation to: (i) any tax deduction available to the responsible entity, operator or trustee; or (ii) the extent to which any tax deduction may be passed on to members.
Other Financial Institutions (type of counterparty)	Means financial institutions that are not elsewhere classified. Includes: domestic clearing houses (e.g. ASX clear, ASX clear (Futures)); economic development corporations owned by governments; co-operative housing societies.
Other Indirect Investment (investment vehicle type)	Means an investment through an investment vehicle which does not meet the definition of any of the available options.

Other Insurance (insurance cover type)	Means insured benefits that are not otherwise categorised as ***Life Insurance***, ***Total And Permanent Disability Insurance*** or ***Income Protection Insurance***. Includes: permissible insurance types under the ***SIS Act***, types of insurance which have been grandfathered under law and legacy insurance arrangements where no ***insurance premium*** is payable by the member because the ***insurance policy*** is based on a surrender value.
Other Payee (Service Provider Type)	Means an entity which an expense is made or on behalf of the RSE licensee in respect of the RSE during the year of income which is not a service provider, ***promoter***, industrial body or RSE licensee.
Other Payments (engagement type)	Means ***service arrangements*** that are a one-off expense that are not expected to be ongoing arrangements.
Other Related Party (service provider relationship type)	Means a related party that is not • ***Parent***; • ***Indirect Parent***; • ***Subsidiary***; • ***Indirect Subsidiary***; • ***RSEL***; or • ***Group Company***
Other relationships	Means details of any other affiliation or interest which falls outside of shareholding and personal relationships.
Outsourced (insourced or outsourced)	Means the performance of functions, processes or projects are carried out by a contractor or supplier external to the RSE licensee.
Over The Counter Cleared (derivative type)	Means a derivative contract transacted between individual counterparties outside a recognised stock exchange, with contract details negotiated by those parties and cleared through a central counterparty.
Over The Counter Not Cleared (derivative type)	Means a derivative contract transacted between individual counterparties outside a recognised stock exchange, with contract details negotiated by those parties and not cleared through a central counterparty.
Own Occupation (TPD assessment criteria)	Means where insurance covers a person who is unable to perform the functions of their own occupation, even if they are able to perform other occupations for which they are reasonably qualified.

P

Parent (service provider relationship type)	Means the ***service provider*** has a shareholding in the RSE licensee.
Percentage value (% of balance)	Means the portion of the expense or benefit attributable to a member that is expressed as a percentage of their account balance.
Percentage value (% of transaction)	Means an amount paid or payable against a transaction made by or on behalf of a member.

Performance component type	Components of performance are classified into the following ***performance component types***: • ***Indirect Costs***; • ***Indirect Cost Ratio;*** • ***Fees Deducted Directly From Member Account***; • ***Other Fees And Costs***; • ***Tax***; and • ***Gross Investment Return.***
Performance Linked (investment charge type)/(performance linked investment fee or cost amount)	Means the portion of the expense or benefit or investment fee or cost amount which is determined in whole or in part by reference to the performance of an investment made by an investment manager on behalf of the RSE licensee.
Periodic Statement	Has the same meaning as in the Australian Securities and Investments Commission's *Regulatory Guide 97 ('Disclosing fees and costs in PDSs and periodic statements')* dated September 2020.
Person connected with the RSE licensee	Has the meaning in subsection 13(4C) of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*.
Physical assets	Means an item of economic, commercial or exchange value that has a tangible or material existence. Includes: precious metals, property, plant and equipment and oil.
Platform (investment menu type)	Where the ***product disclosure statement (PDS)*** of the associated ***superannuation product*** states that the securities or interests will be acquired on the instruction, direction or request of the member and the relevant investments that the member may choose are in a list published by the responsible person. The acquisition must be under a custodial arrangement (within the meaning of s1012IA(1) of the Corporations Act.
Placement	Means a liability of an entity not described as an authorised deposit-taking institution, e.g. State treasuries.
Policy number	Means the identifier of a ***superannuation insurance policy*** as allocated by the ***life insurance company***.
Political Donation	Means amounts or values of gifts (within the meaning of Part XX of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*) that were made by or on behalf of the entity during the year of income to another entity who, at the time of receiving the gift: (i) was a political entity (within the meaning of that Act); or (ii) was, or was required by that Part of that Act to be, a political campaigner (within the meaning of that Part); or (iii) was, or was required by that Part of that Act to be, an associated entity (within the meaning of that Part).
Political Donations (expense type)	Means payments made for the purpose of a ***political donation.***

Pooled Superannuation Trust (PST) (investment vehicle type)	Means a type of collective investment trust where an investment manager invests the assets of superannuation funds, approved deposit funds and other pooled superannuation trusts. Excludes: unitised investments with life companies where the original or primary investment is an insurance or investment policy.
Premises (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any premises.
Premium tax rebate provided to members	Means the amount of premium tax rebates provided to members.
Principal amount	Means the face value of a financial instrument.
Product category	The product categories are: • ***Generic***; • ***Insurance Only***; • ***MySuper Material Goodwill***; and • ***MySuper Large Employer***.
Product Disclosure Statement (PDS)	Has the meaning as in the Corporations Act.
Product phase	Means the taxation status of a ***superannuation product*** and the expected flow of money between the RSE and the members within the product. The ***product phases*** are: • ***Accumulation***; • ***Transition To Retirement***; • ***Retirement***; and • ***Defined Benefit Accumulation And Retirement***.
Product type	Means the type of product offered by a RSE licensee. The ***product types*** are: • ***MySuper Product***; • ***Choice Product***; and • ***Defined Benefit Product***.
Professional Indemnity (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any professional indemnity services.
Profit Attributable To Expense Amounts)	Means the expense amounts that can be attributed to profit for each related connected entity.
~~***Promoter***~~	~~Means a person engaged with respect to an RSE to undertake product design and/or marketing services.~~
Promoter agreement	Means an agreement in relation to the engagement of the RSE licensee by a third party 'the promoter' to offer an RSE or offer a product on

	behalf of a promoter and in relation to marketing or distribution of the RSE or product.
Promoter (service provider type)	Means a service provider where there is a ***Promoter agreement*** in place between the RSE licensee and the service provider in respect of the RSE or a product of the RSE.
Property (strategic sector) / (strategic subsector) / (asset class sector type) /(investment manager asset class sector type)	Means an investment in real estate where the earnings and capital value are dependent on cash flows generated by the property through sale or rental income.
Property Agricultural (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment in agricultural real estate where the earnings and capital value are dependent on cash flows generated by the property through sale or rental income.
Property Commercial (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment in commercial real estate where the earnings and capital value are dependent on cash flows generated by the property through sale or rental income.
Property Development (asset class characteristic 1)	Means a property investment which is predominantly non-income generating and is subject to material levels of construction risk.
Property Diversified (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a diversified portfolio of property investments
Property Established (asset class characteristic 1)	Means a property investment which is in an income generating phase and is subject to immaterial levels of construction risk.
Property Industrial (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment in industrial real estate where the earnings and capital value are dependent on cash flows generated by the property through sale or rental income.
Property Other (asset class characteristic 2)	Means a property investment which does not meet the definition of any of the available options.
Property Residential (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment in residential real estate where the earnings and capital value are dependent on cash flows generated by the property through sale or rental income.
Property Retail (asset class characteristic 2)	Means an investment in retail real estate where the earnings and capital value are dependent on cash flows generated by the property through sale or rental income.
Proportion of assets to which service is provided	Means the proportion of total assets managed by the RSE licensee to which the service is provided.
Proportion of members to which service is provided	Means the proportion of total membership of the RSE licensee for the whom the service is provided. In the case of ***financial advice***, the proportion of members for whom the service is available.

R

Regulatory Levies (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any regulatory levies services.
Related connected entity	Means an entity that is both a ***related party*** and a ***connected entity***. .
Related party	Means, in relation to an entity (the principal entity) or the RSE licensee of the principal entity, is a related party for the purposes of accounting standard *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures* and/or a *Related party* as defined in subsection 10(1) of the SIS Act.
Related Party (AASB 124)	Has the meaning given to the term "related party" in *Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures*. Options are: • Parent • Controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced • Subsidiary • Associates • Joint venture • Key management personnel of entity or parent • Other related party.
Related Party (AASB 124) transaction type	Means the Related Party (AASB 124) transaction types that can be reported. The transaction type options are: • ***Administration Services*** • ***Trustee Board*** • ***Marketing*** • ***Other***
Relationship with the service provider	Means a responsible person has a financial or other interest with a ***service provider*** that is engaged by the RSE licensee.
Research and Data Analytics (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any data analytics or research including the cost of subscriptions used for research and data analytics.
Reserve Bank Of Australia (RBA) (type of counterparty)	Means Australia's central bank.
Responsible persons	Has the meaning as in *Prudential Standard SPS 520 Fit and Proper*.
Retail Trust (investment vehicle type)	Means a collective investment vehicle which provides exposure to a diversified portfolio of investments and can be accessed by retail clients.

Retirement (product phase)	Means that the associated ***superannuation product*** is not in the ***accumulation*** phase and is designed to pay superannuation income streams in the retirement phase as defined in section 307-80 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.
Return margin	Means the annual margin by which the ***return objective*** aims to exceed the value of the ***benchmark***.
Return measurement	Means the type of return of the ***investment option*** that is compared to the ***benchmark*** return plus ***return margin*** for the purpose of assessing whether the ***investment option*** has achieved its ***return objective***. Possible values are: • ***Gross Investment Return***; • ***Gross Investment Return Net Of Fees***; • ***Net Investment Return***; and • ***Net Return***.
Return objective	Means a 'return objective' referred to under paragraph 16(b)(i) of SPS 530.
Return objective target return (%)	Means the investment objective return for the ***investment option***, as measured by the return of the ***benchmark***, plus the ***return margin***.
Return objective target return description	Means a description of the ***benchmark*** and ***return margin*** used for the purpose of determining the ***return objective target return***.
RG 97 version	***RG 97 version*** is an indicator variable referencing the version of 'ASIC Regulatory Guide 97: Disclosing fees and costs in PDSs and periodic statements' (RG 97) referenced when determining fees and costs. The ***RG 97 version*** options are: • ***2017***; • ***2020***; and • Not Applicable.
Risk And Compliance (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for risk management and compliance, including implementation of remediation programs, regulatory change and regulatory reporting not otherwise classified.
RSE, DB RSE, PST or ERF	Means an indicator to designate that reporting is at an RSE, DB RSE, PST or ERF level.
RSEL (service provider relationship type)	Means the ***service provider*** is the RSE licensee
RSE licensee	Has the meaning given in subsection 10(1) of the ***SIS Act***.

RSE licensee (Investment Option Strategy Setting type)	Means the ***RSE licensee*** engages in activity relating to the setting of asset allocation targets in respect of the investment option.

S

Securities (collateral type)	Means a financial instrument that represents an ownership in a corporation or a creditor relationship with a borrower.
Separately managed account	Means a managed investment scheme as defined under the Corporations Act that is registered and non-unitised, containing a portfolio of investments that are beneficially owned by the member and managed by an investment manager.
Service arrangement	Means arrangements with any party to perform, on a one-off or continuing basis, a business activity that is a function or responsibility of an RSE licensee pursuant to its duties under the governing rules.
Service provider	Means an entity that is engaged to fulfil a ***service arrangement*** through a contractual arrangement. Excludes entities which are a ***promoter***, ***industrial body*** or ***RSE licensee***.
Service provider ABN	Means the ***ABN*** of the ***service provider***
Service provider identifier	Means a unique identifier created by the RSE licensee to represent a ***service arrangement***. The ***Service Provider Identifier*** must satisfy the following conditions; • it must comprise no more than 20 alpha-numeric characters (with no special characters); • it cannot be the same as the ***Service Provider Identifier*** used for another ***service arrangement*** within the same RSE, DB RSE or ERF; • it cannot change so long as the ***service arrangement*** exists; and • it must be reported consistently across reporting periods.
Service provider relationship type	Means the relationship the ***service provider*** holds towards the trustee. The ***service provider relationship type*** options are: • ***None***; • ***Parent***; • ***Indirect Parent***; • ***Subsidiary***; • ***Indirect Subsidiary***; • ***RSEL***; • ***Group Company***; and • ***Other Related Party***.
Service provider shareholding relationship	Means a ***shareholding relationship*** exists between service providers, and the RSE licensee or ***responsible persons*** of the RSE licensee.

Service provider shareholding relationship level	For a ***Subsidiary*** (including minority-owned entity), means the shareholding of the RSE licensee in the service provider. For a ***Parent*** (including an entity with minority ownership), means the level of ownership of the RSE licensee by that entity. For a ***Group Company*** (***subsidiary*** of a ***parent***) the multiplication of the levels of ownership.
Sex	Means the distinction between male, female, and others who do not have biological characteristics typically associated with either the male or female sex. The options are: • ***Female***; • ***Male***; • ***Other***; • ***Not Stated Or Inadequately Described***; and • ***Aggregate***.
Single Asset (investment option type)	Means an investment option that invests in one asset directly with no interposed investment vehicle, or invests directly in an entity that owns a single asset.
Single Manager (investment option type)	***Single Manager investment options*** are constructed through the engagement of a single investment manager.
Single Manager - other listed (investment option type)	Means a listed ***Single Manager*** investment option that is not an ***Exchange Traded Product or Listed Investment Company***
Single Manager - unlisted (investment option type)	Means an unlisted ***Single Manager*** investment option
Single policy	Means one ***superannuation insurance policy***.
Single Policy (insurance reporting level)	Means that the ***insurance cluster*** contains a ***single policy***.
Single Sector (investment option categories)	***Single Sector*** investments are held in more than one distinct security, all belonging to a single asset sector.
SIS Act	Means the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993.*
SIS Regulations	Means the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994*.
Smoker (smoker status)	Means that the member is a smoker according to rules established by the RSE licensee and ***life insurance company***.
Smoker status	The member's status in relation to smoking. Possible values are: • ***Smoker***; • ***Non Smoker***; and • ***Aggregate***.

Sponsorship (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any sponsorship.
SPS 515 materiality	Means a significant payment from the assets of an RSE, defined benefit RSE, ERF or RSE licensee, including payments to and from reserves, not otherwise allocated to members' accounts where 'significant' relates to the size or extraordinary nature of the expenditure.
Staff wages (engagement type/ employee expenses)	Means payment of wages to staff employed by the ***RSE licensee*** excluding ***executive remuneration.***
Standard (fees and costs arrangement type)	Means the fees and costs as disclosed to members in documentation such as the relevant product disclosure statement where no custom fee and cost applies. There is only one standard fee arrangement as this concept reflects the absence of any custom fee arrangement.
Standardised Employer (access type)	Means ***superannuation products*** that can only be accessed by members through their employer (this may include a spouse or child of employee).
Start date	Means the effective date the ***return objective*** was approved by the RSE licensee.
Strategic asset allocation	Means the asset allocation targets and asset allocation ranges determined by the RSE licensee for each investment strategy as required under SPS 530 paragraph 21. Includes: target asset allocation and asset allocation ranges determined in respect of dynamic asset allocation, target return approach etc.
Strategic sector	Means asset class for which an initial target asset allocation and/or asset allocation ranges are set as part of the board approved ***strategic asset allocation***. The strategic sectors are: • ***Cash***; • ***Fixed Income***; • ***Fixed Income Excluding Credit***; • ***Credit***; • ***Equity***; • ***Property***; • ***Infrastructure***; • ***Alternatives***; • ***Growth Alternatives***; • ***Defensive Alternatives***; • ***Currency Exposure***; and • ***Not Applicable.***
Strategic subsector	Means the segment of a ***strategic sector*** asset class to which an asset allocation target is approved by the board, committee or individual with investment delegations under the investment governance framework of the fund. Changes to 'strategic subsector' benchmark allocations (and ranges) to specific segments or groupings within that asset class may be approved

	under the appropriate investment delegation only where these allocations are within the '***Strategic asset allocation***'. The strategic subsectors are: • ***Cash***; • ***Fixed Income***; • ***Fixed Income Excluding Credit;*** • ***Credit***; • ***Equity***; • ***Property***; • ***Infrastructure***; • ***Alternatives***; • ***Growth Alternatives***; • ***Defensive Alternatives***; and • ***Not Applicable.***
Strategy and Planning (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for strategy and planning not otherwise categorised
Subsidiary (service provider relationship type)	Means where the RSE licensee has a shareholding in the ***service provider***.
Superannuation insurance policy	Means a 'superannuation policy' as defined in the *Life Insurance Act 1995*.
Superannuation product	Means a class of beneficial interest in a RSE, defined benefit RSE or ERF.
Superannuation product identifier (SPI)	Means a unique identifier created by the RSE, defined benefit RSE or ERF used to represent a ***superannuation product***. The SPI must satisfy the following rules: • it must comprise no more than 20 alpha-numeric characters (with no special characters); • it cannot be the same as the SPI used for another ***superannuation product*** within the same RSE, defined benefit RSE or ERF; and • it cannot change so long as the ***superannuation product*** exists and must be reported consistently across reporting periods (including if the name of the ***superannuation product*** changes).
Swaps (contract type)	Means an agreement between two or more parties to exchange a series of cash flows over a period in the future.
Switching Fee (activity fee type)	Has the meaning as in section 29V(5) of the ***SIS Act***.
Synthetic exposure ($)	Means the increase or decrease in ***effective exposure*** in the asset class arising from derivative instruments.

T

Tailored Employer (access type)	Means ***superannuation products*** that are tailored to a specific employer, or restricted group of employers, that can only be accessed by members through their employer (this may include a spouse or child of employee).

Tax (performance component type)	Means the tax expense or benefit derived from RSE activities specified by the component category.
Tax Agent Fees (expense type)	Means expenses incurred for work carried out by Tax Agents.
Ticker symbol	Means a unique identifier allocated by a stock exchange to identify each traded security.
Tier arrangement	The ***tier arrangement*** is a number used to distinguish between different tiering structures. A different number should be assigned to each tiering structure within an RSE, defined benefit RSE or ERF. The ***tier arrangement*** should be set to 1, 2, 3... etc. for each additional tiering structure that is reported.
Tier lower bound	Means the lower bound (inclusive) of member balances that would result in a member being in a particular tier of a tiering structure.
Tier number	Where a tiering structure is in place, the tiering structure should have the same values in fields (***superannuation product identifier***, ***investment menu identifier***, ***investment option identifier***, ***component type***, ***component activity***, ***investment manager level***, ***investment charge type***, ***tier type, tier arrangement***). The ***tier number*** should be set to 1, 2, 3... etc. for each additional tier that is added. Where the ***tier type*** is not applicable, this field has no meaning and should be reported as 0.
Tier type	Means the method by which the value of the fee, expense or benefit changes based on their balance. The ***tier type*** options are: • ***Flat***; • ***Marginal***; and • ***Not Applicable***.
Tier upper bound	Means the upper bound (exclusive) of member balances that would result in a member being in a particular tier of a tiering structure.
Total and permanent disability (TPD) insurance	Means a benefit, in respect of each member, that is payable only if the member is suffering permanent incapacity.
Total And Permanent Disability Insurance (TPD) (insurance cover type)	Means where insurance cover is provided for ***total and permanent disability*** (***TPD) insurance***.
Total cost of the service arrangement	Means the overall expense in dollars for the service from the ***service provider***.
TPD assessment criteria	Means the assessment criteria against which a ***TPD claim*** will be assessed. Possible values are: • ***Activities Of Daily Life***; • ***Any Occupation***; • ***Own Occupation***; and • ***Other***.

Training (expense type)	Means expenses incurred when training RSE licensee's staff.
Transaction (component activity) / (fees and costs component activity) /(transaction fee or cost amount)	Means activities that would give rise to 'transaction costs' as defined in item 103, schedule 10 of the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. Excludes ***Administration*** and ***Investment*** activities.
Transition To Retirement (product phase)	Means where a ***superannuation product*** is not in the ***accumulation*** phase and provides a 'transition to retirement income' stream as defined in regulation 6.01(2) of the ***SIS Regulations***.
Travel (expense type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any travel services.
Travel entertainment and conferences (engagement type)	Means payments relating to ***travel, entertainment or conferences*** for staff employed by the RSE licensee.
Trustee Directed Product	Means a trustee-direct product as defined by subregulation 9AB.2(2) of the ***SIS Regulations***.
Trustee Board (expense group)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of trustee board services and operation.
Trustee Board (Related Party (AASB 124) Transaction Type)	Means a transaction incurred for the provision of trustee board services.
Type of counterparty	Means the type of counterparty. The type of counterparty options are: • ***Banking Institutions***; • ***Reserve Bank Of Australia (RBA)***; • ***Other Financial Institutions***; and • ***Non Financial Institutions***.

U

Ultimate investment	Means an investment of assets, or assets derived from assets, of an RSE, defined benefit RSE, PST and ERF excluding an investment in an interposed entity.
Underlying Investment Manager (investment manager level)	Means all subsequent levels of management of investment portfolios beyond or further than the first level of management.
Undetermined claim	Means a received ***claim*** that has not been finalised or withdrawn.
Undetermined claim duration	Means the period between when the ***claim*** was received and the end of the reporting period for ***undermined claims***.

Unlisted (listing type)	Means a financial instrument that is not traded through an Australian or international stock exchange.
Until Age 60 (income protection benefit period)	Means that the maximum term that the IP benefit will be paid for is until the insured member's 60th birthday.
Until Age 65 (income protection benefit period)	Means that the maximum term that the IP benefit will be paid for is until the insured member's 65th birthday.
Until Age 67 (income protection benefit period)	Means that the maximum term that the IP benefit will be paid for is until the insured member's 67th birthday.
Until Age 70 (income protection benefit period)	Means that the maximum term that the IP benefit will be paid for is until the insured member's 70th birthday.
Up To 1 Year (income protection benefit period)	Means that the maximum term that the IP benefit will be paid for is 1 year.
Up To 2 Years (income protection benefit period)	Means that the maximum term that the IP benefit will be paid for is 2 years.
Up To 5 Years (income protection benefit period)	Means that the maximum term that the IP benefit will be paid for is 5 years.

V

Valuation (expense service type)	Means the expense incurred for the provision of any valuation services.
Value of the investment	Means the value of investments in relation to the underlying interests in the ***investment option***.
Volatility of comparison return (10 years)	Means the annualised standard deviation of weekly returns of the ***investment option*** measured by the ***comparison return type*** over 10 years. If the frequency of valuation (for either ***unit pricing*** or ***crediting rate***) of the ***investment option*** over the 10 years was less than weekly, then monthly returns should be used instead. If the frequency of valuation was less than monthly, or the ***investment option*** does not have 10 years of history, the volatility cannot be determined.
Volatility of comparison return (5 years)	Means the annualised standard deviation of weekly returns of the ***investment option*** measured by the ***comparison return type*** over 5 years. If the frequency of valuation (for either ***unit pricing*** or ***crediting rate***) of the ***investment option*** over the 5 years was less than weekly, then monthly returns should be used instead.

	If the frequency of valuation was less than monthly, or the ***investment option*** does not have 5 years of history, the volatility cannot be determined.

W

Whole of Life Or Endowment (Superannuation Product Category Type)	Means bundled life insurance arrangements which combine an investments component and a life insurance component in a single product.
Wholesale Trust (investment vehicle type)	Means a collective investment vehicle that provides exposure to a diversified portfolio of investments and can be accessed by wholesale clients only.
Withdrawal Fee (activity fee type)	Means an ***activity fee*** triggered upon withdrawal of funds by the member.
Worker category	Means where cover is only provided to members in a certain ***worker category***, the name of the ***worker category*** assigned by the RSE licensee.

Y

Year of admittance	Means the year ending 30 June during which the ***claim*** was ***admitted***.
Year of cover	Means the year ending 30 June to which insurance cover was provided or is to be provided.
Year of incident	Means the year ending 30 June during which the event occurred that lead to a ***claim.*** e.g. in the case of ***life insurance***, the ***year of incident*** refers to the year of death of the insured member.