

ABERDEEN AUSTRALIA EQUITY FUND INC
Form 486BPOS
December 17, 2013

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 17, 2013

Securities Act File No. 333-190632

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form N-2

☒ Registration Statement Under the Securities Act of 1933

☐ Pre-Effective Amendment No.

☒ Post-Effective Amendment No. 2

and/or

☒ Registration Statement under the Investment Company Act of 1940

☒ Amendment No. 33

Aberdeen Australia Equity Fund, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

1735 Market Street, 32nd Floor

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Address of Principal Executive Offices

Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code: **(866) 839-5205**

Lucia Sitar, Esq.

c/o Aberdeen Asset Management Inc.

1735 Market Street, 32nd Floor

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Name and Address of Agent For Service

Copies to:

Rose F. DiMartino, Esq.
Willkie Farr & Gallagher

787 Seventh Avenue

New York, New York 10019

Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering: **From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.**

If any of the securities being registered on this form will be offered on a delayed or continuous basis in reliance on Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered in connection with a dividend reinvestment plan, check the following box. **x**

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It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box)

☐ when declared effective pursuant to section 8(c)

☒ On December 17, 2013 pursuant to Rule 486(b) as applied by no-action relief granted to Registrant on April 12, 2012

BASE PROSPECTUS

\$130,000,000

ABERDEEN AUSTRALIA EQUITY FUND, INC.

Shares of Common Stock

Aberdeen Australia Equity Fund, Inc. (Fund, we, us or our) is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund's principal investment objective is long-term capital appreciation through investment primarily in equity securities of Australian companies listed on the Australian Stock Exchange Limited. The Fund's secondary investment objective is current income, which is expected to be derived primarily from dividends and interest on Australian corporate and governmental securities.

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings, including through rights offerings, our shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (Shares). Shares may be offered at prices and on terms to be set forth in one or more supplements to this Prospectus (each, a Prospectus Supplement). You should read this Prospectus and the applicable Prospectus Supplement carefully before you invest in our Shares.

Our Shares may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The Prospectus Supplement relating to the offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our Shares, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents or underwriters, or among our underwriters, or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. We may not sell any of our Shares through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of a Prospectus Supplement describing the method and terms of the particular offering of our Shares.

Our Shares are listed on the NYSE MKT (NYSE MKT) under the symbol IAF. The last reported sale price of our Shares, as reported by the NYSE MKT on December 9, 2013, was \$9.46 per Share. The net asset value of our Shares at the close of business on December 9, 2013, was \$8.45 per Share.

An investment in the Shares involves certain risks and special considerations, including risks associated with currency fluctuations. The Fund also has authority (which it has not exercised) to borrow to finance investments and to issue preferred stock. Both practices entail risks. For a discussion of these and other risks, see Risks and Special Considerations.

Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value. If the Fund's Shares trade at a discount to its net asset value, the risk of loss may increase for purchasers in a public offering. See Risks and Special Considerations - Net Asset Value Discount.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This Prospectus, together with any Prospectus Supplement, sets forth concisely the information about the Fund that a prospective investor should know before investing. You should read this Prospectus and applicable Prospectus Supplement, which contain important information, before deciding whether to invest in the Shares. You should retain the Prospectus and Prospectus Supplement for future reference. A Statement of Additional Information (SAI), dated December 17, 2013, containing additional information about the Fund, has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus. The Table of Contents for the SAI is on page 39 of the Prospectus. You may call 1-866-839-5205, email InvestorRelations@aberdeen-asset.com or write to the Fund at 1735 Market Street, 32nd Floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103 to obtain, free of

charge, copies of the SAI and the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders, as well as to obtain other information about the Fund and to make shareholder inquiries.

The Fund's SAI, as well as the annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders, are also available on the Fund's website at www.aberdeeniaf.com. The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains the SAI, material incorporated by reference into the Fund's registration statement and other information about the Fund.

Our Shares do not represent a deposit or obligation of, and are not guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

Prospectus dated December 17, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
PROSPECTUS SUMMARY	1
SUMMARY OF FUND EXPENSES	12
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	14
USE OF PROCEEDS	18
THE FUND	18
DESCRIPTION OF SHARES	18
INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES	19
INVESTMENT POLICIES	20
INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS	22
RISKS AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS	22
MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND	29
EXPENSES	31
DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS	32
DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND DIRECT STOCK PURCHASE PLAN	33
TAXATION	33
CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE MARYLAND GENERAL CORPORATION LAW AND THE CHARTER AND BYLAWS	34
PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	36
LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	38
TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	39
APPENDIX A	A-1

You should rely only on the information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this Prospectus and any related Prospectus Supplement in making your investment decisions. The Fund has not authorized any person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. The Fund is not making an offer to sell the Shares in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information in this Prospectus and any Prospectus Supplement is accurate only as of the dates on their covers. The Fund's business, financial condition and prospects may have changed since the date of its description in this Prospectus or the date of its description in any Prospectus Supplement.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following information is only a summary. You should consider the more detailed information contained in the Prospectus and in any related Prospectus Supplement and in the SAI before purchasing Shares, especially the information under Risks and Special Considerations on page 22 of the Prospectus.

The Fund

The Fund is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company organized as a Maryland corporation. See The Fund.

The Fund's Shares are listed for trading on the NYSE MKT under the symbol IAF. As of December 9, 2013, the net assets of the Fund were \$190,808,555 and the Fund had outstanding 22,574,119 Shares. The last reported sale price of the Fund's Shares, as reported by the NYSE MKT on December 9, 2013 was \$9.46 per Share. The net asset value of the Fund's Shares at the close of business December 9, 2013 was \$8.45 per Share. See Description of Shares.

The Offering

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings, including through rights offerings, up to \$130,000,000 of our Shares on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. The Shares may be offered at prices and on terms to be set forth in one or more Prospectus Supplements. You should read this Prospectus and the applicable Prospectus Supplement carefully before you invest in our Shares. Our Shares may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The Prospectus Supplement relating to the offering will identify any agents, underwriters or dealers involved in the sale of our Shares, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents or underwriters, or among our underwriters, or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See Plan of Distribution. We may not sell any of our Shares through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of a Prospectus Supplement describing the method and terms of the particular offering of our Shares.

Use of Proceeds

We intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of our Shares primarily to invest in accordance with our investment objectives and policies. Proceeds will be invested within approximately 60 days of receipt by the Fund. See Use of Proceeds.

Investment Objectives

The Fund's principal investment objective is long-term capital appreciation through investment primarily in equity securities of Australian companies listed on the Australian Stock Exchange Limited (ASX). Its

secondary objective is current income, which is expected to be derived primarily from dividends and interest on Australian corporate and governmental securities. The Fund's investment objectives may not be changed without the approval of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities. See Investment Objectives.

Investment Policies

The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities, consisting of common stock, preferred stock and convertible stock, of Australian Companies. As a fundamental policy, at least 65% of the Fund's total assets must be invested in companies listed on the ASX. Australian Companies are companies that are tied economically to Australia. Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited, the Fund's investment manager (AAMAL or the Investment Manager), uses the following criteria in determining if a company is tied economically to Australia: whether the company: (i) is a constituent of the ASX; (ii) has its headquarters located in Australia; (iii) pays dividends on its stock in Australian dollars; (iv) has its accounts audited by Australian auditors; (v) is subject to Australian taxes levied by the Australian Taxation Office; (vi) holds its annual general meeting in Australia; (vii) has common stock/ordinary shares and/or other principal class of securities registered with Australian regulatory authorities for sale in Australia; (viii) is incorporated in Australia; or (ix) has a majority of its assets located in Australia or a majority of its revenues derived from Australian sources. In determining whether a company is tied economically to Australia, the Investment Manager will consider certain of these criteria separately while others will only be considered in combination with other criteria.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in unlisted equity securities. The Fund may also invest in debt securities issued by companies tied economically to Australia, Australian Federal and State governments and the U.S. government. Such debt securities will be rated in one of the four highest rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization or, if unrated, determined to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager, and will typically have a maturity of 10 years or less. The Fund's investments in any one industry or group of industries are generally limited to 25% of its total assets, except that it may invest between 25% and 35% of its total assets in securities of an industry group that, at the time of investment, represents 20% or more of the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index. The Fund has authority to enter into repurchase agreements and to lend its portfolio securities. See Investment Policies.

Investment Restrictions

The Fund has certain investment restrictions that may not be changed without approval by a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities. These restrictions concern issuance of senior securities, borrowing, lending, concentration, diversification and other matters. See Investment Restrictions.

Risks (See generally Risks and Special Considerations for more information on these and other risks)

The value of the Fund's assets, as well as the market price of its shares, will fluctuate. You can lose money on your investment. Investing in the Fund involves other risks, including the following:

- *General.* The Fund is a non-diversified, closed-end investment company designed primarily as a long-term investment and not as a trading tool. The Fund invests primarily in Australian equity securities. An investment in the Fund's Shares may be speculative and involves a high degree of risk. The Fund should not be considered a complete investment program. Due to the uncertainty in all investments, there can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

- *Management Risk.* The Investment Manager's and the Investment Adviser's (as defined below) judgment about the attractiveness, relative value or potential appreciation of a particular security or investment strategy may prove to be incorrect.

- *Investment and Market Risk.* An investment in the Fund's Shares is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest. Your investment in Shares represents an indirect investment in the securities owned by the Fund. The value of these securities, like other market investments, may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The value of the securities in which the Fund invests will affect the value of the Shares. Your Shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions.

The financial crisis that began in 2008 has caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities of issuers worldwide. In response to the crisis, governments and central banks around the world have taken steps to support financial

markets. The withdrawal of this support, failure of efforts to respond to the crisis, or investor perception that such efforts are not succeeding could also negatively affect financial markets generally as well as the value and liquidity of certain securities.

- *Currency Exchange Rate Fluctuations.* The Fund invests substantially in instruments denominated in foreign currencies primarily the Australian dollar, but also the New Zealand dollar. However, the Fund may also invest in securities denominated in other foreign currencies. Fluctuations in the value of these non-U.S. currencies relative to the U.S. dollar can adversely affect the U.S. dollar value of the Fund's assets. A decline in the value of such a foreign currency can require the Fund to liquidate portfolio securities to pay distributions previously calculated in U.S. dollars and can increase the relevant foreign currency cost of expenses incurred in U.S. dollars. Currency exchange losses can reduce or eliminate the Fund's ability to make ordinary income distributions.
- *Equity Risk.* The value of equity securities, including common stock, preferred stock and convertible stock, will fluctuate in response to factors affecting the particular company, as well as broader market and economic conditions. Moreover, in the event of the company's bankruptcy, claims of certain creditors, including bondholders, will have priority over claims of common stock holders such as the Fund and are likely to have varying types of priority over holders of preferred and convertible stock.
- *Foreign Securities Risk.* In addition to foreign currency risks, investments in non-U.S. securities involve risk of loss in the event of tax increases or adverse political, economic or diplomatic developments in Australia and New Zealand or other non-U.S. jurisdictions. The Australian securities market for both listed and unlisted securities may be more volatile and is less liquid than the major U.S. markets, and investing in non-U.S. securities may involve greater costs plus more uncertainty regarding legal protections. Regulatory oversight of markets and custody facilities may differ from that in the U.S.
- *Foreign Custody Risk.* The Fund's custodian generally holds the Fund's non-U.S.

securities and cash in non-U.S. bank sub-custodians and securities depositories generally in Australia. (See Management of the Fund Custodian and Transfer Agent.) Regulatory oversight of non-U.S. banks and securities depositories may differ from that in the U.S. Additionally, laws applicable to non-U.S. banks and securities depositories may limit the Fund's ability to recover its assets in the event the non-U.S. bank, securities depository or issuer of a security held by the Fund goes bankrupt.

- *Conflicts of Interest Risk.* The Investment Manager's and the Investment Adviser's advisory fees are based on net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. Consequently, the Investment Manager and the Investment Adviser will benefit from an increase in the Fund's net assets resulting from an offering. In addition, a Director who is an interested person (as such term is defined under the Investment Act of 1940 ("1940 Act")) of the Fund or a portfolio manager of the Fund could benefit indirectly from an offering because of such affiliations.

- *Australian Securities Risk.* Because the Fund's investments are primarily in Australian securities, the Fund is particularly vulnerable to loss in the event of adverse political, economic, financial and other developments that affect Australia, including fluctuations of Australian currency versus the U.S. dollar. Also, Australia is located in a part of the world that has historically been prone to natural disasters such as drought and is economically sensitive to environmental events. Any such event could result in a significant adverse impact on the Australian economy.

- *Concentration Risk.* The Fund may invest up to 35% of its total assets in securities of an industry group that, at the time of investment, represents 20% or more of the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index. An industry sector can include more than one industry group. As of October 31, 2013, 37% of the Fund's total assets were invested in the financials sector of the Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Sectors. While the Fund did not concentrate its investments in the materials sector, as of October 31, 2013, 22% of the Fund's total assets were invested in the

materials sector of the Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Sectors. Such a concentration or significant amount of investments in a single industry sector makes the Fund particularly vulnerable to adverse economic, political or other developments affecting that sector. Concentration in the financials sector may make the Fund vulnerable to risks of regulation, consolidation, financial innovation and technological progress. Significant exposure to the materials sector may make the Fund vulnerable to risks that the issuers in such sector will underperform the market as a whole due to legislative or regulatory changes and/or increased competition affecting that sector.

- *Net Asset Value Discount.* Shares of the Fund, a closed-end investment company, may trade in the market at a discount from their net asset value.
- *Distribution Rate.* There can be no assurance that the Board will maintain the Fund's distribution rate at a particular level, or that the Board will continue a managed distribution policy. Additionally, distributions may include return of capital as well as net investment income and capital gains. A return of capital is a return to investors of a portion of their original investment in the Fund. In general terms, a return of capital would involve a situation in which a Fund distribution (or a portion thereof) represents a return of a portion of a shareholder's investment in the Fund, rather than making a distribution that is funded from the Fund's earned income or other profits. Although return of capital distributions may not be currently taxable, such distributions would decrease the basis of a shareholder's shares, and therefore, may increase a shareholder's tax liability for capital gains upon a sale of shares, even if sold at a loss to the shareholder's original investments. If the Fund's investments do not generate sufficient income, the Fund may be required to liquidate a portion of its portfolio to fund these distributions. See *Dividends and Distributions*.
- *Non-Diversified Status.* As a non-diversified investment company, the Fund can invest more of its assets in fewer issuers than an investment company that is diversified, exposing the Fund to greater risk.

- *Share Repurchases.* When the Fund repurchases its shares pursuant to the Fund's share repurchase program, the resulting decrease in shares outstanding may increase the Fund's expense ratio; any borrowing to finance repurchases would reduce net income; and any sales of portfolio securities to finance repurchases may not be at a preferred time from a portfolio management perspective and would increase portfolio turnover and related expenses.

- *Anti-Takeover Provisions.* The Fund's charter and bylaws contain several provisions that may be regarded as "anti-takeover" because they have the effect of maintaining continuity of management. Also, Articles Supplementary approved by the Board of Directors subject the Fund to certain provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law with respect to unsolicited takeovers. Such provisions may be regarded as "anti-takeover" provisions and may have the effect of depriving shareholders of an opportunity to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices. The Board has considered these provisions and determined that they are in the best interest of shareholders. See "Certain Provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and the Charter and Bylaws."

- *Leverage.* The Fund has authority to issue preferred stock and to borrow to finance investments. Each of these is a form of "leverage" that entails particular risks for holders of the Fund's common stock. The issuance of preferred stock would affect the amount of income available for distribution on the Fund's common stock as well as the net asset value of the common stock and the voting rights of holders of common stock. Leverage would exaggerate the effects of both currency fluctuations and of market downturns or upturns on the net asset value and market value of the Fund's common stock, as well as on distributions to holders of common stock. Leverage can also increase the volatility of the Fund's net asset value, and expenses related to leverage can reduce the Fund's income. In the case of leverage, if Fund assets decline in value so that legal asset coverage requirements for any preferred stock or borrowings would not be met, the Fund may be prevented from paying

distributions, which could jeopardize its qualification for pass-through tax treatment, make it liable for excise taxes and/ or force it to sell portfolio securities at an inopportune time. Holders of preferred stock have the right to elect two directors, and such holders, as well as Fund creditors, have the right under certain circumstances to elect a majority of the Fund's directors.

- *Unlisted Securities.* The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in unlisted equity securities. Because the market for unlisted securities is not liquid, it may be difficult for the Fund to sell these securities at a desirable price. Unlisted securities are not subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements of Australian law applicable to listed securities.

- *Securities Lending.* With respect to loans of its portfolio securities, the Fund is exposed to risks of loss in the event of default or bankruptcy of the borrower, and in the event that the return on the loan, or on invested collateral, will be less than the related costs.

- *Repurchase Agreements Risk.* These transactions involve risks in the event of counterparty default or insolvency.

- *Tax Risk.* The Fund may invest in securities for which the federal income tax treatment may not be clear or may be subject to recharacterization by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"). It could be more difficult for the Fund to comply with the United States tax requirements applicable to regulated investment companies, if the tax characterization of the Fund's investments or the tax treatment of the income from such investments were successfully challenged by the IRS. See "Taxation."

- *Tax Considerations.* The Fund intends to qualify and to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"). If it so qualifies, it generally will be relieved of U.S. federal income tax on its investment company taxable income and net capital gains, if any, which it distributes to shareholders in accordance with requirements under the Code. In order to continue to meet

the requirements of the Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to minimize its U.S. federal income tax liability, it is the Fund's policy to distribute substantially all of its net income and capital gains, if any, to shareholders. To the extent that the Fund has earnings available for distribution, its distributions in the hands of shareholders may be treated as ordinary dividend income, although certain distributions may be reported by the Fund as capital gain distributions, which would be treated as long-term capital gain, or qualified dividend income, in the case of individuals which may be eligible for long-term capital gain tax rates if certain holding period rules apply. Dividends and capital gains distributions paid by the Fund are not expected to qualify for the corporate dividends-received deduction. Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will first reduce a shareholder's basis in his shares and, after the shareholder's basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to the shareholder who holds his shares as capital assets. Subject to certain limitations imposed by the Code, foreign taxes withheld from distributions to the Fund or otherwise paid by the Fund may be creditable or deductible by U.S. shareholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes, if the Fund is eligible to and makes an election to treat the shareholders as having paid those taxes for U.S. federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given that the Fund will be eligible to make this election each year, but it intends to do so if it is eligible. See "Taxation."

Investment Manager and Investment Adviser

The Fund's investment manager is Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited and the Fund's investment adviser is Aberdeen Asset Management Limited (the "Investment Adviser"). The Investment Manager is a Singapore corporation located at 21 Church Street, #01-01 Capital Square Two, Singapore 049480. The Investment Manager manages the Fund's investments and makes investment decisions on behalf of the Fund. The Investment Adviser is an Australian corporation located at Level 6, 201 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia. The Investment Adviser makes recommendations to the Investment Manager as to the overall structure of the Fund's portfolio, including asset allocation advice and general advice on investment strategy relating to the Fund's overall investment objectives and the selection of and the placement of orders with brokers and dealers to execute portfolio transactions on behalf of the Fund.

Each of the Investment Manager and the Investment Adviser (together, the Advisers) is a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the Advisers Act).

Each of the Investment Manager and the Investment Adviser is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aberdeen Asset Management PLC (Aberdeen PLC), which is the parent company of an asset management group managing approximately \$324.6 billion in assets as of September 30, 2013 for a range of pension funds, financial institutions, investment trusts, unit trusts, offshore funds, charities and private clients, in addition to U.S. registered investment companies. The registered offices of Aberdeen PLC are located at 10 Queen s Terrace, Aberdeen, Scotland AB 10 1 YG. Aberdeen PLC, its affiliates and subsidiaries are referred to collectively herein as Aberdeen. Aberdeen PLC was formed in 1983 and was first listed on the London Stock Exchange in 1991. See Management of the Fund The Investment Manager and the Investment Adviser.

The Fund pays a fee to the Investment Manager computed at the annual rate of 1.10% of the Fund s average weekly Managed Assets (defined as net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes) up to \$50 million, 0.90% of such assets between \$50 million and \$100 million, and 0.70% of such assets in excess of \$100 million, computed as of the end of each week and payable at the end of each calendar month.

The Investment Manager pays the fees of the Investment Adviser. These fees are computed at the annual rate of 0.30% of the Fund s average weekly Managed Assets up to \$50 million, 0.25% of such assets between \$50 million and \$100 million, and 0.15% of such assets in excess of \$100 million, computed based upon the value of the average Managed Assets determined weekly and payable at the end of each calendar month.

Portfolio Managers

The following persons have primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund s portfolio Hugh Young, Managing Director of the Investment Manager; Mark Daniels, a Director of the Investment Adviser; and Michelle Lopez, Robert Penaloza and Natalie Tam. See Management of the Fund Portfolio Management.

Administrator

Aberdeen Asset Management Inc., 1735 Market Street, 32nd Floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, is the Fund s administrator (Administrator). The Administrator is a subsidiary of Aberdeen PLC and an affiliate of the Investment Manager and Investment

Adviser. The Fund pays a fee to the Administrator at an annual rate equal to 0.08% of the Fund's average weekly Managed Assets up to \$500 million, 0.07% of such assets between \$500 million and \$1.5 billion, and 0.06% of such assets in excess of \$1.5 billion. The Administrator delegates certain of its responsibilities to a sub-administrator, State Street Bank and Trust Company. See Management of the Fund Administrator.

Custodian and Transfer Agent

State Street Bank and Trust Company, One Heritage Drive, North Quincy, Massachusetts 02171, acts as the Fund's custodian. Computershare Trust Company, N.A. and Computershare Inc., 250 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021, act as the Fund's stock transfer agent and dividend paying agent, respectively. Computershare Trust Company, N.A. also sponsors and administers a Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan which is available to shareholders. See Management of the Fund Custodian and Transfer Agent.

Dividends and Distributions

The Board of Directors has implemented a managed distribution policy of paying quarterly distributions at an annual rate, set once a year, that is a percentage of the rolling average of the Fund's prior four quarter-end net asset values. The current rolling distribution rate is 10%, but this rate may be changed by the Board in response to, among other things, market conditions. The distributions for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2013 consisted of 33% net investment income, 43% net realized long-term capital gains and 24% return of capital. If the Fund's distributions were to consist of a large amount of return of capital, it would result in a deterioration of the Fund's assets. There can be no assurance that the Board will continue a managed distribution policy. See Dividends and Distributions.

Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan

Computershare Trust Company, N.A. sponsors and administers a Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan (the Plan), which is available to shareholders. Additional information about the Plan and a brochure that includes the terms and conditions of the Plan may be obtained at www.computershare.com/buyaberdeen or by calling Computershare Trust Company, N.A. at 1-800-647-0584. For both purchases and reinvestment purposes, shares acquired through the Plan will be purchased in the open market at the current share price and cannot be issued directly by the Fund.

Taxation

Withholding and/or other taxes may apply in the countries in which the Fund invests, which will reduce the Fund's cash return in those countries. The Fund intends to elect, when eligible, to pass-through to

the Fund's shareholders the ability to claim (subject to limitations) a deduction or credit for the amount of foreign income and similar taxes paid by the Fund. Tax considerations for an investor in the Fund are summarized under Taxation. See also Risks and Special Considerations.

Share Repurchase Program

Under the Fund's share repurchase program, the Fund is permitted to repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding shares on the open market during any 12-month period if and when the discount from net asset value is at least 8%. The Fund may borrow to repurchase shares under this program. There have not been any repurchases of shares under this program since the fiscal year ended October 31, 2009. Applicable law may prevent such repurchases during the offering of the Shares described herein. See Description of Shares - Share Repurchase Program.

SUMMARY OF FUND EXPENSES

Shareholder Transaction Expenses	
Sales Load (as a percentage of offering price)(1)	%
Offering Expenses (as a percentage of offering price)(1)	%
Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan Fees(2)	%
Annual Operating Expenses	
(As a Percentage of Average Net Assets Attributable to the Fund's Common Stock)	
Management Fee(3)	0.84%
Other Expenses(4)(5)	0.57%
Total Annual Operating Expenses	1.41%

(1) If the Shares are sold to or through underwriters, the Prospectus Supplement will set forth any applicable sales load and the estimated offering expenses.

(2) If you participate in the Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan sponsored and administered by Computershare Trust Company, N.A., you will be subject to any fees imposed by Computershare Trust Company, N.A.

(3) The Fund pays a monthly fee to the Investment Manager computed at the following annual rates: 1.10% of the Fund's average weekly Managed Assets up to \$50 million, 0.90% of the Fund's average weekly Managed Assets between \$50 million and \$100 million and 0.70% of the Fund's average weekly Managed Assets in excess of \$100 million. Managed Assets is defined in the management agreement as net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes.

(4) Other Expenses have been estimated for the current fiscal year.

(5) Includes an administration fee of 0.08% of the Fund's average weekly Managed Assets up to \$500 million, 0.07% of such assets between \$500 million and \$1.5 billion, and 0.06% of such assets in excess of \$1.5 billion. See Management of the Fund - Administrator for additional information.

Example

An investor would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment in the Fund, assuming a 5% annual return:

One Year		Three Years		Five Years		Ten Years	
\$	14	\$	45	\$	77	\$	169

The above table and example are intended to assist investors in understanding the various costs and expenses directly or indirectly associated with investing in Shares of the Fund. The Example assumes that all dividends and other distributions are reinvested at net asset value and that the percentage amounts listed in the table above under Total Annual Operating Expenses remain the same in the years shown. The above table and example and the assumption in the example of a 5% annual return are required by regulations of the SEC that are applicable to all investment companies; the assumed 5% annual return is not a prediction of, and does not represent, the projected or actual performance of the Fund's Shares. For more complete descriptions of certain of the Fund's costs and expenses, see Management of the Fund and Expenses.

The example should not be considered a representation of past or future expenses, and the Fund's actual expenses may be greater than or less than those shown. Moreover, the Fund's actual rate of return may be greater or less than the hypothetical 5% return shown in the example.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance. Information is shown for the Fund's last ten fiscal years and most recent fiscal half-year. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund Share. The following information has been audited by KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm for the Fund, for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009, and by another independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal years prior to the fiscal year ended October 31, 2009, each of whose reports thereon were unqualified. The report of KPMG LLP, together with the financial statements of the Fund, are included in the Fund's October 31, 2013 Annual Report, and are incorporated by reference into the SAI, which is available upon request.

	For the Years Ended October 31,					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Per Share Operating Performance(a):						
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 9.98	\$ 10.17	\$ 11.58	\$ 10.96	\$ 8.37	\$ 18.53
Net investment income	0.27	0.34	0.39	0.32	0.29	0.51
Net realized and unrealized gains/(losses) on investments and foreign currencies	0.20	0.54	(0.68)	1.31	3.34	(8.83)
Total from investment operations	0.47	0.88	(0.29)	1.63	3.63	(8.32)
Distributions from:						
Net investment income	(0.34)	(0.71)	(0.52)	(0.50)	(0.31)	(0.24)
Net realized gains	(0.43)	(0.37)	(0.44)	(0.06)		(0.84)
Tax return of capital	(0.24)		(0.18)	(0.45)	(0.73)	(0.76)
Total distributions	(1.01)	(1.08)	(1.14)	(1.01)	(1.04)	(1.84)
Offering cost on common stock		0.01	(0.09)			
Impact of shelf offering			0.11			
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 9.44	\$ 9.98	\$ 10.17	\$ 11.58	\$ 10.96	\$ 8.37
Market value, end of year	\$ 10.71	\$ 10.38	\$ 10.31	\$ 12.70	\$ 11.40	\$ 8.60
Total Investment Return Based on(b):						
Market value	13.33%	11.83%	(10.51)%	21.62%	50.76%	(45.57)%
Net asset value	3.89%(c)	9.00%(c)	(3.19)%	15.35%	48.92%	(47.83)%

	For the Years Ended October 31,					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Ratio to Average Net Assets/Supplementary Data:						
Net assets, end of year (000 omitted)	\$ 213,103	\$ 225,235	\$ 229,616	\$ 223,173	\$ 210,866	\$ 160,886
Average net assets (000 omitted)	\$ 220,475	\$ 218,950	\$ 244,946	\$ 211,324	\$ 163,795	\$ 282,702
Net operating expenses	1.41%	1.33%	1.34%	1.39%	1.73%	1.26%
Net investment income	2.80%	3.46%	3.43%	2.91%	3.41%	3.46%
Portfolio turnover	15%	21%	30%	11%	16%	22%

(a) Based on average shares outstanding.

(b) Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of common stock on the opening of the first day and a sale on the closing of the last day of each period reported. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed, for purposes of this calculation, to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Total investment return does not reflect brokerage commissions.

(c) The total return includes the impact of financial statement rounding of the NAV per share and/or financial statement adjustments.

Amounts listed as - are \$0 or round to \$0.

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	2007	For the Years Ended October 31,				
		2006		2005	2004	
<u>Per share operating performance(1):</u>						
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$	13.25	\$	11.75	\$ 10.64	\$ 9.38
Net investment income		0.39		0.41	0.37	0.28
Net realized and unrealized gains/(losses) on investments and foreign currencies		6.47		2.47	1.79	1.76
Total from investment operations		6.86		2.88	2.16	2.04
<u>Distributions from:</u>						
Net investment income		(0.53)		(0.48)	(0.51)	(0.30)
Long-term capital gains		(0.98)		(0.90)	(0.54)	(0.36)
Tax return of capital						(0.12)
Total distributions		(1.51)		(1.38)	(1.05)	(0.78)
Payment by shareholder of short-swing profit				(3)		
Capital reduction with respect to issuance of Fund shares						
Increase resulting from Fund share repurchase						
Offering costs on common stock		(0.07)				
Net asset value, end of year	\$	18.53	\$	13.25	\$ 11.75	\$ 10.64
Market price per share, end of year	\$	18.25	\$	14.00	\$ 12.99	\$ 10.25
<u>Total investment return based on(2):</u>						
Market value		43.46%		20.09%	38.98%	32.53%
Net asset value		53.91%		25.66%	21.11%	23.19%
<u>Ratio to average net assets/supplemental data:</u>						
Net assets, end of year/period (000 omitted)	\$	354,970	\$	223,588	\$ 197,421	\$ 178,551
Average net assets (000 omitted)	\$	283,749	\$	209,507	\$ 194,946	\$ 166,284

	2007	For the Years Ended October 31,		2004
		2006	2005	
Net expense	1.44%	1.45%	1.48%	1.75%
Expenses without reimbursement expenses	1.51%	1.55%	1.48%	1.75%
Net investment income	2.56%	3.31%	3.21%	2.85%
Portfolio turnover	30%	16%	28%	23%

(1) Based on average shares outstanding.

(2) Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of common stock on the first day and a sale on the last day of each period reported. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed, for purposes of this calculation, to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Total investment return does not reflect brokerage commissions.

(3) Less than \$0.005 per share.

NOTE: Contained above is operating performance for a share of common stock outstanding, total investment return, ratios to average net assets and other supplemental data for each of the periods indicated. This information has been determined based upon financial information provided in the financial statements and market value data for the Fund's shares.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Fund intends to invest the net proceeds of offerings in accordance with its investment objectives and policies. It is anticipated that the Fund will be able to invest substantially all of the net proceeds of an offering in accordance with its investment objectives and policies within approximately 60 days after completion of the offering. Pending such investment, the Fund anticipates investing the proceeds in short-term securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities or in high quality, short-term or long-term debt obligations or money market instruments.

THE FUND

The Fund is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). The Fund is designed for investors seeking experienced professional management of a portfolio of Australian securities. An investment in the Fund may not be appropriate for all investors and should not be considered to be a complete investment program. An investment in the Fund involves risks that you should consider before purchasing Shares. See "Risks and Special Considerations." The Fund's principal office is located at 1735 Market Street, 32nd Floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

DESCRIPTION OF SHARES

The Fund, which was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland on September 30, 1985, as of December 9, 2013, is authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares. In April 2006, the Board of Directors approved the reclassification of 10,000,000 of the Fund's authorized but unissued shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, as 10,000,000 shares of the Fund's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share. There are currently authorized 30,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, and 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund has not issued any shares of preferred stock and the Board of Directors has no present intention to issue shares of preferred stock. All references to "stock" or "shares" herein refer to common stock, unless otherwise indicated. Each share of common stock has equal voting, dividend, distribution and liquidation rights. The Shares outstanding are, and, when issued, the Shares offered by this Prospectus will be, fully paid and non-assessable. Shares are not redeemable and have no preemptive, conversion or cumulative voting rights. The number of Shares outstanding as of December 9, 2013 was 22,574,119.

The Fund's outstanding Shares are, and when issued, the Shares offered by this Prospectus will be, publicly held and listed and traded on the NYSE MKT. The Fund determines its net asset value on a daily basis. The following table sets forth, for the quarters indicated, the highest and lowest daily closing prices on the NYSE MKT per share of common stock, and the net asset value per share and the premium to or discount from net asset value, on the date of each of the high and low market prices. The table also sets forth the number of Shares traded on the NYSE MKT during the respective quarters.

During Quarter Ended	NAV per Share on Date of Market Price(1)		NYSE MKT Market Price per Share(2)		Premium/(Discount) on Date of Market Price(3)		Trading Volume(4)
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	
January 31, 2012	10.25	8.87	10.50	8.95	2.44	0.90	713,660
April 30, 2012	10.15	9.51	11.14	10.33	9.75	8.62	505,287
July 31, 2012	10.05	8.79	10.94	9.38	8.86	6.71	556,534
October 31, 2012	10.05	9.62	10.69	9.84	6.37	2.29	612,799
January 31, 2013	10.51	9.57	10.81	9.59	2.85	0.21	514,974

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April 30, 2013	10.89	10.09	11.93	10.27	9.55	1.78	510,739
July 31, 2013	10.45	8.58	10.71	9.50	2.49	10.72	649,072
October 31, 2013	9.65	8.78	11.32	9.83	17.31	11.96	574,780

(1) Based on the Fund's computations.

(2) Source: The NYSE MKT.

(3) Based on the Fund's computations.

(4) Source: Bloomberg.

On December 9, 2013, the per share net asset value was \$8.45 and the per Share market price was \$9.46, representing a 11.95% premium over such net asset value.

The Fund's Shares have traded in the market below, at and above net asset value since the commencement of the Fund's operations. However, it has been the case that the Fund's Shares have traded at a discount from net asset value. The Fund cannot determine the reasons why the Fund's Shares trade at a premium to or discount from net asset value, nor can the Fund predict whether its Shares will trade in the future at a premium to or discount from net asset value, or the level of any premium or discount. Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount from net asset value.

Share Repurchase Program. On March 1, 2001, the Fund's Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program. The Board of Directors amended the program on December 12, 2007. The stock repurchase program permits the Fund to repurchase up to 10% of its outstanding shares on the open market during any 12-month period, if and when the discount from net asset value is at least 8%. All purchases must be made in compliance with applicable legal requirements and such requirements may prevent the Fund from making such repurchases during the offering of Shares described in this Prospectus.

When the Fund repurchases its shares for a price below their net asset value, the net asset value of the shares that remain outstanding will be enhanced, but this does not necessarily mean that the market price of those outstanding shares will be affected. Any acquisition of shares by the Fund will decrease the amount of total assets of the Fund and therefore may increase the Fund's expense ratio. Furthermore, if the Fund borrows to finance share repurchases, interest on such borrowings will reduce the Fund's net investment income. (The Fund's fundamental investment restrictions permit it to borrow to the extent permitted, or not prohibited, by the 1940 Act, and related rules and regulatory interpretations.) If the Fund must liquidate a portion of its investment portfolio in connection with a share repurchase, such liquidation might be at a time when independent investment judgment would not dictate such action, increasing the Fund's overall portfolio turnover and making it more difficult for the Fund to achieve its investment objective. Since inception of the share repurchase program, the Fund has repurchased 435,500 Shares, for a total consideration of \$2,567,294, with a cumulative effect of increasing the Fund's per Share net asset value by 3.11 cents. There have not been any repurchases of shares under this program since the fiscal year ended October 31, 2009.

The following information regarding the Fund's authorized shares is as of December 9, 2013.

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Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held by Fund for its own Account	Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Amount held by Fund
Common Stock	30,000,000	0	22,574,119
Preferred Stock	20,000,000	0	0

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The Fund's principal investment objective is long-term capital appreciation through investment primarily in equity securities of Australian companies listed on the ASX. Its secondary objective is current income, which is expected to be derived primarily from dividends and interest on Australian corporate and

governmental securities. There can be no assurance the Fund will achieve its investment objectives. The Fund's investment objectives and each of the percentage limitations on investments set forth below in Investment Policies, unless otherwise indicated, are fundamental policies that may not be changed without the approval of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities. Under the 1940 Act, a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities means the lesser of (i) 67% or more of the shares represented at a meeting at which more than 50% of the outstanding shares are represented or (ii) more than 50% of the outstanding shares. In the event that the Fund issues preferred shares, changes in fundamental policies would also require approval by a majority of the outstanding preferred shares, voting as a separate class.

INVESTMENT POLICIES

The Board of Directors has adopted a policy that, for as long as the name of the Fund remains Aberdeen Australia Equity Fund, Inc., the Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in equity securities, consisting of common stock, preferred stock and convertible stock, of Australian Companies. As a fundamental policy, at least 65% of the Fund's total assets must be invested in ASX-listed companies. Australian Companies are companies that are tied economically to Australia. The following criteria will be considered in determining if a company is tied economically to Australia: whether the company (i) is a constituent of the ASX; (ii) has its headquarters located in Australia; (iii) pays dividends on its stock in Australian dollars; (iv) has its accounts audited by Australian auditors; (v) is subject to Australian taxes levied by the Australian Taxation Office; (vi) holds its annual general meeting in Australia; (vii) has common stock/ordinary shares and/or other principal class of securities registered with Australian regulatory authorities for sale in Australia; (viii) is incorporated in Australia; or (ix) has a majority of its assets located in Australia or a majority of its revenues derived from Australian sources. Certain of these criteria can be considered on their own in determining whether a company is tied economically to Australia, while others are only considered in combination with other criteria. Most of the Fund's holdings meet several of the above-listed criteria. The Fund uses such criteria for the following reasons: the ASX is a primary benchmark for equity investment in Australia; location in Australia of a company's headquarters, auditors or site of its annual meeting are indicative of where key strategic planning and direction of the company take place; payment of dividends may be an important component of returns in which earnings are distributed to shareholders; payment of taxes generally evidences that assets of the company are resident in, or that income is earned in, Australia; registration of securities for sale in Australia indicates that the company is seeking capital from Australian securities markets; and incorporation in Australia establishes corporate domicile and subjects the company to Australian legal, tax and regulatory requirements. The Fund's 80% investment policy is a non-fundamental policy of the Fund and may be changed by the Board of Directors upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders. However, it is a fundamental policy of the Fund to normally invest at least 65% of its total assets in equity securities, consisting of common stock, preferred stock and convertible preferred stock, listed on the ASX. Although securities listed on the ASX may include securities of New Zealand issuers that are listed on the ASX, New Zealand companies will not be included in the Fund's definition of an Australian company under criterion (i) above. However, up to 10% of the value of the Fund's total assets (at the time of purchase) may be invested in unlisted equity securities.

The Fund may also invest in debt securities, consisting of notes and debentures of Australian companies, bills and bonds of the Federal and State governments of Australia and U.S. Government securities. Such debt securities will be rated in one of the four highest rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization or, if unrated, determined to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager, and will typically have a maturity of 10 years or less. During periods when, in the Investment Manager's judgment, changes in the Australian market or other economic conditions warrant a defensive economic policy, the Fund may temporarily reduce its position in equity securities and increase its position in debt securities or in money market instruments having a maturity of not more than six months and consisting of Australian bank time deposits; bills and acceptances; Australian Federal Treasury bills; Australian corporate notes; and U.S. Treasury bills. The Fund may also invest in such money market instruments in order to meet dividend and expense obligations.

The Fund invests its assets in a broad spectrum of Australian and New Zealand industries, including metals and minerals, other natural resources, construction, electronics, food, appliances and household goods,

transport, tourism, the media and financial institutions. In selecting industries and companies for equity investment, the Investment Manager may, among other factors, consider overall growth prospects, competitive positions in domestic and export markets, technology, research and development, productivity, labor costs, raw material costs and sources, profit margins, return on investment, capital resources, management and government regulation.

The Fund's investments in Australian debt securities and Australian money market instruments are limited to obligations of Australian Federal and State governments, governmental agencies and authorities, listed corporate issuers and banks considered to be creditworthy by the Investment Manager.

In 1999, the Fund received a no-action assurance letter from the SEC staff to permit the Fund to concentrate its portfolio investments under certain circumstances. The Fund will not invest in a security if, after the investment, more than 25% of its total assets would be invested in any one industry or group of industries, provided that the Fund may invest between 25% and 35% of its total assets in the securities of any one industry group if, at the time of investment, that industry group represents 20% or more of the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index. The no-action letter issued by the SEC staff referred to industry sectors of the Australian All Ordinaries Index, then the Fund's performance benchmark. The Fund's performance benchmark was subsequently changed to the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index, as reported to shareholders in the Fund's semi-annual report for the period ended April 30, 2000. The S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index comprises the top 200 companies listed on the ASX by market capitalization, and was introduced by the ASX in April 2000. The S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index most closely represents the universe of stocks that are held by the Fund. Standard & Poor's subsequently discontinued the use of the ASX classification system for the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index and replaced such classification system with the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS). The GICS classification tier of 23 Industry Groupings, which the Fund currently uses for its concentration policy, is the classification most comparable to the 24 ASX sectors formerly used by both the Australian All Ordinaries Index and the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index.

The Fund does not trade in securities for short-term gain. The Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate for its fiscal year ended October 31, 2013 was 15%. The portfolio turnover rate is calculated by dividing the lesser of sales or purchases of portfolio securities by the average monthly value of the Fund's portfolio securities. For purposes of this calculation, portfolio securities exclude purchases and sales of debt securities having a maturity at the date of purchase by the Fund of one year or less.

Repurchase Agreements

The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with banks and broker-dealers when it deems it advisable. A repurchase agreement is a contract under which the Fund acquires a security for a relatively short period (usually no more than one week) subject to the obligations of the seller to repurchase and the Fund to resell such security at a fixed time and price (representing the Fund's cost plus interest). The Investment Manager will monitor the value of such securities daily to determine that the value equals or exceeds the repurchase price. Under the 1940 Act, repurchase agreements are considered to be loans made by the Fund which are collateralized by the securities subject to repurchase. See also Risks and Special Considerations.

Loans of Portfolio Securities

The Fund's investment policies permit the Fund to enter into securities lending agreements. Under such agreements, the Fund may lend to borrowers (primarily banks and broker-dealers) portfolio securities with an aggregate market value of up to one-third of the Fund's total assets when it deems advisable. Any such loans must be secured by collateral (consisting of any combination of cash, U.S. government securities,

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irrevocable bank letters of credit or other high quality debt securities) in an amount at least equal, on a daily marked-to-market basis, to the current market value of the securities loaned. Cash collateral will be invested by the lending agent in short-term instruments, money market mutual funds or other collective investment funds, and income from these investments will be allocated among the Fund, the borrower and the lending agent. The Fund may terminate a loan after such notice period as is provided for the particular loan. The Fund will

receive from the borrower amounts equivalent to any cash payments of interest, dividends and other distributions with respect to the loaned securities, although the tax treatment of such payments may differ from the treatment of distributions paid directly by the issuer to the Fund. The Fund also has the option to require non-cash distributions on the loaned securities to be credited to its account. The terms of the Fund's lending arrangement includes provisions to permit the Fund to vote the loaned securities. See also Risks and Special Considerations.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions are fundamental policies, which cannot be changed without the approval of the holders of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities. In the event that the Fund issues preferred shares, changes in investment restrictions would also require approval by a majority of the outstanding preferred shares, voting as a separate class. If a percentage restriction on investment or use of assets set forth below is adhered to at the time a transaction is effected, later changes in a percentage resulting from changing values will not be considered a violation.

The Fund may not:

- (1) Purchase securities on margin, except such short-term credits as may be necessary for the clearance of securities.
- (2) Make short sales of securities or maintain a short position.
- (3) (a) Issue senior securities except (i) insofar as the Fund may be deemed to have issued a senior security in connection with any repurchase or securities lending agreement or any borrowing permitted by its investment restrictions, and (ii) that the Fund may issue one or more series of a class of preferred stock, if permitted by its Articles; or (b) borrow money, except as permitted under, or to the extent not prohibited by, the 1940 Act, as amended, and rules thereunder, as interpreted or modified by regulatory authority having jurisdiction, from time to time.
- (4) Buy or sell commodities, commodity contracts, real estate or interests in real estate, except that the Fund may buy and sell shares of real estate unit investment trusts which are listed on the ASX and which hold interests in real estate.
- (5) Make loans (except that the Fund may purchase debt securities whether or not publicly traded or privately placed or may enter into repurchase and securities lending agreements consistent with the Fund's investment policies).
- (6) Make investments for the purpose of exercising control or management.

(7) Act as an underwriter (except to the extent the Fund may be deemed to be an underwriter in connection with the sale of securities in the Fund's investment portfolio).

(8) Invest more than 25% of its assets in a particular industry or group of industries, provided, however, that the Fund may invest between 25% and 35% of its total assets in the securities of any one industry group if, at the time of investment, that industry group represents 20% or more of the S&P/ ASX 200 Accumulation Index.

RISKS AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

An investment in the Fund involves certain risks and considerations, including risks and considerations not typically associated with funds that invest only in U.S. securities. These risks and considerations are described below.

General. The Fund is a non-diversified, closed-end investment company designed primarily as a long-term investment and not as a trading tool. The Fund invests primarily in Australian equity securities. An

investment in the Fund's Shares may be speculative and involves a high degree of risk. The Fund should not be considered a complete investment program. Due to the uncertainty in all investments, there can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

Management Risk. The Investment Manager's and the Investment Adviser's judgment about the attractiveness, relative value or potential appreciation of a particular security or investment strategy may prove to be incorrect.

Investment and Market Risk. An investment in Fund's Shares is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest. Your investment in Shares represents an indirect investment in the securities owned by the Fund. The value of these securities, like other market investments, may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. The value of the securities in which the Fund invests will affect the value of the Shares. Your Shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions.

The financial crisis that began in 2008 has caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities of issuers worldwide. In response to the crisis, governments and central banks around the world have taken steps to support financial markets. The withdrawal of this support, failure of efforts to respond to the crisis, or investor perception that such efforts are not succeeding could also negatively affect financial markets generally as well as the value and liquidity of certain securities.

Currency Exchange Rate Fluctuations. Currency exchange rates can fluctuate significantly over short periods and can be subject to unpredictable changes based on a variety of factors, including political developments and currency controls by foreign governments. The Fund will normally hold almost all its assets in Australian dollar denominated securities, although some assets may be denominated in other foreign currencies. Accordingly, a change in the value of a foreign currency against the U.S. dollar will generally result in a change in the U.S. dollar value of the Fund's assets. Such a change may thus decrease the Fund's net asset value.

In addition, although most of the Fund's income will be received or realized primarily in Australian dollars, the Fund will be required to compute and distribute its income in U.S. dollars. Therefore, for example, if the exchange rate for the Australian dollar declines after the Fund's income has been accrued and translated in U.S. dollars, but before the income has been received or converted into U.S. dollars, the Fund could be required to liquidate portfolio securities to make distributions. Similarly, if the exchange rate declines between the time the Fund incurs expenses in U.S. dollars and the time such expenses are paid, the amount of Australian dollars required to be converted into U.S. dollars in order to pay those expenses will be greater than the Australian dollar equivalent of those expenses at the time they were incurred. Similar effects may result from the Fund's investments that are denominated in other foreign currencies.

Currency exchange rate fluctuations can decrease or eliminate income available for distribution or, conversely, increase income available for distribution. For example, in some situations, if certain currency exchange losses exceed net investment income for a taxable year, the Fund would not be able to make ordinary income distributions, and all or a portion of distributions made before the losses were realized but in the same taxable year would be recharacterized as a return of capital to shareholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes, thus reducing shareholders' cost basis in their Fund shares, or as a capital gain distribution, rather than as an ordinary income dividend.

Equity Risk. The value of equity securities, including common stock, preferred stock and convertible stock, will fluctuate in response to factors affecting the particular company, as well as broader market and economic conditions. Moreover, in the event of the company's bankruptcy, claims of certain creditors, including bondholders, will have priority over claims of common stock holders and are likely to have varying types of priority over holders of preferred and convertible stock.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in foreign securities that are traded on foreign markets, including Australian and New Zealand securities, are subject to risks of loss that are different from the risks of investing in U.S. securities. These include the possibility of losses due to currency fluctuations (see

Currency Exchange Rate Fluctuations), or to adverse political, economic or diplomatic developments in Australia and New Zealand, including possible increases in taxes. Additionally, accounting, auditing, financial reporting standards and other regulatory practices and requirements for securities in which the Fund may invest vary from those applicable to entities subject to regulation in the United States. The Australian securities market for both listed and unlisted securities may be more volatile and less liquid than the major U.S. markets. In addition, the cost to the Fund of buying, selling and holding securities in the Australian market may be higher than in the United States.

Any higher expenses of non-U.S. investing may reduce the amount the Fund can earn on its investments and typically results in a higher operating expense ratio than for investment companies that invest only in the United States. Regulatory oversight of the Australian securities market may differ from that of U.S. markets. There also may be difficulty in invoking legal protections across borders.

Foreign Custody Risk. The Fund's custodian generally holds the Fund's non-U.S. securities and cash in non-U.S. bank sub-custodians and securities depositories generally in Australia. (See Management of the Fund Custodian and Transfer Agent.) Regulatory oversight of non-U.S. banks and securities depositories may differ from that in the U.S. Additionally, laws applicable to non-U.S. banks and securities depositories may limit the Fund's ability to recover its assets in the event the non-U.S. bank, securities depository or issuer of a security held by the Fund goes bankrupt.

Conflicts of Interest Risk. The Investment Manager's and the Investment Adviser's advisory fees are based on net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. Consequently, the Investment Manager and the Investment Adviser will benefit from an increase in the Fund's net assets resulting from an offering. In addition, a Director who is an interested person (as such term is defined under the 1940 Act) of the Fund or a portfolio manager of the Fund could benefit indirectly from an offering because of such affiliations.

Australian Securities Risk. Because the Fund's investments are primarily in Australian securities, the Fund is particularly vulnerable to loss in the event of adverse political, economic, financial and other developments that affect Australia, including fluctuations of Australian currency versus the U.S. dollar. Also, Australia is located in a part of the world that has historically been prone to natural disasters such as drought and is economically sensitive to environmental events. Any such event could result in a significant adverse impact on the Australian economy.

Concentration Risk. The Fund's investment policies permit it to invest up to 35% of its total assets in the securities of a single industry group, provided that, at the time of investment, that group represents 20% or more of the S&P/ASX 200. At any time the Fund has such a concentration of investments in a single industry group, it will be particularly vulnerable to adverse economic, political and other factors that affect that industry group. An industry sector can include more than one industry group. As of October 31, 2013, 37% of the Fund's total assets were invested in the financials sector of the Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Sectors, making the Fund particularly vulnerable to developments that negatively affect that sector. While the Fund did not concentrate its investments in the materials sector, as of October 31, 2013, 22% of the Fund's total assets were invested in the materials sector of the Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Sectors, making the Fund particularly vulnerable to developments that negatively affect that sector. Concentration in the financials sector may make the Fund vulnerable to risks of regulation, consolidation, financial innovation and technological progress. Significant exposure to the materials sector may make the Fund vulnerable to risks that the issuers in such sector will underperform the market as a whole due to legislative or regulatory changes and/or increased competition affecting that sector.

Net Asset Value Discount. Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount from net asset value. This characteristic is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that net asset value will decrease. The Fund's shares have frequently traded in the market below net asset value since the commencement of the Fund's operations. However, during the 12-month period ended October 31, 2013, the Fund's Shares have traded in the market at an average premium over net asset value of 8.20%. The Fund cannot predict whether its Shares in the future will trade at, below or above net asset value. This risk that shares of a closed-end fund might trade at a discount is more significant for investors who wish to

sell their

shares in a relatively short period of time. For those investors, realization of gain or loss on their investment is likely to be more dependent upon the existence of a premium or discount than upon portfolio performance.

Distribution Rate. The Fund has a managed distribution policy under which quarterly distributions, at a rate determined annually by the Board of Directors, are paid from current income, supplemented by realized capital gains and, to the extent necessary, paid-in capital. See Dividends and Distributions - Managed Distribution Policy. There can be no assurance that the distribution rate set at any time, or the policy itself, will be maintained. To the extent total distributions for a year exceed the Fund's net investment income, such excess will be deemed for U.S. federal income tax purposes to have been distributed from realized capital gains and/or will be treated as return of capital, as applicable. In general terms, a return of capital would involve a situation in which a Fund distribution (or a portion thereof) represents a return of a portion of a shareholder's investment in the Fund, rather than making a distribution that is funded from the Fund's earned income or other profits. Although return of capital distributions may not be currently taxable, such distributions would decrease the basis of a shareholder's shares, and therefore, may increase a shareholder's tax liability for capital gains upon a sale of shares, even if sold at a loss to the shareholder's original investments. The Fund's managed distribution policy may, in certain situations, cause the Fund to make taxable distributions to shareholders in excess of the minimum amounts of such taxable distributions required to avoid liability for federal income and excise taxes. Such excess taxable distributions may, in such situations, cause shareholders to be liable for taxes for which they would not otherwise be liable if the Fund only paid that amount required to avoid liability for federal income and excise taxes. The Fund's income distributions and its capital and currency gains distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations that may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These differences are primarily due to differing treatments for foreign currencies.

If the Fund's investments do not generate sufficient income, the Fund may be required to liquidate a portion of its portfolio to fund these distributions, and therefore a portion or all of such distributions may represent a reduction of the shareholders' principal investment. Such liquidation might be at a time when independent investment judgment would not dictate such action, increasing the Fund's overall portfolio turnover (and related transaction costs) and making it more difficult for the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Non-Diversified Status. The Fund is classified as a non-diversified management investment company under the 1940 Act. This means that the Fund is not subject to limits under the 1940 Act as to the proportion of its assets that may be invested in the securities of a single issuer. As a non-diversified investment company, the Fund may therefore invest its assets in securities of a smaller number of issuers, and, as a result, would be subject to greater risk with respect to its portfolio securities. Although the Fund must comply with certain diversification requirements in order to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Code, the Fund may be more susceptible to any single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than would be the case if it had elected to diversify its holding sufficiently to be classified as a diversified management investment company under the 1940 Act.

Share Repurchases. Any acquisition by the Fund of its shares, pursuant to its share repurchase program, will decrease the amount of total assets of the Fund, and therefore, may increase the Fund's expense ratio. Furthermore, if the Fund borrows to finance share repurchases, interest on such borrowings would reduce the Fund's net investment income. If the Fund liquidates a portion of its investment portfolio in connection with a share repurchase, such liquidation might be at a time when independent investment judgment would not dictate such action, increasing the Fund's overall portfolio turnover (and related transaction costs) and making it more difficult for the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Tax Risk. The Fund may invest in securities of which the federal income tax treatment may not be clear or may be subject to recharacterization by the IRS. It could be more difficult for the Fund to comply with the United States tax requirements applicable to regulated investment companies, if the tax characterization of the Fund's investments or the tax treatment of the income from such investments were successfully challenged by the IRS. See Taxation.

Tax Considerations. The Fund intends to qualify and to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Code. If it so qualifies, it generally will be relieved of U.S. federal income tax on its

investment company taxable income and net capital gains, if any, which it distributes to shareholders in accordance with requirements under the Code. In order to continue to meet the requirements of the Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to minimize its U.S. federal income tax liability, it is the Fund's policy to distribute substantially all of its net income and capital gains, if any, to shareholders. To the extent that the Fund has earnings available for distribution, its distributions in the hands of shareholders may be treated as ordinary dividend income, although certain distributions may be reported by the Fund as capital gain distributions, which would be treated as long-term capital gain, or qualified dividend income, which in the case of individuals may be eligible for long-term capital gain tax rates if certain holding period rules apply. Dividends and capital gains distributions paid by the Fund are not expected to qualify for the corporate dividends-received deduction. Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will first reduce a shareholder's basis in his shares and, after the shareholder's basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to the shareholder who holds his shares as capital assets. Subject to certain limitations imposed by the Code, foreign income taxes withheld from distributions or otherwise paid by the Fund may be creditable or deductible by U.S. shareholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes, if the Fund is eligible to and makes an election to treat the shareholders as having paid those taxes for U.S. federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given that the Fund will be eligible to make this election each year, but it intends to do so if it is eligible. If the election is made, the foreign taxes paid by the Fund will be includable in the U.S. federal taxable income of shareholders. Non-U.S. investors may not be able to credit or deduct the foreign taxes, but they may be deemed to have additional income from the Fund equal to their share of the foreign taxes paid by the Fund, subject to U.S. withholding tax. Investors should review carefully the information discussed under the heading "Taxation" and should discuss with their tax advisers the specific tax consequences of investing in the Fund.

Anti-Takeover Provisions. The Fund presently has provisions in its bylaws that may limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund. The bylaws provide for a staggered election of the Fund's Directors, who are divided into three classes, each having a term of three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualify, or, when filling a vacancy, for the unexpired portion of such term and until their successors are duly elected and qualify. Thus, only Directors in a single class may be changed in any one year and it would require two years to change a majority of the Board of Directors. This system of electing Directors may be regarded as "anti-takeover" because it makes it more difficult for Fund shareholders to change a majority of the Fund's Directors and, thus, has the effect of maintaining continuity of management. Other bylaw provisions that may be regarded as "anti-takeover": (a) provide specific requirements for shareholder-requested special meetings; (b) require that shareholders who wish to propose a nominee for Director or have shareholders vote on other proposals satisfy certain advance written notice and information requirements; (c) establish Director qualifications; (d) establish supermajority Board vote requirements for certain actions, including mergers, dissolution, election of officers, officer and Director compensation, and the amendment of the Director term and qualification requirements and the director quorum and voting requirements; (e) establish restrictive approval requirements for an investment advisory agreement, a sub-advisory agreement or a management agreement between the Fund and an affiliate of a disinterested director then serving on the Board or who served on the Board in the two years prior to approval of such agreement; and (f) subject to such conditions as provided in the bylaws, reserve to the Board the power to adopt, alter, or repeal the bylaws or any provision of the bylaws.

Articles Supplementary approved by the Board of Directors subject the Fund to certain provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law with respect to unsolicited takeovers. These provisions: (a) require a two-thirds vote of the shareholders to remove Directors; (b) provide that the number of Directors may be fixed only by the Board; (c) provide that certain vacancies on the Board of Directors may be filled only by the vote of the remaining Directors and those vacancies shall be filled until the end of the term of the directorship in which the vacancy occurs; and (d) require that a shareholder-requested special meeting be called only on the request of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares.

The foregoing provisions may be regarded as "anti-takeover" provisions and may have the effect of depriving

shareholders of an opportunity to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices. The Board has considered these provisions and determined that they are in the best of shareholders. See Certain Provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and the Charter and Bylaws.

Securities Lending Risk. In connection with its loans of portfolio securities, the Fund may be exposed to the risk of delay in recovery of the loaned securities or possible loss of rights in the collateral should the borrower become insolvent. The Fund also bears the risk of loss on the investment of cash collateral. There is also the risk that, in the event of default by the borrower, the collateral might not be sufficient to cover any losses incurred by the Fund. There can be no assurance that the return to the Fund from a particular loan, or from its loans overall, will exceed the related costs and any related losses.

Repurchase Agreements Risk. Repurchase agreements may involve risks in the event of default or insolvency of the seller, including possible delays or restrictions with respect to the Fund's ability to dispose of the underlying securities, and the possibility that the collateral might not be sufficient to cover any losses incurred by the Fund.

Unlisted Securities Risk. The Fund may invest up to 10% of the value of its total assets (at the time of purchase) in unlisted equity securities. Because the market for unlisted securities is not liquid, it may be difficult for the Fund to sell these securities timely and at a desirable price. If not listed, such securities could nonetheless be resold in privately negotiated transactions, although the price may be lower and the time to dispose of the security may take considerably longer than for listed securities and the sale price may be lower than the price paid by the Fund. Unlisted securities are not subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements of Australian law applicable to listed securities.

Risks of Issuance of Preferred Shares. The Fund has authority to issue preferred shares. The Board has not yet exercised this authority and has no current intention of exercising this authority. The following is a description of the risks involved if the Fund were to issue preferred shares.

Leverage. The issuance of preferred shares would create leverage that would affect the amount of income available for distribution on the Fund's shares of common stock as well as the net asset value of the shares of common stock. It is expected that the initial dividend rate or rates that would be paid on any class or series of preferred shares would be determined at the time of issuance and would depend on various factors, including market conditions prevailing at the time. If the investment performance of the capital represented by the preferred shares fails to cover the dividends payable thereon, the total return on the Fund's common stock would be less or, in the case of negative returns, would result in higher negative returns to a greater extent than would otherwise be the case. Negative performance of the invested capital would also reduce the Fund's net asset value. The requirement to pay dividends on the preferred stock in full before any dividends may be paid on the common stock means that dividends on the common stock from earnings may be reduced or eliminated.

Voting Rights. Voting rights in the Fund are non-cumulative. The voting rights of the holders of the current outstanding common stock would be limited by the issuance of any preferred shares because the holders of any preferred shares would have the following class voting rights. Pursuant to current applicable law, holders of preferred shares, voting as a separate class, would be entitled to elect two of the Fund's Directors (the remaining Directors would be elected by holders of the Fund's common stock.) Additionally, if dividends on preferred shares were unpaid in an amount equal to two years' dividends, holders of such preferred shares, voting as a separate class and subject to any prior rights of any other outstanding class of senior securities, would be entitled to elect a majority of the Fund's Directors and to continue to be so represented until all dividends in arrears have been paid or otherwise provided for. Approval by the holders of a majority of the outstanding preferred shares, voting as a separate class, would also be required for a plan of reorganization that would adversely affect their shares, for changes in fundamental investment restrictions, for a change to an open-end classification, or for a proposal for the Fund to cease to be an investment company.

Asset Coverage. The Fund would be required to have asset coverage with respect to its preferred

stock of at least 200 per cent immediately after the issuance of the preferred stock. The Fund would not be permitted to pay any dividend (except a dividend paid in common stock) or distribution, or to purchase its common stock, unless the asset coverage test is met at the time of declaring the dividend or distribution, or purchasing the stock, after deducting the amount of the dividend, distribution or stock purchase price, as applicable.

Other Considerations. The class or other voting rights of the preferred shares and the representation of the preferred shares on the Board of Directors could make it more difficult for the Fund to engage in certain types of transactions that might be proposed by the Board of Directors and/or holders of common stock, such as a change in a fundamental investment policy, a merger, sale of assets, exchange of securities, liquidation of the Fund or conversion to an open-end fund. Holders of preferred shares might have interests that differ from holders of common stock, and there can be no assurance that holders of preferred shares would vote to approve transactions approved by holders of the common stock. The flexibility to issue preferred shares as well as common stock could enhance the Board of Directors' ability to negotiate on behalf of the shareholders in a takeover, but might also render more difficult, or discourage, a merger, tender offer or proxy contest, the assumption of control by the holder of a large block of the Fund's securities or the removal of incumbent management. The issuance of preferred shares would involve costs (underwriting commissions, offering expenses, rating agency expenses, legal fees, etc.) that would be borne by the holders of common stock. See also *Risks of Borrowing and Leverage to Holders of Common Stock*, below.

Risks of Borrowing and Leverage to Holders of Common Stock. The Fund's fundamental investment policies permit it to borrow to the extent permitted, or not prohibited, by the 1940 Act and related rules and regulatory interpretations. The Board has not yet exercised this authority and has no current intention of exercising this authority. Borrowing is a form of leverage, as is the issuance of preferred stock. Certain risks of leverage are discussed under *Risks of Issuance of Preferred Shares* above. Borrowing, either by the issuance of debt obligations or through loans from banks or private sources, would involve interest and other costs to the Fund. If the return to the Fund from investments made with proceeds of a borrowing does not exceed the interest and costs of the borrowing, such costs could reduce the return to the holders of common stock. Moreover, leveraging would generally exaggerate the positive and negative effects of market, interest rate and currency fluctuations on the net asset value and market value of the Fund's common stock, as well as on distributions to common stockholders. By increasing the Fund's invested assets, and thus its market exposure, leveraging would increase the volatility of both the net asset value and, consequently, the market value of the Fund's common stock. Any decline in the value of the Fund's investments would be borne entirely by the holders of its common stock. Thus, although leveraging may enhance benefits to holders of common stock in a rising market environment, a market downturn can be particularly disadvantageous to holders of common stock of a leveraged fund. Because the Fund invests primarily in securities that are not U.S. dollar-denominated and because it pays dividends and other distributions in U.S. dollars, any leveraging or the issuance of debt securities that also pay interest in U.S. dollars would exaggerate the effects of currency fluctuations on the prices of, and distributions on, the Fund's common stock. Moreover, a decline in the value of the Fund's assets, and thus its asset coverage for any senior securities, could prevent the Fund from paying dividends or distributions on its common stock, which could, in turn, jeopardize the Fund's qualification as a regulated investment company under the Code and/or subject the Fund to income and excise taxes and/or force the Fund to sell portfolio securities at a time or price that is not favorable.

Borrowings by the Fund generally require asset coverage of 300%. The Fund would be prohibited from declaring a dividend (other than a dividend payable in stock of the Fund) or distribution on any class of its stock, and from purchasing Fund stock, unless this asset coverage requirement is met at the time such dividend or distribution is declared, or stock is purchased, after deducting the amount of such dividend, distribution or stock purchase price, as applicable. However, the Fund would be permitted to pay dividends on any preferred stock if, at the time of declaring the dividend, the Fund has asset coverage of at least 200% for its borrowings, after deducting the amount of the dividend. Holders of senior securities representing indebtedness would have the right to elect a majority of the Fund's directors if the Fund failed to have asset coverage for its debt of at least 100% on the last business day of each of twelve consecutive calendar months. This right would continue until such asset coverage was 110% or more on the last business day of each of three consecutive calendar months. An event of default would be deemed to have occurred if the Fund failed

to have asset coverage for its debt of at least 100% for 24 consecutive months.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors directs the management of the business and affairs of the Fund, including general supervision of the duties performed by the Investment Manager, the Investment Adviser and other service providers.

The Investment Manager and the Investment Adviser

Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited serves as the investment manager to the Fund ("AAMAL" or the "Investment Manager") and Aberdeen Asset Management Limited serves as investment adviser to the Fund ("AAML" or the "Investment Adviser") pursuant to a management agreement dated as of March 8, 2004 (the "Management Agreement") and an investment advisory agreement dated as of March 8, 2004 (the "Advisory Agreement"), respectively.

The Investment Manager is a Singapore corporation incorporated in 1991. The registered office of the Investment Manager is located at 21 Church Street, #01-01 Capital Square Two, Singapore 049480. The Investment Manager serves as investment manager to both equity and fixed income investment portfolios for a range of clients, including the Fund and five other U.S. registered closed-end funds. The Investment Manager also serves as investment adviser to two U.S. registered closed-end funds. The Investment Manager, in accordance with the Fund's stated investment objectives, policies and limitations and subject to the supervision of the Fund's Board of Directors, manages the Fund's investments and makes investment decisions on behalf of the Fund.

The Investment Adviser is an Australian corporation which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Investment Manager. The registered office of the Investment Adviser is located at Level 6, 201 Kent Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia. The Investment Adviser's principal business focus is to provide investment management services with regard to equity and fixed income investments in Australian securities. The Investment Adviser makes recommendations to the Investment Manager as to the overall structure of the Fund's portfolio, including asset allocation advice and general advice on investment strategy relating to the Fund's overall investment objectives and the selection of and the placement of orders with brokers and dealers to execute portfolio transactions on behalf of the Fund.

Each of the Investment Manager and the Investment Adviser is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aberdeen Asset Management PLC ("Aberdeen PLC"), a Scottish company. The registered offices of Aberdeen PLC are located at 10 Queen's Terrace, Aberdeen, Scotland AB 10 1 YG. Aberdeen PLC is the parent company of an asset management group (the "Aberdeen Group") managing approximately \$324.6 billion of assets as of September 30, 2013 for a range of pension funds, financial institutions, investment trusts, unit trusts, offshore funds, charities and private clients, in addition to U.S registered investment companies.

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The Management Agreement provides that the Fund will pay the Investment Manager a fee at the annual rate of 1.10% of the Fund's average weekly Managed Assets up to \$50 million; 0.90% of Managed Assets between \$50 million and \$100 million; and 0.70% of Managed Assets in excess of \$100 million; computed as of the end of each week and payable at the end of each calendar month. Managed Assets are defined in the Management Agreement as net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes.

Under the Advisory Agreement, the Investment Manager pays the Investment Adviser a fee computed at the annual rate of 0.30% of the Fund's average weekly Managed Assets \$50 million; 0.25% of Managed Assets between \$50 million and \$100 million; and 0.15% of Managed Assets in excess of \$100 million; computed as of the end of each week and payable at the end of each calendar month. Managed Assets are defined in the Advisory Agreement as net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes.

For the fiscal years ended October 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, the Fund paid to the Investment Manager

management fees of \$1,843,323, \$1,832,649, and \$2,014,625, respectively. The Investment Manager informed the Fund that, during the same periods, the Investment Manager paid advisory fees of \$463,258, \$451,097 and \$490,955, respectively, to the Investment Adviser. A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Directors' approval of the Management Agreement and the Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's annual report to shareholders for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2013.

Non-U.S.-Resident Directors and Officers

Although the Fund is a Maryland corporation, certain of its Directors and officers (Messrs. Daniels, Gilbert, Malone, Miles, Pittard, Sacks, Sell, and Young) reside outside of the United States and have all, or a substantial part, of their assets located outside the United States. None of the Directors or officers has authorized an agent for service of process in the United States. As a result, it may be difficult for U.S. investors to effect service of process upon such Directors and officers within the United States or to effectively enforce judgments of courts of the United States predicated upon civil liabilities of the Directors or officers under the federal securities laws of the United States.

Portfolio Management

The following persons have primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio. The Fund's SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers and the portfolio managers' ownership of securities in the Fund.

Hugh Young, Global Head of Equity Hugh is the Global Head of Equity, and has been a member of the Executive Management Committee of Aberdeen Asset Management PLC since 1991. He has been Managing Director of the Fund's Investment Manager, Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited, since 1991. Hugh set up the Singapore office in 1992 as the Aberdeen Group's Asia-Pacific headquarters. Mr. Young has had responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio since 2004.

Mark Daniels, Investment Director, Equities Australia Mark is the Investment Director within the Australian Equities team, having transferred in 2005 from Aberdeen Group's office in London. Mark has spent over 25 years with Aberdeen, much of that as a UK equity manager, in particular of closed-end funds. Since moving to Sydney, Mark has helped embed the Aberdeen Group's bottom-up investment process. Mr. Daniels has had responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio since 2005.

Robert Penaloza, Head of Australian Equities Robert is the Head of Australian Equities desk. Robert joined Aberdeen in 1997 and relocated to Sydney in July 2010 to join the Australian Equities team. Mr. Penaloza has had responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio since 2010.

Michelle Lopez, CFA,* Investment Manager Michelle is an investment manager on the Australian Equities desk. Michelle joined Aberdeen in 2004 upon graduation. Michelle graduated with a BA in Applied Finance and Commerce (Marketing) from Macquarie University, Sydney. Michelle is a CFA Charterholder. Ms. Lopez has had responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio since 2005.

Natalie Tam, CFA,* Investment Manager Natalie is an investment manager on the Australian Equities desk. Natalie joined Aberdeen in 2005 from Deutsche Bank, where she worked as an equity research analyst. She is a CFA charterholder. Ms. Tam has had responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio since 2005.

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Portfolio Management Structure

Mr. Young is Head of the Asia-Pacific Division of the Aberdeen Group and has overall responsibility for the Aberdeen Group's Asia-Pacific offices, including the Sydney office. He is a Managing Director of the Fund's Investment Manager and the Head of Equities for the Aberdeen Group. In his role, Mr. Young oversees consistency of adherence to the equity process by the Australian Equities team.

Mr. Daniels is the Investment Director within the Australian Equities team. He is primarily responsible for: ensuring that the Australian equities investment team adheres to the Australian equities investment strategy; undertaking and supervising equities research and analysis; producing equities reports and recommendations on a range of equities products in the Australian market; portfolio management, including setting portfolio strategies; undertaking or assisting in equities trading; making recommendations regarding corporate actions and takeover analysis; providing advice/input for the management of the Fund and the Investment Adviser's other Australian equities accounts; assisting in marketing activities for his designated accounts and attending and coordinating investment strategy meetings.

Mr. Penaloza, the Head of Australian Equities desk, and Ms. Lopez and Miss Tam, investment managers, provide company-specific analysis across all industry groups of the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index, and support the management of the Australian equity portfolios, including open-ended unit trusts, as well as the Fund and an Australian closed-end fund. Mr. Penaloza, and Mses. Lopez and Tam are integral parts of the Australian Equities team.

The Australian Equities team, based in Sydney is closely supported by the substantial Singapore-based equities team who have been investing in Australian equities over many years. It is integral to the Aberdeen Group's investment management process that all equities teams investing in the same or similar universe of securities, such as Singapore and Sydney equities desks, work together as a team. As such, the Singapore-based equities team offers additional technical support and research analysis to the Sydney-based portfolio managers.

Administrator

Aberdeen Asset Management Inc., 1735 Market Street, 32nd Floor, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103, is the Fund's administrator (Administrator). Subject to the control, supervision and direction of the Board of Directors, the Administrator is responsible for, among other things, providing operational management; coordination of communication between, and oversight of, the Fund's service providers; negotiation of the Fund's service provider contracts; preparation of financial information and reports; arranging for payment of Fund expenses; monitoring compliance with the Fund's investment objectives, policies and restrictions, and with applicable tax law and regulations; maintenance of the Fund's books and records; and other administrative services. The Administrator, a subsidiary of Aberdeen PLC, is an affiliate of the Investment Manager and the Investment Adviser. The Fund pays a fee to the Administrator at an annual rate equal to 0.08% of the Fund's average weekly Managed Assets up to \$500 million, 0.07% of such assets between \$500 million and \$1.5 billion, and 0.06% of such assets in excess of \$1.5 billion, computed based upon the value of Managed Assets determined at the end of each week.

The Administrator delegates certain of its responsibilities to a sub-administrator, State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street). Pursuant to a Sub-Administration Agreement between the Administrator and State Street, dated as of February 26, 2010 (Sub-Administration Agreement), State Street has been retained to perform certain administrative services with respect to the Fund. Under the terms of the Sub-Administration Agreement, the Administrator pays State Street an asset-based fee that is calculated based on the assets of certain registered and unregistered funds and segregated accounts advised by the Investment Manager and its affiliates, plus certain out-of-pocket expenses, subject to a minimum fee.

Custodian and Transfer Agent

State Street Bank and Trust Company, One Heritage Drive, North Quincy, Massachusetts 02171, acts as the Fund's custodian. Computershare Trust Company, N.A. and Computershare Inc., 250 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021, act as the Fund's stock transfer agent and dividend paying agent, respectively. See Management of the Fund Custodian and Transfer Agent.

EXPENSES

The Fund pays all of its expenses, including organization expenses; fees of the Investment Manager,

Administrator, custodian and dividend disbursing and stock transfer agent; fees of Directors who are not interested persons (as defined in the 1940 Act) of any other party; out of pocket expenses of all Fund Directors and officers, including those affiliated with Fund management which may be reimbursed under the Fund's reimbursement policy regarding fund-related expenses; other expenses related to meetings of Directors; legal fees and expenses; costs of insurance; costs of shareholders' meetings, proxy statements and shareholder reports; investors' relation fees and expenses, interest expenses; taxes and governmental fees, including original issue taxes or transfer taxes related to portfolio transactions; brokerage commissions and other portfolio transaction expenses; auditing and accounting fees and expenses; and costs of regulatory filings and compliance.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Managed Distribution Policy

The Board of Directors has implemented a managed distribution policy of paying quarterly distributions at an annual rate, set once a year, that is a percentage of the rolling average of the Fund's prior four quarter-end net asset values. The current rolling distribution rate is 10%. This policy is subject to regular review by the Fund's Board of Directors. The distributions are made from current income, supplemented by realized capital gains and, to the extent necessary, paid-in capital. Persons who purchase Shares in an offering will be entitled to any regular quarterly distributions the record date for which occurs after such Shares are purchased. For the fiscal year ended October 31, 2013, the Fund made distributions in the amount of \$1.01 per Share, of which 33% represented net investment income, 43% represented long-term capital gains and 24% represented return of capital. If the Fund's distributions were to consist of a large amount of return of capital, it would result in the deterioration of the Fund's assets.

If the Fund's assets do not generate sufficient income and net long-term capital gains, the Fund may be required to liquidate a portion of its portfolio to fund these distributions, and therefore, these payments may represent a reduction of a shareholder's principal investment. Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will first reduce a shareholder's basis in his shares (thereby increasing any realized gain or decreasing realized loss upon ultimate disposition of the shareholder's shares, possibly increasing such shareholder's income tax liability at such time) and, after the shareholder's basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to a shareholder who holds his shares as capital assets. There can be no assurance that the current rolling distribution rate will be maintained in the future. The Board of Directors may determine not to maintain the managed distribution rate at its current level, and it is possible, depending on market conditions, that it may determine to abandon the managed distribution policy altogether.

In March 2010, the Fund obtained an order under section 6(c) of the 1940 Act granting an exemption from section 19(b) and rule 19b-1 under the 1940 Act, permitting the Fund to make periodic distributions of long-term capital gains with respect to its outstanding common stock as frequently as monthly in any one taxable year, subject to certain conditions. The order superseded a prior order that permitted the Fund to make up to four distributions of net long-term capital gains in any one taxable year.

General Distribution Policy

It is the Fund's policy to continue to meet the requirements of the Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute substantially all of its taxable net income and capital gains, if any, to shareholders. On an annual basis, the Fund intends to distribute its net realized capital gains, if any, by way of a final distribution to be declared during the calendar quarter ending December 31. Dividends and distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Income distributions and capital and currency gains distributions are determined in accordance with income tax regulations (see [Taxation](#)) that may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These differences are primarily due to differing treatments for foreign currencies.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND DIRECT STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

A Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan (the Plan) is available. The Plan is sponsored and administered by Computershare Trust Company, N.A., the Fund's transfer agent. For both purchases and reinvestment purposes, shares acquired through the Plan will be purchased in the open market at the current share price and cannot be issued directly by the Fund. For more information about the Plan and a brochure that includes the terms and conditions of the Plan, please contact Computershare at 1-800-647-0584 or visit www.computershare.com/buyaberdeen.

TAXATION

The following is intended to be a general summary of certain tax consequences that may result to the Fund and its shareholders. It is not intended as a complete discussion of all such tax consequences, nor does it purport to deal with all categories of investors. Investors are therefore advised to consult with their tax advisers before making an investment in the Fund.

Dividends paid out of the Fund's investment company taxable income (which includes dividends, interest and net short-term capital gains) generally will be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income. Properly reported distributions of long-term capital gains, if any, earned by the Fund are taxable to shareholders as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long shareholders have held their shares. Long-term capital gain is taxed at 15% for individuals with incomes below \$400,000 (\$450,000 if married filing jointly), 20% for individuals with any income above those amounts and 0% for individuals at certain lower income levels. The above income thresholds are adjusted annually for inflation. Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will first reduce a shareholder's basis in his shares and, after the shareholder's basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to the shareholder who holds his shares as capital assets.

No portion of the dividends paid by the Fund is expected to be eligible for the dividends-received deduction for corporate shareholders.

A portion of the dividends received from the Fund by an individual shareholder may be treated as qualified dividend income which is taxable to individuals at the same rates that are applicable to long-term capital gains. A Fund distribution will be treated as qualified dividend income to the extent that the Fund receives dividend income from taxable domestic corporations and certain qualified foreign corporations (including, generally, Australian corporations), provided that certain holding period and other requirements are met by the Fund and the shareholder. Fund distributions generally will not qualify as qualified dividend income to the extent attributable to interest, capital gains, real estate investment trust distributions and, in many cases, distributions from non-U.S. corporations.

Fund distributions are taxable to shareholders in the same manner whether received in cash or reinvested in additional Fund shares.

Fund distributions may also subject shareholders to alternative minimum tax liability. Because of the complexity of the alternative minimum tax rules, shareholders should consult their tax advisers as to their applicability to a Fund investment.

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A distribution will be treated as paid to shareholders on December 31 of the current calendar year if it is declared by the Fund in October, November or December with a record date in such a month and paid by the Fund during January of the following calendar year. Such distributions will be taxable to shareholders in the calendar year in which the distributions are declared, rather than the calendar year in which distributions are received.

Each year, the Fund will notify shareholders of the tax status of dividends and other distributions.

A shareholder who invests through a tax-deferred account, such as a retirement plan, generally will not pay tax on Fund dividends or other taxable distributions until they are distributed from the account. These

accounts are subject to complex rules. Shareholders should consult their tax advisers about investment through a tax-deferred account.

Subject to certain limitations imposed by the Code, foreign taxes withheld from distributions to the Fund or otherwise paid by the Fund may be creditable or deductible by U.S. shareholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes, if the Fund is eligible to and makes an election to treat the shareholders as having paid those taxes for U.S. federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given that the Fund will be eligible to make this election each year, but it intends to do so if it is eligible. If the election is made, the foreign withholding taxes paid by the Fund will be includable in the U.S. federal taxable income of shareholders. Non-U.S. investors may not be able to credit or deduct the foreign taxes, but they may be deemed to have additional income from the Fund, equal to their share of the foreign taxes paid by the Fund, subject to U.S. withholding tax.

Upon the sale or other disposition of Fund shares, a shareholder may realize a capital gain or loss which may be long-term or short-term, depending on how long the shareholder held the shares.

Individual shareholders generally are subject to a 3.8% federal Medicare contribution tax on net investment income, including, among other things, dividends, interest and net gain from investments, for individuals with income exceeding \$200,000 (\$250,000 if married and filing jointly or \$125,000 if married filing separately).

The Fund may be required to withhold at a 28% rate U.S. federal income tax on all taxable distributions payable to a non-exempt shareholder if the shareholder fails to provide the Fund with such shareholder's correct taxpayer identification number or to make required certifications, or if the shareholder has been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that such shareholder is subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld may be credited against a shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

A 30% withholding tax will be imposed on U.S.-source dividends, interest and other income items paid after June 30, 2014, and proceeds from the sale of property producing U.S.-source dividends and interest paid after December 31, 2016, to (i) foreign financial institutions including non-U.S. investment funds unless they agree to collect and disclose to the IRS information regarding their direct and indirect U.S. account holders and (ii) certain other foreign entities, unless they certify certain information regarding their direct and indirect U.S. owners. To avoid withholding, foreign financial institutions will need to (i) enter into agreements with the IRS that state that they will provide the IRS information, including the names, addresses and taxpayer identification numbers of direct and indirect U.S. account holders, comply with due diligence procedures with respect to the identification of U.S. accounts, report to the IRS certain information with respect to U.S. accounts maintained, agree to withhold tax on certain payments made to non-compliant foreign financial institutions or to account holders who fail to provide the required information, and determine certain other information as to their account holders, or (ii) in the event that an applicable intergovernmental agreement and implementing legislation are adopted, provide local revenue authorities with similar account holder information. Other foreign entities will need to either provide the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of each substantial U.S. owner or certifications of no substantial U.S. ownership unless certain exceptions apply or agree to provide certain information to other revenue authorities for transmittal to the IRS.

Fund distributions also may be subject to state, local and foreign taxes. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisers regarding the particular tax consequences of an investment in the Fund.

**CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE MARYLAND GENERAL CORPORATION LAW
AND THE CHARTER AND BYLAWS**

The Fund's charter and bylaws contain certain provisions, described below, that may be regarded as anti-takeover provisions and that may deprive shareholders of certain opportunities to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices. The following is only a summary and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Fund's charter and bylaws, and to the provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law.

Under Maryland law, a Maryland corporation generally cannot dissolve, amend its charter, merge, sell all or

substantially all of its assets or engage in a share exchange, unless approved by the affirmative vote of shareholders entitled to cast at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. However, a Maryland corporation may provide in its charter for approval of these matters by a lesser percentage, but not less than a majority of all of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. The Fund's charter generally provides for approval of charter amendments by the shareholders entitled to cast at least a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. However, the Fund's charter does not contain a provision reducing the supermajority vote of the shareholders required to approve a dissolution, merger, sale of all or substantially all of its assets or a share exchange.

The Fund, by supplement to its charter, has elected to be subject to certain provisions of Maryland law that make it more difficult for challengers to gain control of the Board. Articles Supplementary approved by the Board of Directors in 2000 subject the Fund to certain provisions of Subtitle 8 of the Maryland General Corporation Law with respect to unsolicited takeovers. These provisions: (i) provide that the shareholders of the Fund may remove any Director by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all the votes entitled to be cast by the shareholders generally in the election of Directors (and since the Fund's directors have been divided into classes, a director may not be removed without cause), (ii) require that the number of Directors of the Fund shall be fixed only by the vote of the Board of Directors, (iii) provide that a vacancy on the Board of Directors due to an increase in the size of the Board or the death, resignation or removal of a Director, may be filled only by the affirmative vote of the majority of the remaining Directors in office, even if the remaining Directors do not constitute a quorum, and (iv) provide that the Secretary of the Fund may call a shareholder-requested special meeting only on the written request of the stockholders entitled to cast at least a majority of all votes entitled to be cast at the meeting. The provisions of the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act do not apply to any shares of stock of the Fund, now or hereafter outstanding, and all such shares and the voting rights thereof shall be exempt from the provisions of the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act.

Additionally, as described below, the Fund's bylaws contain certain provisions that may tend to make a change of control of the Fund more difficult.

The bylaws:

1. Provide for three classes of Directors elected by common shareholders, with staggered terms. Each year, directors are elected for three-year terms and until their successors are duly elected and qualify. Only one class of those Directors is up for election each year, so that two years would be required to change a majority of the Fund's Directors.
2. Establish procedures for shareholder-requested special meetings, including procedures for setting the record date for the shareholders entitled to request a special meeting, procedures for setting the record date for the meeting and the time, place and date of the meeting and specific provisions governing who shall chair the meeting. Consistent with the Maryland General Corporation Law, shareholders requesting a meeting would be required to disclose the purpose of the meeting and the matters to be proposed for action at the meeting.
3. Require a shareholder to give written advance notice and other information to the Fund of the shareholder's nominees for Directors and proposals for other business to be considered at shareholders meetings.
4. Establish qualifications for Fund Directors. These qualifications are designed to assure that individuals have the type of background and experience necessary to provide competent service as Directors of a closed-end fund that invests in Australian equity securities. To qualify as a nominee for a Fund Directorship, a candidate must (a) have at least 5 years' experience in either investment management, economics, public accounting or Australian business; (b) have a college undergraduate degree in economics, finance, business administration, accounting, or

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engineering, or a professional degree in law, engineering, or medicine from an accredited university or college in the United States or Australia or the equivalent degree from an equivalent institution of higher learning in another country; and (c) not have violated any provision of the U.S. federal or state securities laws, or

comparable laws of another country. In addition, the Fund's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall apply the Fund's Conflict of Interest and Corporate Opportunities Policy as a standard in selecting nominees to ensure that an incumbent nominee has not violated the Policy and that a non-incumbent nominee would not be in violation of the Policy if elected. Directors who served in such capacity as of January 16, 2003, the initial date of adoption of the qualifications for Fund Directors are exempted from these requirements (except compliance with the Fund's conflict of interest policy) because they had become qualified through past experience as Directors of the Fund. Nevertheless, almost all current Directors satisfy the Fund's qualification requirements. No person shall be qualified to be a Director unless the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, in consultation with Fund counsel, determines that such person, if elected, would not cause the Fund to be in violation of applicable law, regulation or regulatory interpretation, the Fund's charter or any general policy adopted by the Board regarding retirement age or specifying proportions of Directors who may be interested persons, as defined in the 1940 Act.

5. Establish supermajority Board vote requirements for certain actions, including mergers, dissolution, amendment of the Fund's charter, election of officers, officer and Director compensation, the amendment of the Director term and qualification requirements and Director quorum and voting requirements.

6. Require that any proposed advisory, sub-advisory or management agreement between the Fund and an affiliate of any disinterested director then serving on the Board or who served on the Board within the preceding two years, be approved by at least 75% of all disinterested directors who are not affiliates of a proposed party to the contract. This provision cannot be changed except by 75% of the directors who were on the Board on January 16, 2003 or who were, elected, or nominated to succeed such a director, by a majority of such directors then on the Board.

7. In the event that the Board approves an advisory, sub-advisory or management agreement between the Fund and (i) an affiliate of any disinterested director, (ii) a person (or his affiliate) who nominated any disinterested director serving on the Board at the time such agreement is considered for approval, or (iii) a person (or his affiliate) that controls the Fund, the bylaws would provide automatic liquidity to dissatisfied shareholders by requiring the Fund, within 45 days after the agreement is approved, to commence a tender offer for at least 50 percent of its outstanding shares at a price of not less than 98 percent of the Fund's per share net asset value. This provision cannot be changed except by 75% of the Directors who were on the Board on January 16, 2003 or who were recommended to succeed such a director by a majority of such directors then on the Board.

8. Reserve to the Board the exclusive power to adopt, alter, or repeal any provision of the bylaws or to make new bylaws, unless otherwise provided in the bylaws.

9. Provide that Directors and officers are entitled to indemnification and that the Fund may pay or reimburse expenses of Directors and officers to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law and the 1940 Act.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell Shares through underwriters or dealers, directly to one or more purchasers (including existing shareholders in a rights offering), through agents, to or through underwriters or dealers, or through a combination of any such methods of sale. The applicable Prospectus Supplement will identify any underwriter or agent involved in the offer and sale of our Shares, any sales loads, discounts, commissions, fees or other compensation paid to any underwriter, dealer or agent, the offering price, net proceeds and use of proceeds and the terms of any sale. In the case of a rights offering, the applicable Prospectus Supplement will set forth the number of our Shares issuable upon the exercise of each right

and the other terms of such rights offering.

The distribution of our Shares may be effected from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price

or prices, which may be changed, at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices, or at negotiated prices.

We may sell our Shares directly to, and solicit offers from, institutional investors or others who may be deemed to be underwriters as defined in the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act") for any resales of the securities. In this case, no underwriters or agents would be involved. We may use electronic media, including the Internet, to sell offered securities directly.

In connection with the sale of our Shares, underwriters or agents may receive compensation from us in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions. Underwriters may sell our Shares to or through dealers, and such dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters and/or commissions from the purchasers for whom they may act as agents. Underwriters, dealers and agents that participate in the distribution of our Shares may be deemed to be underwriters under the Securities Act, and any discounts and commissions they receive from us and any profit realized by them on the resale of our Shares may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. Any such underwriter or agent will be identified and any such compensation received from us will be described in the applicable Prospectus Supplement. The maximum amount of compensation to be received by any Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") member or independent broker-dealer will not exceed eight percent for the sale of any securities being offered pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act. We will not pay any compensation to any underwriter or agent in the form of warrants, options, consulting or structuring fees or similar arrangements. In connection with any rights offering to existing shareholders, we may enter into a standby underwriting arrangement with one or more underwriters pursuant to which the underwriter(s) will purchase Shares remaining unsubscribed after the rights offering.

If a Prospectus Supplement so indicates, we may grant the underwriters an option to purchase additional Shares at the public offering price, less the underwriting discounts and commissions, within 45 days from the date of the Prospectus Supplement, to cover any over-allotments.

Under agreements into which we may enter, underwriters, dealers and agents who participate in the distribution of our Shares may be entitled to indemnification by us against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act. Underwriters, dealers and agents may engage in transactions with us, or perform services for us, in the ordinary course of business.

If so indicated in the applicable Prospectus Supplement, we will ourselves, or will authorize underwriters or other persons acting as our agents to solicit offers by certain institutions to purchase our Shares from us pursuant to contracts providing for payment and delivery on a future date. Institutions with which such contacts may be made include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and others, but in all cases such institutions must be approved by us. The obligation of any purchaser under any such contract will be subject to the condition that the purchase of the Shares shall not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of the jurisdiction to which such purchaser is subject. The underwriters and such other agents will not have any responsibility in respect of the validity or performance of such contracts. Such contracts will be subject only to those conditions set forth in the Prospectus Supplement, and the Prospectus Supplement will set forth the commission payable for solicitation of such contracts.

To the extent permitted under the 1940 Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, the underwriters may from time to time act as brokers or dealers and receive fees in connection with the execution of our portfolio transactions after the underwriters have ceased to be underwriters and, subject to certain restrictions, each may act as a broker while it is an underwriter.

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A Prospectus and accompanying Prospectus Supplement in electronic form may be made available on the websites maintained by underwriters. The underwriters may agree to allocate a number of securities for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Such allocations of securities for Internet distributions will be made on the same basis as other allocations. In addition, securities may be sold by the underwriters to securities dealers who resell securities to online brokerage account holders.

In order to comply with the securities laws of certain states, if applicable, our Shares offered hereby will be sold in such jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no material pending legal proceedings to which the Fund, the Investment Manager or the Investment Adviser is a party.

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

	PAGE
History of the Fund	S-3
Management of the Fund	S-3
Principal Holders of Securities	S-12
Investment Management, Investment Advisory and Other Agreements	S-12
Code of Ethics	S-17
Portfolio Managers	S-17
Portfolio Transactions and Brokerage	S-20
Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures	S-24
Taxation	S-24
Custodian and Transfer and Dividend Disbursing Agent	S-32
Experts	S-32
Legal Matters	S-32
Financial Statements	S-33
Appendix A Summary of the Aberdeen U.S. Registered Advisers Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures	SA-1

APPENDIX A

The information set forth below has been extracted from publicly available sources, including the Australian Stock Exchange website (www.asx.com.au/), the Reserve Bank of Australia website (www.rba.gov.au/), the Bloomberg Markets website (www.bloomberg.com/markets/), and the World Federation of Exchanges website (<http://www.world-exchanges.org/>). While the Fund believes that the information taken from these sources is reliable, the Fund makes no assurances that such information is accurate or complete.

SELECTED AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC DATA

Following the 1990-91 recession, economic activity accelerated with strong growth in private consumption and housing investment. Concern about the possible inflation consequences of strong growth prompted the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) to raise interest rates in the second half of 1994. The tightening in monetary policy saw growth return to more sustainable levels. Annual GDP growth peaked at 6.2% in the September quarter of 1994 and slowed to an annual rate of 2.8% by the March quarter of 1997. Weaker economic growth during 1996 and early 1997, combined with low inflation, encouraged the RBA to lower cash rates (the rate charged on overnight loans between financial intermediaries operating in the Australian money market), which promoted a reacceleration of economic growth driven mostly by business investment spending and residential real estate activity. Rising inflation once again saw the RBA increase rates in early 2000, but this was quickly followed by rate cuts in 2001 due to the dramatic slowdown in domestic and global growth. The easy monetary settings fostered strong domestic growth fueled by consumption and housing activity. This allowed the domestic economy to grow at an average rate of 3.7% over 2002-2003, a period when global economic growth was anemic. The robust growth in consumer credit posed a risk for longer term economic growth and the RBA recommenced tightening in November 2003 to counter this perceived risk. As such, economic growth eased back to its long run average of 3.2% over 2004. From 2004, robust global demand for resources saw business investment replace consumption and housing as the economy's main engine of growth. The rising prices for minerals and resources resulted in a significant boost to the terms of trade, adding to the growth impetus from solid business investment. With the economic expansion extending into 2007, the economy had for some time operated near full capacity resulting in heightened inflationary pressures. As such the RBA continued on a protracted tightening cycle from 2003 to August 2008 with cash rates peaking at 7.25%. After an extended period of strong growth, the pace of economic activity slowed noticeably in 2008. Retail sales were weak with consumer sentiment falling and conditions in the housing market softening. The escalation of pressures in the international markets was reflected in Australian financial markets, although generally to a lesser extent. Beginning in September 2008 the RBA began easing cash rates as the strains in the global economy saw subdued consumer demand and slowing of overall economic growth. This easing cycle continued through April 2009 with cash rates bottoming at 3.0%. In Australia, the economic downturn was relatively mild, and the economy entered a period of gradual recovery. With the risk of serious economic contraction in Australia having passed the RBA began raising cash rates by 25 basis points in each of 3 successive months to 3.75% as of December 1, 2009. After a brief pause the RBA again raised cash rates by 25 basis points in each of three successive months to 4.50% as of May 5, 2010. Effective November 3, 2010, the RBA again raised cash rates by 25 basis points to 4.75% noting high terms of trade and the risk of inflation rising over the medium term. Due to Australia's relative low rate of exports to European countries and the small amount of European sovereign bonds held by Australia, Australia was relatively insulated from the effects of the growing insolvency of certain European countries in 2011. However, Australia was not totally immune from this European debt crisis, as falling commodities prices and slowing domestic consumer demand prompted the RBA to lower the cash rate from 4.75% to 4.50% on November 2, 2011. Since then, the RBA began progressively lowering the cash rate in .25% increments over a period of months, eventually settling to 2.75% as of May 8, 2013. The RBA further cut the cash rate to 2.5% at the August 6, 2013 meeting, citing current exchange rates and the below trend pace of economic growth. As of the December 3, 2013 meeting, the RBA maintained a 2.5% cash rate. Australian GDP grew a seasonally adjusted 2.3% over the twelve months ending August 31, 2013. In the case of the U.S. and Europe, cash rates are maintained at 0.25% and 0.25%, respectively, the lows since the economic downturn began in mid-2007.

As of December 9, 2013, the yield on the 10-Year Australian Commonwealth Government Bond was 4.37%, a spread of 152 bps over the 10-Year US Treasury Bond yield of 2.84%.

For the past several years, the RBA has adopted a target for the underlying CPI inflation rate of 2-3% (averaged over a number of years).

With Australian cash rates currently the highest in the G12 countries (Belgium, the Netherlands, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States), the Australian dollar has benefited from its high yielding currency status. The Australian dollar fluctuated from an exchange rate of US\$1 = A\$1.3617 on December 31, 2005 to an exchange rate of US\$1 = A\$1.4232 on December 31, 2008 in the wake of the difficult global economic environment. Over 2009-2011, the Australian dollar gained against the U.S. dollar in part because of strong mining operations and commodities prices. The Australian dollar eventually reached parity against the U.S. dollar in December 2010, and finished the calendar year with an exchange rate of US\$1 = A\$0.9840 on December 31, 2010. In 2011, the Australian dollar gained significantly over the U.S. dollar, peaking at an all-time high of US\$1 to A\$0.9046 on July 28, 2011, before closing at US\$1 to A\$0.9846 on December 30, 2011. The Australian dollar fluctuated during 2012 before finishing December 31, 2012 with an exchange rate of US\$1 to A\$0.9630. However, on the back of the RBA cash rate cut of .25% from 3.00% to 2.75% on May 8, 2013, the parity reversed on May 13, 2013, with a closing exchange rate of US\$ 1 to A\$1.004. Since then, the U.S. dollar has appreciated versus the Australian dollar, with an exchange rate of US\$ 1 to A\$ 1.0983, as of December 9, 2013.

THE AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES MARKET

The Australian Stock Exchange Limited (ASX) was formed in 1987 through the amalgamation of six independent stock exchanges that formerly operated in the State capital cities. Each of those exchanges had a history of share trading dating back to the 19th century.

ASX was originally a mutual organization of stockbrokers, like its predecessor State stock exchanges. However, in 1996, its members decided to demutualize and become a listed company, which required legislation of the Australian parliament. The change of status took place on October 13, 1998, and the following day ASX shares were listed for trading on ASX's own market. On July 25, 2006 the ASX merged with SFE Corporation Limited, the holding company of the Sydney Futures Exchange and related businesses. Effective December 5, 2006 the Australian Stock Exchange Limited changed its name to ASX Limited and the group operates under the brand Australian Securities Exchange.

ASX Limited is the holding company for the group that includes licensed businesses spanning the equity, interest rate, commodity and energy markets, offering a full range of listing, trading, clearing, depository, settlement and market data services to domestic and international customers.

ASX's Listing Rules govern the admission of entities to the official list, quotation of securities, suspension of securities from quotation and removal of entities from the official list. They also govern disclosure and some aspects of a listed entity's conduct. Compliance with the Listing Rules is a requirement for admission to the official list.

The objectives of ASX include:

- providing a fair and well-informed market for financial securities; and

- providing an internationally competitive market.

The Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) is the statutory body to regulate companies and the financial services markets in Australia. ASIC actively supervises ASX s activities as a market operator and listed company and enforces and regulates company and financial services laws to protect consumers, investors and creditors.

ASX Market Statistics

(All values in this section are US Dollars unless otherwise noted)

The ASX is the 11th largest exchange based upon domestic equity market capitalization as of October 31, 2013.

	Exchange	Market Capitalization October 31, 2013 (billion)
1.	NYSE Euronext (US)	\$ 17,130
2.	NASDAQ OMX	\$ 5,756
3.	Japan Exchange Group - Tokyo	\$ 4,465
4.	London SE Group	\$ 4,265
5.	NYSE Euronext (Europe)	\$ 3,484
6.	Hong Kong Exchanges	\$ 3,022
7.	Shanghai SE	\$ 2,493
8.	TMX Group	\$ 2,105
9.	Deutsche Börse	\$ 1,815
10.	SIX Swiss Exchange	\$ 1,510
11.	Australian SE	\$ 1,453

The following table summarizes the growth in aggregate market capitalization and trading volumes of the ASX as of November 29, 2013:

	As of November 29, 2013
Market capitalization	1,476.26 billion
No. of equity trades for month ended November 29, 2013	13.989 million
Average daily trades for 365 days ended November 29, 2013 (252 trading days/year)	746,061
Exchange rate US\$1=	A\$1.10047

The following table details the number of companies listed, as of October 31, 2013, together with the number of new entities listed and the aggregate capital raised. That aggregate capital raised is further analyzed by total secondary market raisings* and by new floats.

	As of October 31, 2013
New entities listed for the 365 days ended October 31, 2013	-11
Entities listed	2,173
Capital raised	2,642.5 million (AUD)
Secondary market raisings	1,931.6 million (AUD)
Exchange rate US\$=	A\$1.05374

* Secondary market raisings comprise inter alia rights issues, placements, reinvested dividends, payment of options and issues to employees. Placements of up to 15% of issued share capital can be made without shareholder approval.

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There are a number of market indices but the most widely used is the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index, representing approximately 80% by value of the market capitalization of the ASX. The closing value as of December 9, 2013 was as follows:

	As of December 9, 2013
S&P/ASX 200 Price Return	5,144.42
Yield % (YTD)	13.02%

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices

The S&P/ASX 200 Index by Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) sector as of December 6, 2013 is as follows:

GICS Sector Breakdown	As of December 6, 2013
Financials	45.3%
Materials	17.8%
Consumer Staples	8.1%
Industrials	6.3%
Energy	5.9%
Telecommunication Services	5.2%
Health Care	4.7%
Consumer Discretionary	4.4%
Utilities	1.6%
Information Technology	0.7%
Total	100%

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices

GICS is a joint Standard and Poor's/Morgan Stanley Capital International product aimed at standardizing industry definitions. To conform Australia to global practice, effective July 1, 2002, Standard and Poor's reclassified all ASX listed entities according to GICS. GICS consists of 10 economic sectors aggregated from 24 industry groups, 68 industries, and 154 sub-industries currently covering over 27,000 companies worldwide.

The following table contains information about the 20 most actively traded shares on the ASX on December 9, 2013. Although the Fund may invest in the companies below, the table is not necessarily indicative of the investment the Fund has or proposes to make in equity securities.

Company Name	Value (000)	No of Trades	Closing Price	GICS Sector
QBE Insurance Group Ltd.	514,944	26,031	A\$ 12.00	Insurance
Australia & New Zealand Banking Limited	197,274	18,849	A\$ 30.75	Banks
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	250,343	17,871	A\$ 74.90	Banks

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Westpac Banking Corp	181,817	15,015	A\$	31.09	Banks
National Australia Bank Limited	172,529	14,911	A\$	33.17	Banks
Flight Centre Travel Group Ltd.	n/a	14,864	A\$	45.52	Consumer Services
BHP Billiton Limited	193,883	13,860	A\$	36.77	Materials
Rio Tinto Limited	145,597	12,516	A\$	66.53	Materials
Wesfarmers Ltd.	115,327	12,337	A\$	41.64	Food & Staples Retailing
CSL Ltd.	68,656	12,128	A\$	66.82	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology, & Life Sciences
Santos Ltd.	57,187	11,112	A\$	14.43	Energy

A-4

Macquarie Group Limited	62,372	10,868	A\$	51.55	Diversified Financials
Woolworths Limited	78,199	10,009	A\$	32.90	Food & Staples Retailing
Amcor Ltd.	45,926	7,832	A\$	11.04	Materials
Suncorp Group Ltd.	55,909	7,379	A\$	12.50	Insurance
Brambles Limited	44,282	6,164	A\$	9.28	Commercial and Professional Services

Derivatives. As stated above, in addition to operating the exchange for equities, the ASX also operates trading and settlement for derivatives. These comprise equity derivatives, contracts for difference (CFDs), futures and options on futures.

AUSTRALIAN DEBT SECURITIES

Primary Market. Australian semi-government bonds (debt issued by Australian States) and corporate notes and debentures are issued through tender, private placements or by direct solicitation to the public through prospectuses registered with ASIC and are not generally listed on the ASX. Australian corporations and Government entities also issue Australian dollar-denominated bonds and notes in the Euromarket.

Secondary Market. As with the U.S. secondary market, most trading in Australian debt securities takes place off the ASX. Trading in Eurobonds also takes place off the European stock exchanges. Certain major commercial banks, stockbrokers and other financial institutions have been designated by the RBA as reporting bond dealers through which the RBA usually conducts transactions in Commonwealth Government securities with maturities of more than one year. In addition, commercial banks and investment banking institutions operate an unofficial secondary market in the debt securities of corporations and Government entities.

Short-Term Debt Instruments. Short-term marketable debt instruments are usually issued with a maturity period of 90 to 180 days. These instruments include notes and bills from Government entities, bank and commercial bills, promissory notes, and certificates of deposit. Short-term non-marketable debt instruments include deposits with banks or merchant banks on a fixed-term basis, varying from 24 hours to 365 days. These securities are traded by commercial banks and investment banking institutions on an unofficial secondary market.

As of October 31, 2013, there were A\$ 515.4 billion of Australian government short- and long-term debt securities outstanding. The Australian non-government debt securities market is summarized in the table below as of November 29, 2013:

	A\$ Market Cap (billion)	A\$ Market Value (million)
Hybrids Preference Shares	21.7	424.4
Hybrids - Convertibles	1.9	29.6
Corporate Bonds - Fixed Rate	0.3	5.6
Corporate Bonds - Floating Rate	14.6	311.7
Total	38.44	771.3

Exchange rate=
US\$1=A\$1.10047

Exchange rate=
US\$1=A\$1.10047

Source: ASX Interest Rate Securities November 2013 Report

A-5

\$130,000,000

Shares of Common Stock

ABERDEEN AUSTRALIA EQUITY FUND, INC.

PROSPECTUS

December 17, 2013

Aberdeen Australia Equity Fund, Inc.

Statement of Additional Information

December 17, 2013

Aberdeen Australia Equity Fund, Inc. (the Fund) is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company, registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act).

This Statement of Additional Information is not a prospectus, but should be read in conjunction with the Fund's prospectus, dated December 17, 2013 (the Prospectus) and any related prospectus supplement. The Statement of Additional Information does not include all information that a prospective investor should consider before purchasing the Fund's shares, and investors should obtain and read the Prospectus and any related prospectus supplement prior to purchasing such shares. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Statement of Additional Information have the meanings ascribed to them in the Prospectus and any related prospectus supplement.

You may call 1-866-839-5205 or email InvestorRelations@aberdeen-asset.com to obtain, free of charge, copies of the Prospectus and any related prospectus supplement. The Fund's Prospectus is also available on the Fund's website at www.aberdeeniaf.com. You may also obtain a copy of the Prospectus on the SEC's website (<http://www.sec.gov>).

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not contained in the Prospectus or any related prospectus supplement or in this Statement of Additional Information in connection with the offering made by the Prospectus and any related prospectus supplement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Fund. The Prospectus and any related prospectus supplement and the Statement of Additional Information do not constitute an offering by the Fund in any jurisdiction in which such offering may not lawfully be made.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
HISTORY OF THE FUND	S-3
MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND	S-3
PRINCIPAL HOLDERS OF SECURITIES	S-12
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT, INVESTMENT ADVISORY AND OTHER AGREEMENTS	S-12
CODE OF ETHICS	S-17
PORTFOLIO MANAGERS	S-17
PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS AND BROKERAGE	S-20
PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES	S-24
TAXATION	S-24
CUSTODIAN AND TRANSFER AND DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT	S-32
EXPERTS	S-32
LEGAL MATTERS	S-32
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	S-33
APPENDIX A Summary of the Aberdeen U.S. Registered Advisers Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures	SA-1

HISTORY OF THE FUND

The Fund is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the 1940 Act. The Fund was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland on September 30, 1985, under the name The First Australia Fund, Inc. Effective May 1, 2001, the Fund's name was changed to Aberdeen Australia Equity Fund, Inc. to reflect the fact that the Fund's investment manager and investment adviser had been acquired by Aberdeen Asset Management PLC in 2000.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

The business and affairs of the Fund are managed under the direction of the Board of Directors (Board). The Board approves all significant agreements between the Fund and persons or companies furnishing services to it, including the Fund's agreements with the Investment Manager, Investment Adviser, Administrator, custodian and transfer agent, and the Independent Directors (as defined below) ratify the agreement with the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm. The officers of the Fund serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited (AAMAL or the Investment Manager) serves as the Fund's Investment Manager, and Aberdeen Asset Management Limited (AAML or the Investment Adviser) serves as the Fund's Investment Adviser.

The Fund's bylaws provide that the Board of Directors be divided into three classes, as nearly equal in number as possible, each of which will serve for three years, with one class being elected each year. Each year the term of office of one class expires. The names of the Directors and officers of the Fund, and their addresses, birth years and principal occupations during the past five years, are provided in the tables below. Directors who are deemed interested persons (as that term is defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act) of the Fund are included in the table entitled Interested Directors. Directors who are not interested persons as described above are referred to in the table below, and elsewhere in this Statement of Additional Information (SAI), as Independent Directors.

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held With the Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex* Overseen by Director	Other Directorships Held by Director During Past Five Years
<u>Interested Director</u>					
Hugh Young** Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited 21 Church Street #01-01 Capital Square Two Singapore 049480 Year of Birth: 1958	Class II Director	Term expires 2014; Director since 2001	Mr. Young is currently a member of the Executive Management Committee of Aberdeen Asset Management PLC since 1991. He has been Managing Director of Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited since 1991.	2	None

Independent Directors

P. Gerald Malone	Class II Director	Term expires 2014; Director since 2008	Mr. Malone is, by profession, a solicitor for 38 years. He has served as a Minister of State in the United Kingdom Government. Mr. Malone currently serves as Independent Chairman of one	28	None
48 Barmouth Road					
London SW18 2DP					
United Kingdom					
Year of Birth: 1950					

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Name, Address and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held With the Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex* Overseen by Director	Other Directorships Held by Director During Past Five Years
			London AIM-listed company (healthcare software) in addition to a privately owned pharmaceutical company. He is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Aberdeen Funds and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Aberdeen Asia-Pacific Income Fund, Inc. and Aberdeen Global Income Fund, Inc.		
Neville J. Miles 142 Martins Lane Knockrow NSW 2010 Australia Year of Birth: 1946	Chairman of the Board; Class I Director	Term expires 2016; Director since 1996	Mr. Miles is, and has been for a period in excess of ten years, Chairman of Ballyshaw Pty. Ltd. (share trading, real estate development and investment). He also is a non-executive director of a number of Australian companies.	28	None
William J. Potter c/o Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited 21 Church Street #01-01 Capital Square Two Singapore 049480 Year of Birth: 1948	Class III Director	Term expires 2015; Director since 1985	Mr. Potter has been Chairman of Meredith Financial Group (investment management) since 2004, a Director of Alexandria Bancorp (international banking and trustee services) since 1989, and a Director of National Foreign Trade Council (international trade) since 1983.	3	None
Peter D. Sacks c/o Aberdeen Asset Management Inc., 1735 Market Street, 32nd Floor	Class II Director	Term expires 2014; Director since 1999	Mr. Sacks has been a Director and Founding Partner of Toron Investment Management (investment management) since 1988. He is also a Director and Investment Advisory	28	None

Philadelphia, PA 19103

Year of Birth: 1945

S-4

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held With the Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex* Overseen by Director	Other Directorships Held by Director During Past Five Years
			Committee member of several private and public sector funds in Canada.		
Moritz Sell 1 Crown Court, Cheapside London EC2V 6LR Year of Birth: 1967	Class I Director				