

**SUPERANNUATION FUND
TRUST DEED**

**Flanagan
Superannuation Fund**

Date of Deed:..... 25th MARCH 2009 (insert date of execution)

Our ref: 1856:090657 (SMSF2008-09)

THIS DEED is made on:.....25th MARCH 2009..... (insert date of execution)

BY: MICHAEL JOHN FLANAGAN and LEE FRANCES FLANAGAN both of 54 Sevenoaks Avenue, Croydon, Victoria 3136 ('Trustees')

RECITALS:

- A The Trustees establish the superannuation fund known as 'Flanagan Superannuation Fund' ('Fund') on execution of this Deed, in accordance with this Deed as a self managed superannuation fund with the flexibility of becoming another type of superannuation fund.
- B The Trustees have agreed to act as trustee of the Fund and will hold the Fund's property on trust in accordance with this Deed and the attached governing rules ('Governing Rules').
- C Subject to rule 1, the purpose of the Fund is to provide superannuation benefits to Members, and in the event of their death, for their Dependants and to act for any other purposes as permitted from time to time under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (Cth) and the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994* (Cth).
- D The Trustees desire to maintain the Fund as a complying superannuation fund under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (Cth) and the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (Cth).

PROVISIONS:

- 1. The Trustees establish the Fund as a trust to be administered in accordance with this Deed and the Governing Rules.
- 2. The Trustees confirm that they will act as the initial Trustees of the Fund in accordance with this Deed and the Governing Rules.
- 3. This Deed and the Governing Rules are varied in accordance with rule 24. This Deed and the Governing Rules are subject to the definitions in rule 29.

EXECUTED as a deed.

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by)
MICHAEL JOHN FLANAGAN in the)
presence of the following witness:)



SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by)
LEE FRANCES FLANAGAN in the)
presence of the following witness:)



Fund Purpose

1.

- 1.1. While the Trustee is not a Corporate Trustee, the sole or primary purpose of the Fund is the provision of Old-Age Pensions to Members and, on their death, to their Dependants.
- 1.2. While the Trustee is a Corporate Trustee, the sole or primary purpose of the Fund is the provision of Benefits to Members and, on their death, to their Dependants.
- 1.3. Subject to the Standards, this Fund is not intended to be a Defined Benefit Fund, and the Trustee shall not:
 - (a) operate the Fund as if the Fund were a Defined Benefit Fund;
 - (b) accept a Member who would be a Defined Benefit Member; or
 - (c) convert a Member to a Defined Benefit Member, or the Fund to a Defined Benefit Fund;

and the Trustee shall reject or disregard any applicant, Member, contribution or any other event that would otherwise cause the Fund to become a Defined Benefit Fund.

- 1.4. The Fund is intended to be an SMSF. However, during any period that the Fund's status is such that it is no longer an SMSF and is a Small APRA Fund or another type of fund permitted under the Standards, these Governing Rules shall be read subject to the Fund's status at the relevant time.

Fund Assets

2.

- 2.1. The assets of the Fund shall consist of all the cash, investments, insurances and other rights or entitlements held in trust by the Trustee under these Governing Rules and shall include:
 - (a) any money or assets transferred into the Fund;
 - (b) any contribution (in money or kind) made to the Fund; and
 - (c) all profits, accumulations and Earnings of the Fund net of any Disbursements.
- 2.2. Subject to rule 6.2, a Member is not entitled to any specific asset belonging to the Fund and the Trustee shall have an absolute discretion in determining which assets are applied to provide funds for any amount which becomes payable in respect of a particular Member.
- 2.3. Every outgoing Trustee shall use its best endeavours, at the request of an incoming Trustee, to transfer its title to the assets of the Fund to the incoming Trustee and to assist the incoming Trustee to gain control of the Fund.

Trustee

3.

3.1. Trustee

The Fund shall be vested in the Trustee and the Trustee shall hold the Fund assets subject to these Governing Rules. The Trustee shall be such natural persons, Corporate Trustee, RSE Licensee, acting trustee, substitute trustee, successor co-trustee, replacement trustee or other person or company permitted or required to act as a trustee of the Fund from time to time by the Standards.

3.2. Appointment

(a) Subject to the Standards and this rule, Members who either individually or in total have aggregate Account balances greater than half of the total value of all Account balances in the Fund attributable to Members may, by deed, written resolution or other written instrument, appoint a Trustee who is not a Disqualified Person and who has consented to that appointment in writing. In relation to the appointment of a Trustee, the LPR:

- (i) of a deceased Member in respect of whom an Interest remains in the Fund may exercise the decision making that the deceased Member could have exercised had he or she been alive; and
- (ii) of a Member under a legal disability may exercise the decision making for the legally disabled Member;

subject to rule 8.8(b).

(b) If the Trustee is a Corporate Trustee, the appointment of a director of a Corporate Trustee (whether as a successor director or otherwise) shall be in accordance with the Company Rules unless the Standards prescribe otherwise.

(c) Subject to the Standards and the Trustee's discretion to determine otherwise, during any period that the Fund is an SMSF each individual Trustee or each director of a Corporate Trustee shall:

- (i) be a Member of the Fund and satisfy any eligibility criteria to be an individual trustee or director of a Corporate Trustee as prescribed by the Standards;
- (ii) satisfy such alternative test that is permitted by the Standards providing for such situations as:
 - (A) single Member SMSFs;
 - (B) if a Member has died, even if no nomination has been made by that Member in accordance with rule 3.3 or, if the Trustee is a Corporate Trustee, under the Company Rules;
 - (C) if a Member suffers from a legal disability (including a person under a legal disability because of age), even if no nomination has been made by that Member in accordance with rule 3.3 or, if the Trustee is a Corporate Trustee, under the Company Rules;
 - (D) if a Member is under a legal disability due to age and does not have an LPR;
 - (E) if a Member has appointed an LPR under an enduring power of attorney; or

- (F) if a Benefit in the Fund is subject to a Payment Split or a Non-Member Spouse interest has been created pursuant to the SISR for a Non-Member Spouse who was not a Member of the Fund immediately before the operative time for the Payment Split; or
- (iii) satisfy such other requirements permitted by the Standards or the Regulator.
- (d) Subject to the Standards and the Trustee's discretion to determine otherwise, during any period that the Fund is a Small APRA Fund the Trustee shall:
 - (i) be an RSE Licensee authorised to act as trustee of the Fund; or
 - (ii) satisfy such other requirements permitted by the Standards or the Regulator.
- (e) Subject to the Standards and the Trustee's discretion to determine otherwise, during any period that the Fund is not an SMSF or a Small APRA Fund, the Trustee shall satisfy such of the requirements prescribed by the Standards or the Regulator in relation to the Trustee and the decision making of the Trustee.
- (f) The Regulator may appoint an acting trustee in accordance with the Standards on such terms and conditions as the Regulator may specify.

3.3. Successor Trustee

- (a) A Member who is an individual Trustee ('**Nominating Member**') may, by providing a nomination to the other Trustees, nominate their LPR to act as Trustee ('**Successor Trustee**') in the Nominating Member's place in the event of the Nominating Member's death or during any period that the Nominating Member is under a legal disability, subject to rule 3.7(b).
- (b) A Nominating Member may, by providing a nomination to the other Trustees, nominate a single natural person to act as Successor Trustee in the Nominating Member's place in the event of the Nominating Member's death or during any period that the Nominating Member is under a legal disability, provided that the nominated Successor Trustee is not a Disqualified Person and the appointment would not cause the Fund to cease being an SMSF.
- (c) A nomination made under this rule 3.3 must:
 - (i) be in writing;
 - (ii) be signed, and dated, by the Nominating Member in the presence of two adult witnesses, neither of whom is nominated therein as the Successor Trustee or is an LPR of the Nominating Member; and
 - (iii) contain a declaration signed and dated by both of the witnesses stating that the nomination was signed by the Nominating Member in their presence.
- (d) A nomination made under this rule 3.3 is revoked if:
 - (i) the Nominating Member makes a new nomination;
 - (ii) the Nominating Member revokes their nomination by providing written notice of the revocation to the other Trustees; or
 - (iii) a Corporate Trustee is appointed as Trustee of the Fund.
- (e) The appointment of a Successor Trustee shall become effective when, following the death or legal disability of the Nominating Member, the Successor Trustee has consented to their appointment in writing (or, if the Successor

Trustee has been nominated because they are the LPR of the Nominating Member, when every person who is required to act as LPR has consented to their appointment in writing), provided:

- (i) the Successor Trustee is not under a legal disability or a Disqualified Person (or, if the Successor Trustee has been nominated because they are the LPR of the Nominating Member, provided every person who is required to act as LPR is not under a legal disability or a Disqualified Person); and
- (ii) the appointment of the Successor Trustee would not cause the Fund to cease being an SMSF;

and the Successor Trustee shall become a Trustee of the Fund.

- (f) For the avoidance of doubt, if a Successor Trustee dies or comes under a legal disability before the death or legal disability of the Nominating Member, the deceased or legally disabled Successor Trustee's LPR may not become a Trustee of the Fund by virtue of being the LPR of that Successor Trustee.
- (g) In addition to any other circumstances in which the office of a Trustee becomes vacant under these Governing Rules, the office of a Trustee which is held by a Successor Trustee shall also cease on the occurrence of the following events:
 - (i) if the Nominating Member has died and the Successor Trustee has been appointed because they are the LPR of the Nominating Member – Benefits in respect of the Nominating Member's Interest commence to be payable, unless the Successor Trustee can remain a Trustee without causing the Fund to cease being an SMSF; or
 - (ii) if the Successor Trustee holds office as a Trustee because of the legal disability of the Nominating Member – the Nominating Member ceases to be under a legal disability, in which case the Nominating Member shall again become a Trustee.

3.4. Vacancy

Subject to the Standards, the office of a Trustee shall:

- (a) become vacant if:
 - (i) the Trustee resigns as trustee by executing a deed, written resolution or other instrument or in some other manner authorised by the Standards;
 - (ii) where the Trustee is a natural person, the Trustee dies;
 - (iii) where the Trustee is a natural person, the Trustee comes under a legal disability and an appointment of Successor Trustee made in accordance with rule 3.3 becomes effective;
 - (iv) the Trustee becomes a Disqualified Person, unless that person can continue in office by compliance with guidelines of the Regulator or otherwise in accordance with the Standards;
 - (v) subject to the Standards and this rule, Members who either individually or in total have aggregate Account balances greater than half of the total value of all Account balances in the Fund attributable to Members, by deed, written resolution or other written instrument, remove an individual Trustee, Corporate Trustee or RSE Licensee as the case may be. In relation to the removal of a Trustee, the LPR:
 - (A) of a deceased Member in respect of whom an Interest remains in the Fund may exercise the decision making that

the deceased Member could have exercised had he or she been alive; and

- (B) of a Member under a legal disability may exercise the decision making for the legally disabled Member;

subject to rule 8.8(b);

- (vi) if the Fund is an SMSF, an individual Trustee or a Corporate Trustee can no longer comply with the requirements of being a trustee of such a fund (unless that person or company can continue in office by compliance with guidelines of the Regulator or otherwise in accordance with the Standards for any extended period); or

- (vii) if the Fund is a Small APRA Fund, the RSE Licensee can no longer satisfy the requirements of being a trustee of a Small APRA Fund unless the Trustee can continue in office by compliance with guidelines of the Regulator or otherwise in accordance with the Standards; and

- (b) be filled as soon as practicable on any vacancy arising if such a vacancy causes or would in time cause the Fund to cease being an SMSF or Small APRA Fund as the case requires.

3.5. Notification and Declaration Requirements

If required by the Standards and subject to rule 23.2, a declaration, notification or other document prescribed by the Standards shall be completed and lodged with the Regulator or retained with the Fund's records within the required time on a change in the office of Trustee or change in the directorship of a Corporate Trustee.

3.6. Decisions — Individual Trustees

If the Trustee comprises:

- (a) no more than two individuals, trustee decisions shall require unanimous approval; or
- (b) more than two individuals, trustee decisions shall require majority approval;

and if there is any deadlock in making any decision, each trustee's vote shall be weighted in relation to the value of each of their respective total Account balances (if any) in the Fund and the vote with the greatest weighting shall prevail, unless the Standards prescribe otherwise.

3.7. Decisions — Successor Trustees and LPRs

- (a) A:
 - (i) Successor Trustee appointed in accordance with rule 3.3; or
 - (ii) LPR appointed as Trustee in place of a Member in any other circumstance;

shall have the same voting rights the Nominating Member or Member would otherwise have had as Trustee.

- (b) If the LPR acting as Trustee, whether as Successor Trustee or otherwise, is comprised of more than one person, whether acting jointly or jointly and severally, then:
 - (i) those persons shall jointly be entitled to one vote only as Trustee; and

- (ii) in the event of deadlock in making any decision, the LPR's joint vote shall only be weighted once in relation to the value of the Account balance of the Nominating Member or Member whom the LPR acts as Trustee in place of, as the case requires, in accordance with rule 3.6.

3.8. Meetings — Individual Trustees

Trustees may communicate with each other and meet together for the dispatch of business and adjourn and otherwise regulate their business as they think fit and, unless the Standards prescribe otherwise:

- (a) the Trustees may confer or communicate via any means as the Trustees consider appropriate including any electronic means. A resolution passed by such a conference or communication method shall be effective, notwithstanding that the Trustees are not present together in the same place at the same time;
- (b) if there is any interruption to a conference of Trustees, the Trustees have a discretion to determine that the interruption constitutes an adjournment of the conference until the time communications are reconnected or the Trustees determine;
- (c) a resolution may be confirmed by written minutes of a meeting by facsimile, email or by such other means as the Trustees approve; and
- (d) if all the Trustees have signed or passed a resolution which may be in a document or separate documents (including in a manner permitted by rule 3.8(c)) containing a statement that they are in favour of a resolution, those terms shall be taken to have been passed at the time at which the document was signed or approved by the last Trustee required to sign or approve that document.

3.9. Decisions and Meetings — Corporate Trustees

If the Trustee is a Corporate Trustee, Trustee decisions and meetings shall be in accordance with the Company Rules unless the Standards prescribe otherwise.

3.10. Trustee Remuneration

Subject to rule 5 and the Standards:

- (a) during any period that the Fund is an SMSF, neither a director of a Corporate Trustee nor an individual who is a Trustee shall be entitled to receive remuneration from the Fund for their services unless remuneration is permitted under the Standards;
- (b) subject to rule 3.10(a), any individual Trustee or director of a Corporate Trustee engaged in any profession or business may, notwithstanding their office, act in a professional capacity, and shall be entitled to charge and be paid not more than a commercial rate for all professional and other charges for any business or work or act done by them, their firm, or their company, in connection with the Fund including acts which a Trustee could have done personally; and
- (c) subject to rule 3.10(a), an individual Trustee or a director of a Corporate Trustee shall not be required to make an election between professional charges and any commission or fees otherwise authorised by the Members, statute or a court of law and an RSE Licensee or acting trustee shall be entitled to its normal fees, charges and commissions including any amounts authorised by legislation.

Trustee's Duties

4. The Trustee must:
 - 4.1. act honestly in relation to all matters concerning the Fund;
 - 4.2. exercise, in relation to all matters concerning the Fund, the same degree of care, skill and diligence as an ordinary prudent person would exercise in dealing with assets of another for whom that person felt morally bound to provide;
 - 4.3. ensure that the Trustee's duties and powers are performed and exercised in the best interests of the Members;
 - 4.4. keep the money and other assets of the Fund separate from any money and assets, respectively:
 - (a) that is held by the Trustee personally;
 - (b) that is money or assets of an employer or an associate; or
 - (c) that is otherwise not part of the Fund;
 - 4.5. not enter into any contract, or do anything else, that would prevent the Trustee from, or hinder the Trustee in, properly performing or exercising its functions and powers;
 - 4.6. formulate and give effect to one or more investment strategies that have regard to the whole of the circumstances of the Fund and the circumstances of particular Members including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) the risk involved in making, holding and realising, and the likely return from, the investments of the Fund having regard to the Fund's objectives and expected cash flow requirements;
 - (b) the composition of the Fund's investments as a whole including the extent to which the investments are diverse or involve the Fund in being exposed to risks from inadequate diversification;
 - (c) the liquidity of the Fund's investments having regard to the Fund's expected cash flow requirements; and
 - (d) the ability of the Fund to discharge its existing and prospective liabilities;
 - 4.7. formulate and give effect to one or more strategies for the prudential management of any reserves held by the Fund consistent with the Fund's investment strategies and its capacity to discharge its liabilities, whether actual or contingent, as and when they fall due;
 - 4.8. provide Members with access to any prescribed information and prescribed documents in accordance with the Standards; and
 - 4.9. ensure that such other duties or covenants that a trustee of the Fund must comply with under the Standards, including preparation of a derivatives risk statement and related documentation, are complied with.

Trustee's Indemnity

5.
 - 5.1. Subject to the Standards, the Trustee and its directors or officers shall not be liable or responsible for any loss:

- (a) arising from a breach of trust or otherwise, unless the loss was caused by the Trustee's own fraud or dishonesty or intentional or reckless failure to exercise the degree of care and diligence it is required to exercise;
- (b) suffered as a result of relying on any professional advice or assistance, provided that the Trustee was acting in good faith;
- (c) suffered as a result of the delegation in good faith of any function, duty or obligation;
- (d) resulting from the Trustee complying with the Standards notwithstanding that the act or omission may constitute a breach of trust or non-compliance with the express provisions of these Governing Rules; or
- (e) suffered by the Fund or any Member as a result of:
 - (i) no or insufficient or inadequate insurance being obtained by the Trustee, whether the loss was foreseeable or not; or
 - (ii) an insurer failing to pay, in whole or in part, an amount in respect of an insurance policy for whatever reason;

unless the Standards require that the Trustee and its directors or officers must remain liable or responsible for the act or omission resulting in the loss if the act or omission gave rise to a monetary penalty under the civil penalty order provisions of the Standards or otherwise.

5.2. The Trustee shall:

- (a) be fully indemnified out of the Fund for the costs of managing and administering the Fund and all other liabilities incurred by or on behalf of the Fund as required by the Standards; and
- (b) have a lien on and may use the assets of the Fund to satisfy this indemnity unless prohibited by regulation 13.13 or 13.14 or Part 5 of the SISR or otherwise by the Standards.

5.3. Unless otherwise agreed between interested parties, the Trustee's costs of obtaining advice, including legal, accounting, investment, financial, actuarial or other advice and all related assistance and information in respect of the Fund shall be met by the Fund.

Investment

6.

6.1. Fund Investments

- (a) Subject to rules 2 and 4 and the Standards, the Trustee shall ensure that all of the assets of the Fund are invested in such appropriate investments, in Australia or elsewhere, as the Trustee thinks fit including, without limitation:
 - (i) any investment taken to be prudent under Trustee Law;
 - (ii) any mortgage or other security on freehold, leasehold or any other form of property even though the amount of the loan may exceed two-thirds of the value of the property and whether or not a report or valuation has been obtained on the value of the property;
 - (iii) on deposit or on loan, with or without security, at such rate of interest and upon such terms as the Trustee may consider reasonable;

- (iv) the purchase or acquisition of any real or personal property and in particular (but not limited to) any chattels, machinery, plant, stock-in-trade, patents, trade marks, registered designs and copyrights or any interest in them;
 - (v) the giving or taking of leases, licences or options over real or personal property or any interest in respect of them;
 - (vi) the discounting of loans, mortgages, contracts, hire purchase agreements or leases;
 - (vii) the purchase or acquisition in any way of shares or stock (of any class or description) or of any type of bond, mortgage, debenture, note, option, instalment warrant, hedge, foreign exchange or currency, futures or derivative contract, contract for difference or other like security or arrangement in or in respect of a company, other entity or asset, whether listed or unlisted and whether it is fully or partly paid up and whether secured or unsecured, registered or unregistered;
 - (viii) on deposit with or on loan to any bank, building society, credit co-operative or other financial institution and in any type of account, whether secured or not and the Trustee is empowered to open and operate accounts accordingly;
 - (ix) in financial instruments and the Trustee may draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, issue or otherwise deal with any promissory note, cheque or other negotiable or transferable instrument;
 - (x) any policy or annuity whether by proposal, purchase or otherwise, and any choses in action, and any interests for life or any lesser term or in reversion;
 - (xi) the purchase or acquisition of or subscription for any interest in a trust, including any unit or sub-unit in any unit, fixed or hybrid trust, whether listed or unlisted, whether held individually or jointly and whether the units or sub-units are fully or partly paid up or whether their issue involves any other interest whether contingent or not;
 - (xii) any business (including a business of primary production) including any direct or indirect interest in any business and if a Trustee has invested in a business the Trustee may, to the extent permitted by the Standards, carry on the business or employ persons to carry on the business on behalf of the Trustee; and
 - (xiii) any other investments which are acceptable under the Standards.
- (b) The Trustee shall not be empowered or authorised to:
- (i) make loans or give any other financial assistance using the resources of the Fund to a Member or a relative of a Member;
 - (ii) make loans to, make investments in or enter into Leases over assets of the Fund with a related party or related trust of the Fund that would cause the loan, investment or Lease to exceed the level permitted by the Standards, subject to rule 6.1(b)(i);
 - (iii) subject to rules 7.3(i) and 7.3(j), borrow money on behalf of the Fund; or
 - (iv) acquire assets, including any insurance policy, from an Employer, a Member, a related trust or any other related party;

unless authorised by the Standards and only to the extent (if any) allowed by the Standards.

6.2. Separately Identifiable Assets

The Trustee may deal with specific assets of the Fund in respect of particular Members on a temporary or permanent basis in accordance with rules 6.2(a) or 6.2(b) respectively.

- (a) The Trustee may segregate an asset of the Fund on a temporary basis as follows:
 - (i) acquire and maintain any specific assets for the purposes of supporting any Interest or of paying any Benefit and acquire and deal with any asset, insurance, annuities or similar arrangements for any Member;
 - (ii) establish, change or discontinue any sub-fund, portfolio, account or class of Membership ('**Sub-Account**') within the Fund with separately identifiable assets, Members and liabilities with Interests in such part only held by the Members in that Sub-Account or class of Membership as may be the case;
 - (iii) alter, exchange and segregate certain assets from other assets and deal with the Fund as different Sub-Accounts, segments or partitions in respect of certain assets as the Trustee determines and deal with liabilities accordingly;
 - (iv) reallocate, alter or exchange a segregated asset from one Sub-Account to another Sub-Account regardless of whether any or all of the Sub-Accounts are supporting a Pension and regardless of whether one Sub-Account is for the benefit of one Member and the other Sub-Account is for the benefit of another Member;
 - (v) apply, without obtaining any of the consents required by Trustee Law, any part of the Fund in its actual condition or state of investment in or toward satisfaction of any Benefit as the Trustee thinks fit; and
 - (vi) if a specific asset is held for a Member, Sub-Account or a class of Members, reflect the value of the asset and the Earnings on such asset in the Accounts for that Member, Sub-Account or class of Members or such other Accounts as the Trustee determines.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions in these Governing Rules, the Trustee may quarantine any asset of the Fund on an ongoing basis as follows:
 - (i) the Trustee may establish any Sub-Account or class of Membership within the Fund with separately identifiable assets and Members and the Trustee shall record such assets in the Accounts of the Members of the particular Sub-Account or class of Membership and deal with liabilities accordingly;
 - (ii) the Earnings on such assets shall only be reflected in the Sub-Accounts for those Members for whom the particular asset is held. Any Taxes and expenses payable in respect of the particular asset shall be debited to the Sub-Accounts of those Members for whom the asset or investment is held; and
 - (iii) such assets shall not be transferred out of the Sub-Accounts of those Members under rule 22 or otherwise, other than for the purpose of providing a Benefit to those Members in accordance with these Governing Rules.
- (c) The Trustee may ascertain and fix the value of the assets of the Fund and the liabilities to which the Fund is committed in accordance with the Standards, and every ascertainment or fixing of value made under this rule shall bind all

persons who are or may become interested in the Fund, including persons who do not have legal capacity and persons who are not yet Members.

Powers

7.

- 7.1. The Trustee has an absolute discretion in carrying out any acts, matters and things it deems expedient for the purposes of the Fund. In the exercise of the powers, authorities and discretions conferred on the Trustee by law and these Governing Rules, the Trustee shall have an absolute and uncontrolled discretion to exercise or refrain from exercising all powers, authorities and discretions.
- 7.2. Unless otherwise required under these Governing Rules or under the Standards, the Trustee is not obliged to give reasons for its acts or omissions.
- 7.3. The Trustee has the power, having regard to the Fund's status at the relevant time, to do anything that a trustee of a superannuation fund is permitted to do under the Standards and at law, including the power to:
- (a) settle, compromise, commence, carry on or defend proceedings or submit to arbitration or mediation any claims, matters or things relating to these Governing Rules or the rights of any Member;
 - (b) purchase an interest in an Approved Fund to provide all or part of a pension or annuity or to provide all or a part of the Pension payable in respect of a Member and the pension or annuity shall be in the name of the Trustee or, if the Trustee shall so determine, in the name of the Member in accordance with the Standards;
 - (c) pay all Disbursements;
 - (d) sell, vary, improve, renovate or repair any investment and may exchange any investment for another investment;
 - (e) set aside out of the Fund from time to time such amount of money as is sufficient, in the Trustee's opinion, to meet any debt or obligation due or accruing;
 - (f) pay calls on shares or stock or units forming part of the Fund and to accept transfers of shares or Securities;
 - (g) assent to and concur in any arrangement, sale, transfer or exchange of any shares, stock, debentures or other Securities modifying any rights, privileges or interest in relation to the Fund and to agree to and concur in any scheme of arrangement for the increase or reduction of the value or amount of the same in the capital of any company, trust or other investment in which any shares, stock, debentures or other Securities forming any part of the Fund for the time being may be invested or agree to or concur in any rearrangement of its capital or its reconstruction or any arrangement made or proposed to be made by it for any purpose;
 - (h) subject to rules 6.1(b)(i) and 6.1(b)(ii), lend money and provide similar financial assistance and to secure the repayment of it in any manner and upon such terms and conditions, including with or without security or with or without interest, as the Trustee determines;
 - (i) borrow money and obtain similar financial assistance to pay Benefits or to settle Securities as provided for under the Standards or for any other purposes permitted under the Standards;

- (j) subject to the Standards, borrow money from a lender, including a related party lender:
 - (i) to apply for the acquisition of an asset where:
 - (A) the asset or a replacement for that asset ('Asset') is held on trust for the benefit of the Trustee until the Trustee acquires legal ownership of the Asset;
 - (B) the Asset is one which the Trustee is not prohibited from acquiring under the Standards;
 - (C) the rights of the lender against the Trustee for default on the borrowing and any charges related thereto are limited to the Asset;
 - (D) if the Trustee has a right relating to the Asset, the rights of the lender against the Trustee for the Trustee's exercise of its right are limited to rights relating to the Asset; and
 - (E) the borrowing complies with any other requirement under the Standards; or
 - (ii) where the borrowing otherwise complies with such rules relating to borrowing as may be provided under the Standards;
- (k) indemnify or undertake to indemnify anyone or any body in respect of any claims, matters or things relating to the Fund or to the rights of Members in respect of the Fund;
- (l) insure or re-insure any risks, contingencies or liabilities of the Fund with any insurance company, mortgage insurance company, re-insurance company, any other entity willing to accept or underwrite the risk or any other fund as the Trustee determines;
- (m) underwrite or sub-underwrite any risks, contingencies or liabilities including any under a superannuation arrangement conducted by an Employer if there exists the possibility of transfers of Employees to the Fund;
- (n) procure the registration or recognition of the Trustee or the Fund in any country or place outside the jurisdiction of its place of incorporation or establishment, as the case may be;
- (o) subject to rule 1.3, complete any election or perform any act as required by the Standards, including changing the status of the Fund to or from an SMSF to a Small APRA Fund or other type of Approved Fund, accumulation, pension or any other type of fund permitted or required by the Standards; or
- (p) generally do any other act or thing as the Trustee considers necessary or expedient in respect of the management and administration of the Fund and to further the interests of the Fund.

7.4. The Trustee may exercise any of its powers or rights even if the Trustee is a Member, a Beneficiary, an Employer, an LPR of a Member or an associate of a Member, Beneficiary, Employer or LPR of a Member, a related party or related trust or has a direct, indirect or personal interest or benefit (whether fixed, non-fixed, potential, contingent or otherwise) in the exercise of the power or right provided that the power or right is exercised in good faith and is in accordance with the Standards.

7.5. The Trustee may:

- (a) take out and maintain insurance over risks and liabilities in respect of the Fund including insurance:

- (i) on the lives, disability and working capacity of Members;
 - (ii) in respect of the Fund's assets or trustee liabilities; and
 - (iii) in order to provide Benefits to Members and, on their death, to their Dependants or LPR;
 - (b) transfer any insurance policy, annuity contract or other similar entitlement in the Fund in favour of a Member in respect of any Benefit entitlement under these Governing Rules and the Trustee may determine the value, if any, that is attributable to the entitlement transferred;
 - (c) reduce or abandon insurance cover in relation to a Member who consents thereto or whose age, ill health or other circumstances makes it too costly or impracticable to effect or continue such cover; and
 - (d) meet the cost of insurance out of the Fund unless the Trustee otherwise determines.
- 7.6. The Trustee may withhold Tax from any Benefit, contributions, amounts allocated from a reserve Account, Earnings, gains, assets, Disbursement or other payment received, receivable or paid or payable by the Fund and obtain and furnish any information and deal in or pay any Tax.
- 7.7. The Trustee may pay any Tax liability of a Member in respect of contributions received by the Trustee on the Member's behalf if permitted by the Standards.
- 7.8. The Trustee may obtain and, subject to its discretion, act (or refrain from acting) on any advice or obtain any assistance as it considers appropriate.
- 7.9. Subject to the Standards and these Governing Rules, the Trustee may pay an amount or transfer assets to or in favour of a Member and the Trustee may accept an amount or assets directly or indirectly from a Member or any other party (if an amount is paid or assets are transferred to another party) provided its consent is obtained in respect of any such payment, receipt or transfer.
- 7.10. Subject to the Standards, the Trustee may delegate any functions, duties, discretions or obligations, including the holding of title to the assets of the Fund, to any person, entity, organisation, custodian, agent, nominee or bare trustee to exercise or undertake on behalf of the Trustee by power of attorney (whether enduring or otherwise), resolution, deed or otherwise for any purposes and with any powers, conditions, limitations, authorities or discretions as it thinks fit, provided that any custodian or investment manager is appointed in writing. Similarly, the Trustee may remove, replace or suspend any person or organisation as it considers appropriate.
- 7.11. Subject to rule 8.4 and the Standards, the Trustee is empowered to comply with and do all things necessary to give effect to orders, agreements or arrangements (whether formal or informal) including:
- (a) splitting orders, Payment Splits or interest splits;
 - (b) binding financial agreements and any superannuation agreements;
 - (c) flagging orders or flag-lifting agreements; and
 - (d) any similar orders or agreements for de facto relationships made pursuant to the Family Law Act.
- 7.12. The Trustee is empowered to do or refrain from doing any other such thing as is necessary in order to comply with such orders, agreements or arrangements referred to in or contemplated by rule 7.11, and the Trustee shall, subject to the Standards, be entitled to charge reasonable fees and charges for such acts, matters or things.

- 7.13. Subject to the Standards, in the event that any Member of the Fund makes any claim, assertion, complaint, demand, request or otherwise in relation to the Fund or the Trustee that, in the Trustee's opinion, is of little or no substance, even if the matter does not involve any legal action or third party, the Trustee can recover any expense or cost in relation to the administration, dispute resolution or any dealing in relation to that Member from their Interest in the Fund and shall not be under any obligation to notify that Member or any other Member of the Fund or person in relation thereto.
- 7.14. If the terms and conditions of a Pension or Lump Sum provided by this Fund are not expressly prescribed in these Governing Rules either in whole or in part, the Trustee shall determine the terms and conditions under which that Benefit is provided. The Trustee must ensure that at least the minimum terms and conditions of the Standards relating to that type of Benefit are complied with.
- 7.15. The Trustee shall not discriminate against any person on the grounds of that person's sex or marital status or in any other manner that would infringe the *Sex Discrimination Act 1984* (Cth) or any other Australian law (including state or territory law) concerned with discrimination.

Membership

8.

8.1. Eligibility

Subject to rules 1.3, 3 and 8.2 and the Standards, the Trustee may admit any one or more of the following applicants to Membership:

- (a) a person under a legal disability, including a person under a legal disability because of age;
- (b) a person under 65 years of age, including a person who is or who is not Gainfully Employed;
- (c) subject to rules 9.3 and 9.4, a person 65 years of age or older;
- (d) subject to rule 8.4, a Spouse who becomes entitled to a Benefit or Interest in the Fund under an order or agreement made pursuant to the Family Law Act;
- (e) subject to rule 8.5, a Spouse who is entitled to contributions-splitting;
- (f) an Eligible Spouse; or
- (g) any other person authorised under the Standards.

8.2. Requirements for Membership

The Trustee shall only admit an applicant for Membership:

- (a)
 - (i) if the applicant has provided an Application for Membership Form to the Trustee, unless the Trustee determines that the applicant may apply for Membership by such other means the Trustee considers appropriate; and
 - (ii) subject to rule 3.2, if the Fund is an SMSF, the applicant is not a Disqualified Person and they intend to be appointed as an individual trustee or director of a Corporate Trustee, as the case may be, of the Fund; or

- (b) if the applicant (or person to be appointed as an individual trustee or director of a Corporate Trustee in place of the applicant under rule 8.2(a)(i)) and the Fund satisfy such other requirements as are prescribed by the Standards or the Regulator.

8.3. Conditional admission

The Trustee may admit an applicant as a Member of the Fund and attach special conditions to their Membership or Interest in the Fund.

8.4. Family Law — New Interests

Despite any other provision of these Governing Rules and unless the Trustee determines otherwise in relation to a request under regulation 7A.05 of the SISR, a new interest in the Fund shall not be created for a Non-Member Spouse.

8.5. Spouse Contributions-Splitting

Despite any other provision of these Governing Rules, if a Member requests the Trustee under any spouse contributions-splitting provisions of the Standards to create a new interest in the Fund for a Spouse, the Trustee may refuse to create the interest.

8.6. Evidence

Each applicant for Membership and each Member shall give to the Trustee full and accurate information and produce the documents and other evidence, including submitting to the health and medical checks and tests, as the Trustee may reasonably and lawfully require from time to time in connection with their Membership of the Fund.

8.7. Cessation

Subject to the Standards and the Trustee's discretion to determine otherwise, a Member shall cease to be a Member of the Fund upon the earliest to occur of the following:

- (a) when they have been paid all of their Interest from the Fund;
- (b) in relation to that Member's death — when all of the deceased Member's Interest has been paid or otherwise applied by the Fund towards the Beneficiaries of the deceased Member or the Member's LPR or both;
- (c) when the Trustee determines that their continued Membership may cause the Fund to become another type of fund;
- (d) when the Trustee requires that a Member cease their Membership of the Fund to comply with the Standards;
- (e) when the Member is required to cease their Membership of the Fund to comply with the Family Law Act or an agreement made pursuant to that Act;
- (f) if the Standards require cessation of Membership, then at such time as the Standards require; or
- (g) when the Trustee shall otherwise reasonably determine.

8.8. Interest of a deceased or legally disabled Member

- (a) If a Member is deceased or under a legal disability:
 - (i) the Trustee shall continue to be bound by these Governing Rules in respect of the remaining Interest of a Member who is deceased or under a legal disability; and
 - (ii) the LPR of the Member who is deceased or under a legal disability may exercise the powers that the Member could have exercised as a

Member had he or she been alive or not under a legal disability, as the case requires;

until all of the deceased Member's Interest has been paid or otherwise applied by the Trustee towards the Beneficiaries of the deceased Member or the deceased Member's LPR or both or until the Member ceases to be under a legal disability, as the case requires.

- (b) If the LPR exercising the powers of a deceased Member or a Member under a legal disability is comprised of more than one person, whether acting jointly or jointly and severally, then the persons comprising the LPR shall jointly have one vote only in any decision making by the Members and that vote shall only be weighted once in relation to the value of the deceased Member's Interest or the Account balance of the Member under a legal disability, as the case requires.

8.9. Members bound by Governing Rules

Members shall be bound by these Governing Rules even though they have not read or obtained a copy of same upon becoming a Member of the Fund.

Contributions

9.

9.1. The Trustee may accept contributions to the Fund of:

- (a) money;
- (b) securities listed on a prescribed stock exchange in Australia or elsewhere that are authorised by the Standards, subject to rule 6.1(b)(iv);
- (c) business real property, as that term is defined under the Standards; and
- (d) any other asset, subject to rule 6.1(b)(iv);

in respect of one or more Members by an Eligible Contributor only if and to the extent that the contributions are permitted under the Standards, but is under no obligation to do so.

9.2. Subject to the Standards, the Trustee may accept contributions made in respect of a Member who has not reached 65 years of age.

9.3. The Trustee may, subject to the Standards, accept contributions made in respect of a Member who has reached 65 years of age but not reached 75 years of age if:

- (a) the contributions are Mandated Employer Contributions;
- (b) the Member has been Gainfully Employed on at least a Part-Time Basis in respect of the Financial Year in which the Trustee accepts those contributions; or
- (c) otherwise permitted by the Standards.

9.4. The Trustee may accept contributions made on behalf of a Member who has reached 75 years of age if:

- (a) the contributions are Mandated Employer Contributions; or
- (b) the contributions are otherwise permitted by the Standards.

9.5. The Trustee may not accept contributions, unless otherwise permitted by the Standards, if:

- (a) the Member's tax file number has not been provided to the Trustee, unless it is provided within 30 days of the Trustee receiving the contribution; or
 - (b) the contributions exceed the amount of the Member's Non-Concessional Contributions Cap.
- 9.6. If the Trustee receives an amount that is inconsistent with rule 9.5, then the Trustee shall, as required by the Standards, return the amount to the Member within 30 days, or such other period prescribed by the Standards, of the Trustee becoming aware that the amount was received in a manner inconsistent with rule 9.5.
- 9.7. An Eligible Contributor is not bound to make any contribution to the Fund unless the Eligible Contributor is bound to make the contribution in accordance with a separate contribution agreement between the Trustee and the Eligible Contributor.
- 9.8. Contributions by an Eligible Contributor shall only be made to the Fund in amounts and at times acceptable to the Trustee.
- 9.9. The Trustee is authorised:
- (a) to reject any amount, in full or in part, tendered as a contribution to the Fund;
 - (b) without being bound to give any reason for its decision, to return to the contributor the whole or any part of a contribution, together with any Earnings thereon, which, in the Trustee's opinion:
 - (i) could prejudice the Fund's ability to comply with the Standards;
 - (ii) could cause the Fund to become another type of fund; or
 - (iii) that may otherwise be returned to the Member in accordance with the Standards; and
 - (c) to request information or documentary evidence at any time to ensure the contributor is eligible to contribute to the Fund.
- 9.10. Subject to the Standards, the Trustee may hold rejected contributions and other amounts which do not form part of the Fund as a bare trustee for the contributor or the person otherwise entitled.

Benefits

10.

10.1. Benefit Election

If a Member becomes entitled to the payment of a Benefit from the Fund, the Member may, subject to the Standards, elect to receive their Benefit in one or more of the following types:

- (a) one or more Lump Sums;
- (b) one or more Pensions;
- (c) one or more Temporary Incapacity Income Streams;
- (d) one or more Miscellaneous Benefits, if the Member has satisfied the specific criteria relevant to each Miscellaneous Benefit elected by the Member;
- (e) one or more annuities acquired from one or more Approved Funds; or
- (f) any other type of Benefit permitted by these Governing Rules or the Standards;

unless the Benefit must be provided in some other form under the Standards and provided that the sum of all Benefits does not exceed the Member's total Interest in the Fund.

10.2. Requirements of Election

Unless the Trustee determines otherwise, an election under rule 10.1 shall be in writing and indicate the desired amount or extent that a Lump Sum, Pension or any other Benefit contemplated in rule 10.1, as the case may be, is sought to be received and must be provided to the Trustee before the Benefit commences to be paid or within such further period as the Trustee permits. A Member may specify in any election relating to a Pension whether or not it is intended to be a Reversionary Pension and, if so, subject to rule 10.5(e), to whom and what other terms or conditions the Member would wish the Pension to be subject to.

10.3. Trustee's discretion

If a Trustee receives a request to provide a Benefit to a Member or to make some other payment, the Trustee shall, subject to the Standards and any BDBN, determine the following:

- (a) whether such Benefit will be provided by the Fund to the Member as requested;
- (b) the amount of the Benefit;
- (c) the timing and frequency of any payment or payments, as the case may be;
- (d) if relevant, the commencement day of the Benefit;
- (e) which Account the Benefit is to be paid out of; and
- (f) any other characteristics necessary to provide the Benefit under the Standards;

provided that any such determination is subject to any specific requirements that the Benefit be provided in a particular manner or form necessary to comply with the Standards. Should the Trustee determine that such a Benefit will not be provided or, in the case of a Benefit other than a single Lump Sum, continued, the request by the Member may be disregarded and the Trustee may, subject to the Standards, commute a Pension back into accumulation at any time it determines.

10.4. Proportioning of Interest and Benefits

- (a) If required by the Standards, where the Trustee determines to provide a Benefit to a Member or to make some other payment, the Trustee shall:
 - (i) calculate the proportions of the value of the Member's Interest (excluding the value of that part of the Member's Interest that is, at the time of calculation, used to provide a Pension) that the Tax Free Component and Taxable Component represent; and
 - (ii) apply those proportions to the amount of the Member's Interest used to provide the Benefit;

so that the Tax Free Component and the Taxable Component of the Benefit (and, in the case of a Pension, each payment made from the Pension) correspond to the proportions those components comprise in the Member's Interest as provided in rule 10.4(a)(i).

- (b) The relevant time for determining the value of the Member's Interest and the amounts of the Tax Free Component and the Taxable Component that comprise that Interest is:
 - (i) if the Benefit to be provided by the Trustee is a Pension: when the Pension commences;

- (ii) if the Benefit to be provided by the Trustee is a Lump Sum: just before the Lump Sum is provided to the Member;
 - (iii) if the Benefit is a Lump Sum that arises from the commutation of all or part of a Pension: when the Pension commenced; or
 - (iv) at such other time as required by the Standards.
- (c) Rule 10.4(a) shall not apply, or shall apply in a modified manner, to the following:
- (i) an amount transferred in accordance with rule 22.6(b);
 - (ii) an allotment of a splittable contribution under rule 22.4;
 - (iii) a government co-contribution Benefit;
 - (iv) a superannuation guarantee Benefit;
 - (v) a Lump Sum that is a Disability Superannuation Benefit;
 - (vi) a Lump Sum with an element untaxed; or
 - (vii) in any other case provided by the Standards.

10.5. Payment of Benefit on Death

Subject to rule 23.4:

- (a) upon the death of a Member, if required by the Standards, the Trustee shall pay or commence to pay the deceased Member's Interest as soon as practicable pursuant to rule 18 and rule 19;
- (b) upon the death of a Member, the Trustee may only transfer the deceased Member's Interest to an Approved Fund for the purposes of payment if permitted by the Standards;
- (c) a Benefit paid under rule 10.5(a) in respect of a deceased Member's Interest shall be any one or more of the following types:
 - (i) a single Lump Sum;
 - (ii) an interim Lump Sum and a final Lump Sum, the total of which shall not exceed the Interest of the deceased Member in the Fund;
 - (iii) one or more Pensions;
 - (iv) one or more annuities acquired from one or more Approved Funds; or
 - (v) any other form permitted by the Standards;
- (d) if required by the Standards, the remaining balance of a Pension or Reversionary Pension paid under rule 10.5(a) shall be paid out of the Fund within the maximum period required by the Standards; and
- (e) unless otherwise permitted by the Standards, a Benefit paid under rule 10.5(a) to a Dependant who is a child of a Member shall be paid as a Lump Sum unless:
 - (i) the child has not reached 18 years of age; or
 - (ii) the child has reached 18 years of age and:
 - (A) is, at the time of the deceased Member's death, financially dependent upon the deceased Member and has not reached

25 years of age, provided that the Pension is paid to the child as a Lump Sum on the earlier of the following:

- (1) the day on which the Pension is commuted or the term of the Pension expires (unless the Pension is rolled-over to commence a new Pension); and
 - (2) the day on which the child attains 25 years of age; or
- (B) has a disability of the kind described in section 8(1) of the *Disability Services Act 1936* (Cth).

10.6. Preservation of Interest

The Trustee shall ensure, to the extent that an Interest is required to be preserved under the Standards, that:

- (a) the Interest is preserved in the Fund;
- (b) the Interest is transferred to an Approved Fund; or
- (c) the Interest is transferred to a Member or the Commissioner in accordance with rule 22.6(b);

in accordance with the Standards and the Trustee may make all determinations, notifications and elections in relation to the components or amounts of such Interest and may treat all or part of a Member's Interest as preserved even though such amount is not required to be preserved by the Standards.

10.7. Form of Benefits

A Benefit may be paid either in money or in any other form of assets provided that the Benefit is paid in accordance with the Standards.

10.8. Member's Debt

Subject to rule 10.6, if a Member owes money to the Trustee or to a Contributing Employer or its associate, the Trustee may, subject to the Standards, reduce the Member's Interest by the outstanding debt.

10.9. Insurance Proceeds

Any Insurance Proceeds received in respect of a Member may, subject to the Standards, be equal to the amount (if any) paid or obtained by the Trustee in respect of any insurance or assurance policy or arrangement undertaken in respect of a Member and any other amount including any taxation benefit or saving to which the Trustee is entitled, less any amount credited from that amount to any other Account.

10.10. Discharge

- (a) This rule is subject to rule 10.11.
- (b) The payment of all of a Member's Interest to or on behalf of a Member or a transfer to an Approved Fund of all of a Member's Interest shall be in full and final satisfaction and discharge of the Trustee's and the Fund's obligations in respect of that Member and all of their rights, entitlements and interests in the Fund.
- (c) If any Benefit is payable to a person who lacks legal capacity or is a Disqualified Person ('**Recipient**'), the Trustee may, subject to the Standards, pay a Benefit to the Recipient's Beneficiary, parent, guardian, or LPR, or may establish a trust for the Recipient with a suitable trustee ('**Payee**') and pay a Benefit to the Recipient's trust.

- (d) Where a Benefit is paid to a Payee in accordance with rule 10.10(c), it shall be subject to such terms and provisions as the Trustee determines, with associated costs of same being payable out of the Benefit, and:
 - (i) if the Payee is a professional person or carrying on a business, the Payee shall be entitled, subject to rule 3.10, to act as Payee and to charge fees accordingly;
 - (ii) the Payee shall be entitled to pay or apply the Benefit or any part of it at any time for the Recipient's advancement, maintenance, education or general well-being until they no longer lack legal capacity or are a Disqualified Person; and
 - (iii) the receipt by the Payee shall be a complete and final discharge to the Trustee for the application or payment.

10.11. Overpayment of Benefit

Despite anything to the contrary in rule 10.10, if an overpayment of any Benefit is made to or in respect of a Member, the Trustee shall, subject to the Standards:

- (a) reduce the Member's Benefit by the amount of the overpayment;
- (b) recover any amounts overpaid to the Member or any other party that has received the Benefit; or
- (c) undertake any such other measures to rectify the overpayment as the Trustee sees fit.

10.12. Asset-Test Exempt Pension

During any period in which a Benefit is provided as a Pension that is an Asset-Test Exempt Pension:

- (a) the Trustee shall ensure that it complies with any requirement of the Social Security Legislation necessary to retain its status as an Asset-Test Exempt Pension during any period it is provided as an Asset-Test Exempt Pension;
- (b) the applicable provisions of the Social Security Legislation, as relevant, apply to the extent of any inconsistency in preference to any applicable provision of the SISA and the SISR relating to the provision or commutation of that Pension to ensure the Pension qualifies as an Asset-Test Exempt Pension; and
- (c) the annual rate of indexation, if applicable, of that Pension shall be limited by the maximum rate set by the Social Security Legislation and shall be fixed for the duration of the pension and shall not be varied unless variation is authorised by the Social Security Legislation or the Regulator.

Lump Sums

11.

11.1. Trustee discretion

Applications by Members for Benefits under this rule are subject to rule 1.1 and rule 10.

11.2. Regular Benefits

If a Member:

- (a) Retires;
- (b) attains 65 years of age; or

(c) is otherwise entitled to a Lump Sum in accordance with the Standards;
the Member is entitled to receive a Lump Sum.

11.3. Death Benefits

If a Member dies, a Beneficiary or the deceased Member's LPR is entitled to receive a Lump Sum.

11.4. Disability Superannuation Benefit

If a Member becomes Totally and Permanently Disabled, the Member is entitled to receive a Lump Sum.

11.5. Variation

A Member's Lump Sum may be varied by the Trustee utilising an amount in any other Account to fund such a Benefit.

Account-Based Pensions

12.

12.1. Trustee Discretion

Applications by Members for the payment of a Pension under this rule are subject to rule 10.

12.2. Regular Benefits

If a Member:

- (a) Retires;
- (b) attains 65 years of age; or
- (c) is otherwise entitled to an Account-Based Pension in accordance with the Standards;

the Member is entitled to receive an Account-Based Pension.

12.3. Death Benefits

Subject to rule 10.5(e), if a Member dies, a Beneficiary is entitled to receive an Account-Based Pension from the Member's Benefit by way of reversion or a new Account-Based Pension.

12.4. Disability Superannuation Benefits

If a Member becomes Totally and Permanently Disabled, the Member is entitled to receive an Account-Based Pension.

12.5. Commutation and Variation

Subject to rules 1.1 and 22 and the Standards:

- (a) the Trustee may commute or transfer the whole or any part of an Account-Based Pension to a Lump Sum or any other Pension permitted by the Standards at any time; and
- (b) an Account-Based Pension may be varied by the Trustee as permitted by the Standards.

Transition to Retirement Income Streams

13.

13.1. Trustee Discretion

Applications by Members for the payment of a Pension under this rule are subject to rule 10.

13.2. Regular Benefits

A Member is entitled to receive a Transition to Retirement Income Stream on or after attaining Preservation Age.

13.3. Progression to Account-Based Pension

A Transition to Retirement Income Stream may continue to be paid as an Account-Based Pension on satisfying rule 12.2.

13.4. Commutation and Variation

Subject to the limitations in rules 1.1, 22 and 29.82 and the Standards:

- (a) the Trustee may commute the whole or any part of a Transition to Retirement Income Stream to a Lump Sum or any other Benefit permitted by the Standards at any time; and
- (b) a Transition to Retirement Income Stream may be varied by the Trustee as permitted by the Standards.

Allocated Pensions

14.

14.1. Restriction on Commencement

A Member may not, unless permitted by the Standards, commence to receive an Allocated Pension or a Non-Commutable Allocated Pension after 19 September 2007.

14.2. Pensions Commenced before 20 September 2007

A Member may continue to be paid an Allocated Pension or a Non-Commutable Allocated Pension which was commenced before 20 September 2007.

14.3. Non-Commutable Allocated Pensions

A Non-Commutable Allocated Pension which was commenced before 20 September 2007 may continue to be paid as an Allocated Pension if the Member:

- (a) Retires;
- (b) attains 65 years of age; or
- (c) is otherwise entitled to an Allocated Pension in accordance with the Standards.

14.4. Death Benefits

Subject to rule 10.5(e), if a Member who is receiving an Allocated Pension or a Non-Commutable Allocated Pension dies, a Beneficiary is entitled to receive an Allocated Pension from the Member's Benefit.

14.5. Conversion

Subject to rules 1.1 and 22 and the Standards:

- (a) the Trustee may commence to pay an existing Allocated Pension as an Account-Based Pension without the Member commuting or transferring their existing Allocated Pension, subject to the Standards; and
- (b) the Trustee may commence to pay a Non-Commutable Allocated Pension as a Transition to Retirement Income Stream without the Member commuting or transferring their existing Non-Commutable Allocated Pension, subject to the Standards.

14.6. Commutation and Variation

Subject to rules 1.1 and 22 and the Standards:

- (a) the Trustee may commute or transfer the whole or any part of an Allocated Pension to a Lump Sum or any other Pension permitted by the Standards at any time; and
- (b) an Allocated Pension or a Non-Commutable Allocated Pension may be varied by the Trustee as permitted by the Standards.

Market Linked Pensions

15.

15.1. Restriction on Commencement

A Member may not, unless permitted by the Standards, commence to receive a Market Linked Pension or a Non-Commutable Pension after 19 September 2007.

15.2. Pensions Commenced before 20 September 2007

A Member may continue to be paid a Market Linked Pension or a Non-Commutable Pension which was commenced before 20 September 2007.

15.3. Non-Commutable Pensions

A Non-Commutable Pension which was commenced before 20 September 2007 may continue to be paid as a Market Linked Pension if the Member:

- (a) Retires;
- (b) attains 65 years of age; or
- (c) is otherwise entitled to a Market Linked Pension in accordance with the Standards.

15.4. Death Benefits

Subject to rule 10.5(e), if a Member who is receiving a Market Linked Pension or a Non-Commutable Pension dies, a Beneficiary is entitled to receive a Market Linked Pension from the Member's Benefit.

15.5. Commutation and Variation

Subject to the limitations in rules 1.1, 22 and 29.47(a)(iv) and the Standards:

- (a) the Trustee may commute the whole or any part of a Market Linked Pension or a Non-Commutable Pension to a Lump Sum or any other Benefit permitted by the Standards at any time; and

- (b) a Market Linked Pension or a Non-Commutable Pension may be varied by the Trustee utilising an amount in any other Account to fund such a Pension.

Temporary Incapacity Income Streams

16.

16.1. Trustee discretion

Applications by Members for the payment of a Pension under this rule are subject to rule 10.

16.2. Regular Benefits

If a Member:

- (a) suffers Temporary Incapacity; or
- (b) is otherwise entitled to a Temporary Incapacity Income Stream in accordance with the Standards;

the Member is entitled to receive a Temporary Incapacity Income Stream for such period and amount as determined by the Trustee. The Trustee may vary or cease an income stream as it considers appropriate to ensure it complies with the Minimum Benefit rules and the Standards.

Miscellaneous Benefits

17.

17.1. Trustee discretion

Applications by Members for the payment of a Benefit under this rule are subject to rule 10.

17.2. Other Benefits

If:

- (a) the Trustee determines that a Member is entitled to a Benefit not otherwise specified in these Governing Rules; and
- (b) the Benefit is permitted under the Standards;

the Trustee may pay such a Benefit to the Member to the extent permitted by the Standards, having regard to rule 17.5.

17.3. Terminal Medical Condition

If the Trustee determines that a Member has a Terminal Medical Condition, the Member is entitled to receive a Benefit allowed by the SISR.

17.4. Severe Financial Hardship

If the Trustee determines that a Member is suffering severe financial hardship as prescribed by the SISR, the Member is entitled to receive a Benefit allowed by the SISR.

17.5. Compassionate Grounds

If the Regulator determines that a Member is eligible for a payment from the Fund on compassionate grounds, the Member is entitled to receive any such Benefit allowed by the SISR.

17.6. Temporary Residency

If a Member who is a temporary resident of Australia permanently departs Australia in circumstances as prescribed by the SISR and requests in writing the release of their Benefits, the Member is entitled to such Benefits as allowed under the SISR in respect of cessation of temporary residency.

17.7. Small Balances

If a Member's Gainful Employment with a standard employer-sponsor of the Fund is terminated and the Member's preserved Interest at the time of termination is less than:

- (a) \$200; or
- (b) such other amount prescribed by the SISR;

the Member is entitled to a Benefit as permitted under rule 10.1.

Dependants and Succession

18.

Subject to rule 19, the Trustee, on or after the death of a Member in respect of the deceased Member's Interest:

- (a) may, subject to rule 10.5(e), determine whether the Interest is to be paid as a Lump Sum or a Pension or both;
- (b) may, subject to rules 10.4 and 10.5(e), make any determination relating to the type, amount and the value of any particular assets or reserves in the Fund that will fund the payment of the Interest;
- (c) may, if a Pension is provided (subject to rule 10.5(e) and the ability to pay a Pension on death to a Dependant under the Standards), determine the type of Pension, whether it is commutable or not, whether it is reversionary or not, and the Trustee may attach such other conditions to such Benefit as the Trustee determines;
- (d) shall:
 - (i) have regard to but shall not be bound by any non-binding nomination by the Member;
 - (ii) pay a deceased Member's Interest in favour of either or a combination of the following:
 - (A) the deceased Member's LPR; or
 - (B) one or more of the deceased Member's Dependants (including one or more Preferred Dependants); and
 - (iii) provided that if the Trustee has not, after making reasonable enquiries, found either an LPR, or a Dependant of the deceased Member, pay the deceased Member's Interest to an individual selected by the Trustee; or
- (e) may pay a deceased Member's Interest in favour of such other person (including any natural person, company, association or body) as the Standards or the Regulator permits; or
- (f) may deal with the Interest either:

- (i) in accordance with rule 22.7 to the extent required by the Standards;
or
- (ii) in any manner as the Trustee determines in its absolute discretion provided that the payment or application is in accordance with the Standards.

Binding Death Benefit Nominations

19.

19.1. Making a BDBN

A Member may, prior to their death, provide the Trustee with a BDBN. The Member may specify in such BDBN matters including:

- (a) that their Interest is to be paid on their death to one or more of that Member's Dependants or LPR or both, to the exclusion of any other Dependant or LPR;
- (b) subject to rule 10.4(a), the proportion of the Member's Interest, the value, the particular assets, any specified part or amount, the Accounts or the reserves in the Fund that will be used to pay the Interest to the persons in rule 19.1(a); and
- (c) whether the amount is to be paid to each person in rule 19.1(a) as a Lump Sum, Pension or combination of Lump Sum and Pension and, if a Pension is provided (subject to rule 10.5(e) and the ability to pay a Pension to a Dependant on death under the Standards) the type of Pension, whether it is commutable or not and whether it is reversionary or not.

19.2. Form of BDBN

A BDBN must:

- (a) be in writing;
- (b) be signed, and dated, by the Member in the presence of two adult witnesses, neither of whom is mentioned as a Dependant in the BDBN or is an LPR of the Member; and
- (c) contain a declaration signed and dated by both of the witnesses stating that the BDBN was signed by the Member in their presence.

19.3. Binding on Trustee

Subject to rule 19.6, the Trustee shall be bound, on or after the death of a Member, to comply with the instructions set out in a valid BDBN (or a copy thereof) that has been received by the Trustee from that Member.

19.4. Revocation

A Member may revoke a BDBN made at any time prior to that Member's death by:

- (a) preparing a new BDBN and providing it to the Trustee, and this shall have the effect of revoking in its entirety and rendering completely inoperative any prior dated BDBN of that Member; or
- (b) notifying the Trustee in writing that the Member revokes their BDBN, and this shall have the effect of revoking in its entirety and rendering completely inoperative any prior dated BDBN of that Member.

19.5. Non-lapsing BDBNs

If the Fund is an SMSF, a BDBN shall, subject to any terms and conditions contained in the BDBN which may otherwise render it void or inoperative, continue in full force and effect until it is revoked in accordance with rule 19.4, regardless of the time period that has elapsed since the execution date of that BDBN and despite the maximum duration of three years being specified in regulation 6.17A(7) of the SISR (which is applicable to BDBNs in relation to superannuation funds that are not SMSFs).

19.6. BDBNs Subject to the Standards

A BDBN will be rendered invalid to the extent that to comply with the BDBN would:

- (a) result in a breach of the Standards that would cause the Trustee or the Fund to suffer a penalty or commit an offence; or
- (b) result in a deceased Member's Interest or any part thereof being paid:
 - (i) to a person who is, in the Trustee's reasonable opinion, neither a Dependant nor an LPR of that deceased Member unless this is not prohibited by the Standards; or
 - (ii) as a Pension or a reversionary Pension to a child of a deceased Member, unless the exception in rule 10.5(e) applies or the Standards otherwise permit.

Vesting and Membership Classes

20.

20.1. Subject to the Standards, no Interest in respect of a Member, other than a Minimum Benefit, shall vest in a Member or a Dependant after the happening of any of the following events:

- (a) the Member committing an act of bankruptcy or becoming an insolvent person under administration;
- (b) the Member assigning, securing or charging their Interest in the Fund (or attempting to do so); or
- (c) the Member's Interest whether by their own act, operation of law, an order of any court or otherwise becoming payable to or vested in any other person, company, government or other organisation;

and the Trustee shall be empowered to pay or apply any amount covered by this rule 20 in any manner as the Trustee determines in its absolute discretion from time to time provided that the payment or application is in accordance with the Standards.

20.2. Subject to rule 6.2(b), the Trustee may, in its discretion and subject to the Standards, establish, maintain or terminate:

- (a) classes of Membership; or
- (b) vesting of contributions or Interests.

20.3. Rule 20.1 shall not apply to any Interest that has already vested in a Member or that constitutes a Minimum Benefit.

Accounts and Administration

21.

21.1. Establishment of Accounts

The Trustee may establish any Account the Trustee deems appropriate, including, without limitation:

- (a) a Member or Employer accumulation Account;
- (b) a Pension Account;
- (c) a reserve Account (including, without limitation, a Pension reserve, investment reserve and sundry reserve); and
- (d) any other Account, including any Sub-Account.

21.2. Trustee to Maintain Accounts

- (a) The Trustee shall ensure that the Accounts are properly maintained and may set policies and procedures for recording movements in respect of the Accounts.
- (b) Subject to the Standards, the Accounts established by the Trustee shall be managed by the Trustee and may contain such amounts as follows:
 - (i) Member and Employer accumulation Account: which may include contributions made by or in respect of a Member (as applicable) in accordance with rule 9, transfers, allocations, allotments or roll-overs in respect of a Member in accordance with rule 22 and amounts from any other source permitted under the Standards;
 - (ii) Pension Account: assets funding a Pension;
 - (iii) reserve Account: the Trustee may access and obtain amounts for a reserve Account from contributions, Earnings, transfers and roll-overs under rule 22 and from any other source permitted under the Standards; and
 - (iv) any other Account: any amount which the Trustee determines.
- (c) The Trustee may manage a reserve Account for any purpose permitted under the Standards, including:
 - (i) to fund the payment of a Pension (including maintaining any solvency or other reserve to satisfy a current or non-current Pension liability);
 - (ii) to supplement any Account of any Member or class of Membership;
 - (iii) to accumulate amounts from Earnings and other sources to manage investment fluctuations and to utilise such reserves to supplement Earnings or for any other purpose that the Trustee determines;
 - (iv) to make a provision (including a provision under rule 23.4) for or fund the payment of a Benefit on the death of a Member to their Dependants;
 - (v) to fund the payment of a Temporary Incapacity Income Stream or the payment of a Benefit on Total and Permanent Disablement;
 - (vi) to make provision for and to pay Disbursements; and
 - (vii) to fund any other expense or liability;

and the Trustee may determine what amounts are transferred in to and out of a reserve Account and make all other decisions including what assets are used to fund these Accounts.

21.3. Earnings

- (a) Earnings may be credited or debited to any Account provided that:
 - (i) credits shall not total an amount greater than Earnings in a period; and
 - (ii) the debits shall not total an amount greater than Earnings in a period;unless supplemented by an allocation of an amount from a reserve Account or the Trustee determines otherwise.
- (b) Earnings may be debited or credited to the Accounts, as the case may require, in respect of each Financial Year or in respect of such other period as the Trustee determines.
- (c) The Trustee may make any assumption, determination or estimate in crediting or debiting any Earnings.
- (d) Subject to the Standards, the Trustee may determine not to apply any further Earnings to or in respect of a Member on a request made by the Member to the Trustee in writing. A Member may withdraw a prior request at any time after which the Trustee may apply Earnings to or in respect of that Member at the Trustee's discretion.
- (e) In the exercise of its discretion in determining allocations of Earnings to each Account under this rule, the Trustee shall have regard to the Standards and:
 - (i) the amount in each Account and the period the amount has been in the Fund;
 - (ii) any assets held in respect of a Member or class of Membership under rule 6.2 and any net income or loss from those assets;
 - (iii) length of Membership;
 - (iv) investment strategies;
 - (v) any professional or expert advice; and
 - (vi) the exchange and segregation of the assets of the Fund, if any, as assets set aside to meet Pension liabilities of the Fund under rule 6.2 or for other purposes of the Fund and the extent to which Earnings are attributable to those assets;

and the Trustee may have regard to such other matters the Trustee considers appropriate from time to time.

21.4. Applying Reserves

- (a) The Trustee may apply all or any part of a reserve Account for any purpose permitted under the Standards in respect of any Member or class of Membership or the Fund generally.
- (b) In making a determination to apply an amount from a reserve Account under rule 21.4(a), the Trustee shall first take into consideration any implications such application may have for a Member's Concessional Contributions Cap or Non-Concessional Contributions Cap.

Transfers, Roll-Overs and Internal Roll-Overs

22.

22.1. Transfers and Roll-Overs into the Fund

- (a) Subject to the Standards, the Trustee may, upon the written request of an Eligible Contributor or, if the Trustee otherwise determines, allow a transfer, allocation, allotment or roll-over (including an internal roll-over amount or the commutation or roll-over of a Pension) ('**Asset Transfer**') to be made in respect of a Member into or within the Fund.
- (b) An Asset Transfer may be made with money, assets or a deemed amount or value of assets ('**Notional Assets**') passing from another Approved Fund, or an Account or Interest within the Fund, as the case may be.
- (c) The Trustee shall not accept a directed termination payment unless permitted by the Standards.

22.2. Transfers and Roll-Overs from the Fund

- (a) Subject to the Standards, the Trustee shall, upon receiving a written request from a Member or, if the Trustee otherwise determines, allow an Asset Transfer to be made in respect of a Member from the Fund within the time required by the Standards.
- (b) The Trustee may refuse to allow an Asset Transfer to an Approved Fund that is not a complying superannuation fund.
- (c) An Asset Transfer may be made with Notional Assets passing from another Approved Fund, or an Account or Interest within the Fund, as the case may be.
- (d) The Trustee shall withhold an amount from an excess untaxed roll-over amount if withholding tax is payable on the amount, unless otherwise required by the Standards.

22.3. Recording of Transfers and Roll-Overs to Interests in the Fund

In the event of the receipt of an Asset Transfer or the undertaking of an allotment in accordance with this rule, the Trustee shall ensure the Accounts are appropriately adjusted to comply with the Standards.

22.4. Spouse Contributions-Splitting

- (a) Subject to rule 8.5, this rule 22 and the Standards, the Trustee may, upon receiving a request from a Member, allot all or some of a splittable contribution that is a concessional contribution made by or in respect of the Member to or in respect of that Member's Spouse, provided that such allotment does not exceed the maximum amount that may be allotted as prescribed by the Standards.
- (b) Subject to the Standards, where a splittable contribution is allotted to a Member's Spouse in accordance with rule 22.4(a), the entire amount allotted to the Member's Spouse will form part of the Taxable Component of the Interest of the Member's Spouse.

22.5. Written Request Requirement

- (a) A written request received from a Member must contain such information prescribed by the Standards to enable an Asset Transfer both to and from an Interest, an Account or an Approved Fund under this rule.
- (b) Before allowing an Asset Transfer, the Trustee shall request such further information and documents as prescribed by the Standards as is necessary to

facilitate the Asset Transfer if this is not provided by the Member in their written request.

- (c) The Trustee may, subject to the Standards, undertake an Asset Transfer even though the Member has not completed a written request or complied with this rule 22.

22.6. Mandatory Transfers and Roll-Overs

- (a) Subject to the Standards, the Trustee may facilitate an Asset Transfer in respect of a Benefit which is required to be paid to or in respect of a Member of the Fund to an Approved Fund, an Account or as a Benefit determined by the Trustee if a Member has failed to provide instructions in relation to the Asset Transfer within a reasonable time period of the Benefit first becoming payable.
- (b) If the Trustee is given a release authority, the Trustee shall facilitate an Asset Transfer in favour of the Commissioner or the Member, as the case requires, within 30 days after receiving the release authority or as otherwise required by the Standards.

22.7. Unclaimed Money

The Trustee must comply with any Standards relating to unclaimed money where a payment is required to be made in respect of a Member who cannot be located after the Trustee making reasonable efforts and inquiries.

22.8. Discharge on Transfer

The receipt by the trustee of an Approved Fund of an Asset Transfer shall be a complete and final discharge to the Trustee and the Fund in respect of any liability to the Member in relation to their Benefit or the amount or value of the assets subject to that Asset Transfer.

22.9. Proportioning of Asset Transfer

If the Trustee determines to allow an Asset Transfer, rule 10.4 shall apply to the Asset Transfer (except an Asset Transfer effected under rule 22.6(b)) if required by the Standards as if the reference to Benefit in that rule was a reference to the Asset Transfer.

Disclosure, Records and Auditors

23.

23.1. Notifications and Disclosure of Information

The Trustee shall cause any notifications and information to be provided by or in respect of the Fund, as required from time to time by the Standards, including the following if necessary:

- (a) an appropriate notification upon a person becoming (including a product disclosure statement, if required) or ceasing to be a Member;
- (b) changes to the office of Trustee or directors of a Corporate Trustee;
- (c) annual disclosures at the end of each Financial Year (or relevant period) in respect of a Member, the Fund or other person;
- (d) changes to these Governing Rules, including the name of the Fund;
- (e) contact and other details for the Fund;
- (f) a copy of these Governing Rules, which shall be available for inspection by each Member and any LPR of a Member, including a deceased Member; and

- (g) any other information specified by the Standards which must be provided to or may be requested by a Member, Employer, Regulator or any other person or entity at least once a year or at such other times as the Standards may prescribe.

23.2. Records and Record Keeping

The Trustee shall:

- (a) cause proper records to be maintained, and shall cause the relevant notifications and annual or other returns to be lodged with the Regulator, the Members and any other relevant authority in accordance with the Standards;
- (b) keep a record of all Trustee minutes and decisions relating to the Fund for a period of at least ten years; and
- (c) keep a record of the Fund's Accounts, financial statements and returns for a period of at least five years.

23.3. Financial Statements

- (a) The Trustee shall cause financial statements and any other required statement to be prepared as soon as practicable after the end of each Financial Year and at any other times as required by the Standards.
- (b) The Trustee may make any determination regarding the Fund's financial statements including whether to record the financial statements at cost or market value and whether the Fund is to be a reporting or non-reporting entity.

23.4. Provisions

- (a) The Trustee may make provision or adjustment in the Accounts for, among other things, all Disbursements, liabilities, Taxes, tax credits, rebates, offsets, depreciation, amortisation or revaluations as the Trustee considers appropriate.
- (b) The Trustee may pay an amount or adjust a Member's Interest or any Account in the Fund for any Taxes, tax credits, tax deductions, rebates, offsets or other entitlements in relation to a Member including, without limitation, any deduction entitlements under sections 295-470 and 295-485 of the ITAA 1997 (deductions for future liability to pay benefits and deductions for increased amount of superannuation lump sum death benefit) in respect of the death or disablement of a Member.
- (c) The Trustee may make any estimate or adjustment it deems appropriate in valuing any amount under rules 23.4(a) and 23.4(b).

23.5. Auditor

The Trustee must appoint an Auditor for each Financial Year or as required under the Standards within the time required by the Standards to:

- (a) audit the financial statements and the records of the Fund requiring audit;
- (b) report in writing to the Trustees; and
- (c) perform any related function.

Variation

24.

- 24.1. The Trustee may at any time, by deed or written resolution, vary these Governing Rules and such variation shall apply on the date of variation or on a prospective or retrospective basis (including any provisions deemed to be included under rule 26) subject to rules 24.2 to 24.4.
- 24.2. Any amendment to these Governing Rules shall continue to ensure that:
- (a) the Trustee of the Fund is a Corporate Trustee; or
 - (b) the sole or primary purpose of the Fund is the provision of Old-Age Pensions.
- 24.3. No amendment shall reduce a Member's Interest accrued before the date of the amendment unless the Trustee has the written consent of any Member whose Interest would be reduced or adversely affected.
- 24.4. Despite rule 24.3, an amendment may reduce a Member's Interest accrued before the date of the amendment without obtaining the Member's consent if:
- (a) the reduction in Interest is required because of, and does not exceed the value of, any additional Tax payable on the Fund's Earnings due to such things as changes in Taxation laws;
 - (b) the reduction is required to enable the Fund to comply with the Standards or the Regulator provides its written approval to the reduction; or
 - (c) the amendment is otherwise authorised by the Standards;

and the Trustee need not observe any of the conditions in Trustee Law which may otherwise apply to the amendment or to the process of making the amendment.

Winding-Up

25.

- 25.1. The Trustee shall wind-up and terminate the Fund in the manner provided by this rule when the first of the following events occurs:
- (a) agreement to wind-up the Fund is obtained between all Members, the LPR of any deceased Member (in respect of whom an Interest remains in the Fund) and the LPR of any Member under a legal disability, subject to rule 8.8(b);
 - (b) the Trustee decides that the continuation of the Fund is not reasonably justified;
 - (c) the Fund is required to be wound-up to comply with the Standards; or
 - (d) there are no Interests in respect of any Member, deceased or otherwise, within the Fund;

and the date when the first of the above events occurs, shall be referred to as the Wind-up Date.

- 25.2. The Trustee shall close the Membership of the Fund on the Wind-up Date and determine the amount or value of assets available for satisfying the amount credited to the Accounts of each Member after taking into account and making necessary provisions for the Disbursements and losses related to winding-up and finalising the Fund.

25.3. The Trustee:

- (a) shall roll-over or transfer to an Approved Fund any Interest of a Member that the Trustee cannot pay to the Member that can be satisfied by the amount determined under rule 25.2 in respect of each Member and any applicable reserve or surplus;
- (b) may make any adjustment to each Member's Interest and any applicable reserve or surplus on account of any surplus or deficiency arising during the course of and before finalising the winding-up of the Fund; and
- (c) may pay to each Member any Benefit that the Member requests;
 - (i) provided that:
 - (A) the Trustee shall not roll-over or transfer a Member's Interest (or a part of it) if such a payment, roll-over or transfer would be inconsistent with the Standards; and
 - (B) the Trustee may maintain any Interest in respect of a Member after the Fund is wound-up subject to similar trusts as contained in these Governing Rules or roll-over or transfer the Member's Interest to an Approved Fund until the Member is entitled to be paid their Interest.

25.4. Where any amount remains after the winding-up and roll-over or transfer of Interests (as contemplated in rule 25.3), the amount so remaining shall, subject to the Standards, be paid to any person who has ever been a Member or to any other person or entity that the Trustee chooses in the proportions the Trustee considers reasonable and equitable.

25.5. The Fund shall be administered and the assets distributed or paid upon a winding-up so that the Fund does not infringe the Standards.

25.6. The payment, roll-over or transfer of a Member's Interest or other amount in accordance with this rule shall, subject to the Standards, be a complete and final discharge of the Trustee and the Fund in respect of that Member.

Implied Standards

26.

26.1. This rule 26 shall have a paramount effect to ensure that these Governing Rules and the Fund comply with the Standards. To the extent that the Standards:

- (a) empower the Trustee to do something that the Trustee would not otherwise have power to do or is not otherwise required to comply with;
- (b) require compliance by the Trustee with the minimum requirements of the Standards; or
- (c) impose a less onerous requirement than these Governing Rules;

those provisions shall, having regard to the Fund's status at the relevant time, be implied as part of these Governing Rules and to the extent of any inconsistency prevail over the express provisions of these Governing Rules.

26.2. If rule 26.1 no longer requires a provision referred to in rule 26.1 to override the provisions of these Governing Rules, then that provision shall cease to have effect.

26.3. The Trustee is not to be taken to be in breach of these Governing Rules if the Trustee is in breach of a provision implied by rule 26.1 if the contravention of the Standards is waived or is not enforced by the Regulator or any competent jurisdiction.

- 26.4. Despite rule 26.1 the Trustee may, after taking the advice of a lawyer experienced in superannuation, by resolution declare that any provision which would otherwise be implied by rule 26 shall not be so implied.
- 26.5. Rule 26.1 shall apply on a prospective basis from the date of commencement of these Governing Rules or, for any standard that applies after that time, the date the relevant standard commences to operate, as the case may be. However, the Trustee may decide that the Standards shall apply on a retrospective basis or in an amended way, either in whole or in part.

Applicable Law

27. These Governing Rules shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the state or territory in which the Trustee resides and the Commonwealth of Australia and to the extent the courts and tribunals of those jurisdictions have application to the Fund, their jurisdictions shall be exclusive except to the extent that the parties to a proceeding agree to another jurisdiction. If the Trustee comprises individuals who reside in different jurisdictions, the applicable Australian state or territory is, unless the parties agree otherwise, the one where the individual with the largest total Account balance resides.

Interpretation

28. In these Governing Rules, unless the context otherwise requires or the Trustee determines otherwise:
- 28.1. a reference to any person, company, association or body includes a reference to its respective authorised officers, agents, delegates, successors, assigns, LPR, executors and administrators;
- 28.2. references to any provision of these Governing Rules, law, regulation, temporary modification order, ruling, circular or guideline are references to same as amended, consolidated, supplemented or replaced from time to time;
- 28.3. words importing any one gender include all genders and words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa;
- 28.4. a reference to a rule can be a reference to a distinct rule, sub-rule, paragraph, subparagraph or the like to simplify references throughout these Governing Rules;
- 28.5. the table of contents and headings shall not be taken into account in the interpretation of these Governing Rules;
- 28.6. if any question or dispute arises in respect of the Fund or in respect of the interpretation of the Governing Rules, the Trustee's decision on the matter shall be final and binding;
- 28.7. references to the age of a Member or other person shall be read subject to the Standards, and if any stated age is inconsistent with the Standards, then the age in the Standards prevails; and
- 28.8. a reference to a word or term in these Governing Rules, if that word or term has a defined meaning under the Standards but no express meaning in these Governing Rules, has the same meaning as given by the Standards.

Definitions

- 29.** The following words shall, unless the Trustee determines otherwise or the context requires otherwise, have the meanings shown below:
- 29.1. **Account** means a record of amounts held by the Trustee in the Fund;
- 29.2. **Account-Based Pension** means a Pension:
- (a)
 - (i) that cannot be transferred to another person other than to a Reversionary Beneficiary on the death of a Member or of another Reversionary Beneficiary;
 - (ii) that neither the capital value of nor the income from the Pension can be used as security for a borrowing;
 - (iii) that do not permit the capital supporting the Pension to be added to by way of contribution or roll-over after the Pension has commenced;
 - (iv) that is paid at least annually; and
 - (v) the total payments in a year (including any payments made under a Payment Split) in which there is an Account balance in respect of the Member, are at least the amount calculated under clause 1 of Schedule 7 of the SISR;
 - (b) that otherwise complies with regulations 1.06(9A)(a), 1.06(9A)(c), 1.06(9A)(d), 1.06(9B), 1.07D of the SISR and the Standards relating to Account-Based Pensions; or
 - (c) that otherwise complies with such parts of the Standards as govern Account-Based Pensions;
- 29.3. **Actuary** means a practising member of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia or any other actuary approved by the Standards;
- 29.4. **Allocated Pension** means a Pension:
- (a) that commenced before 20 September 2007 and:
 - (i) that cannot be transferred to another person other than to a Reversionary Beneficiary on the death of a Member or of another Reversionary Beneficiary;
 - (ii) that neither the capital value of nor the income from the Pension can be used as security for a borrowing;
 - (iii) that is paid at least annually; and
 - (iv) in respect of payments from the Pension:
 - (A) for a Pension that has a commencement day on or after 22 December 1992 and before 1 January 2006 — the payments in a year (excluding payments by way of commutation but including any payments made under a Payment Split) are not larger or smaller in total than, respectively, the maximum and minimum limits calculated in accordance with Schedule 1A of the SISR; or
 - (B) for a Pension that has a commencement day on or after 1 January 2006 — the payments in a year (excluding payments by way of commutation but including any