

SUPERANNUATION INDUSTRY (SUPERVISION) ACT 1993

**SUPERANNUATION TRUST DEED
FOR
STEINER SUPERANNUATION FUND**



Table of Contents

Parties

Background

Fund Establishment

Interpretation

- 2.1 Interpretation
- 2.2 Headings
- 2.3 Meanings
- 2.4 Inconsistencies with the Superannuation Conditions
- 2.5 Proper Law
- 2.6 Saving Provision
- 2.7 Trustee Must Comply with the Law
- 2.8 Power to comply with Family Law

1

Sole Purpose Test

- 3.1 Core Purposes
- 3.2 Sole Purpose

7

Constitution of Fund

- 4.1 Trusts
- 4.2 Perpetuities

7

Notice of Election

- 5. Trustees to give notice to become a regulated fund

7

Statutory Covenants

- 6. Statutory Covenants

7

Statutory Requirements

- 7. Self Managed Superannuation Fund

8

Alterations to the Deed

- 8.1 Methods to alter Deed
- 8.2 Effective Date
- 8.3 Prohibition
- 8.4 Notice to be given to Members following alteration

9

Trustees	9
9.1	Written consent of Trustee required
9.2	Consent of new Members to Trustees
9.3	Chairperson
9.4	Number of Trustees
9.5	Meetings of Members
9.6	Decisions of Trustees
9.7	Basic Equal Representation Rule
9.8	Vacancy in Office of Trustee
9.9	Members to fill vacancy
9.10	(a) Members may remove Trustees (b) Members may replace Trustees
9.11	Self Managed Superannuation Fund Conditions
9.12	Additional Trustees
9.13	Principal Employer
Limitation of Liability	12
10.1	(a) Limitation (b) Exceptions
10.2	(a) Indemnity (b) Payment and reimbursement
Approval of Members and Employers Generally	12
11.	(a) Approval of Members/Associated Employers generally
11.	(b) Written notice to Members/Associated Employers
11.	(c) Trustee meeting to table responses
11.	(e) Requisite majority
11.	(f) Notification to Members/Associated Employers
11.	(g) Strict compliance not essential
11.	(h) Written Resolution
Trustees not to be Subject to Direction	14
12.1	Directions
12.2	Direction taken to be a request
Investments	14
13.1	Investment Strategy
13.2	Loans
13.3	Acquisition of assets from Members
13.4	Borrowing
13.5	In-house assets
13.6	Arms' length dealing required
13.7	Power to invest as if natural persons
13.8	Other investment powers

13.9	Nominees for Trustees	
13.10	Continuation of loans to Members	
Investment Choice		16
14.1	No obligation	
14.2	Investment Strategy	
14.3	Trustees must monitor	
14.4	Earning rate	
14.5	Selection and direction	
14.6	Member document	
14.7	Asset specific investments	
14.8	Advice to Members	
Powers of Trustees		18
15.1	Discretion powers of Trustees	
15.2	Trustees actions subject to Superannuation Conditions	
15.3	Additional powers	
15.4	Trustees' Interest	
Notification of significant adverse effects		19
16.	Trustees to give notice of significant adverse effect	
Insurance		20
17.1	Life Insurance	
17.2	Annuities	
17.3	Powers	
17.4	Evidence to be provided by Member for insurance	
17.5	Premiums	
Accounts		20
18.1	Trustees to keep accounting records	
18.2	Balance sheet	
18.3	Accounts and statements to be prepared	
18.4	Audit	
18.5	Maintenance of reserves	
18.6	Records to be kept by Trustees	
Payments to Contributors		21
19.	Payments to Associated Employer	
Rollover		21
20.	Trustees may pay rollovers	

Member Accounts	21
21.1 Trustees to keep Member and employer accounts	
21.2 Power to retain prior categories of membership and vesting	
21.3 Accounts may be kept	
21.4 Details of accounts	
Segregated Current Pension Assets	23
Valuation of the Fund and Allocation of Profits or Loss	23
22.1 Valuation	
22.2 Profit or loss distribution	
22.3 Other debits	
Contributions	24
23.1 Employer contributions	
23.2 Employer sponsors	
23.3 Member contributions	
23.4 Acceptance of contributions - general	
23.5 Acceptance contributions	
23.6 Child Contributions	
23.7 E.T.P.	
23.8 Entries & Membership	
23.9 (a) Contributions in Cash or Assets	
23.9 (b) No Obligation to Contribute	
23.9 (c) Ineligible Contributions	
23.9 (d) Non-acceptance of Contributions	
23.10 Allocation of Contributions	
Spouse contributions – splitting amounts	27
23.11 Application to roll over, transfer or allot an amount of contributions	
23.12 Decision on application	
Benefits	28
24.1 Maximum Benefits	
24.2 Additions	
24.3 Vesting	
24.4 Application of benefits	
24.5 Member's request	
24.6 Binding Nominations	
24.6A Non-lapsing death benefit nomination - Death Benefit requested rule	
24.7 Preserved Benefits	
24.8 Member otherwise has no interest	
24.9 Trustees to determine amount to pay benefits	
24.10 Member to provide evidence of entitlement	

24.11	Trustees may transfer assets in specie	
24.12	Unclaimed monies	
24.13	Unpaid benefits	
Forfeited Benefits Account		31
25.1	Forfeited benefits account may be kept	
25.2	Application of forfeited benefits	
25.3	Equalisation Account	
Benefits charged with payments due to Employer		32
26.1	Provisions subject to Superannuation Conditions	
26.2	Charge	
26.3	Evidence	
26.4	Lien	
26.5	Certificate	
Application of Benefits in Certain Cases		33
27.1	Member's insanity and other events	
27.2	Payments	
27.3	Discharge	
Transfer of Benefits		34
28.1	Trustees to make arrangements with prior employer and Trustee	
28.2	Transferred amounts to be held subject to Deed	
28.3	Application of transferred amounts	
28.4	Application of benefits on Member leaving Fund	
28.5	Application of preserved benefits	
Disclosure of Information		36
Notices		36
Principal and Associated Employers		36
31.1	Approval of Associated Employers	
31.2	Cessation	
31.3	Membership unaffected by Employer cessation	
31.4	Appointment and cessation of Principal Employer	
Employers Rights Not Restricted		37
32.1	Employer's rights unaffected	
32.2	Damages	

32.3	Workers compensation	
Winding up of Fund		37
33.1	Winding Up	
33.2	Priorities	
33.3	Subject to vesting and preservation	
Complaints		38
34	Establishment of complaints procedure	
	Schedule The Rules	
Interpretation		39
1.1	Matters covered by Rules	
1.2	Superannuation Conditions	
Membership		39
2.1	Eligibility	
2.2	Trustees may refuse	
2.3	Trustees to give notice	
2.4	Member bound by Deed	
2.5	Cessation of membership	
2.6	Minors	
Payment of Benefits		40
3.1	Compulsory Payment of Benefits	
3.2	Payment on retirement or at age 65	
3.3	Payment of benefit by pension	
3.4	Conditions of Commutation	
3.5	Payment of Lump Sum Benefit	
3.6	Adjustment of Pension following Commutation	
Benefit Payable on Death		44
4.1	Benefit Payable on Death	
4.2	Payment to legal personal representative	
4.3	Payment other than to Dependant or legal personal representative	
4.4	Forfeited benefits	
4.5	Member's Benefit may be paid to reserve account	
Benefit Payable on Disablement		44
5.1	Benefit payable on total disablement	
5.2	Proceeds of temporary total disablement insurance policy	

6.	Benefit payable on dismissal	
7.	Benefit payable to an Employer Sponsored Member on termination of employment before retiring age	
8.	Payment of preserved benefit	
9.	Deferment of payment of benefit	
10.	Payment of benefits to minors	
11.	Deduction of income tax	
Mode of Payment of Benefits		47
12.	Lump sum or pension	
Pension Conditions		47
13.1	Trustee's discretion	
13.2	Cessation of payments	
13.3	Commutation of pension	
13.4	Benefit payable to spouse on death of Member	
13.5	Payment to Member's dependants	
13.6	No assignment or encumbrance	
13.7	Annuities	
13.8	Imputation credits	
14.	Benefit payable on the grounds of financial hardship	
15.	Benefit payable in other circumstances	
Complying Pensions		49
16.1	Interpretation	
16.2	Pensions	
	Lifetime Pensions	
	Allocated Pensions	
	Defined Pensions	
	Life Expectancy Pensions	
	Market Linked Pensions	
	Simple Super Pensions – with effect from 1 July 2007	
	Non-Commutable pensions	
	Non-Commutable allocated pensions	
16.2B	Transition to Retirement Income Streams	
16.3	Periods when beneficiary may not receive benefits	
16.3 A	Commutation of allocated annuities and pensions	
16.3 B	Commutation of other annuities and pensions	
16.3 C	Commutation of market linked income stream	
16.3 D	Commutation of superannuation income stream	
Pension Reserves		66
17.	Pension Reserves	

Death Benefits	66
18. Death Benefits	
Provision of defined benefit pensions	66
19. Defined benefit pension	
Deduction for detrimental payments after Member's Death	67
20. Trustees may give benefit of deduction	
Conversion of Pensions	67
21. Trustees may convert pensions	

THIS DEED is dated this 20th day of January 2009

PARTIES

The several parties named in the Reference Schedule attached to this Deed.

BACKGROUND

- A. The parties to this Deed wish to establish and maintain an indefinitely continuing superannuation fund for the purposes of the provision of benefits for Member(s) and their dependants in accordance with the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993.
- B. The Trustee(s) named in the Reference Schedule is the first Trustee(s).
- C. The Initial Member(s) named in the Reference Schedule are the first Member(s) of the Fund and the Principal Employer, if any, named in the Reference Schedule is the Principal Employer.
- D. It is intended that the Fund will be administered as a self managed superannuation fund regulated under the provisions of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993.

The parties agree as follows:-

Fund Establishment

- 1.1 The parties to this Deed hereby establish a superannuation fund which is to be known by the name referred to in the Reference Schedule ("the Fund").
- 1.2 The Fund commences and comes into operation on the date of this Deed.
- 1.3 The Trustees must hold the Trust Fund upon the Trusts contained in this Deed.

Interpretation

- 2.1 In this Deed unless the context otherwise requires words importing gender include any gender and words importing number include the singular number and the plural number. The following words have the meanings unless the contrary intention appears and subject to paragraph 2.3:-

"Act" means the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act, 1993, the Tax Act, Veterans' Entitlements Act 1986, Social Security Act 1991, Part VIIIB Family Law Act 1975, Corporations Act 2001 and any other legislation (as may be amended from time to time) governing superannuation funds from time to time and any re-enactment thereof and includes regulations from time to time made thereunder and the determinations from time to time of the Commissioner.

"Account-based pensions" means a pension first provided on or after 1 July 2007 in accordance with SIS Regulations.

"Associated Employer" means any company, person or firm which the Trustees admit (including, subject to the Superannuation Conditions, by acceptance of a contribution from an employer of a Member) under this Deed or the Rules of the Fund to participate as a contributing Employer to the Fund.

"Auditor" means an approved Auditor as defined in Section 10 of the SIS Act.

"Beneficiary" means a Member, Dependant or other person entitled to receive a benefit under this Deed.

"Cashing Restrictions" has the meaning in SIS Regulation 6.01(2).

"Constitutional Corporation" has the meaning in Section 10(1) of the SIS Act.

"Commissioner" means the Regulator defined in the Act and includes the Commissioner of Taxation, the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority, or the Australian Securities & Investments Commission, as may be appropriate having regard to the provisions of the Act and the nature of the Fund, or any other governmental authority responsible for administering or regulating the laws or rules relating to the concessional taxation of Superannuation Funds.

"Deed" means this Deed and the Rules or any alteration to, addition to or variation made to it from time to time except where the context otherwise requires.

"Dependant" has the meaning in the SIS Act.

"Eligible Person" means any person in respect of whom the trustees may accept contributions under the SIS Act or who may otherwise become a member of the Fund under the SIS Act.

"Employee" has the meaning in Section 10 of the SIS Act.

"Employer" has the meaning in Section 10 of the SIS Act.

"Employer-Sponsored Fund" has the meaning in Section 16(3) of the SIS Act.

"Employer-Sponsored Member" means a Member who is an employee of a contributing employer.

"Employment" means gainful employment, part-time employment and full-time employment and includes the services of an independent contractor and all senses of the word employ include the same meaning.

"Equalisation Account" means an account kept in accordance with paragraph 25.3.

"Financial Year" means the accounting period selected by the Trustees for the Fund. It must not exceed twelve months and may at times be less than twelve months.

"Full-time", in relation to being gainfully employed, means gainfully employed for at least 30 hours each week or otherwise as may be provided by the SIS Act.

"Gainfully Employed" has the meaning in the SIS Regulations.

"Guarantee Act" means the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992.

"Mandated Employer Contributions" has the meaning in the SIS Act.

"Market Linked Pension" means a pension paid under Rule 16.

"Member" means an Eligible Person who has been admitted to the Fund and where the context so requires or permits or the SIS Act or Superannuation Conditions requires, includes a Past Member, a former Member and a Pensioner or their legal personal representative.

"Member's Benefit" in respect of a Member is the net amount standing to the Member's credit in that Member's accounts including the employer's contribution account (if any), the Member's contribution account and the vested employer's contribution account (if any) plus the realisable value (if any) at that time of any policy of insurance owned by the Trustees on the life of that Member or paid for out of that Member's employer's contribution account (if any), Member's contribution account or vested employer's contribution account (if any) or other Member's account.

"Minor" means a person under 18 years of age.

"Member Financed Benefits" has the meaning in the SIS Act.

"Non-member spouse" in relation to a superannuation interest that is subject to a payment split, means the person who is the non-member spouse in relation to the interest under Part VIIIB of the Family Law Act 1975.

"Old-Age Pensions" has the same meaning as in paragraph 51(xxiii) of the Constitution.

"Part-time" has the meaning that applies in the circumstances referred to in the SIS Act.

"Past Member" means a former Member who still has a right to receive a benefit from the Fund.

"Payment Split" has the meaning given by Section 90MD of the Family Law Act 1975.

"Pension Benefit Account" means an account that provides a retirement benefit.

"Pensioner" means a retired Member, Past Member of the Dependant of a deceased Member, Past Member or Pensioner who is in receipt of or who is entitled to a pension.

"Personal Representative" or **"Legal Personal Representative"** means in relation to a Member a person who satisfies the Trustees that such person is entitled to represent the Member and to give valid receipts and discharges on the Member's behalf and in relation to a deceased Member the person who has been granted probate of a will or letters of administration of an estate of that Member.

"Preserved" means the portion of an account or a benefit that is preserved for the benefit of a Member under the Superannuation Conditions.

"Primary Beneficiary" has the meaning in the SIS Act.

"Regulated Superannuation Fund" has the meaning in the SIS Act.

"Reserve Account" means the account referred to in paragraph 18.1(d).

"Retire" means to cease to be engaged in the employment in which the Member is for the time being engaged and "Retirement" has a corresponding meaning subject to the SIS Regulations and to Regulation 3.01(7)(b).

"Retirement Age" "Retirement Date" and "Retiring Age" mean the sixty-fifth birthday or such other date or age as the Trustees determine, that is consistent with the SIS Act.

"Reversionary Beneficiary" has the meaning in the SIS Act.

"Rules" means the Rules set out in the Schedule to the governing rules and includes any additions, variations and modifications thereto.

"Segregated Current Pension Assets" has the meaning given from time to time by the Tax Act.

"SIS Act" means the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 as amended from time to time and regulations from time to time made thereunder.

"SIS Regulations" mean the regulations made under the SIS Act as amended from time to time and includes any applicable modification declaration.

"Splittable Contribution" has the meaning in Part 6 of the SIS Regulation.

"Spouse" in relation to a person, includes another person, although not legally married to the person, lives with the person on a genuine domestic basis as the husband or wife of the person and any person who is a spouse for the purposes of the Act.

"Standard" means a standard prescribed by the SIS Act.

"Standard Employer-Sponsor" has the meaning in the SIS Act.

"Standard Employer-Sponsored Fund" has the meaning in the SIS Act.

"Superannuation Conditions" subject to 2.4 means any provision which may be applicable to the Fund under the Act, the Tax Act or other laws or rulings of the Commissioner which must or may be met for the Fund to be treated with the most concessional taxation treatment available or to be treated in any manner which, in the opinion of the Trustees, is concessional and includes conditions which must be met for the Fund to become or remain a self managed superannuation fund.

"Superannuation lump sum" has the meaning given in SIS Regulation 1.03(1) (See Section 995-1 of the 1997 Tax Act.

"Tax Act" means Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 or 1997 as may be applicable.

"Trustees" means the Trustees or the Trustee for the time being of the Fund and "Trustee" has the same meaning.

"Vested Portion" means the portion of an account or benefit that is vested for the benefit of a Member including any such portion which is preserved for the benefit of a Member and any such

portion which has been transferred in respect of a Member to the Fund from another superannuation fund as a vested benefit.

2.2 Headings:

The headings in this Deed and the Rules are for convenience and reference only and are not to affect its interpretation.

2.3 Meanings:

- (a) Any word or expression which is defined in the Act has in this Deed the meaning ascribed to it by the Act and to the extent that a meaning ascribed to a word or expression within this Deed is inconsistent with the meaning ascribed to it by the Act the meaning ascribed by the Act prevails unless the contrary intention appears provided that where more than one meaning may be ascribed then the Trustees may determine which of those meanings applies.
- (b) This Deed will be read and construed on the basis that the provisions of the SIS Act are incorporated to the extent that they impose requirements on the Trustees or are required by that Act to be so incorporated, but this Deed will not be so read or construed and no provision or regulation will be so incorporated if to do so would constitute a breach of the power granted by this Deed to vary, add to or rescind its provisions. To the extent not prohibited by the SIS Act, the Trustees may however by resolution determine that a provision of the SIS Act does not apply, either generally to the Fund or in respect of any particular application and the Deed must be construed accordingly.
- (c) If a provision of this Deed refers to a provision of a statute or regulation then it shall be construed as referring to that provision as may be made whether before or after this Deed and as may be amended, enacted or replaced from time to time.

2.4 Inconsistencies with the Superannuation Conditions:

Where it appears to the Trustees that there is any inconsistency or difference between:-

- (a) any provision of any applicable legislation or other laws and another provision or provisions;
- (b) the rulings of the Commissioner and other rulings of the Commissioner;
- (c) the Acts or laws referred to in (a) and the rulings referred to in (b);
- (d) the Rules and this Deed,

then the Trustees may determine, either generally or in respect of any particular application, in their absolute discretion, which provision or ruling applies and the Deed must be construed accordingly and subject to such determination and to the Act, if there is any inconsistency between the Rules and the Deed the Deed shall prevail.

2.5 Proper Law:

This Deed and the Rules are governed and construed and take effect in accordance with the laws of the State or Territory of residence of the Trustee (however Section 35(b) of the South Australian Trustees Act 1936 does not apply to this Deed). Any person having or claiming any interest under this Deed must submit to the jurisdiction of the Courts of that State or Territory.

2.6 Saving Provision:

To the extent any provision of this deed would be void or invalid, but for this paragraph ("an invalid provision"):

- (a) where a reading down or limitation of the operation of the invalid provision would remove the voidness or invalidity, that must be done in constructing the Deed;
- (b) where it is not possible to apply paragraph (a), the invalid provision is severed from the Deed;
- (c) in any event, an invalid provision does not affect the continued operation of the remainder of the Deed.

2.7 Trustee must Comply with the Law:

The Trustees must not do or fail to do anything as Trustees of the fund that would result in either a breach of law, including the Act or the fund ceasing to qualify as a self managed fund under superannuation law or to qualify for concessional tax treatment under the Tax Act, even if the Trustees are otherwise empowered or obliged and this provision applies despite any other provision.

2.8 Power to comply with Family Law

- (a) the Trustee may in accordance with the Act:
 - (i) provide a Non-Member Spouse (as defined in the SIS Act) or any other person with information (including without limitation, information in relation to a Member's benefits) in the Trustee's possession;
 - (ii) give effect to a payment split, superannuation agreement, payment flag, flag lifting agreement (within the meaning of those expressions in Part VIIIIB of the Family Law Act 1975) or any other agreement or court order made pursuant to Part VIIIIB of the Family Law Act 1975 in relation to a Member and his or her benefits in the Fund (including, without limitation, commuting a pension or annuity payable from the Fund) (**payment split**);
 - (iii) create a new interest in the Fund for the Non-Member Spouse at the request of the Non-Member Spouse (or such other circumstances permitted by the SIS Act) and reduce the amount of a Member's benefits by the value of the benefits that the Non-Member Spouse has in the newly created interest;
 - (iv) apportion the "minimum benefits", "preserved benefits", "restricted non-preserved benefits" and "unrestricted non-preserved benefits" (within the meaning of those expressions in the SIS Act) as between the Member's benefits and the interest created, or the transferable benefits (within the meaning of the SIS Act) rolled over or transferred, for the Non-Member Spouse;
 - (v) at the request of the Non-Member Spouse (or without such a request in the circumstances permitted by the SIS Act) rollover or transfer the transferable benefits to another Benefit Arrangement to be held for the benefit of the Non-Member Spouse;
 - (vi) withholding the payment or the transfer of a Member's benefit;
 - (vii) preserve a Non-Member Spouse's entitlements;
 - (viii) pay to a Non-Member Spouse the amount to which the Non-Member Spouse is entitled under the payment split;
 - (ix) the Trustee may subject to the SIS Act charge and/or deduct from a Member's benefits or the entitlements of a Non-Member Spouse, a fee for the costs of

administering a payment split or a flagging order, rolling over or transferring a transferable benefit or payment to a Non-Member Spouse.

- (b) The Trustee must treat the Non-Member Spouse as a Member where required by the SIS Act;
- (c) The Trustee may do anything else whatsoever that it considers necessary to comply with the SIS Act and Part VIII B of the Family Law Act 1975.

Sole Purpose Test

3.1 Core Purposes:

The Trustees must ensure that the Fund is maintained solely for one or more of the core purposes or both one or more of the core purposes and for one or more of the ancillary purposes provided in the Act.

3.2 Sole Purpose:

Despite any other provision of this Deed, the Trustee must be a constitutional corporation unless the Trustees are individuals and in that event and despite any other provision of this Deed the sole or primary purpose of the fund is the provision of old-age pensions

Constitution of Fund

4.1 Trusts:

All assets of the Fund are vested in the Trustees who stand possessed of the same upon trust to apply the same in the manner and for the objects and purposes of the Fund as set out in this Deed and any amendment.

4.2 Perpetuities:

The Fund must be terminated if the rule of law known as the rule against perpetuities applies to the Fund, on the expiration of the maximum period allowed under that rule for the duration of the trusts established under this Deed.

Notice of Election

5. Trustees to give notice to become a regulated fund:

The Trustees must give to the Commissioner within the period provided by the Superannuation Conditions a written notice in the approved form and signed in the manner required by the SIS Act electing that the Act is to apply in relation to the Fund.

Statutory Covenants

6. Statutory Covenants:

The purpose of this paragraph is explanatory only. The effect of Section 52 of the SIS Act is that the Trustees covenant as follows in accordance with the SIS Act:-

- (a) to act honestly in all matters concerning the Fund;
- (b) to exercise, in relation to all matters affecting the Fund, the same degree of care, skill and diligence as an ordinary prudent person would exercise in dealing with property of another for whom the person felt morally bound to provide;

- (c) to ensure that the Trustees' duties and powers are performed and exercised in the best interests of the beneficiaries;
- (d) to keep the money and other assets of the Fund separate from any money and assets, respectively:-
 - (i) that are held by the Trustees personally; or
 - (ii) that are money or assets, as the case may be, of a standard employer-sponsor, or an associate of a standard employer-sponsor, of the Fund;
- (e) not to enter into any contract, or do anything else, that would prevent from, or hinder the Trustees in, properly performing or exercising the Trustees' functions and powers; this does not prevent the Trustees from engaging or authorising persons to do acts or things on behalf of the Trustees.
- (f) to formulate and give effect to an investment strategy that has regard to the whole of the circumstances of the Fund including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (i) the risk involved in making, holding and realising, and the likely return from the Fund's investments having regard to its objectives and its expected cash flow requirements;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) the liquidity of the Fund's investments having regard to its expected cash flow requirements;
 - (iv) the ability of the Fund to discharge its existing and prospective liabilities;
- (g) if there are any reserves of the Fund - to formulate and to give effect to a strategy for their prudential management, consistent with the Fund's investment strategy and its capacity to discharge its liabilities (whether actual or contingent) as and when they fall due;
- (h) to allow a beneficiary access to any information or documents prescribed under the SIS Act.
- (i) to observe such covenants as are prescribed to be included in the governing rules of the Fund prescribed by the Act.

Statutory Requirements

7. Self Managed Superannuation Fund:

Subject to paragraph 3.2 and despite any other provision of this Deed, the Trustees are empowered to do all things necessary to be done by them to ensure that the Fund satisfies the conditions applicable to self managed superannuation funds regulated in accordance with the Act.

Alterations to the Deed

8.1 Methods to alter Deed:

Subject to this paragraph 8 and the Superannuation Conditions this Deed and the Rules may be amended:

- (a) by deed executed by the Trustees; or
- (b) by oral resolution of the Trustees and subject to compliance with the Superannuation Conditions; or
- (c) in relation to the Rules, in addition to the above, in any other manner permitted by the Rules;
- (d) and in any event if there is a Principal Employer its written consent must be obtained to any amendment unless this requirement is inconsistent with the SIS Act or the Superannuation Conditions.

8.2 Effective Date:

An amendment under this paragraph takes effect from the date (prospective or retrospective) specified in the resolution or if not specified on the date on which the resolution is made.

8.3 Prohibition:

If the Act prohibits it, this Deed must not be amended in such a way that:

- (a) a person other than a constitutional corporation would be eligible to be appointed as Trustee unless the Deed or any amending deed, provides and will continue to provide after the amendment is made, that the Fund has, as its sole or primary purpose, the provision of old-age pensions; or
- (b) the sole or primary purpose of the Fund would be a purpose other than the provision of old-age pensions unless the Deed or any amending deed provides and will continue to provide after the amendment is made, that the Trustee must be a constitutional corporation.

8.4 Notice to be given to Members following alteration:

The Trustees must give to each Member such information or notice in respect of the amendments as may be required by the Superannuation Conditions.

Trustees

9.1 Written consent of Trustee required:

A person is not eligible for appointment as a Trustee, or, if the Trustee is a corporate Trustee, as a director of that corporate Trustee, unless the person has consented in writing to the appointment.

9.2 Consent of new Members to Trustees:

A person joining the Fund as a Member consents, as a condition of joining the Fund, to the Trustees, at the date of the Member so joining, continuing to act as Trustees and to being appointed as a Trustee or if the Trustee is a body corporate, to being appointed as a director of that body corporate (unless that Member is under a legal disability or otherwise not entitled to become a Trustee under the SIS Act.)

9.3 Chairperson:

The Chairperson of any meeting of the Trustees or of the body corporate sole Trustee does not have any second or casting vote.

9.4 Number of Trustees:

The number of Trustees must be such number as does not exceed the maximum number and is not less than the minimum number permitted by the SIS Act necessary for the fund to satisfy the provisions applicable to self managed superannuation funds.

9.5 Meetings of Members:

The Trustees may establish procedures and policies for the regulation of meetings of Members.

9.6 Decisions of Trustees:

If required by the Superannuation Conditions, a decision of:

- (a) the individual Trustees of the Fund; or
- (b) the Board of Directors of the Corporate Trustee of the Fund;

must be taken not to have been made, or to be of no effect, if fewer than two thirds of the total number of the Trustees or Directors, as the case requires, voted for it. Otherwise a majority vote is sufficient.

9.7 Basic Equal Representation Rule:

Compliance with Rule: The Fund must, if required by the Superannuation Conditions, comply with the basic equal representation rule.

9.8 Vacancy in Office of Trustee:

- (a) The office of a Trustee or of a director of a body corporate sole Trustee ipso facto, becomes vacant if the Superannuation Conditions require it or upon the Trustee's or director's:
 - (i) death;
 - (ii) mental incapacity;
 - (iii) retirement by written notice to the Members and any other Trustee;
 - (iv) becoming a disqualified person within the meaning of the Act;
 - (v) suspension or removal under the Act;
 - (vi) tenure of the Trustee's position expires;

- (vii) continuance in office would result in the fund no longer satisfying the conditions of the SIS Act applicable to self managed superannuation funds.
- (b) Pending any appointment of a Trustee where a Member has died the deceased Member's legal personal representative may with the consent of any other Members, act as Trustee in place of the deceased Member/Trustee (or director of a corporate trustee) in any period commencing on the Member's death and ending on the date the Member's benefits become payable.
- (c) Pending any appointment of a Trustee where a Member is under a legal disability the Member's legal personal representative may with the consent of any other Members, act as Trustee in place of that Member/Trustee (or director of a corporate trustee) in any period when the Member is under a legal disability or the legal personal representative has an enduring power of attorney from that Member and ending on the date the Member's benefits become payable.
- (d) The parent or guardian of a Member who is under 18 and who does not have a legal personal representative may be appointed as a Trustee.
- (e) Sub-paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) are subject to the SIS Act.

9.9 Members to fill vacancy:

Any vacancy in Trustees or board of a corporate trustee must be filled within 90 days after it occurred where the Superannuation Conditions require it, or such other time as permitted under the Superannuation Conditions. Any vacancy may, subject to the Superannuation Conditions (and if required by the Superannuation Conditions with the consent of the Trustees), be filled by a resolution of a two-thirds majority of Members and may also be effected by Deed signed by or on behalf of the Members and signed by the new Trustee.

9.10 (a) Members may remove Trustees:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions and if required by them, with the Trustees' consent, the Trustee or, where there is more than one, a Trustee, may be removed by a two-thirds majority of the Members and such removal is effective upon the passing of a resolution to that effect in accordance with this Deed.

(b) Members may replace Trustees:

At the time of making a resolution under sub-paragraph (a) above the Members may (with the written consent of the appointee or appointees) by resolution made and effected in like manner appoint a Trustee or Trustees to replace the person or persons so removed.

9.11 Self Managed Superannuation Fund Conditions:

- (a) Any appointment or removal of a Trustee(s) or a director of a body corporate Trustee must be made in such manner as will satisfy the provisions of the SIS Act applicable to self managed superannuation funds.
- (b) Subject to the SIS Act, in addition to any other method provided in this Deed, a Trustee or Trustees or an additional Trustee(s) may be appointed and a Trustee(s) removed by a Deed giving effect to such appointment or removal, signed by the Members, the Trustee(s) to be appointed and the Trustee(s) at that time.

9.12 Additional Trustees:

Additional Trustees may be appointed, subject to the Superannuation Conditions, by a resolution of a 2/3rds majority of members or by Deed signed by or on behalf of the Trustees and the Members.

9.13 Principal Employer:

If the Fund has at the relevant time a Principal Employer then its consent must be obtained to any appointment or removal of Trustees unless this requirement is inconsistent with the SIS Act or the Superannuation Conditions.

Limitation of Liability

10.1 Limitation:

(a) Subject to paragraph 10.1 (b), no Trustee or, where the Trustee is a corporation, any of its directors or officers, will be personally liable for any loss or detriment whatsoever incurred by any person in connection with the Fund for any reason.

Exceptions:

(b) Paragraph 10.1 (a) does not apply to the extent that the loss or detriment is due to the Trustee's, director's or officer's dishonesty or wilful or reckless failure to exercise the degree of care and diligence that the Trustee, director or officer was required to exercise.

10.2 Indemnity:

(a) The Trustee and, where the Trustee is a corporation, its directors and officers are entitled, to the maximum extent permitted by the Act, and by law, to be indemnified from the Fund against all liabilities incurred by each of them in connection with the execution, attempted execution, or in respect of non-execution of the Trustee's powers and discretions under this Deed.

Payment and reimbursement:

- (b) Subject to the Act, the Trustee and its directors and officers may recover from the Fund amounts necessary:-
- (i) to meet the indemnities referred to in paragraph 10.2; and
 - (ii) to meet all liabilities whatsoever in connection with the Fund and the exercise of their powers and duties under or in connection with this Deed.

For this purpose and to the maximum extent permitted by the Act, the Trustee and its directors and officers have, and may exercise, a lien over the Fund.

Approval of Members and Employers Generally

11. (a) Approval of Members/Associated Employers generally:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions where under the terms of this Deed there is required in relation to the exercise by the Trustees of any power or authority or there is otherwise required the resolution, consent, approval or agreement (herein referred to as "resolution") of the Members or Associated Employer(s) generally the passing or rejection of that resolution must be determined in accordance with the succeeding provisions of this

sub-paragraph unless all Members or Associated Employers of the Fund at the time of signature have signified their consent in writing otherwise.

(b) Written notice to Members/Associated Employers:

The Trustees of their own motion or upon written requisition by not fewer than ten percent of the Members/Associated Employers must give written notice by pre-paid ordinary mail to each Member/Associated Employer:-

- (i) specifying the matter in respect of which resolution is sought;
- (ii) setting out a comprehensible explanation of the reasons for which the resolution is sought;
- (iii) specifying the effect of the provisions of this sub-paragraph in relation to the determination of the resolution;
- (iv) containing provision for the Members/Associated Employers indication of the passing or rejection of the resolution;
- (v) containing a stamped addressed envelope to the Trustees.

(c) Trustee meeting to table responses:

(i) Upon the date which is fifteen (15) clear ordinary business days from the date upon which the notices under sub-paragraph (b) were posted to the Members/Associated Employers the Trustees must at a duly convened meeting of the Trustees table the responses of the Members/Associated Employers received by the Trustees and in the event that the requisite majority of responses indicates the passing of the resolution it must be passed and in the event that the requisite majority of such responses indicates the rejection of the resolution it must be rejected.

(ii) Any Member/Associated Employer is entitled to attend as an observer a meeting of the Trustees under this sub-paragraph.

(d) The Trustees must retain the responses with the Minutes of the Meeting at which they were tabled.

(e) Requisite majority:

In the provisions of this sub-paragraph the expression "requisite majority" means:-

- (i) in the case where a two-thirds majority is required - two-thirds or more of the responses;
- (ii) in any other case - one-half or more of the responses.

(f) Notification to Members/Associated Employers:

The Trustees must within fourteen (14) days of any meeting held under the provisions of this sub-paragraph notify all Members/Associated Employers of the result thereof.

(g) **Strict compliance not essential:**

Any resolution made under this paragraph is not invalidated by reason of any or want of strict compliance with these provisions unless it is shown that there has or may be caused thereby some substantial and irremediable injustice.

(h) **Written Resolution:**

Despite this Rule 11 the Members may unanimously resolve to give their approval by signing a document or identical documents to the requisite effect.

Trustees not to be Subject to Direction

12.1 Directions:

If the Superannuation Conditions so require, the Trustees, despite anything in this Deed to the contrary, must not be subject, in the exercise of any of the Trustees' powers under the Deed, to direction by any other person.

12.2 Direction taken to be a request:

If any provision in this Deed is inconsistent with the preceding sub-paragraph then, despite such provisions, the Trustees must treat the direction as a request and the Trustees are not bound by such provision or request.

Investments

13.1 Investment Strategy:

The Trustees must formulate and give effect to an investment strategy in accordance with the SIS Act. Subject to the SIS Act a reserve account may have a separate investment strategy (see Rule 6(g)).

13.2 Loans:

The Trustees may not lend money to Members unless the Act permits loans to Members.

13.3 Acquisition of assets from Members:

The Trustees must not intentionally acquire an asset from:

- (a) a Member of the Fund; or
- (b) a relative of a Member of the Fund.

unless the Superannuation Conditions permit.

13.4 Borrowing:

- (a) The Trustees may borrow money or maintain an existing borrowing of money and assign, pledge, mortgage or charge any of the assets of the Fund as security for any such financial accommodation if the Superannuation Conditions permit.

Instalment Warrants and SIS Act Section 67(4A) borrowing:

- (b) The Trustees may do anything that is permitted under Section 67(4A) of the SIS Act and subject to that section and the SIS Act may:
 - (i) borrow money;
 - (ii) maintain an existing borrowing of money;
 - (iii) assign, pledge, mortgage or charge assets of the Fund as security for a borrowing or financial accommodation;
 - (iv) enter into and execute all documents including documents in connection with acquiring a beneficial interest of an original asset or replacement asset as defined in that section; and
 - (v) do all such things as may be ancillary or necessary thereto including, without limitation, the variation and transposing of any asset acquired under that section.

13.5 In-house assets:

The Trustees must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the in-house assets rules applicable to the fund, if any, are complied with and may only invest in in-house assets if permitted by the Act. Subject to those conditions the Trustees may continue to hold any existing in-house asset.

13.6 Arms' length dealing required:

The Trustees must not, if prohibited by the Superannuation Conditions, make investments unless the Trustees and the other party to the relevant transaction are dealing with each other at arms' length in respect of the transaction.

13.7 Power to invest as if natural persons:

- (a) Subject to the SIS Act, the Trustees may make any investment that a natural person may make.
- (b) The Trustees have power to sell, vary or transpose any investment/asset of the Trust.
- (c) All investments by the Trustees are subject to compliance with the Superannuation Conditions.

13.8 Other investment powers:

Without limiting the generality of the preceding sub-paragraph but subject to the limitation in it and subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees may invest in: -

- (a) any investment authorised by the laws of Australia or of any of its States or Territories for the investment of trust funds;
- (b) the purchase of or subscription for preference or other shares or stock or preference or other share or stock options in any company registered in Australia or in any other country;

- (c) the purchase of units or sub units of property or other investment trusts or other common fund;
- (d) deposits with any bank, life insurance company or building society or on loan to any company, organisation or person not being a Member;
- (e) policies of insurance, assurance, endowment, deposit administration or investment;
- (f) the purchase of annuities and deferred annuities from a life insurance company or other organisation;
- (g) the purchase of any real estate in Australia;
- (h) deposits with or loans to an Employer;
- (i) instalment warrants;
- (j) any other investment whether or not similar to any of the above which the Trustees consider to be appropriate.

13.9 Nominees for Trustees:

Any investment may be held in such names including the name of a nominee or custodian (whether an individual or corporation) as the Trustees from time to time determine to the extent not prohibited by the Superannuation Conditions.

13.10 Continuation of loans to Members:

The Trustees may continue any loans transferred in respect of a Member from another superannuation fund under conditions that will not cause the Fund to fail to satisfy the Superannuation Conditions.

Investment Choice

14.1 No obligation:

- (a) The Trustees are not obliged to provide investment choice to Members or Beneficiaries of the Fund except as required by the SIS Act;
- (b) The Trustees may however in their absolute discretion determine to provide investment choice subject to the Superannuation Conditions either generally or only in respect of certain Members or Beneficiaries or certain classes of Members or Beneficiaries of the Fund.

14.2 Investment Strategy:

- (a) Where the Trustees determine to provide investment choice, they must establish an investment strategy for each of the investment choices available to Members and Beneficiaries and where appropriate must allocate or designate particular assets of the Fund to be held in accordance with that strategy they must notify Members and Beneficiaries of the investment objectives of each of those strategies and provide any other information required for this purpose by the Superannuation Conditions to enable Members and Beneficiaries to make an informed decision regarding the effect of and risks associated with, each of those investment strategies;
- (b) The notification provided must include the various directions that a Member or a Beneficiary can give to the Trustees under paragraph 14.6 and the circumstances in which any such directions can be given or altered.

14.3 Trustees must monitor:

The Trustees must monitor each of the investment strategies established under paragraph 14.2 and the assets held in accordance with each strategy in order to ensure that each of those investment strategies is appropriate at all times in respect of Members or Beneficiaries or classes of Members or Beneficiaries to whom each of those strategies is available.

14.4 Earning rate:

The Trustees must determine a fund earning rate and allocate the earnings of the Fund to each Member's Account in accordance with the investment strategy applicable to the Member or Beneficiary as the Trustees determine or if the Superannuation Conditions or the SIS Act require it, in proportion to the amount standing to the credit of the Member's or Beneficiary's Account at the beginning of the fund year in respect of which the allocation is being made, appropriate adjustment being made for amounts (if any) credited or debited to those Accounts during that year.

14.5 Selection and direction:

- (a) A Member or Beneficiary of the Fund, may, where the Trustees have determined to offer investment choice in accordance with paragraph 14.1, select one or more of the investment strategies formulated by the Trustees under paragraph 14.2 and direct the Trustees to invest part or the whole of the monies held in respect of that person in accordance with the strategy or strategies selected by that person under this paragraph.
- (b) Any directions by the Member or Beneficiary must only be given in accordance with the Superannuation Conditions and the Trustees must ensure that the Member or Beneficiary is provided with such information as required by the Superannuation Conditions in order to enable the Member or Beneficiary to make an informed decision.

14.6 Member document:

- (a) A Member or Beneficiary who wishes to select one or more investment strategies pursuant to paragraph 14.2 must give to the Trustees such documents as the Trustees require and must clearly set out details of the investment strategy or strategies selected by the Member or Beneficiary.
- (b) The Trustees are not bound to act on any such document if it breaches any of the requirements of the Superannuation Conditions.

14.7 Asset specific investments:

- (a) Except to the extent permitted by the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees are not bound to make a particular investment in respect of a Member or Beneficiary of the Fund.
- (b) Where a Member or Beneficiary wishes to select particular investments, (whether those investments comprise one or more assets), a request to the Trustees must be made for an additional investment strategy or strategies for those particular investments ("asset specified investment strategy") to be formulated by the Trustees and for that strategy or those strategies to be made available to that Member or Beneficiary in accordance with paragraph 14.2.
- (c) The Trustees may in their absolute discretion approve or reject any requests made under this paragraph.

14.8 Advice to Members:

The Trustees must, if required by the SIS Act, advise Members and Beneficiaries of the investment strategy or strategies which will be adopted by the Trustees in respect of those Members or Beneficiaries or classes of Members or Beneficiaries who decline, or otherwise do not select an investment strategy.

Powers of Trustees

15.1 Discretionary powers of Trustees:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees in the exercise of the authorities, powers and discretions hereby vested in them have an absolute and uncontrolled discretion and may exercise or enforce or delegate (by power of attorney or otherwise) all or any of the authorities, powers or discretions from time to time or may refrain from exercising all or any of such authorities, powers or discretions from time to time and their decision as to the interpretation and effect of this Deed is final and binding on all parties.

15.2 Trustees actions subject to Superannuation Conditions:

The Trustees may only act in a manner not prohibited by the Superannuation Conditions.

15.3 Additional powers:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees also have the following powers:

- (a) to insure or re-insure any risks contingencies or liabilities of the Fund;
- (b) to open and operate a bank account at any bank and to make regulations for the operation of such bank accounts including the signing and endorsing of cheques in connection therewith;
- (c) to institute or defend or otherwise deal with any legal proceedings in respect of the Fund;
- (d) to be indemnified or to indemnify any other person or entity;
- (e) to enter into any contract and do all such acts matters and things as the Trustees may consider necessary or expedient for any matter or purpose in respect of the Fund or this Deed;

- (f) to engage the services of any company, person or firm as the Trustees may consider necessary for the proper administration and management of the Fund or to obtain expert advice;
- (g) to appoint an Auditor of the Fund from time to time at such remuneration and on such other conditions as the Trustees think fit; and
- (h) to deduct and pay from the Fund the amounts of administration and other costs including any tax or duty payable by the Trustees in connection with the Fund and to debit any of the accounts of the Fund (including an account representing Member Financed Benefits) with such amounts in such manner as the Trustees may determine and which must not cause the Fund to fail to comply with the Superannuation Conditions;
- (i) to deduct from any benefit or other payment hereunder any tax or duty payable whether from or in respect of it and whether payable by the person entitled thereto or the Fund and must then pay that tax or duty to the relevant authority and the person is be entitled to receive only the net benefit or payment after the deduction has been made;
- (j) such other powers as are necessary, desirable or appropriate to the fulfilment of the purposes of the Fund and its proper and efficient maintenance, management, operation, promotion and advancement and its compliance with and exercise of powers, authorities and discretions available under the Superannuation Conditions.
- (k) to give indemnities to or on behalf of any person the Trustees think fit.
- (l) such other powers conferred on a Trustee by statute or general law in addition to the powers conferred by this Deed.

15.4 Trustees' interest:

The Trustees have power generally to exercise or concur in exercising all the Trustees' powers and discretions in this Deed or conferred by law even if:-

- (a) a Trustee or
- (b) any person being a director or shareholder of a Trustee (being a company)

has or may have a direct or personal interest (whether as Trustee of any other settlement or in their personal capacity or a shareholder or director or member or partner of any company or partnership or as a unitholder in any unit trust or beneficial object of any trust) in the method or result of exercising such power or discretion or may benefit either directly or indirectly as a result of the exercise of any such power or discretion and even if the Trustee for the time being is the sole Trustee.

Notification of significant adverse effects

16. Trustees to give notice of significant adverse effect:

If the Trustees become aware of the occurrence of an event having a significant adverse effect on the financial position of the Fund, they must give such notice as may be required by the Superannuation Conditions.

Insurance

17.1 Life insurance:

The Trustees have power from time to time to effect policies of insurance upon the life of any Member to secure payment upon death of the Member or the happening of any other contingency in respect of that Member of such amount as the Trustees in their absolute discretion think fit and to renew any such policies for such period as the Trustees may think fit and the Trustees have power to accept an assignment of any policies of insurance effected in respect of a Member.

17.2 Annuities:

The Trustees have power from time to time to effect annuity or deferred annuity policies upon the life of any Member or any of the Member's Dependents of such amount as the Trustees determine and the Trustees have power to accept an assignment of such annuity or deferred annuity policies effected in respect of a Member.

17.3 Powers:

Policies must be issued in the names of or assigned to the Trustees and must be held by the Trustees upon and subject to the provisions of this Deed and the Trustees may enforce surrender sell or otherwise deal with any such policies as they in their absolute discretion think fit provided that the Trustees may also arrange for annuity or deferred annuity policies to be issued in the name of a beneficiary.

17.4 Evidence to be provided by Member for insurance:

A Member must provide any evidence that may be required from such Member in order to secure cover under any insurance policy and the Trustees are not bound to seek completion of such policy if evidence satisfactory to the insurance company is not provided.

17.5 Premiums

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees may debit such accounts of the Fund as they determine with the applicable insurance premiums.

Accounts

18.1 Trustees to keep accounting records:

The Trustees may:

- (a) keep such accounting records as correctly record and explain the transactions and the financial position of the Fund.
- (b) keep its accounting records so as to enable the preparation of the accounts and statements in accordance with the Superannuation Conditions.
- (c) keep its accounting records so as to enable those accounts, statements and returns to be conveniently and properly audited in accordance with the Superannuation Conditions.
- (d) keep a reserve account to which may be credited or debited such amounts as the Trustees determine from time to time subject to the Superannuation Conditions.

18.2 Balance sheet:

The Trustees must as soon as practicable after the expiration of each Financial Year cause to be drawn up such:

- (a) balance sheets and statements of financial position;
- (b) operating statements;
- (c) other financial accounts and statements as are required by the Superannuation Conditions; and/or
- (d) such other statements as the Trustees think fit.

18.3 Accounts and statements to be prepared:

The Trustees may prepare such accounts and statements additional to those described in this paragraph as are required by the Superannuation Conditions or otherwise, as they think fit.

18.4 Audit:

If required by the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees must ensure that the accounts and statements of the Fund are audited.

18.5 Maintenance of reserves:

The Trustees may, if they consider it desirable to do so, maintain reserves of the Fund.

18.6 Records to be kept by Trustees:

The Trustees must keep such minutes, records and reports as they consider appropriate for the proper administration of the Fund and such further records, minutes and reports as may be required by the Superannuation Conditions.

Payments to Contributors

19. Payments to Associated Employer:

The Trustees may pay an amount or permit an amount to be paid out or transferred in specie to any contributor to the Fund only if not prohibited by the SIS Act or the Superannuation Conditions.

Rollover

20. Trustees may pay rollovers:

The Trustees may pay benefits to an eligible rollover fund or other fund as permitted by the Superannuation Conditions.

Member Accounts

21.1 Trustees to keep Member and employer accounts:

Subject to complying with the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees may keep such accounts in respect of Member and employer contributions (if any) as they think fit including accounts in respect of segregated current pension assets.

21.2 Power to retain prior categories of membership and vesting:

- (a) Where under any prior governing rules of this Fund or under any fund from which a benefit has been transferred, provision was made for categories of membership or for vesting of contributions, the Trustees may, in their absolute discretion continue to apply or adopt those provisions or provisions similar thereto as the Trustees may reasonably determine.
- (b) The Trustees may treat that benefit so transferred in that manner despite the provisions of this Deed, it being the intention of this provision to give the Trustees the power to retain and continue to treat that benefit in a similar manner to its treatment under those prior or other governing rules.
- (c) This provision is subject to compliance with the Superannuation Conditions.

21.3 Accounts may be kept:

The Trustees may cause to be kept in respect of each Member a Member Account which may contain such particulars as the Trustees determine.

21.4 Details of accounts:

Each Member Account may include -

- (a) An Employer Contribution Account showing -
 - (i) contributions by any Associated Employer to that account;
 - (ii) sums which the Trustees determine to be credited or debited to the account in order to provide the benefits payable to or in respect of the Member in accordance with the Deed and Rules;
 - (iii) the portion of the account that is currently irrevocably vested for the Member (the Vested Portion); and
 - (iv) the portion of the account that is preserved and the conditions of such preservation (the Preserved Portion);
- (b) A Member Contribution Account showing -
 - (i) contributions by the Member to that account;
 - (ii) sums which the Trustees determine are properly to be credited or debited to the account in order to provide the benefits payable to or in respect of the Member in accordance with the Deed and Rules;
 - (iii) the portion of the account that is currently irrevocably vested for the Member (the Vested Portion); and
 - (iv) the portion of the account that is preserved and the conditions of such preservation (the Preserved Portion); and

- (c) Any such Account may, subject to the Superannuation Conditions, be debited or credited and such other entries may be made or particulars recorded as the Trustees deem to be appropriate including provisions for reserves.
- (d) Without limiting the discretion in (c) and subject to the SIS Act and the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees may debit and or credit such accounts, amounts which the Trustees determine are appropriately created or debited including a payment split under S 90 MD Family Law Act, splittable contributions, amounts to be transferred to a reserve account under this Deed, expenses, losses and benefit payments (whether lump sum or pension) and taxes.

Segregated Current Pension Assets

- 21.5 The Trustees may in accordance with the Tax Act, transfer and segregate any of the assets of the fund for the sole purpose of discharging the current pension liabilities of the fund out of those assets or any other purpose permitted by the Superannuation Conditions or SIS Act.
- 21.6 The transfer values and annual valuations of the segregated current pension assets must be determined as may be required by the Tax Act.
- 21.7 The Trustees may, in accordance with the Tax Act or other applicable laws or Superannuation Conditions, re-transfer assets segregated in order to meet the requirements of the Tax Act applicable to the segregated current pension assets.
- 21.8 The Trustees may do or cause all such things to be done as may be necessary for the Trustees to segregate pension assets or to comply with the provisions of the Tax Act necessary to transfer contributions to a life insurance company or pooled superannuation trust to permit taxation of those contributions in the hands of such company or trust in accordance with the Tax Act or other applicable laws or Superannuation Conditions.
- 21.9 The Trustees may create such Pension Benefit accounts in respect of pensions payable under this Deed as the Trustees determine.
- 21.10 The Trustees may take any action not prohibited by the Tax Act or the SIS Act to revert segregated assets so that they are no longer segregated and with the consent of the relevant Member where required.

Valuation of the Fund and Allocation of Profits or Loss

22.1 Valuation:

The Trustees must at the end of each Financial Year if required by the Superannuation Conditions and may at any time value the assets and liabilities of the Fund and any surplus or deficiency including unrealised gains or losses revealed by such valuation must be separately credited or debited to the profit and loss account of the Fund. For the purpose of effecting a valuation the Trustees have an absolute discretion in selecting the valuation basis for any asset or liability provided that such basis must not be one which causes the Fund to fail to satisfy the Superannuation Conditions.

22.2 Profit or loss distribution:

The Trustees may in their absolute discretion determine the amount of profit or loss of the Fund that must be credited or debited to and amongst the Member Accounts and any other accounts that the Trustees nominate in such proportions and such manner as the Trustees decide and may set formulae or interest rates for this purpose provided that the Trustees must in the exercise of their discretions under this paragraph act in a manner that is in accordance with the Superannuation Conditions. If the Trustees maintain reserves the Trustees may first determine what amount of the profit or loss is to be allocated to the reserve accounts, and the balance (if any) credited or debited in accordance with this Deed.

22.3 Other debits:

Subject to the Tax Act and the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees may debit any accounts of the Fund in respect of taxation liabilities or any other outgoings in such manner as the Trustees determine.

Contributions

23.1 Employer contributions:

Each Associated Employer, if any, and Principal Employer, if any, must contribute to the Fund pursuant to an arrangement between such Employer and the Trustees in respect of the Employer's Employee who is a Member of the Fund.

23.2 Employer sponsors:

The arrangement referred to in the preceding paragraph is that the Employer must pay or cause to be paid into the Fund from time to time on a basis agreed with the Trustees contributions or other monies as may be required in accordance with the Rules and subject to compliance with the Superannuation Conditions provided however that the Trustees may refuse to accept any contributions.

23.3 Member contributions:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions and this Deed, each Member may contribute to the Fund (whether in specie or otherwise, subject to the Superannuation Conditions) such amount or otherwise as is agreed between the Member and the Trustees.

23.4 Acceptance of contributions - general:

Despite this Rule 23, the Trustees may accept any contribution from any contributor unless the Act or Superannuation Conditions do not permit it or if such acceptance would cause the fund not to comply with the SIS Act or fail to satisfy the provisions of the SIS Act applicable to self managed funds.

23.5 Acceptance of contributions:

- (1) The Trustees may, subject to paragraph 23.4, accept contributions that are made in respect of a Member in accordance with the following table and regulations (2), (3) and (6) of SIS Regulation 7.04.

Item	If the member ...	The Fund may accept ...
1	is under 65	contributions that are made in respect of a Member.
2	is not under 65, but is under 70	contributions that are made in respect of a Member that are (a) mandated employer contributions; or (b) if the Member has been gainfully employed on at least a part-time basis during the financial year in which the contributions are made: (i) employer contributions (except mandated employer contributions); or (ii) Member contributions
3	is not under 70, but is under 75	contributions that are made in respect of the Member that are: (a) mandated employer contributions; or (b) if the Member has been gainfully employed on at least a part-time basis during the financial year in which the contributions are made - contributions received on or before the day that is 28 days after the end of the month in which the Member turns 75 that are: (i) employer contributions (except mandated employer contributions); or (ii) Member contributions made by the Member.
4	is not under 75	mandated employer contributions

- (2) In addition to paragraph 23.5(1) (SIS Regulation 7.04(1)), the Trustees must not accept any Member contributions if the Member has not quoted (for superannuation purposes) his or her tax file number to the fund.
- (3) In addition to paragraph 23.5(1) (SIS Regulation 7.04(1)), the Trustees must not accept any fund-capped contributions in a financial year in respect of a member that exceed:
- (a) if the member is 64 or less on 1 July of the financial year – three times the amount of the non-concessional contributions cap (as defined in the SIS Regulations); or
 - (b) if the member is 65 but less than 75 on 1 July of the financial year – the non-concessional contributions cap (as defined in the SIS Regulations).
- (4) If the Trustees receive an amount in a manner that is inconsistent with sub-paragraph (1), (2) or (3):
- (a) the fund must return the amount to the member within 30 days of becoming aware that the amount was received in a manner that is inconsistent with sub-paragraph (1) or (2); and
 - (b) the Trustees may, and are empowered to comply with the provisions of SIS Regulation 7.04(4)(b).

- (5) If the Trustees comply with SIS Regulation 7.04(4) (See paragraph 23.5(4)), the fund is taken not to have contravened the Act or the SIS Regulations in relation to the acceptance of the amount or in relation to the return of the money to the member.
- (6) The Trustees may accept contributions in respect of a member if the Trustee is reasonably satisfied that the contribution is in respect of a period during which, under an item in the table above (SIS Regulation 7.04(i)), the fund may accept the contribution in respect of that member, even though the contribution is actually made after that period.
- (7) In this provision 23.5:
non-concessional contributions cap means the amount mentioned in subsection 292-85 (2) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.
quoted (for superannuation purposes) has the same meaning as in the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.
tax file number has the meaning given by section 299W of the SIS Act.

23.6 Child Contributions

The Trustee may accept child contributions in respect of a child if permitted by the Act.

23.7 E.T.P.:

The Trustees may receive such eligible termination payments as the Trustees accept from time to time provided that such payment would not result in the fund:-

- (i) no longer complying with the conditions applicable to self managed superannuation funds; or
- (ii) no longer complying with the Superannuation Conditions

and further provided that the Trustees may in any event refuse to accept such payment or contribution.

23.8 Entries & Membership:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, in respect of any receipt:-

- (a) the Trustees may make such relevant entries in the accounts of the fund as they deem appropriate; and
- (b) despite other provisions of this Deed may admit to membership of the fund as necessary in the Trustees' opinion such persons as may be entitled to such contributions or eligible termination payments.

23.9(a) Contributions in Cash or Assets:

Any contribution made by a Member or an Associated Employer must be made to the Trustees within the period in respect of which it is paid either in cash or by transfer of an asset or assets provided that the assets transferred must be investments permitted by this Deed. Any such transfer of an asset must be made upon the terms and conditions required by the Superannuation Conditions, and must not be made if the Trustees or an agent or delegate of the Trustees is prohibited by the Superannuation Conditions from acquiring the asset.

(b) **No Obligation to Contribute:**

In the absence of any agreement to the contrary neither a Member nor an Employer are under any obligation to make a contribution to the Fund and a Member may remain a Member of the Fund notwithstanding a contribution is not made in respect of that Member in respect of any year.

(c) **Ineligible Contributions:**

If the Trustees at any time ascertain that any contribution has been accepted in breach of the provisions of the Act, the Trustees must refund such contribution within any time period which may be required by the Act, less any deductions the Trustees are permitted to make.

(d) **Non-acceptance of Contributions:**

The Trustees may, subject to the Act and the Superannuation Conditions, return any contribution even if such contribution is permitted to be accepted by the Trustees under the SIS Act.

23.10 Allocation of Contributions

Within 28 days (or within a longer period that is reasonable in the circumstances if within 28 days it is not reasonably practicable to so allocate or such other period as the Commissioner permits) of the end of the month of receipt of a contribution the Trustee must allocate the contribution to a Member of the fund.

Spouse contributions – splitting amounts

23.11 Application to roll over, transfer or allot an amount of contributions

- (1) Subject to the SIS Regulations and in particular Division 6.7, a Member may, in a financial year, apply to the trustee to roll over, transfer or allot an amount of benefits, for the benefit of the Member's spouse, that is equal to an amount of the splittable contributions made by, for, or on behalf of the Member in:
 - (a) the last financial year that ended before the application; or
 - (b) the financial year in which the application is made – where the Member's entire benefit is to be rolled over or transferred in that year.
- (2) The applicant must specify, in the application, the amount of the benefit from the following:
 - (a) the Member's taxed splittable contributions;
 - (b) the Member's untaxed splittable contributions;that the Member seeks to split for the benefit of the Member's spouse.

23.12 Decision on application

- (1) The Trustee may accept an application only if it is made in accordance with the SIS Regulations.
- (2) If the Trustee accepts an application in accordance with this provision the Trustee must, subject to the Regulations, and in any case within the period prescribed by the SIS Regulations, roll over, transfer or allot the amount of benefits for the benefit of the receiving spouse.
- (3) The Trustee is permitted to do all such things as may be necessary to give effect to these provisions and words in these provisions have the same meaning as contained in Division 6.7 of the SIS Regulations.

Benefits

24.1 Maximum Benefits:

Unless the Trustees, otherwise and subject to the Superannuation Conditions unanimously resolve the liability (if any) of the Trustees to make payments to or for any Member, Dependant, Personal Representative or Beneficiary must not in any event exceed the lesser of:-

- (a) the benefits provided under the Deed in respect of such Member, Dependant, Personal Representative or Beneficiary; and
- (b) the total balances of the relevant Member Accounts and any insurance proceeds received by the Trustees in respect of the Member.

24.2 Additions:

Despite any provision in the Deed and subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees, may from time to time or at any time commence to provide or add to:-

- (a) the vesting in or for Members within any Employer Contribution Accounts held for their benefit; or
- (b) any death, ill health or disability insurance policies upon the life of any Member.

24.3 Vesting:

There vests in each Member:

- (a) the amounts required to be vested by the Superannuation Conditions;
- (b) the amounts, if any, already vested in that Member pursuant to any rules of the Fund applicable prior to the date of this Deed;
- (c) any amount not otherwise vested which the Trustees with the consent of the Member's Employer (if any) agree is to be vested including any benefits or amounts transferred to the Fund as a vested benefit from another superannuation fund.

24.4 Application of benefits:

The benefits payable to or in respect of Members, Dependents and Personal Representatives in accordance with the Deed must be paid or applied to or for the benefit of such one or more of those Beneficiaries in the form of lump sums, pensions or annuities as provided in the Rules and in such manner as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion decide provided that such payments do not cause the Fund to fail to satisfy the Superannuation Conditions, nor conflict with paragraph 3.2 and is subject to any valid notice given to the Trustees by a Member pursuant to paragraph 24.6.

24.5 Members request:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions and paragraph 3.2 and despite the Rules, when a benefit is payable as a pension the Member may by written notice to the Trustees request payment of such benefit as an immediate or deferred lump sum and while the Trustees will take due consideration of a request the Trustees decision with respect to the form of any benefit payment

will be final. If the Trustees at the relevant time are individuals then the Trustees must comply with the Member's request despite this paragraph 24.5 and despite the Rules.

24.6 Binding Nominations:

- (a) Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees consent to the ability of a Member to make a binding nomination to pay benefits to a designated Dependant and the Trustees agree to give effect to such notice.
- (b) The purpose of the following sub-paragraph is explanatory and it applies subject to the provisions of the SIS Act. If the Trustees are unable to lawfully act upon the Member's notice referred to below then the Trustees may pay the relevant benefit to the Member's legal personal representative or to the Member's Dependents or any one or more of them and in such proportions as the Trustees in their absolute discretion determine, not being inconsistent with the SIS Act.
- (c) Subject to sub-paragraph 24.6(i) a Member may require the Trustees to provide any benefits in respect of that Member, on or after the death of that Member, to the legal personal representative or a Dependant of the Member if the Trustees give the Member information under sub-paragraph 24.6(d).
- (d) The Trustees must give to the Member information that the Trustees reasonably believe the Member reasonably needs for the purpose of understanding the right of that Member to require the Trustees to provide the benefits.
- (e) Subject to sub-paragraph 24.6(i) the Trustees must pay a benefit in respect of the Member, on or after the death of that Member, to the person or persons mentioned in a notice given to the Trustees by that Member if:
 - (i) the person, or each of the persons, mentioned in the notice is the legal personal representative or a Dependant of that Member; and
 - (ii) the proportion of the benefit that will be paid to that person, or to each of those persons, is certain or readily ascertainable from the notice; and
 - (iii) the notice is in accordance with sub-paragraph 24.6(g); and
 - (iv) the notice is in effect.
- (f) A Member who gives notice under sub-paragraph 24.6(e), may:-
 - (i) confirm the notice by giving to the Trustees a written notice, signed and dated by the Member to that effect; or
 - (ii) amend or revoke the notice by giving to the Trustees notice, in accordance with sub-paragraph 24.6(g) of the amendment or revocation.
- (g) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs 24.6(e)(iii) and 24.6(f)(ii), the notice:-
 - (i) must be in writing; and

(ii) must be signed and dated by the Member in the presence of 2 witnesses, being persons:-

- i. each of whom has turned 18; and
- ii. neither of whom is a person mentioned in the notice; and

(iii) must contain a declaration signed and dated by the witnesses stating that the notice was signed by the Member in their presence.

- (h) Unless sooner revoked by the Member, a notice under sub-paragraph 24.6(e) ceases to have effect at the end of the period of 3 years after the day it was first signed or last confirmed or amended by the Members.
- (i) If an item of information given by a Member in a notice under sub-paragraph 24.6(e) is not sufficiently clear to allow the Trustees to pay the benefit, the Trustees must seek from the Member a written statement to clarify the item as soon as practicable after the Trustees receive the notice.

24.6A Non-lapsing death benefit nomination – Death Benefit requested rule:

If the Trustees are given a written notice by a Member requesting that benefits be paid following the death of that Member to a person or persons or other permitted payees then the Trustees must:

- (a) by written resolution, accept the terms of the Member's notice; or
- (b) give written notice to the Member of a proposed rule in respect of the death benefit specifying the terms thereof in accordance with the Member's request

AND on the date of that resolution referred to in (a) or the date of the written acceptance by the Member of the death benefit rule referred to in (b), the Trustees are bound by those terms unless and until that Member and the Trustees otherwise in writing agree or until a later binding nomination in accordance with the SIS Act is given to the Trustees or a later non-lapsing nomination is given effect under (a) or (b).

24.7 Preserved Benefits:

- (a) Any benefit which is subject to preservation or has been preserved under the Superannuation Conditions, an agreement made by the Trustees or this Deed and the Rules, must not be paid to or in respect of the Member at a date earlier than allowed from time to time under the Superannuation Conditions.
- (b) The Trustees may transfer any preserved benefit to another superannuation fund nominated by the Member, an approved deposit fund nominated by the Member, a deferred annuity nominated by the Member or such other superannuation entity as the Superannuation Conditions allow.
- (c) If the Fund holds benefits that were not the subject of preservation prior to the date of or the date of adoption or application of this Deed then nothing in this Deed operates in a way that has the effect of preserving those benefits unless the Superannuation Conditions require it.

24.8 Member otherwise has no interest:

Except as provided in this Deed and subject to the Superannuation Conditions, a Member, Dependant or Personal Representative have no right to or interest in the Fund.

24.9 Trustees to determine amount to pay benefits:

Upon the happening of an event as the result of which there arises an absolute or contingent right to the payment of a benefit in accordance with this Deed to or in respect of a Member, Dependant or Personal Representative either immediately or at some future date the Trustees must determine the amount required to meet that liability and any balance of the Member Accounts in excess of that amount may be transferred to the Forfeited Benefits Account subject to paragraph 25.1(b) unless the Trustees otherwise resolve.

24.10 Member to provide evidence of entitlement:

The payment of any benefit must be subject to the person claiming the same producing such evidence, doing such acts and executing such documents as the Trustees may reasonably require and the Trustees may postpone the payment of any benefit until the requirements of this paragraph have been met.

24.11 Trustees may transfer assets in specie:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees may, with the agreement of the Member or Beneficiary to whom a benefit is payable, transfer investments of the Fund of equivalent value to such benefit in lieu of payment of the same in money. The Trustees may take into account such associated costs, taxes or other expenses of such transfer as they think fit and make adjustments accordingly.

24.12 Unclaimed monies:

If the Trustees cannot find a person entitled to a benefit then that benefit or part of that benefit may be paid or otherwise dealt with by the Trustees in such manner as the Superannuation Conditions permit.

24.13 Unpaid benefits:

In the circumstances prescribed by the Superannuation Conditions the Trustees may pay an unpaid benefit to an eligible rollover fund, or to the Commissioner or other body prescribed by the Superannuation Conditions.

Forfeited Benefits Account

25.1 Forfeited benefits account may be kept:

- (a) The Trustees may keep an account for the receipt of amounts forfeited from Member Accounts and any other credit balances that cannot be otherwise allocated under the provisions of the Deed. The account is to be known as the Forfeited Benefits Account.
- (b) A benefit may not be forfeited if that would result in the fund failing to comply with the definition of a self managed superannuation fund in the SIS Act or the Superannuation Conditions.

25.2 **Application of forfeited benefits:**

The Trustees may in their absolute discretion apply amounts held in the Forfeited Benefits Account in the manner and to the purposes permitted by the Superannuation Conditions and, if permitted, these may include:

- (a) welfare benefits to assist in events of financial hardship, sickness, accident or other misfortune causing hardship;
- (b) supplementary benefits for retired Members;
- (c) additional benefits for current Members on an equal basis, or on a pro rata basis among all Members or, among Members on the basis of economic needs;
- (d) payment of administrative expenses of the Fund;
- (e) payment of a Member's own contribution to relieve hardship;
- (f) payment to an Employer in recompense for loss or damage as the consequence of employee misconduct;
- (g) payment to an Employer in the form of assessable income.

Provided that the Trustees, if the Superannuation Conditions require it, may not apply any amount so held which is attributable to the contributions of an Employer to the provision of any benefit or advantage for any Member who is not its Employee without the consent of that Employer and where the Trustees have given notice of not less than twenty one (21) days to an Employer of the Trustees intention to so apply any amount and the Employer has not responded the Employer is deemed to have consented to that application.

25.3 **Equalisation Account:**

- (a) The Trustee may at any time establish an Equalisation Account of the Fund and may transfer to the credit of that account any forfeited benefits or any amounts from an income account in the Fund.
- (b) Any monies held in the Equalisation Account do not form part of any Member Account and any income derived by the Fund on the monies held in the Equalisation Account is to be credited to the Equalisation Account.
- (c) The Equalisation Account is to be used by the Trustee in accordance with any applicable investment strategy relating to reserves to stabilise the investment earnings of the Fund and to provide for such contingencies as the Trustees consider appropriate.
- (d) This Rule 25.3 is subject to the Superannuation Conditions.

Benefits charged with payments due to Employer

26.1 The following provisions are subject to the Superannuation Conditions and apply to the extent to which they are not inconsistent with it.

26.2 Charge:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the benefit payable in respect of a Member is to be charged with the payment to the Principal Employer of that Member of -

- (a) all amounts owing by him or her to the Principal Employer;
- (b) any loss incurred by the Principal Employer in consequence of the Member's fraud, dishonesty or misconduct; and
- (c) the costs of all proceedings civil or criminal incurred by the Principal Employer in recovering any amount owing by him or her to the Principal Employer or in respect of the Member's fraud, dishonesty or misconduct.

26.3 Evidence:

A statement in writing signed by the Principal Employer or by the directors (if a company) or by two partners (if a firm) of that Employer stating the amount charged and requesting that the same be paid to the Principal Employer is sufficient authority to the Trustees to pay such amount to the Principal Employer.

26.4 Lien:

Despite any other provision contained in this Deed to the contrary, though subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees have at the date of payment of a benefit to a Member a lien over that benefit in respect of:-

- (a) all amounts owed by the Member to the Fund; and
- (b) any loss or expense incurred by the Trustees in consequence of the Member's fraud, dishonesty, misappropriation or other misconduct in respect of the Fund including the costs to the Trustees of recovering the same where the loss, expense or costs have been quantified and constituted a debt owing by the Member to the Trustees in their capacity as Trustees.

26.5 Certificate:

A certificate signed by the Trustees stating the amount of the lien over the Member's benefit claimed by the Trustees is prima facie evidence in the hands of the Trustees against all claimants of the amount owing to the Fund under the preceding sub-paragraph and is sufficient authority to the Trustees to retain in the Fund out of the amount of benefit to which the Member would otherwise be entitled the amount of such lien and the balance, if any, of the benefit which is not so retained in the Fund must be paid to or in respect of the Member.

Application of Benefits in Certain Cases

27.1 Member's insanity and other events:

This provision applies separately to vested and non-vested benefits and only if the Superannuation Conditions do not prohibit it. If a Beneficiary in the Trustee's opinion:-

- (a) who assigns or charges or attempts to assign or charge any benefit;
- (b) whose interest in any benefit, whether by the Member's or Beneficiary's own act, operation of law, an order of any Court or otherwise becomes payable to or vested in any other person, company, government or other public authority;

- (c) who is insolvent or who commits or has committed an act of bankruptcy;
- (d) who for any reason is unable personally to receive or enjoy the whole or any portion of a benefit or who, in the opinion of the Trustees is incapable of managing the person's affairs;
or
- (e) who in the opinion of the Trustees commits any fraud or is guilty of dishonesty or defalcation,

the Member ceases to be presently or presumptively entitled to his or her benefit or such part of that benefit as the Trustees in their absolute discretion determine provided however that this sub-paragraph only applies to the extent that it is not limited by or inoperative under the Act or the Bankruptcy Act provided further that the Trustees will only recognise an assignment or charge of a benefit where it is acceptable under the Act.

27.2 Payments:

In any of the events mentioned in the preceding sub-paragraph and if the Superannuation Conditions do not prohibit it, the Trustees may pay to the Dependent of the Member:

- (a) the whole or such part of the benefit, or
- (b) any vested benefit

as the Trustees, in their absolute discretion, determine and may apply the balance of such benefits then remaining in the hands of the Trustees for the maintenance and support of such Member or Dependant as the Trustees in their absolute discretion may determine provided that any such payment or application by the Trustees for the maintenance and support of a Member while such Member continues to be employed is to be made only for the purposes of and in such circumstances as warrant the relief of hardship as may be permitted by the Superannuation Conditions. Any amounts not applied under this paragraph may be transferred to the Forfeited Benefits Account by the Trustees.

27.3 Discharge:

The payment or application of any monies pursuant to the preceding sub-paragraph is a complete discharge to the Trustees therefor.

Transfer of Benefits

28.1 Trustees to make arrangements with prior employer and Trustee:

- (a) Subject to the Superannuation Conditions the Trustees may at the request of an Employee or Member and with the consent of his or her Employer, if any, make such arrangements as they think proper with that previous Employer or the Trustee of any other superannuation fund or entity for the payment or transfer to the Fund of monies or assets and other rights and benefits of and arising in relation to the membership by such person in such other superannuation fund or entity.
- (b) The Trustees may make arrangements about any matter in relation to such payment or transfer which in their opinion is necessary and may also make such arrangements as are

necessary to enable such Employee to be admitted to membership of the Fund, if that person is not a Member.

- (c) A payment or transfer may be made to the Trustees of a successor fund without the consent of the relevant Member if permitted by the SIS Act.

28.2 The Trustees must hold any monies or assets so paid or transferred to them from another superannuation fund according to the terms and conditions of this Deed subject to paragraph 21.2.

28.3 Application of transferred amounts:

On any such payment or transfer of monies or assets -

- (a) the amount of the entitlement of the Member concerned is to be credited to his or her Member Account in the manner resolved between the Member, the Trustees and the Trustees of the Fund from which the Member is transferring provided that any such monies or assets which represent a benefit which has vested in the Member is to be credited to his or her account as a vested benefit;
- (b) the amount which by the terms and rules of such other superannuation fund is required to be preserved is to be identified and held by the Trustees as a Preserved Portion under this Deed.
- (c) except to the extent required by the Superannuation Conditions, the money or assets so transferred must not be subject to preservation. Where the Fund holds benefits that were not the subject of preservation in a prior Fund then nothing in this Deed is to have the effect of preserving those benefits unless the Superannuation Conditions require it.

28.4 Application of benefits on Member leaving Fund:

The money and assets comprising any benefit payable to a Member on leaving the Fund may with the approval of such Member be paid or transferred to or invested in (as the case may be):-

- (a) another superannuation fund nominated by the Member of which such Member is or intends to become a Member and which satisfies the Superannuation Fund Conditions; or
- (b) an approved deposit fund nominated by the Member which satisfies the Approved Deposit Fund Conditions set out in the Superannuation Conditions; or
- (c) a deferred annuity nominated by the Member which does not pay benefits except in circumstances in which by the Superannuation Conditions or by this Deed benefits are payable to that person;
- (d) such other superannuation entity as the Superannuation Conditions permit.

The receipt of the Trustee of that other fund or scheme or the corporation issuing the policy is a complete discharge to the Trustees in respect of any money or assets so paid or transferred.

28.5 Application of preserved benefits:

The money and assets comprising any Preserved Portion of a benefit payable to a Member at a date after his or her leaving the Fund may be:

- (a) retained in the Fund; or
- (b) transferred to a superannuation entity provided that such transfer is not inconsistent with the Superannuation Conditions.

The receipt of the Trustees of that other fund or scheme or the corporation issuing the policy is a complete discharge to the Trustees in respect of any money or assets so paid or transferred.

Disclosure of Information

29. The Trustees must provide such information, reports or otherwise to such persons, superannuation entities or otherwise as may be necessary to comply with the Superannuation Conditions.

Notices

30. Notices may be given by the Trustees to Members and Dependents either personally or by sending the same by pre-paid letter posted to the address last known to the Trustees or the address last known to the Employer.

Principal and Associated Employers

31.1 Approval of Associated Employers:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions the Trustees with the approval of the Principal Employer, if any, may permit any company, person or firm as an Associated Employer to contribute to the Fund. Unless inconsistent with the Superannuation Conditions, an Associated Employer is deemed to be bound by the Deed and the Rules on such payment of a contribution. The Trustees may require the Associated Employer to make application to join in a form approved by the Trustees.

31.2 Cessation:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions an Employer ceases to be an Associated Employer on:-

- (a) The Employer ceasing to be an Employer of any Member; or
- (b) The Employer determining to cease contributing to the Fund; or
- (c) The Employer's becoming bankrupt or being placed into liquidation or receivership or ceasing to carry on a business.
- (d) The Employer giving written notice of ceasing to be an Associated Employer to the Trustees and to each Member who is employed by that Employer.
- (e) The Trustees giving written notice of cessation to the Associated Employer.

- 31.3 A Member who is an employee of an Employer that has ceased to be an Associated Employer does not by reason of that event cease to be a Member.

31.4 Appointment and cessation of Principal Employer:

- (a) Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, a Principal Employer of the Fund may cease to occupy that role by giving written notice to the Trustees of that fact and that cessation takes effect from the date that notice is so given.
- (b) Another entity may become the Principal Employer by written agreement of the Trustees and the Members with the consent of any then current Principal Employer.

Employers Rights Not Restricted

32.1 Employer's rights unaffected:

Nothing herein contained in any way restrict the rights of an Employer to determine the employment of a Member (or remove from office any director who is a Member) at any time and the fact that such Member is a Member is not to be taken as a guarantee of their employment, or continuance in office.

32.2 Damages:

The benefits to which a Member might claim to be entitled hereunder are to be disregarded in assessing damages in any action which may be instituted by such Member against the Employer in respect of their dismissal.

32.3 Workers compensation:

Nothing contained in this Deed is to affect the right of a Member or their Personal Representative or other person to claim damages or compensation at Common Law or under Workers' Compensation Acts or any other Statute in force governing compensation to a Member injured or dying from any accident arising out of and in the course of their employment with the Employer and any benefits payable hereunder are not to be reduced by reason of any payment that may be made in respect of such damages or compensation.

Winding up of Fund

33.1 Winding up:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions and if so required, with the Trustees' consent, the Fund is to be wound up by the Trustees as at a date determined by them on the occurrence of any of the following events:-

- (a) if there are no assets of the Fund; or
- (b) if there are no Beneficiaries of the Fund and no Associated Employers and no Principal Employers; or
- (c) if in respect of each Associated Employer and Principal Employer, if any, an order is made or a resolution is passed for the winding up of such Employers and there are no Beneficiaries.
- (d) if the Trustees (with the consent of the Principal Employer, if any,) resolve to wind up the Fund.
- (e) if the Fund has a Principal Employer who is the only contributing employer and gives written notice requesting that the Fund be wound up to the Trustees and each Member.

33.2 Priorities:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions and if so required, with the Trustees' approval, the assets of the Fund on its winding up are to be applied in the following order of priority and for the following purposes to the extent to which those assets will allow:-

- (a) firstly, in the payment of liabilities in respect of the administration and other costs associated with the winding-up proceedings;
- (b) secondly, in the discharge of all liabilities other than liabilities in respect of benefits payable to or in respect of Beneficiaries;
- (c) thirdly, in securing the minimum guaranteed benefits of Members;
- (d) fourthly, in securing for each Member the amounts standing to the credit of -
 - (i) their Member Contribution Accounts;
 - (ii) the Vested Portion of their Employer Contribution Accounts; and
 - (iii) any Preserved Portion of their Member Accounts in excess of the amount secured under (i) and (ii) above; and
- (e) lastly, in the distribution of any remaining balance to such of the Beneficiaries, and to any of the Employers in such proportions as in the opinion of the Trustees is appropriate in the circumstances and in accordance with the Superannuation Conditions.

33.3 Subject to vesting and preservation:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions and in so far as it is within the power of the Trustees to so do, in dealing with the benefit of any Member in a winding up of the Fund the Trustees must observe all the provisions of this Deed relating to the vesting, transfer, payment and preservation of benefits and must not act otherwise than as permitted by those provisions.

Complaints

34. Establishment of complaints procedure:

If required by the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees will establish such reasonable procedures under which enquiries and complaints may be dealt with.

Schedule

The Rules

Interpretation

1.1 Matters covered by Rules:

These Rules relate to the following matters concerning the Fund:-

- (a) membership of the Fund;
- (b) the kinds of benefit provided by the Fund;
- (c) the circumstances of payment of benefits;

1.2 Superannuation Conditions:

These Rules are subject to the SIS Act.

Membership

2.1 Eligibility:

Any Eligible Person may make application in writing to the Trustees in a form approved by the Trustees from time to time to join the Fund however if a proposed Member is employed by a Principal Employer then the Principal Employer's consent to membership must be obtained by the Trustees before admission of a Member, subject to the Act and the Superannuation Conditions.

2.2 Trustees may refuse:

The Trustees may accept or refuse any application for membership in the Trustees absolute discretion and is not required to assign any reason for any refusal.

2.3 Trustees to give notice:

A person becomes a Member when the Trustees give notice in writing to that person that such application has been approved and accepted, however notice to the Members named in the reference schedule is not required.

2.4 Member bound by Deed:

A person upon becoming a Member is deemed to have consented to and to be bound by the provisions of the Deed and Rules.

2.5 Cessation of membership:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions a person ceases to be a Member on the happening of the first of the following:-

- (a) death, however subject to the SIS Act the deceased Member's legal personal representative is deemed to be a Member on that death;
- (b) when the total of all amounts payable under this Deed and Rules in respect of the Member's membership has been paid;

- (c) when under this Deed and Rules any benefit payable to the Member or any person on the Member's account ceases to be payable; or
- (d) when the Trustees so resolve, subject however to the Superannuation Conditions and the SIS Act.

2.6 Minors:

- (a) A minor may be a Member of the fund subject to the Act;
- (b) the minor's parent or guardian must make the application for the minor to become a Member in a form approved by the Trustee;
- (c) decisions in relation to the minor's membership must be made by the minor's parent or guardian until the minor is 18 years or after the minor is 16 years provided that the parent or guardian notifies the fund that the minor will be making decisions in relation to the minor's membership;
- (d) when the minor is 18 years the minor becomes a director of the Trustee of the fund (or a Trustee) provided that the Trustee has done everything necessary to appoint the minor as a director of the Trustee (or as a Trustee).

Payment of Benefits

3.1 Compulsory Payment of Benefits

The following provisions are subject to the SIS Act and Regulation and any terms defined herein have the same meaning as in subdivision 6.3.1 of the Regulations to the SIS Act:

- (1) (i) Subject to subparagraph (3) (and to the extent, if any, that SIS Regulation 6.21(1A) applies after 1 July 2007), a Member's benefits in the Fund (other than the Member's post-65 employer-financed benefits) must be paid as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - (a) the Member:
 - (i) has attained age 65 but not age 75; and
 - (ii) is not gainfully employed to at least a part-time equivalent level;
 - (b) the Member:
 - (i) had, on 30 June 2004, reached age 75; and
 - (ii) has not, since 1 July 2004, continued to be gainfully employed for at least 30 hours a week;
 - (c) the Member has reached age 75, and the Member's 75th birthday occurs on or after 1 July 2004;
 - (d) the Member dies.
 - (ii) This provision 3.1(1)(i) applies on and from 1 July 2007. Subject to subparagraph (3) a member's benefits must be cashed as soon as practicable after the member dies.
- (1A) Subject to subparagraph (3) (and to the extent, if any, that SIS Regulation 6.21(1A) applies after 1 July 2007), a Member's post-65 employer-financed benefits in the Fund must be paid as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any of the following events:
- (a) where:
 - (i) the Member has reached age 65 but not age 75; and

- (ii) the Member is not gainfully employed to at least a part-time equivalent level; and
 - (iii) mandated employer contributions have ceased to be made, and are not liable to be made, in respect of the Member to:
 - (A) the fund; or
 - (B) another regulated superannuation fund; or
 - (C) an RSA; or
 - (D) an EPSSS;
 - (b) where:
 - (i) the Member has attained age 75; and
 - (ii) mandated employer contributions have ceased to be made, and are not liable to be made, in respect of the Member to:
 - (A) the fund; or
 - (B) another regulated superannuation fund; or
 - (C) an RSA; or
 - (D) an EPSSS;
 - (c) where the Member dies.
- (1B) During the period 10 May 2006 to 30 June 2007 a member's benefit (other than post-65 employer-financed benefits) are not required to be cashed in accordance with SIS Regulations 6.21(1)(a), 6.21(1)(b) or 6.21(1)(c); and a members post-65 employer financed benefits are not required to be cashed in accordance with SIS Regulations 6.21(1A) or 6.21(1A)(b).
- (1C) The cashing of a member's benefits (including the member's post-65 employer-financed benefits) by the Trustee during the period 10 May 2006 to 30 June 2007 is not a breach of SIS Regulation 6.21.
- (2) The form in which benefits may be paid under this paragraph is any one or more of the following forms:
- (a) in respect of each person to whom benefits are paid:
 - (i) a single lump sum; or
 - (ii) an interim lump sum (not exceeding the amount of the benefits ascertained at the date of an event mentioned in subparagraph (1) (or (1A) before 1 July 2007) and a final lump sum (not exceeding the balance of the benefits as finally ascertained in relation to the event).
 - (b) a pension or 2 or more pensions (one or more pensions post 30 June 2007);
 - (c) the purchase of an annuity or 2 or more annuities (one or more annuities after 30 June 2007).
- (2A) If a member dies on or after 1 July 2007, subparagraphs (2)(b) and (c) apply to an entitled recipient only if, at the time of the member's death, the entitled recipient:
- (a) is a dependant of the member; and
 - (b) in the case of a child of the member:
 - (i) is less than 18 years of age; or
 - (ii) being 18 or more years of age:
 - (A) is financially dependent on the member and less than 25 years of age; or
 - (B) has a disability of the kind described in subsection 8 (1) of the *Disability Services Act 1986*.

- (2B) If benefits in relation to a deceased member are being paid to a child of the deceased member in the form of a pension or annuity in accordance with SIS Regulation 6.21 (2A) (see paragraph 3.21(2A) of these rules), the benefits must be cashed as a lump sum on the earlier of
- (a) the day on which the annuity or pension is commuted, or the term of the annuity or pension expires (unless the benefit is rolled over to commence a new annuity or pension); and
 - (b) the day on which the child attains the age of 25;
- unless the child has a disability of the kind described in subsection 8(1) of the *Disability Services Act 1986* on the day that would otherwise be applicable under SIS Regulation 6.21 (2B)(a) or (b).
- (3) For the purposes of subparagraphs (1) (and (1A) before 1 July 2007), it is sufficient if, instead of being paid, the benefits are rolled over as soon as practicable for immediate cashing.
- (3A) Subject to SIS Regulations 6.22B, 7A.13, 7A.17 and 7A.18, a member's benefits must not be cashed in favour of a person other than a member or the member's legal personal representative:
- (a) unless:
 - (i) the member has died; and
 - (ii) the conditions of SIS Regulation 6.22 (2) or (3) are satisfied; or
 - (b) (post 30 June 2007) unless the conditions of SIS regulation 6.22(4) are satisfied.
- (3B) The conditions of SIS Regulation 6.22 are satisfied if the benefits are cashed in favour of either or both of the following:
- (a) the member's legal personal representative;
 - (b) one or more of the member's dependants.
- (3C) The conditions of SIS Regulation 6.2 are satisfied if:
- (a) the Trustee has received a release authority under section 292-410 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* in respect of the member; and
 - (b) the benefits are cashed in favour of the Commissioner of Taxation in accordance with the authority.
- (3D) A member's benefit may be cashed in favour of a person other than the member if:
- (a) the cashing is expressly permitted by the Regulator in a written approval for the purposes of Section 62(1)(b)(v) of the Act; and
 - (b) the benefits are cashed only to the extent of that approval.
- (4) Benefits that were post-65 employer-financed benefits in the source from which they were received continue to be post-65 employer-financed benefits in the fund.
- (5) Post-65 employer-financed benefits, in relation to a Member of a regulated superannuation fund as at a particular date, means the sum of:
- (a) the amount of the mandated employer contributions made to the fund in respect of the Member in respect of the period commencing when the Member reached age 65 and ending on that date; and
 - (b) the amount of the mandated employer contributions made to another regulated superannuation fund or to an EPSSS or an RSA in respect of the Member in respect

of that period, if the benefits arising in respect of those contributions were transferred or rolled over to the fund during that period; and
(c) the amount of the investment earnings on those amounts during that period; less the costs applicable to those amounts during that period.

(6) For the purpose of the above Rule, a person is gainfully employed at a part-time equivalent level if the person was gainfully employed for at least 240 hours during the financial year that ended on the last occurring 30 June

3.2 Payment on retirement or at age 65:

To the extent only permitted by the Act, the Member's benefit may be paid to a Member who has not reached the Member's preservation age if the Trustees so determine.

3.3 Payment of benefit by pension

(a) The benefit payable under this Rule 3 may, in the discretion of the Trustees, be paid by way of a pension in accordance with these rules, however, (subject to any permitted commutations by Members and beneficiaries to lump sums under rule 3.4) if the Trustee is not, at the time the benefit becomes payable, a constitutional corporation then payment of the benefit is subject to paragraph 3.2 of the Deed.

(b) Paragraph 3.2 of the Deed does not require the Trustees to commence a pension before providing a benefit in the form of a lump sum only if such lump sum may be paid instead of a pension in accordance with the Commissioner's rulings, determinations or opinions in relation to section 19 of the SIS Act.

3.4 Conditions of Commutation

Subject to the Act and to paragraph 3.2 of the Deed and despite any other provision of the Rules if so required by the Act, on the written application of a Member, Pensioner or Reversionary Beneficiary, the Trustees must commute to a lump sum benefit the whole or any part of a pension payable from the Fund to such person provided that:-

(a) the commutation of the pension is permitted by the Act;

(b) the amount of the commuted benefit including the value of any remaining pension payable is subject to the provisions of paragraph 24 of the Deed.

3.5 Payment of Lump Sum Benefit:

The Trustees may pay the amount of the lump sum benefit in respect of the pension being commuted under rule 3.4 to the Pensioner or the Reversionary Beneficiary who applied for the commutation but subject to paragraph 3.2 of the Deed and to any other applicable provisions of this Deed and to the Superannuation Conditions.

3.6 Adjustment of Pension following Commutation:

Following the commutation of a part of a pension under rule 3.4, the Trustees must reduce the total amount of the instalments of any pension payable to the Pensioner by such amount as the Trustees consider appropriate and subject to the Act and SIS Regulations.

Benefit Payable on Death

4.1 Benefit payable on death:

- (a) If a Member dies before payment or commencement of payment of a benefit under rule 3, the amount of the Member's Benefit will be held by the Trustees on trust, subject to this Rule 4 and the SIS Act, for the benefit of one or more of the Member's Dependants in the shares and proportions as the Trustees, in their absolute discretion, determine.
- (b) The Trustees will take account of any nomination of beneficiaries made by the Member, but will not be bound by it unless it is a binding nomination under paragraph 24 of the Deed and subject to that paragraph 24 and to the SIS Act, in the discretion of the Trustees, the benefit payable will be paid by lump sum or pension or a combination of both.

4.2 Payment to legal personal representative:

If the Trustees are unable to establish within 6 months after the Member's death, or such other period as may be permitted by the Act, that there are any Dependants, the Member's benefit will be paid to the Member's legal personal representative.

4.3 Payment other than to Dependant or legal personal representative:

If, after making inquiries that the Trustees regard as reasonable, the Trustees are unable to establish that there are any Dependants or a legal personal representative of the deceased Member, the Trustees may, if permitted by the Act, pay the benefit to a person or persons selected by the Trustees.

4.4 Forfeited benefits:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions and to sub-rules 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3, if a grant of probate or letters of administration is not made in respect of the estate of the Member within 3 years after the Member's death (or any longer period the Trustees determine), the benefit payable under this Deed will be treated as a forfeited benefit, and will be applied in the manner provided for in the Act or, in the absence of any provision, will be applied by the Trustees as a forfeited benefit.

- 4.5 Subject to the SIS Act the Member's benefit or any part of it as the Trustees determine, may be paid to a reserve account in the Fund.

Benefit Payable on Disablement

5.1 Benefit payable on total disablement:

Subject to the Act and provisions of these rules, if, before a benefit is paid or commences to be paid under rule 3, the employment of an employer sponsored Member is terminated as a result of the Member being totally permanently disabled or if a non-employer sponsored Member becomes totally permanently disabled, the Member's Benefit will be paid to the Member or, if the Member is unable to manage his or her own affairs, to any of the Member's Dependants, and in any proportions as the Trustees, in their absolute discretion, determine.

5.2 Proceeds of temporary total disablement insurance policy:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions and paragraph 24 of the Deed, if, before a benefit becomes payable under sub-rule 5.1, the proceeds of a temporary total disablement insurance policy on the life of the Member becomes payable, the proceeds of the policy will be paid to the Member or, if the Member is unable to manage his or her own affairs, to any of the Member's dependants, and in any proportions, as the Trustees, in their absolute discretion, determine. If the

SIS Act permits it and if the Trustees so determine part of the Member's benefit may be paid to a Member in accordance with the SIS Act and not otherwise.

6. Benefit payable on dismissal

If an employer sponsored Member is dismissed from the employment of the Principal Employer for misconduct involving fraud or dishonesty, the benefit payable to that Member, subject to the Act, will be the amount of the Member's contribution account (if any) plus the amount of the Member's vested Employer's contribution account (if any) plus any other vested benefit plus the additional part (if any) of the Employer's contribution account which the Trustees, in their absolute discretion, determine. Any preserved benefit will be paid on the terms and conditions set out in rule 8 in relation to that benefit.

7. Benefit payable to an Employer Sponsored Member on termination of employment before retiring age:

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, if the employment by the employer of an employer sponsored Member is terminated before the retiring age otherwise than in the circumstances referred to in rules 4, 5 or 6:

- (a) the amount of the Member's contribution account; plus
- (b) that part (if any) of the amount of the Member's Employer's contribution determined by the Trustees; plus
- (c) such part (if any) of the amount of the Member's Employer's contribution account which the Trustees, in their absolute discretion, determine, (with the balance of that account to be applied as a forfeited benefit); plus
- (d) the amount of the Member's vested Employer's contribution account; plus
- (e) any other vested benefit not otherwise payable under this Deed, will, if the Member has attained the age prescribed on the Act as being the preservation age for that Member and is retiring from the workforce, be paid to the Member. If the Member has not attained the age prescribed in the Act as being the preservation age for that Member or, having attained that age, has not retired from the workforce, the Trustees will pay or commence to pay the Member only that part of the benefit payable which is not a preserved benefit.

8. Payment of preserved benefit:

Subject to the SIS Act, if any part of the benefit payable under rules 6 or 7 is a preserved benefit and if the Member has not attained the age prescribed in the Act as being the preservation age for that Member or, having attained that age, has not retired from the workforce, the Trustees will either:

- (a) retain the Member's preserved benefit in the fund and pay the benefit plus earnings on it to the Member after the Member retires from the workforce and attains the age prescribed by the Act as being the preservation age for that Member) and requests that the benefit be paid to him or her. The Trustees must pay or commence to pay the preserved benefit in accordance with the SIS Act;

- (b) if the Member requests that their preserved benefit be transferred to another superannuation fund or to an approved deposit fund, transfer the benefit in accordance with paragraph 28 of the Deed;
- (c) in its discretion, pay the preserved benefit to the Member by a non-commutable pension or annuity for the life of the Member; or
- (d) if the Member so requests, apply the preserved benefit to purchase a deferred annuity to be held by the Trustees until the Member attains the age prescribed in the SIS Act as being the preservation age for that Member; and
 - (i) under which the first annuity payment is not to be made until on or after the Member attains the age prescribed in the Act as being the preservation age for that Member provided that payment of the annuity instalments will commence no later than the attainment by the Member of the age of 65 years or in any other circumstances as are permitted by the Act; and
 - (ii) which cannot be surrendered or assigned (except to make a payment in accordance with paragraph 28 of the Deed) until the Member attains the age prescribed in the Act as being the preservation age for that Member; and
 - (iii) which cannot be mortgaged or encumbered in any manner.

Subject to the Act, if the amount of the Member's preserved benefit does not exceed the amount that is prescribed under the Act, it may be paid to the Member on termination of his or her employment and paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this rule 8 will not apply to the benefit.

9. Deferment of payment of benefit

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the payment of any benefit payable under rules 6 or 7 which is not a preserved benefit or payable under rules 3.1 or 5.1 may, at the request of the Member and with the consent of the Trustees, be deferred until the Member requests payment of the benefit. However, the deferred benefit will be paid to the Member in accordance with rules 4 or 5 if the Member dies, or becomes permanently disabled, or attains age 65, or in accordance with rule 3, or in accordance with the requirements of the Act. Earnings of the fund will be allocated to the deferred benefit in accordance with these Rules, subject to the SIS Act.

10. Payment of benefits to minors

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, where a person to whom benefits are payable is a minor, the Trustees may pay the benefit to any other person for application on behalf of that minor and the receipt of the person to whom the benefit is so paid will be a complete discharge to the Trustees in respect of that benefit.

11. Deduction of income tax

The Trustees may deduct from any benefit payable the amount of any tax that is calculated by the Trustee to be payable in respect of that benefit and will remit any amount deducted as may be required by law.

Mode of Payment of Benefits

12. Lump sum or pension

Benefits payable under rules 3, 5, 6 or 7 will be paid in a lump sum or by way of pension, in the discretion of the Trustee, unless any part of the benefit is required by the Act to be paid by way of lump sum or pension and subject to paragraph 3.2 of the Deed.

Pension Conditions

13.1 Trustee's discretion

Subject to rules 12 and 16, where a benefit is payable under rules 3, 5, 6 or 7 by way of pension, the Trustees will, in their absolute discretion, determine the amount of the pension and the manner in which and the period for which it is paid. The pension must be paid at least annually. The annual amount of the pension cannot be greater than any maximum nor less than any minimum amount stated in the Act. The pension must be paid on a basis that complies with the requirements of the Act.

13.2 Cessation of payments

When the Member's benefit is reduced to nil, the pension payable under these rules ceases to be payable and the person who was receiving the pension ceases to be entitled to any further benefits and, if a Member, ceases to be a Member.

13.3 Commutation of pension

Subject to the Act, the recipient of a pension under these rules may commute the whole or part of a pension to a lump sum payment, by applying in writing to the trustee. The commutation must comply with the requirements of the Act.

13.4 Benefit payable to spouse on death of Member

(a) If a Member to whom a pension is being paid and who is survived by a spouse dies, the Trustees may determine to pay to the spouse until the spouse's death or, until the Member's benefit is reduced to nil (if that occurs before the spouse's death) a pension of the amount as the deceased Member's spouse and the Trustees agree on from time to time or, if there is no agreement, of any amount and on terms and conditions as the Trustees determine. If however the pension has to be paid on some other basis for the fund to comply with the Act, it must be paid on that basis. The annual amount of the pension will not be greater than any maximum nor less than any minimum amount stated in the Act.

(b) A pension payable to a Member's spouse pursuant to this sub-rule 4 will commence on the date of the Member's death.

13.5 Payment to Member's dependants

(a) If a Member in receipt of a pension who does not have a spouse, or to whose spouse a pension is not paid under sub-rule 4 dies, or if a Member's spouse to whom a pension was payable under sub-rule 4 dies, the balance of the Member's benefit (if any) will be paid in a lump sum to such of the Member's Dependants as the Trustees, in their absolute discretion, determine.

(b) If payment of part or all of the benefit does not comply with the requirements of the Act, the proportion of the benefit that does not so comply will be treated as a forfeited benefit and will be applied in the manner stated in paragraph (d) of this rule.

- (c) If the Trustees are unable to establish within the time required by the SIS Act after the death of a Member or the Member's spouse (if a pension was being paid to the Member's spouse) that there are any Dependants, the benefit payable under this sub-rule 5 will be paid to the Member's or the Member's spouse's legal personal representative in the discretion of the Trustees. If a grant of probate or letters of administration in respect of the estate of the deceased Member or the deceased Member's spouse is not made within 3 years of his or her death (or any longer period as the Trustees determine as the SIS Act provides), the benefit payable under this rule will be treated as a forfeited benefit and applied in the manner stated in paragraph (d) of this rule, subject however to the SIS Act.
- (d) A forfeited benefit will be applied in the manner provided for in the Act or, if there is no provision, will be applied by the Trustees as a forfeited benefit.

13.6 No assignment or encumbrance

- (a) Pensions payable from the fund cannot be assigned or otherwise transferred by the person receiving the pension (except to the extent provided for in sub-rule 4) and cannot be mortgaged or encumbered in any manner.
- (b) Neither the capital value (if any) of any pension payable from the fund nor any income from it, may be used as a security for a borrowing.

13.7 Annuities

The Trustees may, in their absolute discretion (including where an old-age pension is required to be paid), provide pensions payable under these rules by applying a Member's benefit to the purchase of an annuity that meets the requirements of the Act.

13.8 Imputation credits

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees may, in their absolute discretion, debit amounts to the accounts of Members to whom current pensions are not being paid and credit corresponding amounts to the accounts of Members to whom current pensions are being paid to compensate the latter for not obtaining the benefit of dividend imputation credits on investments in the form of shares in companies.

14. Benefit payable on the grounds of financial hardship

Subject to the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees may, in their absolute discretion, pay part or all of the Member's benefit to a Member who is not entitled to be paid a benefit under the balance of these rules, if the Trustees are satisfied that the Member would suffer financial hardship if part or the whole of his or her benefit is not paid to the Member. If the Act so requires, payment must first be approved by the Commissioner.

15. Benefit payable in other circumstances

The Trustees may, but only if consistent with the SIS Act as it applies to the Fund, pay part or all of a Member's benefit to a Member, or such other person as may be entitled to that benefit, despite these rules.

Complying Pensions

16.1 Interpretation:

- (a) The Trustees may by resolution determine to pay the following types of pensions and in accordance with the following provisions however they are subject to the Superannuation Conditions and to the SIS Act.
- (b) The Trustees are not bound to pay the pensions referred to in this rule however if they do so resolve then the Trustees must comply with the applicable provisions and those provisions apply despite the provisions of any other rule, unless the Trustees otherwise determine.
- (c) Where a provision of the following rules refers to “rules” and where these governing rules do not specify or do not sufficiently specify the matter to which the provision refers, the Trustees may, subject to the SIS Act, determine that matter by resolution, whether or not the matter refers to the size of the payments of a benefit in a year being fixed, variations to allow payments under a payment split, the amount of any reversionary benefit or determination as to who is entitled to a reversionary benefit or reversionary pension or the amount of same or anything else. Any such resolution of Trustees shall be deemed to be part of and included in these rules.
- (d) Not all of the following types of pensions may be paid by the Trustees. Some depend on the date of commencement of the pension and other matters. If the SIS Act prohibits the payment of a particular pension (for example, some defined benefit pensions cannot be paid in some circumstances by funds with less than 50 members) then the following provisions do not permit the payment of any such prohibited pension unless permitted by the SIS Act.
- (e) To the extent that the provisions in this rule are inconsistent with the SIS Act, they are varied and are deemed to be included in these rules. Subject to the SIS Act the Trustees may pay any other pension that is not prohibited by the SIS Act and the Superannuation Conditions.
- (f) The Trustees may declare in writing a rule specifying the terms of a pension paid or to be paid in accordance with the SIS Regulations and such rule shall apply to that pension and the recipient’s consent must be obtained if required by the SIS Act or the Superannuation Conditions. Without limiting the form of writing such writing may include a deed signed by the Trustees and the Member or other applicable recipient.

16.2 Pensions:

- (1) A benefit may be paid as a pension if:
 - (a) it meets the standards of SIS Regulation 1.06(9A) (see paragraph 16.2(9A)) of these Rules; and
 - (b) in the case of rules to which SIS Regulation 1.06(9A)(a) applies (see paragraph 16.2(9A)(a) of these Rules) — the rules also meet the standards of SIS Regulation 1.07D (see paragraph 16.3D of these Rules); and
 - (c) in the case to which SIS Regulation 1.06(9A)(b) applies – the rules also meet the standards of SIS Regulation 1.07B (see paragraph 16.3B of these Rules).
- (1A) A benefit that is commenced to be paid before 20 September 2007 may be paid as a pension if:
 - (a) it is provided under these rules in accordance with Regulation 1.06 (2), (4), (6), (7) or (8) (see paragraph 16.2(2), (4), (6), (7) and (8) of these Rules); and

- (b) where the primary beneficiary became entitled to the benefit on or after 20 September 1998 under these rules that meets the provisions of SIS Regulation 1.06(7) (see paragraph 16.2(7)), the commencement day is to be the day when the primary beneficiary became entitled to the pension; and;
 - (c) for a benefit that is provided under these rules that meet the provisions of SIS Regulation 1.06(4) — the rules also meet the standards of regulation 1.07A (see paragraph 16.3A of these Rules); and
 - (d) for a benefit that is provided under these rules that meet the provisions of Regulation 1.06 (2), (6) or (7) (see paragraphs 16.2(2) (6) and (7)) — the rules also meet the provisions of regulation 1.07B (see paragraph 16.3(B) of these Rules); and
 - (e) for a benefit that is provided under the rules that meet the provisions of Regulation 10.6 (8), and has a commencement day on or after 20 September 2004 — the rules also meet the provisions of regulation 1.07C (see paragraph 16.3C of these Rules).
- (1B) A benefit may be paid as a pension if it commenced to be paid on or after 20 September 2007 and:
- (a) the benefit meets the standards of:
 - (i) Regulation 1.06(7) or (8) (see paragraph 16.2(7) and (8)); and
 - (ii) Regulation 1.06(9A) (see paragraph 16.2 (9A)); and
 - (b) the benefit was purchased with a rollover superannuation benefit that resulted from the commutation of:
 - (i) an annuity provided under a contract that meets the standards of SIS Regulation 1.05(2), (9) or (10); or
 - (ii) a pension provided under rules that meet the standards of SIS Regulation 1.06 (2), (7) or (8) (see paragraph 16.2 (2), (7) and (8)); or
 - (iii) a pension provided under terms and conditions that meet the standards of SIS Regulation 1.07(3A) of the RSA Regulations; and
 - (c) for a benefit that arises under rules that meet the standards of SIS Regulation 1.06(7) — the rules also meet the standards of Regulation 1.07B (see paragraph 16.3(B)); and
 - (d) for a benefit that arises under rules that meet the standards of SIS Regulation 1.06(8) — the rules also meet the standards of Regulation 1.07C (see paragraph 16.3(C)).

Lifetime Pensions

- (2) This type of pension is called a lifetime pension:
- (a) the pension must be paid at least annually throughout the life of the primary beneficiary in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) and, if there is a reversionary beneficiary:
 - (i) throughout the reversionary beneficiary's life; or
 - (ii) if he or she is a child of the primary beneficiary or of a former reversionary beneficiary under the pension — at least until his or her 16th birthday; or

- (iii) if the person referred to in subparagraph (ii) is a full-time student at age 16 — at least until the end of his or her full-time studies or until his or her 25th birthday (whichever occurs sooner); and
- (b) the size of payments of benefit in a year is fixed by the Trustees, allowing for variation only:
 - (i) as the Trustee determines in its discretion; or
 - (ii) to allow commutation to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge; or
 - (iii) to allow an amount to be paid under a payment split and reasonable fees in respect of the payment split to be charged; and
- (c) unless the Regulator otherwise approves, the sum payable as benefit in each year to the primary beneficiary or to the reversionary beneficiary, as the case may be, is:
 - (i) if CPI_c is not less than CPI_p — not less than SP_p ; or
 - (ii) if CPI_c is less than CPI_p — not less than:

$$\frac{CPI_c}{CPI_p} \times SP_p$$

where:

CPI_c means the quarterly CPI first published by the Australian Statistician for the second-last quarter before the day on which payment is to be made.

CPI_p means the quarterly CPI first published by the Australian Statistician for the same quarter in the immediately preceding year.

SP_p means the sum payable in the immediately preceding year; and

- (d) the pension does not have a residual capital value; and
- (e) the pension cannot be commuted except:
 - (i) if the pension is not funded from the commutation of:
 - (A) an annuity that meets the standards of subregulation 1.05(2), (3), (9) or (10) of the SIS Regulations; or
 - (B) another pension that meets the standards of this subregulation or subregulation (3), (7) or (8); or
 - (C) a pension that meets the standards of subregulation 1.07(3A) of the RSA Regulations

and the commutation is made within 6 months after the commencement day of the pension; or

- (ii) if the commutation is made to the benefit of a reversionary beneficiary on the death of the primary beneficiary — within one of the following periods after the commencement day of the pension:
 - (A) if the primary beneficiary's life expectancy on the commencement day, rounded up to the next whole number, is a period less than 20 years — that period;
 - (B) in any other case — 20 years; or

- (iii) if the Superannuation lump sum resulting from the commutation is transferred directly for the purpose of purchasing another benefit provided under:
 - (A) rules that meet the provisions of this subregulation or subregulation (3), (7) or (8); or
 - (B) a contract that meets the provisions of subregulation 1.05 (2), (3), (9) or (10) of the SIS Regulations; or
 - (C) terms and conditions that meet the standards of subregulation 1.07(3A) of the RSA Regulations; or
 - (iv) to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge; or
 - (v) to give effect to an entitlement of a non-member spouse under a payment split; or
 - (vi) to pay an amount to give effect to a release authority under S292-415 or S292-80C of the Tax Act (1997), in respect of the primary beneficiary; and
 - (f) if the pension reverts or is commuted, it does not have a reversionary component greater than 100% of the benefit that was payable before the reversion or the commutation; and
 - (g) the pension is not able to be transferred to a person other than a reversionary beneficiary on the death of the primary beneficiary or of another reversionary beneficiary; and
 - (h) the capital value of the pension and the income from it, cannot be used as security for a borrowing.
- (3) For the purpose of determining whether rules meet the provisions in SIS Regulation 1.06(2) (see paragraph 16.2(2)), it is immaterial that:
- (a) if the primary beneficiary dies within the period used for SIS Regulation 1.06(2)(e)(ii) (see paragraph 16.2(e)(ii)), a surviving reversionary beneficiary may obtain a payment equal to the total payments that the primary beneficiary would have received, if the primary beneficiary had not died, from the day of the death until the end of the period; and
 - (b) if the primary beneficiary dies within the period used for SIS Regulation 1.06(2)(e)(ii) and there is no surviving reversionary beneficiary, an amount, not exceeding the difference between the sum of the amounts paid to the primary beneficiary and the sum of the amounts that would have been so payable in the period, is payable to the primary beneficiary's estate; and
 - (c) if the primary beneficiary dies within the period used for SIS Regulation 1.06(2)(e)(ii) and there is a surviving reversionary beneficiary who also dies within that period, there is payable to the reversionary beneficiary's estate an amount determined as described in paragraph (b) as if that paragraph applied to the reversionary beneficiary.

Allocated Pensions

- (4) (a) This type of pension is called an allocated pension:
- (b) the size of payment of benefits in a year is not fixed;
- (c) the provisions of SIS Regulation 1.06(2)(g) & (h) (see paragraphs 16.2(2)(g) and (h)) are met; and
- (d) payments must be made at least annually; and

- (e) for a pension that has a commencement day on and after 22 December 1992 and before 1 January 2006 — the payments in a year (excluding payments by way of commutation but including 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 SIS Regulations; and
 - (f) 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 payments made under a payment split) are not larger or smaller in total than the following:
 - (i) for payments made during the period starting on 1 January 2006 and ending on 30 June 2006 – the respective maximum and minimum limits for the year calculated in accordance with 1 of the following Schedules:
 - (A) Schedule 1A;
 - (B) Schedule 1AAB;
 - (ii) for payments made on or after 1 July 2006 – the respective maximum and minimum limits for the year calculated in accordance with Schedule 1AAB.
- (5) For the purpose of determining whether rules meet the provisions of SIS Regulation 1.06(4) (see paragraph 16.2(4)), it is immaterial that:
- (a) (i) the commencement day of the pension occurs on or after 1 June in a financial year; and
 - (ii) these rules do not provide for the payment of an amount in that financial year that meets the standard for the minimum amount in that subregulation; or
 - (b) these rules do not ensure that the payments in the year in which the pension is to end meet the standard for the minimum amount in that subregulation.

Defined Pensions

- (6) (a) This type of pension is called a defined pension:
- (b) the size of the payments of benefit in a year is fixed, allowing for variation only as specified in the rules or to allow payments to be made under a payment split; and
- (c) the commencement day is on or after 1 July 1994;
- (d) the provisions of SIS Regulation 1.06(2)(f), (g) and (h) (see paragraphs 16.2(2)(f), (g) and (h)) must be met; and
- (e) except in relation to payments, by way of commutation for superannuation contributions surcharge, variation in payments from year to year does not exceed, in any year, the average rate of increase of the CPI in the preceding 3 years; and
- (f) payments in accordance with the contracted size are to be made at least annually; and
- (g) the pension can be commuted — except if conversion is in relation to a commutation to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge, the conversion to a lump sum is limited to a sum that is not greater than the sum determined by applying the appropriate pension valuation factor under Schedule 1B of the SIS Regulations to the pension as if the commencement day were the day on which the commutation occurs.

Life Expectancy Pensions:

(7) This type of pension is called a life expectancy pension:

- (a) for a pension that has a commencement day before 20 September 2004:
 - (i) if the life expectancy of the primary beneficiary on the commencement day is less than 15 years — the pension is to be paid at least annually to the primary beneficiary or to a reversionary beneficiary throughout a period equal to the primary beneficiary's life expectancy on the commencement day, rounded up, at the primary beneficiary's option, to the next whole number if the primary beneficiary's life expectancy does not consist of a whole number of years; or
 - (ii) if the life expectancy of the primary beneficiary on the commencement day is 15 years or more — the pension is to be paid at least annually to the primary beneficiary or to a reversionary beneficiary throughout a period that is not less than 15 years but not more than the primary beneficiary's life expectancy on the commencement day, rounded up, at the primary beneficiary's option, to the next whole number if the primary beneficiary's life expectancy does not consist of a whole number of years; and
- (b) for a pension that has a commencement day on or after 20 September 2004:
 - (i) the pension is to be paid at least annually to the primary beneficiary or to a reversionary beneficiary throughout a period equal to the primary beneficiary's life expectancy on the commencement day, rounded up to the next whole number if the primary beneficiary's life expectancy does not consist of a whole number of years; or
 - (ii) the pension is to be paid at least annually to the primary beneficiary or to a reversionary beneficiary throughout a period equal to the primary beneficiary's life expectancy mentioned in subparagraph (i) calculated, at the option of the primary beneficiary, as if the primary beneficiary were up to 5 years younger on the commencement day; or
 - (iia) if the pension has a commencement day on or after 1 January 2006 — the pension is paid at least annually to the primary beneficiary or reversionary beneficiary throughout a period that is not less than the period available under subparagraph 16.2 (7)(b)(ii), and not more than the greater of the following periods:
 - (A) the maximum period available under subparagraph 16.2 (7)(b)(ii);
 - (B) the period of years equal to the number that is the difference between the age attained by the primary beneficiary at his or her most recent birthday before the commencement day, and 100; or
 - (iii) if:
 - (A) the pension is a pension that reverts to a surviving spouse on the death of the primary beneficiary; and
 - (B) the life expectancy of the primary beneficiary's spouse is greater than the life expectancy of the primary beneficiary; and
 - (C) the primary beneficiary has not chosen to make an arrangement mentioned in subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iia) for the pension;

the pension is paid at least annually to the primary beneficiary or to a reversionary beneficiary throughout a period equal to:

- (D) the life expectancy of the spouse on the commencement day; or
- (E) the life expectancy of the spouse calculated, at the option of the primary beneficiary, as if the spouse were up to 5 years younger on the commencement day;
- (F) if the pension has a commencement day on or after 1 January 2006 – a period not less than the period available under sub-subparagraph 16.2 (7)(b)(iii)(D), and not more than the greater of the following periods:
 - (I) the maximum period available under sub-subparagraph 16.2 (7)(b)(iii)(E);
 - (II) the period of years equal to the number that is the difference between the age attained by the spouse at his or her most recent birthday before the commencement day, and 100;

at the option of the primary beneficiary, and rounded up to the next whole number if the life expectancy of the spouse does not consist of a whole number of years; and

- (c) the total amount of the payment, or payments, to be made in the first year after the commencement day (not taking commuted amounts into account) is fixed and that payment, or the first of those payments, relates to the period commencing on the day the primary beneficiary became entitled to the pension; and
- (d) the total amount of the payments to be made in a year other than the first year after the commencement day (not taking commuted amounts into account) does not fall below the total amount of the payments made in the immediately preceding year (the *previous total*), and does not exceed the previous total:
 - (i) if CPI_c is less than or equal to 4% — by more than 5% of the previous total; or
 - (ii) if CPI_c is more than 4% — by more than $CPI_c + 1\%$;

where:

CPI_c is the change (if any), expressed as a percentage, determined by comparing the quarterly CPI first published by the Australian Statistician for the second-last quarter before the day on which the first of those payments is to be made and the quarterly CPI first published by the Australian Statistician for the same quarter in the immediately preceding year;

and

- (e) the total amount of the payments to be made in a year in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) may be varied only:
 - (i) to allow commutation to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge; or
 - (ii) to allow an amount to be paid under a payment split and reasonable fees in respect of the payment split to be charged; and
- (f) the pension does not have a residual capital value; and
- (g) the pension cannot be commuted except:
 - (i) if the pension is not funded from the commutation of:
 - (A) an annuity that meets the standards of subregulation 1.05(2), (3), (9) or (10) of the SIS Regulations; or

- (B) a pension that meets the standards of this subregulation or subregulation (2), (3) or (8); or
- (C) a pension that meets the standards of subregulation 1.07(3A) of the RSA Regulations;
 - and the commutation is made within 6 months after the commencement day of the pension; or
- (ii) subject to subparagraph (iv), by payment, on the death of the primary beneficiary, to the benefit of a reversionary beneficiary or, if there is no reversionary beneficiary, to the estate of the primary beneficiary; or
- (iii) subject to subparagraph (iv), by payment, on the death of a reversionary beneficiary, to the benefit of another reversionary beneficiary, or, if there is no other reversionary beneficiary, to the estate of the reversionary beneficiary; or
- (iv) for subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), if the primary beneficiary has opted, under subparagraph (b) (iii), for a period worked out in relation to the life expectancy of the primary beneficiary's spouse — the pension cannot be commuted until the death of both the primary beneficiary and the spouse; or
- (v) if the Superannuation lump sum resulting from the commutation is transferred directly to the purchase of another benefit that is:
 - (A) an annuity provided under a contract that meets the provisions of subregulation (2), (3) (9) or (10); or
 - (B) a pension that is provided under rules that meet the provisions of subregulation 16.2 (2), (3) or (8) or this subregulation; or
 - (C) a pension that is provided under terms and conditions that meet the provisions of subregulation 1.07 (3A) of the RSA Regulations; or
- (vi) to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge; or
- (vii) to give effect to an entitlement of a non-member spouse under a payment split; or
- (viii) to pay an amount to give effect to a release authority under S292-415 or S292-80C of the Tax Act (1997), in respect of the primary beneficiary; and
- (h) if the pension reverts, it does not have a reversionary component greater than 100% of the benefit that was payable before the reversion; and
- (i) if the pension is commuted, the commuted amount cannot exceed the benefit that was payable immediately before the commutation; and
- (j) the pension cannot be transferred to a person except:
 - (i) on the death of the primary beneficiary, to a reversionary beneficiary or, if there is no reversionary beneficiary, to the estate of the primary beneficiary; or
 - (ii) on the death of a reversionary beneficiary, to another reversionary beneficiary or, if there is no other reversionary beneficiary, to the estate of the reversionary beneficiary; and
- (k) the capital value of the pension, and the income from it, cannot be used as security for a borrowing.

Market Linked Pensions

- (8) (a) This type of pension is called a market linked pension:
- (i) it is to be paid at least annually to the primary beneficiary or to a reversionary beneficiary throughout a period equal to the primary beneficiary's life expectancy on the commencement day of the pension, rounded up to the next whole number if the primary beneficiary's life expectancy does not consist of a whole number of years; or
 - (ii) it is to be paid at least annually to the primary beneficiary or to a reversionary beneficiary throughout a period equal to the primary beneficiary's life expectancy mentioned in subparagraph (i) calculated, at the option of the primary beneficiary, as if the primary beneficiary were up to 5 years younger on the commencement day; or
 - (iia) if the pension has a commencement day on or after 1 January 2006 – the pension is paid at least annually to the primary beneficiary or reversionary beneficiary throughout a period that is not less than the period available under subparagraph 16.2 (8)(a)(i), and not more than the greater of the following periods:
 - (A) the maximum period available under subparagraph 16.2 (8)(a)(ii);
 - (B) the period of years equal to the number that is the difference between the age attained by the primary beneficiary at his or her most recent birthday before the commencement day, and 100; or
 - (iii) if:
 - (A) the pension reverts to a surviving spouse on the death of the primary beneficiary; and
 - (B) the life expectancy of the primary beneficiary's spouse is greater than the life expectancy of the primary beneficiary; and
 - (C) the primary beneficiary has not chosen to make an arrangement mentioned in subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iia) for the pension;

the pension is to be paid at least annually to the primary beneficiary or to a reversionary beneficiary throughout a period equal to:

- (D) the life expectancy of the spouse on the commencement day; or
- (E) the life expectancy of the spouse calculated, at the option of the primary beneficiary, as if the spouse were up to 5 years younger on the commencement day;
- (F) if the pension has a commencement day on or after 1 January 2006 – a period not less than the period available under sub-subparagraph 16.2 (8)(a)(iii)(D), and not more than the greater of the following periods:
 - (I) the maximum period available under sub-subparagraph 16.2 (8)(a)(iii)(E);
 - (II) the period of years equal to the number that is the difference between the age attained by the spouse at his or her most recent birthday before the commencement day, and 100;

at the option of the primary beneficiary, and rounded up to the next whole number if the life expectancy of the spouse does not consist of a whole number of years; and

- (b) the total amount of the payments to be made in a year (excluding payments by way of commutation but including payments made under a payment split) is determined in accordance with Schedule 6 of the SIS Regulations; and
- (c) the market linked pension does not have a residual capital value; and
- (d) the market linked pension cannot be commuted except:
 - (i) if the pension:
 - (A) is not funded from the commutation of:
 - (I) an annuity that is provided under a contract that meets the standards of subregulation 1.05 (2), (3), (9) or (10) of the SIS Regulations; or
 - (II) another pension that is provided under rules that meet the standards of this subregulation, or subregulation 16.2 (2), (3) or (7); or
 - (III) another pension that is provided under terms and conditions that meet the standards of subregulation 1.07 (3A) of the RSA Regulations; and
 - (B) the commutation is made within 6 months after the commencement day of the pension; or
 - (ii) subject to subparagraph (iii), on the death of the primary beneficiary or reversionary beneficiary, by payment of:
 - (A) a lump sum or a new pension to one or more dependants of either the primary beneficiary or reversionary beneficiary; or
 - (B) a lump sum to the legal personal representative of either the primary beneficiary or reversionary beneficiary; or
 - (C) if, after making reasonable enquiries, the provider of the pension is unable to find a person mentioned in sub-subparagraph (A) or (B) — a lump sum to another individual; or
 - (iii) for subparagraph (ii), if the primary beneficiary has opted, under subparagraph (a) (iii), for a period worked out in relation to the life expectancy of the primary beneficiary's spouse — the market linked pension cannot be commuted until the death of both the primary beneficiary and the spouse; or
 - (iv) if the Superannuation lump sum resulting from the commutation is transferred directly to the purchase of another benefit that is:
 - (A) an annuity provided under a contract that meets the standards of subregulation 1.05 (2), (3), (9) or (10) of the SIS Regulations; or
 - (B) a pension that is provided under rules that meet the standards of this subregulation, or subregulation 16.2 (2), (3) or (7); or
 - (C) a pension that is provided under terms and conditions that meet the standards of subregulation 1.07 (3A) of the RSA Regulations; or
 - (v) to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge; or
 - (vi) to give effect to an entitlement of a non-member spouse under a payment split; or
 - (vii) to pay an amount to give effect to a release authority under S292-415 or S292-80C of the Tax Act (1997), in respect of the primary beneficiary; and

- (e) if the market linked pension reverts — it does not have a reversionary component greater than 100% of the account balance immediately before the reversion; and
 - (f) if the market linked pension is commuted — the commutation amount cannot exceed the account balance immediately before the commutation; and
 - (g) the market linked pension can be transferred only:
 - (i) on the death of the primary beneficiary:
 - (A) to 1 of the Dependants of the primary beneficiary; or
 - (B) to the legal personal representative of the primary beneficiary; or
 - (ii) on the death of the reversionary beneficiary:
 - (A) to 1 of the Dependants of the reversionary beneficiary; or
 - (B) to the legal personal representative of the reversionary beneficiary; and
 - (h) the capital value of the market linked pension, and the income from it, cannot be used as security for a borrowing.
- (9) Rules mentioned in subregulation (8) of regulation 1.06 are not prevented from meeting the standards of that subregulation by reason only that the rules provide that, if the commencement day of the pension is on or after 1 June in a financial year, no payment is required to be made for that financial year.

Simple Super Pensions – with effect from 1 July 2007

- (9A) This pension (*the pension*) meets the standards of SIS Regulation 1.06(9A) if it is paid at least annually, and that:
- (a) for a pension in relation to which there is an account balance attributable to the beneficiary — the total of payments in any year (including under a splitting order) is at least the amount calculated under clause 1 of Schedule 7 of the SIS Regulations; and
 - (b) for a pension that is not described in paragraph (a):
 - (i) both of the following apply:
 - (A) the pension cannot have a residual capital value, commutation value or withdrawal benefit greater than 100% of the purchase price of the pension; and
 - (B) the total of payments in any year (including under a splitting order) is at least the amount calculated under clause 2 of Schedule 7 of the SIS Regulation; or
 - (ii) each of the following applies:
 - (A) the pension is payable throughout the life or for a fixed term of years that is no greater than the difference between the beneficiary's age on the commencement day and the age of 100;
 - (B) there is no arrangement for an amount (or percentage of the purchase price) to be returned to the recipient when the payment of the pension ends;
 - (C) the total payments from the pension in the first year (including under a payment split) is at least the amount calculated under clause 2 of Schedule 7 of the SIS Regulations;
 - (D) the total of payments from the pension in a subsequent year cannot vary from the total of payments in the previous year unless the variation is as a result of an indexation arrangement or the transfer of the pension to another person;

- (E) if the pension is commuted, the commutation amount cannot exceed the benefit that was payable immediately before the commutation; or
 - (iii) the rules meet the standards of regulation 1.06(2); and
 - (c) the pension is transferable to another person only on the death of the beneficiary (primary or reversionary, as the case may be); and
 - (d) the capital value of the pension and the income from it cannot be used as a security for a borrowing.
- (9B) Rules for the provision of a benefit do not meet the standards of any of Regulations 1.06(2) to (9A) (see paragraphs 16.2(2) to 16.2(9A)) if, in relation to the death of the beneficiary on or after 1 July 2007, the pension is transferred to a person who would not be eligible to be paid a benefit in the form of a pension under SIS Regulation 6.21(2A) or (2B).
- (10) Despite subregulation 9 of the *Income Tax Regulations 1936*, for a pension that has a commencement day on or after 20 September 2004 and on or before 31 December 2004, one of the following life tables are to be used in ascertaining the life expectancy of a person under this regulation:
- (a) the most recently published Australian Life Tables;
 - (b) the *1995-97 Australian Life Tables*.
- (11) In this regulation:
- indexation arrangement***, in relation to a pension, means an arrangement specified in the rules for the provision of the pension that:
- (a) either:
 - (i) results in the total amount of pension payments in each year increasing by the same percentage factor; or
 - (ii) results in the total amount of pension payments in each year being adjusted in line with movements in:
 - (A) the Consumer Price Index; or
 - (B) an index of average weekly earnings published by the Australian Statistician; and
 - (b) ensures that, unless APRA otherwise approves, an adjustment is made at least annually to the amount of the pension payments.

Non-Commutable pensions

- (12) (a) This type of pension is called a non-commutable pension:
- (i) it meets the standards of regulation 1.06(2), (7) or (8) (see paragraph 16.2(2), (7) and (8) of these Rules); and
 - (ii) if the pension is commuted under paragraph 1.06(2)(e)(i), (7)(g)(i) or (8)(d)(i) (see paragraphs 16.2(e)(i), (7)(g)(i) and (8)(d)(i) of these Rules), the resulting superannuation lump sum cannot be cashed unless:
 - (A) the purpose of the commutation is to cash an unrestricted non-preserved benefit; or

- (B) before commutation, the pensioner has satisfied a condition of release in respect of which the cashing restriction for preserved benefits and restricted preserved benefits is "Nil".

Non-Commutable allocated pensions

- (b) This type of pension is called a non-commutable allocated pension where:
 - (i) the provisions of regulation 1.06 (4) are met (see paragraph 16.2(4) of these Rules); and
 - (ii) if the pension is commuted, the resulting superannuation lump sum cannot be cashed unless:
 - (A) the purpose of the commutation is:
 - (I) to cash an unrestricted non-preserved benefit; or
 - (II) to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge; or
 - (III) to give effect to an entitlement of a non-member spouse under a payment split; or
 - (IV) to ensure that a payment may be made to give effect to a release authority under S292-14 or S292-80C Tax Act (1997); or
 - (B) before commutation, the pensioner has satisfied a condition of release in respect of which the cashing restriction for preserved benefits and restricted preserved benefits is "Nil".

16.2B Transition to Retirement Income Streams

This is a pension the rules of which:

- (i) are rules
 - (A) to which regulation 1.06 (9A) applies (see paragraph 16.2(9A) of these Rules); and
 - (B) that meet the standards of regulation 1.06 (9A); and
- (ii) allow total payments (including payments under a payment split) made in any financial year to amount to no more than 10% of the pension account balance.
 - (A) on 1 July in the financial year in which the payment is made; or
 - (B) if that year is the year in which the pension commences – on the commencement day; and
- (iii) comply with paragraph (b) of the definition of *non-commutable allocated pension* in SIS Regulation 6.01 (see paragraph 16.2(12)(b) of these Rules), as if it were such a pension.

16.3 Periods when beneficiary may not receive benefits

A benefit is not taken not to meet the provisions of SIS Regulation 1.06 (see paragraph 16.2 of these rules) by reason only that payments of benefit to the beneficiary have been properly suspended during a period when the beneficiary is the holder of a paid public office.

16.3A Commutation of allocated annuities and pensions

- (1) This provision applies in relation to the rules in paragraph 16.2(1)(c) for a benefit (in this regulation called the *pension*).

- (2) The pension cannot be commuted, in whole or in part, unless:
- (a) the commutation results from the death of an annuitant or pensioner or a reversionary annuitant or reversionary pensioner; or
 - (b) the sole purpose of the commutation is:
 - (i) to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge; or
 - (ii) to give effect to an entitlement of a non-member spouse under a payment split; or
 - (iii) to meet the rights of a client to return a financial product under Division 5 of Part 7.9 of the *Corporations Act 2001*; or
 - (ba) for a commutation in part – the account balance of the pension immediately after the commutation in part, would be equal to or would exceed the minimum limit under Schedule 1AAB, whichever is applicable to the pension under SIS Regulation 1.06(4) as reduced by the amount of payments to the pensioner already made in the financial year in which the commutation in part would occur; or
 - (c) the pension has paid, in the financial year in which the commutation is to take place, at least the minimum amount under subregulation (3) (see next paragraph).
- (3) For paragraph (2)(c) (see next paragraph), the minimum amount is calculated using the formula:

$$\text{Minimum annual amount} \times \frac{\text{Days in payment period}}{\text{Days in financial year}}$$

where:

Days in payment period means the number of days in the period that:

- (a) begins on:
 - (i) if the annuity or pension commenced in the financial year in which the commutation is to take place — the commencement day; or
 - (ii) otherwise — 1 July in that financial year; and
- (b) ends on the day on which the commutation is to take place.

Days in financial year means the number of days in the financial year in which the commutation is to take place (365 or 366).

Minimum annual amount for the financial year means:

- (a) for an annuity mentioned in SIS Regulation 1.07A(1)(b) — the minimum limit worked out in accordance with clause 2 of Schedule 1A or 1AAB of the SIS Regulations as the case may be as if the annuity account balance was the amount of the annuity account that is allocated by the annuity provider to make payments whose size is not fixed, in accordance with subparagraph 1.05 (8) (c) (ii) of the SIS Regulations; and
- (b) otherwise — the minimum limit worked out in accordance with clause 2 of Schedule 1A or 1AAB as the case may be of the SIS Regulations;

rounded to the nearest 10 whole dollars.

16.3B Commutation of other annuities and pensions

- (1) This provision applies subject to the SIS Regulations from 1 July 2007 in relation to rules of a superannuation fund mentioned in SIS Regulation 1.06(1)(c) (see paragraph 16.2(1)(c) of these rules) or SIS Regulation 1.06(1A)(d) (see paragraph 16.2(1A)(d)) for a benefit (in this regulation called the *pension*).
- (2) For this provision, other than for SIS Regulation 1.07(B)(5) (see paragraph 16.3B(5)), the *payment year* for an annuity or pension means the period of 12 months that begins on the day after:
 - (a) the commencement day; or
 - (b) the anniversary of the commencement day.
- (3) The pension cannot be commuted, in whole or in part, unless:
 - (a) the commutation results from the death of an annuitant or pensioner or a reversionary annuitant or reversionary pensioner; or
 - (b) the sole purpose of the commutation is:
 - (i) to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge; or
 - (ii) to give effect to an entitlement of a non-member spouse under a payment split; or
 - (iii) to meet the rights of a client to return a financial product under Division 5 of Part 7.9 of the *Corporations Act 2001*; or
 - (c) the annuity or pension has paid, in the payment year in which the commutation is to take place, at least the minimum amount under SIS Regulation 1.07B(4) (see next paragraph).
- (4) For paragraph (3)(c) (see previous paragraph), the minimum amount is calculated using the formula:

$$\text{Minimum annual amount} \times \frac{\text{Days in payment period}}{\text{Days in payment year}}$$

where:

Days in payment period means:

- (a) the number of days in the period that:
 - (i) begins on:
 - (A) the day after the anniversary of the commencement day that occurs before the day on which the commutation is to take place; or
 - (B) if the annuity or pension commenced on the day before the start of the payment year in which the commutation is to take place — the day after the commencement day; and
 - (ii) ends on the day on which the commutation is to take place; or
- (b) if SIS Regulation 1.07B(5) applies (see next paragraph) — 1 day.

Days in payment year means the number of days in the payment year in which the commutation is to take place (365 or 366).

Minimum annual amount means:

- (a) for an annuity mentioned in SIS Regulation 1.07B(1)(b) — the minimum amount that the annuity would pay as fixed-size payments in the payment year if the annuity were not commuted; and
 - (b) otherwise — the minimum amount that the annuity or pension would pay in the payment year if the annuity or pension were not commuted.
- (5) If the commencement day for an annuity or a pension is the day on which the commutation of the annuity or pension is to take place:
- (a) the payment year is taken to commence on the commencement day and end on the day before the anniversary of the commencement day; and
 - (b) there is taken to be 1 day in the payment period.
- (6) If, to calculate the minimum annual amount, it is necessary to use a future unknown value of the CPI, that value is taken to be equal to the CPI for the last known quarter.

16.3C Commutation of market linked income stream

- (1) This provision applies in relation to the following:
- (a) a contract mentioned in SIS Regulation 1.05(1)(g) of the SIS Regulations for a market linked annuity;
 - (b) rules mentioned in SIS Regulation 1.06(1A)(e) (see paragraph 16.2(1A)(e)) for a market linked pension.
- (2) The pension cannot be commuted, in whole or in part, unless:
- (a) the commutation results from the death of an annuitant or pensioner or a reversionary annuitant or reversionary pensioner; or
 - (b) the sole purpose of the commutation is:
 - (i) to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge; or
 - (ii) to give effect to an entitlement of a non-member spouse under a payment split; or
 - (iii) to meet the rights of a client to return a financial product under Division 5 of Part 7.9 of the *Corporations Act 2001*; or
 - (ba) for a commutation in part – the account balance of the annuity or pension, immediately after the commutation in part, would be equal to or would exceed the total payment amount calculated in accordance with Schedule 6 of the SIS Regulations, as reduced by the amount of income payments already made in the financial year in which the commutation in part would occur; or
 - (c) the annuity or pension has paid, in the financial year in which the commutation is to take place, at least the minimum amount under Regulation 1.07C(3) (see next paragraph).
- (3) For paragraph (2)(c) (see previous paragraph), the minimum amount is calculated using the formula:

$$\text{annual amount} \times \frac{\text{Days in payment period}}{\text{Days in financial year}}$$

where:

annual amount for the financial year means the amount worked out in accordance with Schedule 6 of the SIS Regulations for the annuity or pension, rounded to the nearest 10 whole dollars.

days in payment period means the number of days in the period that:

- (a) starts on:
 - (i) if the annuity or pension commenced in the financial year in which the commutation is to take place — the commencement day; or
 - (ii) in any other case — 1 July in that financial year; and
- (b) ends at the end of the day on which the commutation is to take place.

days in financial year means the number of days in the financial year in which the commutation is to take place.

16.3D Commutation of superannuation income stream

- (1) For Regulation 1.06(1)(b) (see paragraph 16.2(1)(b) of these Rules), a benefit meets the standards of this regulation if, under the applicable rules, the pension cannot be commuted, in whole or in part, except in the following circumstances:
 - (a) the commutation results from the death of the annuitant or pensioner or a reversionary annuitant or reversionary pensioner; or
 - (b) the sole purpose of the commutation is:
 - (i) to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge; or
 - (ii) to give effect to an entitlement of a non-member spouse under a payment split; or
 - (iii) to meet the rights of a client to return a financial product under Division 5 of Part 7.9 of the *Corporations Act 2001*; or
 - (c) for a commutation in part — the account balance of the pension, immediately after the commutation, is equal to or greater than the minimum payment amount calculated in accordance with Schedule 7 of the SIS Regulations, as reduced by the amount of income payments, if any, already made in the financial year in which the commutation occurs; or
 - (d) the pension has paid, in the financial year in which the commutation takes place, at least the minimum amount prescribed by subregulation (2) (see paragraph 16.3D(2) below).
- (2) For paragraph (1)(d), the minimum amount is the amount calculated using the formula:

$$\text{Minimum annual amount} \times \frac{\text{Days in payment period}}{\text{Days in financial year}}$$

where:

Days in payment period means the number of days in the period that:

- (a) begins on:
 - (i) if the pension commenced in the financial year in which the commutation is to take place — the commencement day; or
 - (ii) otherwise — 1 July in that financial year; and
- (b) ends on the day on which the commutation is to take place.

Days in financial year means the number of days in the financial year (365 or 366) in which the commutation takes place.

Minimum annual amount means the minimum amount payable under the annuity or pension, in the financial year, calculated in accordance with Schedule 7 of the SIS Regulations.

17. Pension Reserves

Subject to the Act, where it considers it appropriate the Trustee may:

- (a) obtain the advice of an actuary regarding the amount of pension payments, any variation to the amount of those payments, commutations, the establishment, monitoring or treatment of pension reserves in accordance with this Rule 17, or any other relevant matter;
- (b) establish pension reserves in relation to the funding of pension obligations relating to particular beneficiaries;
- (c) where a pension benefit liability to which a pension reserve relates no longer exists, or the amount of the pension reserve exceeds the expected liability, arrange for any assets or excess assets in the pension reserve to be applied in any manner whatsoever that the Trustee considers fair and reasonable, including for the general purposes of the Fund, but having special regard to the interests of the beneficiary to whom the pension benefit related and that Beneficiary's dependants.

18. Death benefits:

- (a) This Rule applies if the terms of a particular pension do not provide for the consequences for payment of the pension on the death of the pension recipient.
- (b) Where this Rule applies, then unless the Trustee otherwise determines and subject to the Act, if any amount is payable in respect of the pension recipient on the pension recipient's death, it will be dealt with in accordance with any binding nomination or if there is no binding nomination, as the Trustees determine.

Provision of defined benefit pensions

19.1 In this rule 19 and subject to Part 9 Division 9.2B of the SIS Regulations:

Defined benefit pension means a pension under section 10 of the SIS Act, other than:

- (a) a pension wholly determined by reference to policies of life assurance purchased or obtained by the Trustee of a regulated superannuation fund solely for the purposes of providing benefits to Members of that fund; or
- (b) an allocated pension; or
- (c) an account-based pension.

19.2 The fund may provide a defined benefit pension only:

- (a) to a person:
 - (i) who, on 11 May 2004, was a Member of the Fund; and
 - (ii) who, before 31 December 2005:
 - (A) retires (within the meaning of subregulation 6.01 (7) of the SIS Regulations) on or after attaining age 55; or
 - (B) attains age 65; and
 - (iii) who, after 11 May 2004 and before 31 December 2005, becomes entitled to be paid a defined benefit pension pursuant to these rules; and

(b) if the first pension payment is made within 12 months after the day when the person became entitled to the pension,

unless the SIS Act otherwise permits the payment of a defined pension (for example under SIS Regulation 9.04F).

Deduction for detrimental payments after Member's Death

20. For the purposes of Section 295-485 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, if a Member dies and a benefit is paid as a consequence, the Trustees may do all such things and make such allowances or payments as may be necessary or desirable to give to the recipient of that benefit, the benefit of any deduction permitted under the Section.

Conversion of Pensions

21. At the request of a Member, Pensioner or Reversionary Beneficiary, or their legal personal representative, as may be applicable and subject to the SIS Act and the Superannuation Conditions, the Trustees may;

- (a) convert any pension whether an allocated pension or any other type of pension to an account based pension or any other pension and any such pension may be so converted with or without commuting the pension that is being converted.
- (b) cease payment of a pension;
- (c) take such other action as may be necessary or desirable as determined by the Trustees to give full effect to this provision.

REFERENCE SCHEDULE

Name of Fund:-

STEINER SUPERANNUATION FUND

Parties:-

(a) Trustee(s):-

STEINER, Leo John
2/11 Pinetree Close
FITZGIBBON QLD 4018

STEINER, Michi Ann
2/11 Pinetree Close
FITZGIBBON QLD 4018

(b) Initial Member(s):-

STEINER, Leo John
2/11 Pinetree Close
FITZGIBBON QLD 4018

STEINER, Michi Ann
2/11 Pinetree Close
FITZGIBBON QLD 4018


(c) Principal Employer (if any):-

HOUSE OF NIKO PTY LTD
A.C.N. 129 268 211
2/11 Pinetree Close
FITZGIBBON QLD 4018

Executed as a deed on the date appearing on page 1.


Signed Sealed and Delivered by
Steiner, Leo John
in their capacity as Trustee in the presence of:

SAM GRECO

XLS 


Signed Sealed and Delivered by
Steiner, Michi Ann
in their capacity as Trustee in the presence of:

SAM GRECO

XMS 


Signed Sealed and Delivered by
Steiner, Leo John
in their capacity as Initial Member in the presence of:

SAM GRECO

XLS. 

Signed Sealed and Delivered by
Steiner, Michi Ann
in their capacity as Initial Member in the presence of:

SAM GRECO

XMS. 

Executed as a deed on the date appearing on page 1.

Executed for and on behalf of

HOUSE OF NIKO PTY LTD
A.C.N. 129 268 211

in its capacity as Principal Employer
by authority of the director(s) in the presence of:

SAM GRECO

VLS
[Signature]
.....
Director

.....
Secretary

.....
OR Sole Director and Secretary