

TRUST DEED

establishing

ERYU SUPERANNUATION FUND

Prepared for:

South City Brokers Pty Ltd

PO Box 68

Osborne Park WA 6917

Telephone: 0411898677

Email: steven@southcitybrokers.com.au

McMasters' Solicitors Pty Ltd

(A.C.N 093 279 835)

71 Tulip Street, Cheltenham, Victoria 3192

Telephone (03) 9583 6533

Email: information@mcmasters.com.au

SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUST DEED

THIS DEED is executed on the Signing Date by the Person named in Schedule A as the Trustee.

BACKGROUND

- A. The Trustee has decided to set up a Self-Managed Superannuation Fund for the sole purpose of providing Retirement Benefits to Members, Death Benefits to Members' Dependants and certain Ancillary Benefits permitted under the Superannuation Law.
- B. The Self-Managed Superannuation Fund is known by the name stated in Schedule A and is referred to as "the Fund" in this Deed.
- C. The Trustee agrees to be the Trustee of the Fund and to be bound by this Trust Deed.
- D. The Fund's sole purpose is to provide Retirement Benefits to Members, Death Benefits to Members' Dependants and certain other Ancillary Benefits permitted under the Superannuation Law and its primary purpose is to provide Old-Age Pensions.
- E. The Fund will satisfy the criteria for Regulated Funds.
- F. The Trust deed does not permit the Trustee to do any act that may prejudice the Fund's status as a Regulated Fund and requires the Trustee to do all acts necessary to ensure the Fund remains a Regulated Fund.

OPERATIVE PART

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Establishment of the Fund

- 1.1.1 The Trustee establishes a trust to operate as a Self-Managed Superannuation Fund known by the name specified in Schedule A and referred to in this Deed as "the Fund".
- 1.1.2 The Fund will start on the Signing Date.
- 1.1.3 The Fund will satisfy the conditions set out in section 17A of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 and other relevant legislation for Superannuation Funds to be treated as Regulated Funds.
- 1.1.4 The Fund is an indefinitely continuing Superannuation Fund.

1.2 The Fund's Sole Purpose and the Fund's Primary Purpose

- 1.2.1 The Fund's Sole Purpose is to provide Retirement Benefits to Members, Death Benefits to Members' Dependants and certain Ancillary Benefits to Members as permitted under the Superannuation Law.
- 1.2.2 The Fund's Primary Purpose is to provide Old Age Pensions to Members.
- 1.2.3 The Trustee must not use the Fund for any purpose other than the Sole Purpose stated above and the Primary Purpose stated above.

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1.3 Investment of Fund Assets

The Trustee must invest the Fund's Assets to maximise its ability to achieve its Sole Purpose and Primary Purpose under this Deed and to maximise the investment returns earned on its Assets.

1.4 Member's Benefits Fully Secure

1.4.1 The rights of the Members and their Dependants to receive the Benefits payable under this Deed must be fully secure as required by the Superannuation Law.

1.4.2 The Trustee must not do any act or thing or fail to do any act or thing where the consequence is a reduction in the rights of Members and their Dependents to receive the Benefits payable under this Deed.

2. RULES RELATING TO THE TRUSTEE

2.1 Persons Who May Act As Trustee

The following Persons may be a Trustee of the Fund:

2.1.1 a Person specified in Schedule A as the Trustee;

2.1.2 a Company;

2.1.3 a natural Person; or

2.1.4 any other Person able to act as a trustee of the Fund under the Superannuation Law.

2.2 Persons Who Must Be Trustees

2.2.1 In the case of Individual Trustees, all Persons who must be Trustees for the Fund to be a Regulated Superannuation Fund must be Trustees, unless they are within one of the exceptions stated in the SISA.

2.2.2 In the case of a Corporate Trustee (Company), all Persons who must be Directors of the Company for the Fund to be a Regulated Superannuation Fund must be Directors, unless they are within one of the exceptions stated in the SISA.

2.2.3 In the case of a Member who is under age 18 or is under another legal disability that Member's legal personal representative must act as a Trustee for that Member.

2.3 Persons Who Must Not Be Trustees

A Person must not act as a Trustee or as a Director of a Company that is a Trustee if that Person is bankrupt or is not of full capacity.

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2.4 Appointment of New Trustee

- 2.4.1 A new Trustee may be appointed in writing by the current Trustee and the form of such appointment must comply with any specific requirements in the Superannuation Law dealing with the appointment of a trustee.
- 2.4.2 If there is no Person acting as Trustee and there are Members of the Fund then those Members will be deemed to be the Trustees, and if for any reason a Member of the Fund is unable to act as a Trustee that Member's legal personal representative will be deemed to be a Trustee.
- 2.4.3 On the death of a Trustee the Trustee's legal personal representative is deemed to be a Trustee until a new Trustee is appointed.
- 2.4.4 On the loss of legal capacity of a Trustee the Trustee's legal personal representative will be deemed to be a Trustee until a new Trustee is appointed under this Deed.

2.5 Change of Trustee

- 2.5.1 A Trustee will not cease to be a Trustee if to do so would prejudice the Fund's status as a Regulated Superannuation Fund.
- 2.5.2 Subject to the preceding sub-paragraph, a Trustee may resign on one month's notice to each other Trustee and to each Member. Such notice must be in any form required by the Superannuation Law for a notice of resignation of trustee to be effective.
- 2.5.3 A Trustee must cease to act as a Trustee:
 - 2.5.3.1 if the Trustee becomes bankrupt or, in the case of a Company, goes into receivership or liquidation;
 - 2.5.3.2 if remaining a Trustee may prejudice the ability of the Fund to remain a Regulated Superannuation Fund;
 - 2.5.3.3 if the Trustee resigns as a Trustee of the Fund;
 - 2.5.3.4 if in the case of an Individual Trustee, the Trustee dies or is mentally unable to act as a Trustee; or
 - 2.5.3.5 if the Trustee is removed from office by notice in writing given by a majority of Members.
- 2.5.4 On ceasing to be a Trustee a Person must deliver the Fund's Assets to the other Trustee and to any replacement Trustee and must sign all documents required to pass title to the Fund's Assets to the other Trustee. That Person must co-operate with the new Trustees and must do all things reasonably necessary to ensure the Fund continues to be a Regulated Superannuation Fund.

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2.5.5 A change of Trustee will not be effective unless any procedure or requirement stipulated in the Superannuation Law is observed.

2.5.6 A Person will cease to be a Trustee on ceasing to be a Member.

2.6 Trustee Meetings

2.6.1 A quorum of Trustees will be all Persons who are Trustees or who are Directors of a Corporate Trustee or their legal personal representatives (referred to as "Trustees" in this clause).

2.6.2 Trustee meetings will follow the general protocol established for meetings of trustees and similar persons.

2.6.3 All decisions must be recorded in a minute of meetings of the Trustee.

2.6.4 Trustees must be given at least 30 days notice of a meeting. This notice may be waived by unanimous consent. Such consent will be assumed if there is no reference to waiver in the minute of the meeting and no Trustee complains of its absence.

2.6.5 Trustees must retain all minutes of meetings and related documents and other Records for ten years or such longer period as is needed to comply with the Superannuation Law.

2.6.6 Each Trustee will have one vote. A simple majority of votes will determine all issues at the meeting. Each meeting shall appoint a chairperson ("the Chairperson") and the Chairperson shall have a casting vote if a matter cannot be otherwise resolved.

2.7 Procedures for Complaints and Disputes

2.7.1 The Trustee must establish procedures to deal with all complaints and disputes where required to do so by the Superannuation Law.

2.7.2 The Trustee must comply with any order of any tribunal or court dealing with any matter in which the Trustee is a party or is otherwise connected.

2.8 Trustee Not To Receive Any Reward

2.8.1 A Trustee must not directly or indirectly receive any financial reward or incentive for acting as a Trustee of the Fund unless permitted to do so under the Superannuation Law.

2.8.2 The Trustee may be reimbursed from the Fund for all costs incurred in connection with the Fund.

2.9 The Trustee's Powers

2.9.1 The Trustee has all the powers provided to trustees under the general law and the Superannuation Law and the powers provided under this Deed including those set out in the Schedules to this Deed.

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- 2.9.2 The Trustee's powers may be exercised notwithstanding that the Trustee or any person being a director or shareholder of a Trustee (being a company) has an interest in the exercise of those powers or may benefit as a result of the exercise of those powers, whether as trustee of any other settlement or in his personal capacity or a shareholder or director or Member or partner of any company or partnership or as a unit holder in any Unit Trust or beneficiary of any Discretionary Trust or otherwise.
- 2.9.3 The Trustee may exercise its powers as it determines provided this does not breach any law relating to discrimination or the Superannuation Law.
- 2.9.4 The Trustee may delegate its powers to any Person on such conditions as the Trustee may determine and execute any powers of attorney or other instruments necessary to affect such a delegation.

2.10 Limitation of the Trustee's Liability

The Trustee is not liable to a Member for any liability incurred or loss or cost incurred by the Fund due to any act or thing done or omitted to be done in connection with the Fund except if the Trustee:

- 2.10.1 acts dishonestly or fraudulently;
- 2.10.2 fails to exercise the standard of care required of a reasonable Person; or
- 2.10.3 incurs a penalty under the Superannuation Law as a result of an act or an omission by the Trustee.

2.11 Trustee's Indemnity

The Trustee will be indemnified out of the Fund's Assets against all claims arising from the exercise of its powers except if the Trustee:

- 2.11.1 acts dishonestly or fraudulently;
- 2.11.2 fails to exercise the standard of care required of a reasonable Person; or
- 2.11.3 incurs a penalty under the Superannuation Law as a result of an act or an omission by the Trustee.

2.12 Trustee's Covenants

The Trustee is bound by the covenants set out in clause 52(2) of the SISA and similar covenants imposed by the Superannuation Law including the covenant to:

- 2.12.1 act honestly in all matters concerning the Fund;
- 2.12.2 exercise in all matters affecting the Fund the same degree of care, skill and diligence as an ordinary prudent Person would exercise in dealing with Assets of another for whom the Person felt morally bound to provide;

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- 2.12.3 ensure that the Trustee's duties and powers are performed and exercised in the best interests of the Members;
- 2.12.4 keep the Fund's Assets separate from other assets held by the Trustee;
- 2.12.5 not to enter into any contract, or do anything else, that may prevent the Trustee from properly performing the Trustee's powers;
- 2.12.6 to formulate, review at regular intervals and give effect to an Investment Strategy that has regard to the circumstances of the Fund including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 2.12.6.1 the risk and return involved in holding the Investments, having regard to its objectives and expected cash-flow requirements;
 - 2.12.6.2 the composition of the Investments including whether they are diverse or exposed to risks from inadequate diversification;
 - 2.12.6.3 the liquidity of the Investments, having regard to expected cash flow requirements;
 - 2.12.6.4 the ability of the Fund to discharge its liabilities as and when they fall due;
 - 2.12.6.5 the Member's risk insurance arrangements;
 - 2.12.6.6 the need to value investments at market value;
 - 2.12.6.7 the need to keep the Fund's investments separate from other assets owned by the Trustee or related persons; and
 - 2.12.6.8 the particular preferences of a Member or a class of Members.
- 2.12.7 if there are any reserves of the Fund, give effect to a strategy for their management, consistent with the Fund's Investment Strategy and its capacity to discharge its liabilities as they fall due; and
- 2.12.8 allow a Member access to any prescribed information or documents.

2.13 Extent of Section 52 Covenants

- 2.13.1 The above covenants do not prevent the Trustee from delegating the tasks necessary for the Trustee to observe these covenants and these tasks need not be completed personally by the Trustee.
- 2.13.2 The above covenants do not prohibit the Trustee from accepting directions from the Members on the Fund's Investment Strategy.

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3. FUND MEMBERSHIP AND RELATED MATTERS

3.1 Application for Membership

- 3.1.1 The Trustee may accept applications from Persons to be Members.
- 3.1.2 The application may be in such form as the Trustee determines. It may include the date of the application; the Person's name, address and contact details; the name of any other Superannuation Fund the Member is a member of, the amount and composition of any benefits to be transferred into the Fund and any other matter stated by the Trustee.
- 3.1.3 The written application to become a Member must not be accepted by the Trustee if that person is employed by another Member unless that person is related to the other Member.
- 3.1.4 A Person shall not become a Member if to do so would cause the Fund to not be a Regulated Superannuation Fund or to otherwise breach the Superannuation Law.

3.2 Individuals Who May Be Members

The following individuals may be Members:

- 3.2.1 persons who are employed;
- 3.2.2 persons who are self-employed including self-employed investors;
- 3.2.3 persons who have retired, irrespective of age;
- 3.2.4 a Child;
- 3.2.5 any other person for whom a contribution can be paid to the Fund under the Superannuation Law including a spouse of a Member.

3.3 Acceptance of Contribution Deemed to be Acceptance of Member

The acceptance of a Contribution for a person is deemed to be the acceptance of that Person as a Member. If that Person has not applied to become a Member that Person is deemed to have applied to become a Member.

3.4 Trustee's Discretion to Accept an Application to Become a Member

- 3.4.1 The Trustee may refuse to accept an application from any Person to become a Member and will not be required to give that Person or any other Person any reason for doing so.
- 3.4.2 The Trustee may impose conditions on the acceptance of any Person's application to become a Member.

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3.4.3 The Trustee may ask a Member to cease being a Member and may transfer that Member's Benefits to another Regulated Fund or Approved Superannuation Arrangement without giving any reason for doing so.

3.5 Members to be Bound by the Deed

Persons who become Members are deemed to be bound by this Deed as if they are parties to it. A deemed application to become a Member under the above clauses is deemed to be a consent by the Member to be bound by this Deed.

3.6 Members to Provide Information

3.6.1 The Trustee may require a Member to provide information as the Trustee determines, including information regarding their age, address, financial situation, health and Dependants.

3.6.2 A Member must inform the Trustee within seven days of any event occurring, including the attainment of an age where the Trustee must pay or start to pay a Benefit to the Member under the Superannuation Law.

3.6.3 A Member must provide the Trustee with the information necessary to allow the Trustee to comply with the Superannuation Law and to discharge its obligations under this Deed.

3.7 Ceasing to be a Member

A Member will remain a Member until:

3.7.1 the Member's Benefits are paid to the Member or to the Member's Dependants;

3.7.2 the Member's Benefits are paid to an Approved Superannuation Arrangement;

3.7.3 the Member's Benefit is nil;

3.7.4 the Member dies; or

3.7.5 the Member nor the Member's legal personal representative ceases to be a Trustee or a Director of the Trustee.

3.8 Information to be Provided to Members

3.8.1 The Trustee must provide to Members all information required under the Superannuation Law or which the Trustee believes is appropriate to be provided to the Member under the Superannuation Law.

3.8.2 On a Person ceasing to be a Member the Trustee must provide to the Member and all other relevant Persons all information required to be provided under the Superannuation Law.

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3.8.3 The Trustee must provide a copy of this Deed and any other information regarding the Fund when requested to do so by the Member or when required to do so by the Superannuation Law.

3.9 Members' Accumulation Accounts

The Trustee must set up an Accumulation Account for each Member.

3.10 Credits to Members' Accumulation Accounts

The Member's Accumulation Account may be credited with any:

3.10.1 amount paid into the Fund for the Member from any other Approved Superannuation Arrangement;

3.10.2 Contributions paid by a Member;

3.10.3 Contributions paid by a Member's employer;

3.10.4 Contributions made by a Spouse;

3.10.5 other Contributions made by any person for the Member;

3.10.6 proceeds of any life insurance policy or similar contract held by the Trustee on the life of the Member;

3.10.7 share of any income derived from the Assets;

3.10.8 amounts transferred from the Member's Pension Benefit Account;

3.10.9 amounts transferred from another Member's Accumulation Account; and

3.10.10 such other amounts as the Trustee may determine.

3.11 Debits to Accumulation Accounts

The Member's Accumulation Account may be debited with:

3.11.1 any amount paid to an Approved Superannuation Arrangement for the Member;

3.11.2 any amount paid to or for the Member;

3.11.3 the costs of any life insurance policy or similar contract held by the Trustee on the life of the Member;

3.11.4 a share of the Fund's Taxation liability;

3.11.5 a share of the costs of the Fund including any realised or unrealised losses on Investments as determined by the Trustee;

3.11.6 any amount transferred to the Member's Pension Benefit Account;

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3.11.7 any tax or excess contributions tax paid on a Contribution;

3.11.8 such other amounts as the Trustee may determine.

3.12 No More Than Four Members

There shall be no more than four Members at any time.

4 THE FUND'S OPERATION

4.1 Fund's Assets vest in the Trustee

4.1.1 The Fund's Assets vest in the Trustee and will be managed by the Trustee subject to this Deed and the Superannuation Law.

4.1.2 The Fund's Assets must be held in the name of the Trustee or a bare trustee and where possible all ownership records will include a reference to the Trustee's capacity as a trustee.

4.1.3 The Trustee must keep the Fund's Assets separate from any assets owned by the Trustee in any other capacity.

4.1.4 The Members will not hold any specific legal or equitable interest in any Asset held by the Trustee under this Deed.

4.1.5 The Trustee may accept gifts of Assets provided the acceptance of such a gift does not breach the Superannuation Law.

4.1.6 The Trustee may acquire Assets from a Member or a related party provided that the acquisition is at market value and does not breach the Superannuation Law.

4.2 The Fund's Assets

The Fund's Assets comprise all property held by the Trustee under this Deed.

4.3 Income and Expense Accounts

The Trustee must prepare a set of accounts including a profit and loss statement and a balance sheet to satisfy all relevant information requirements, including those created by the Deed and the Superannuation Law. This includes the Fund's income tax return and all related statutory compliance documents.

4.4 Determination and Allocation of Net Income

4.4.1 Net Income must be determined by the Trustee each Year and must be allocated amongst the Members or transferred to a General Reserve Account as the Trustee may determine.

4.4.2 Without limiting the generality of the preceding sub-paragraph, the Fund's Net Income may be allocated to the Members in accordance with the

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amounts in the Member's Accounts at the start of the Year adjusted for Contributions received and Benefits paid in respect of each Member during the Year.

4.4.3 The Trustee may allocate any Taxation liability attached to such Net Income as the Trustee sees fit.

4.4.4 The Trustee may allocate any Taxation credit or refund attached to such Net Income as the Trustee sees fit.

4.5 General Reserve Account and Other Reserve Accounts

General Reserve Account or Similar Reserve Account

4.5.1 The Trustee may set up a General Reserve Account or a similar reserve account as it determines.

4.5.2 The purpose of the General Reserve Account is to smooth investment returns and provide for future contingencies, including losses on Investments, the payment of future Benefits to Members and the payment of income tax on unrealised capital gains and expected capital gains.

4.5.3 The Trustee may transfer such amounts as the Trustee determines to or from the General Reserve Account from or to the Members' Benefit Accounts and Members' Pension Accounts provided that the rules regarding the vesting and preservation of Member Benefits in the Superannuation Law are not breached.

4.5.4 The Trustee may transfer such amounts as the Trustee determines from the Fund's profit and loss account to the General Reserve Account or similar reserve account as an expense or a charge prior to any surplus or deficiency being transferred to the Members' Benefit Accounts.

4.5.5 The Trustee may credit any Member's forfeited benefits to the General Reserve Account.

4.5.6 The Trustee may allocate specific Assets to the General Reserve Account. The income from the Assets allocated to the General Reserve Account must be credited to the General Reserve Account.

4.5.7 The Trustee may create other reserve accounts for specific purposes including a pension reserve account and an income tax reserve account where this is permitted under the Superannuation Law and the above clauses will apply equally to such other reserve accounts.

Unallocated Contributions Account or Contributions Reserve Account

4.5.8 The Trustee may establish a reserve account known as an Unallocated Contributions Account or a contributions reserve to smooth member investment returns or provide for unforeseeable events such as disablement and anti-detriment payments.

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- 4.5.9 If the Trustee establishes an Unallocated Contributions Account the Trustee must execute a written resolution which includes:
- 4.5.9.1 its details and purpose; and
 - 4.5.9.2 a reserving strategy to manage reserves, setting out clear and consistent objectives.
- 4.5.10 The Unallocated Contributions Account can be used for all Members.
- 4.5.11 The Trustee must execute a written resolution when funds are allocated to or from the Unallocated Contributions Reserve.
- 4.5.12 An allocation to a Member from the Unallocated Contributions Account must be made within 28 days of the end of the month in which the Contribution is made to the Unallocated Contributions Account.

4.6 Specific Assets and Member's Sub-funds

- 4.6.1 The Trustee may allocate a specific Asset to a specific Member and may allocate the Net Income generated by that Asset and the related tax liability or credit to that Member's Accumulation Account.
- 4.6.2 The Trustee may create a sub-fund for a specific Member or group of Members. The sub-fund will consist of an Asset or a group of Assets held for the benefit of the specific Member or group of Members. The Trustee may credit the Net Income generated by those Assets less the related tax liability to that Members' Accumulation Accounts.
- 4.6.3 The Trustee may accept directions from the specific Member or a specific group of Members in connection with the sub-fund and the acceptance of these directions may be conditional upon the Member or Members agreeing to bear the burden of any extra costs or losses connected to that direction including capital losses.

4.7 Bank Account

- 4.7.1 The Trustee must maintain a bank account or similar facility with an appropriate institution. All monies paid to the Fund must be credited to it and all payments made by the Fund must be debited to it.
- 4.7.2 The Trustee may maintain more than one bank account.

4.8 Reports to be Kept and Returns to be Lodged

- 4.8.1 The Trustee must create all Reports required by the Superannuation Law.
- 4.8.2 The Trustee must retain all such Reports and related documents for ten years or such other the period specified in the Superannuation Law

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4.8.3 The Trustee must lodge with the Regulator and other Persons Returns required for the Fund to comply with any law or to remain a Regulated Superannuation Fund.

4.9 Audit of Accounts

The Trustee must:

4.9.1 arrange for an appropriately qualified Person to be appointed as the Auditor. The Auditor must audit the Fund's Records as required for the Fund to remain a Regulated Superannuation Fund;

4.9.2 provide all information required by the Auditor to audit the Fund; and

4.9.3 obtain from the Auditor the certificate required for the Fund to remain a Regulated Superannuation Fund.

4.10 Disclosure and Reporting Requirements

The Trustee must provide to Members, the Regulator, the Actuary, the Auditor and any other relevant Person all information as is necessary for the Fund to remain a Regulated Superannuation Fund.

4.11 Directions of the Regulator

The Trustee must comply with any direction by the Regulator necessary for the Fund to remain a Regulated Superannuation Fund.

4.12 Limitation of Trustee's Liability

The Trustee will not be liable for any failure by any Auditor or other Person to whom a responsibility has been delegated to exercise a reasonable standard of care in discharging their duties.

4.13 Appointment of Actuary

The Trustee may engage an Actuary on such terms as it determines.

4.14 Appointment of Other Persons

The Trustee may engage other persons to provide other services to the Fund including but not limited to administration services, investment management and advice services, accounting services, tax services and custodian services.

4.15 Loans to Members

The Trustee may not lend money or other Assets to Members except where permitted under the Superannuation Law.

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4.16 Borrowings and Security

4.16.1 The Trustee may borrow, maintain a borrowing of money and use Assets as security for such a borrowing where this is specifically permitted under the Superannuation Law. This is provided:

4.16.1.1 the Asset is held on trust for the Fund;

4.16.1.2 the Fund may acquire full legal ownership of the Asset on the repayment of the borrowing; and

4.16.1.3 the lender does not acquire any other rights against the Fund or a related Person other than rights relating to the Asset acquired using the borrowings.

4.16.2 The Trustee may not otherwise borrow money except for temporary borrowings to pay Member's Benefits or to settle security purchases where to do so does not breach the Superannuation Law.

5 THE TRUSTEE'S INVESTMENT POWERS

5.1 Investment Strategy

5.1.1 The Trustee must implement an Investment Strategy. This strategy must consider risk and return, liquidity, the diversification of Assets, the ability of the Fund to pay Benefits to Members as and when called to do so, its actual and prospective liabilities and other cash flow considerations.

5.1.2 The Investment Strategy must consider such matters as are required for the Fund to remain a Regulated Superannuation Fund.

5.1.3 The Trustee may create separate Investment Strategies for separate Members or classes of Members.

5.1.4 The Investment Strategy may be prepared with the direction of Members and may reflect the preferences of different Members and different classes of Members.

5.1.5 The Trustee may create a separate Investment Strategy for any reserve account created under this Deed.

5.1.6 The Trustee may amend the Investment Strategy at any time. If the Trustee amends the Investment Strategy the Trustee must advise all Members in writing of that amendment.

5.1.7 The Trustee must provide a copy of the Investment Strategy to a Member when requested by that Member.

5.2 Authorised Investments

5.2.1 The Assets must be invested by the Trustee in accordance with its Investment Strategies and the investment powers in Schedule B.

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5.2.2 The Trustee may sell any Assets and otherwise deal with the Fund's Assets as it sees fit. This is provided the Trustee is satisfied that this maximises the investment returns and the dealing is consistent with the Fund's Sole Purpose and the Fund's Primary Purpose.

5.2.3 The Trustee may not acquire or retain an In-House Asset where the acquisition or retention of that asset would breach any maximum permitted for In-House Assets or any other maximum limit for In-House Assets applying to the Fund.

6 MEMBERS' BENEFITS

6.1 Transfers to Approved Superannuation Arrangements

6.1.1 A Member may request that all or a part of their Member's Benefit be transferred to an Approved Superannuation Arrangement.

6.1.2 On receiving the request the Trustee must pay to the Approved Superannuation Arrangement the amount stated in the request less such costs, including Taxation and other government charges, as the Trustee believes are appropriate. The payment may be in cash or other Assets and will be made within a reasonable time of receiving this request.

6.1.3 The receipt of the Member's Benefit by the Approved Superannuation Arrangement will be a complete discharge to the Trustee of all liabilities in respect of the amount transferred. The Trustee will thereafter not be responsible for the Member's Benefit and the Member will have no further claim on the Trustee for the amount transferred.

6.1.4 The Trustee must provide the Approved Superannuation Arrangement with all information required under the Superannuation Law.

6.1.5 Amounts transferred may be in cash or in Assets other than cash. In the case of Assets other than cash the amount recorded in the Member's Accumulation Account or the Member's Pension Account will be the Market Value of the other Assets at the date of the transfer.

6.2 Preserved Benefits

Preserved Benefits may only be transferred to an Approved Superannuation Arrangement if the Governing Rules of the Approved Superannuation Arrangement require the Preserved Benefits to be preserved under the Superannuation Law.

6.3 Transfers from Approved Superannuation Arrangements

6.3.1 A Member may request the Trustee to accept a transfer of Benefits from another Approved Superannuation Arrangement.

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- 6.3.2 The Trustee may accept or decline this request with or without conditions and will not be required to give reasons to the Member or any other Person for its decision.
- 6.3.3 The acceptance of the request will be subject to any relevant preservation requirements applying under the Superannuation Law to the Approved Superannuation Arrangement.
- 6.3.4 The Trustee must record the value of the transferred Benefits in the Member's Accumulation Account.
- 6.3.5 Amounts transferred may be cash or other Assets. In the case of other Assets the amount recorded in the Member's Accumulation Account or the Member's Pension Account will be the Market Value of the other Assets at the date of the transfer.

7 THE PAYMENT OF BENEFITS

7.1 Pension Benefits

- 7.1.1 A Member may request for the Trustee to pay the Member a Pension or a other Benefit out of the Member's Benefit Account.
- 7.1.2 This application may only be made if the Member's Benefit can be paid without breaching the preservation rules in the Superannuation Law or any other rules set out in the Superannuation Law.
- 7.1.3 On receiving the request the Trustee may pay a Pension Benefit to the Member in a form agreed with the Member.
- 7.1.4 The Trustee may commute any Pension Benefit at any time and may replace it with a Lump Sum Benefit or another form of Pension Benefit unless to do so would breach the Superannuation Law.
- 7.1.5 Without limiting the generality of the above the Trustee may pay:
 - 7.1.5.1 an allocated pension;
 - 7.1.5.2 a complying pension;
 - 7.1.5.3 a growth pension;
 - 7.1.5.4 a commutable lifetime pension;
 - 7.1.5.5 a transition to retirement pension;
 - 7.1.5.6 an account based pension;
 - 7.1.5.7 a fixed term pension; or
 - 7.1.5.8 any other form of pension benefit recognised under the Superannuation Law,

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and the Trustee may attach any conditions on the form of payment of these pensions that it determines.

7.2 Pension Account

7.2.1 Where a Member applies for a Pension Benefit and the Trustee determines to pay the Member a Pension Benefit, the Trustee must create a Pension Benefit Account for the Member.

7.2.2 The Trustee must transfer all or part of the Member's Benefit to the Member's Pension Benefit Account.

7.3 Operation of the Pension Benefit Account

7.3.1 Credits to the Member's Pension Benefit Account may include:

7.3.1.1 amounts transferred from the Member's Benefit Account;

7.3.1.2 amounts paid into the Fund for the Member that are not credited to the Member's Benefit Account;

7.3.1.3 any earnings on the investment of the Fund, as if the Member's Pension Account was a Member's Benefit Account; and

7.3.1.4 such other amounts as the Trustee may determine.

7.3.2 Debits to the Member's Pension Benefit Account may include:

7.3.2.1 all amounts transferred out of the Fund to an Approved Superannuation Arrangement for the Member;

7.3.2.2 any payments made to or for the benefit of the Member;

7.3.2.3 a share of any expenses or losses of the Fund, as determined by the Trustee; or

7.3.2.4 such other amounts as the Trustee may determine.

7.4 Segregation of Pension Assets

7.4.1 The Trustee may segregate the Assets comprising each Member's Pension Benefit Account from the other Assets of the Fund.

7.4.2 The Trustee may treat these Assets as segregated assets for the purposes of the Superannuation Law.

7.5 Death of a Member Receiving a Pension Benefit

On the death of a Member receiving a Pension Benefit, the Trustee may pay a Pension Benefit or a Lump Sum Benefit to any Automatic Reversionary Beneficiary and may otherwise pay a Pension Benefit or a Lump Sum Benefit to a

SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUST DEED

Reversionary Beneficiary or such other Person as the Trustee may determine on such conditions as the Trustee may determine.

7.6 Commutation of Pension Benefits

The Trustee may commute a Pension Benefit in full or in part to a Lump Sum Benefit or to another Pension Benefit on the written application of the Member unless to do so would breach the Superannuation Law.

7.7 Adjustment of Pension Following the Commutation

If a Member commutes all or part of a Pension Benefit to a Lump Sum Benefit the Trustee must reduce the Member's Pension Benefit by such amount as the Trustee determines.

7.8 Payment of Benefits to Disabled Members

7.8.1 The Trustee may pay a Benefit to a Member or to the Member's legal personal representative where the Member is disabled.

7.8.2 The payment must be in a form and of an amount that does not breach the Superannuation Law.

7.9 Payment of Benefits to Members in Severe Financial Hardship or Other Adverse Circumstances

7.9.1 The Trustee may pay a Benefit to a Member or to the Member's Legal personal representative where the Member is in severe financial hardship or other adverse circumstances.

7.9.2 The payment must be in a form and of an amount that does not breach the Superannuation Law.

7.10 Payment of Benefits on Compassionate Grounds

7.10.1 The Trustee may pay a Benefit to a Member or to the Member's Legal personal representative on compassionate grounds.

7.10.2 The payment must be in a form and of an amount that does not breach the Superannuation Law.

7.11 Payment of Benefit where Member has left Australia

7.11.1 If a Member has left Australia permanently and the retention of the Member's Benefits in the Fund will breach the Superannuation Law, the Trustee must pay the Member's Benefits to the Member or transfer the Member's Benefits to an Approved Superannuation Arrangement.

7.11.2 If for any reason the Trustee fails to deal with the Member's Benefits as required under the above clause 7.11.1, the Trustee will be deemed to have dealt with the Member's Benefits as required by the above clause, and will be deemed to be holding the Member's Benefits under a bare

SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUST DEED

trust for the benefit of the Member or the Approved Superannuation Arrangement as the case may be and must complete the transaction as soon as possible thereafter.

7.12 Payment of Benefit on Death of a Member

Subject to clause 7.5:

- 7.12.1 The Trustee may pay a Benefit to a Member's legal personal representative on the death of a Member.
- 7.12.2 The Trustee must pay a Benefit to a person nominated in a Binding Death Benefit Nomination by the Member on the death of the Member.
- 7.12.3 Before paying a Death Benefit the Trustee must do all things necessary to comply with all provisions in the Superannuation Law concerning the payment of Death Benefits and in particular the notification of the proposed payment to persons who may have an interest in that payment.

7.13 Payments on Behalf of Beneficiaries

Where a Person to whom a benefit is to be paid is under age eighteen, is under a legal disability or the Trustee believes is unable to properly look after his or her own affairs the Trustee may hold the Benefits payable to that Person on a separate trust for that Person and:

- 7.13.1 apply them to the maintenance, education, advancement, support or benefit of that Person as the Trustee may determine; or
- 7.13.2 pay them to any other Person who appears to be a guardian or custodian of that Person as the Trustee may determine,

and this will be deemed to be the payment of the Benefit to that Person.

7.14 Preservation Conditions on Benefits Paid

- 7.14.1 A Preserved Benefit may be paid to a Member where permitted under the Superannuation Law.
- 7.14.2 The Trustee may pay a Benefit other than a Preserved Benefit to the Member at any time on the written request of the Member.
- 7.14.3 The Trustee may pay all or part of a Preserved Benefit to a Member on the grounds of financial hardship or compassionate grounds or such other grounds as the Trustee may determine provided that the payment is first approved in writing by the Regulator and any conditions set by the Regulator for the payment are complied with.

SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUST DEED

7.15 Mandatory Payment of Benefits

7.15.1 The Trustee must pay the Member's Benefit to the Member where this is necessary to maintain the status of the Fund as a Regulated Superannuation Fund.

7.15.2 The Trustee must not pay a Benefit to a Member for the sole reason that the Member has reached a certain age.

7.16 Unclaimed Benefits

The Trustee must provide to the Regulator a statement of Unclaimed Benefits and must pay any Unclaimed Benefits to the Regulator as required to maintain the Fund's status as a Regulated Superannuation Fund.

7.17 Other Pension Benefits

The Trustee may pay a Member or a Member's Dependant or any other Person a Pension Benefit other than an Allocated Pension Benefit or a Complying Pension Benefit where permitted to do so by the Superannuation Law.

8 LUMP SUM BENEFIT PAYMENT

8.1 The Trustee may on the written application of a Member pay a Lump Sum Benefit to the Member. The payment of the Lump Sum Benefit will be a complete discharge of all liabilities owed by the Trustee to the Member in respect of the amount paid. The Trustee will not be bound to see to the application of this amount once it is paid to the Member.

8.2 The Lump Sum Benefits paid under the preceding sub-paragraph may comprise all or only part of the Member's Benefits.

8.3 The Trustee may withhold from the Lump Sum Benefit such amounts as is necessary to comply with the Tax Act and the Superannuation Law. These amounts will be deemed to have been paid to the Member and will be remitted to the Australian Taxation Office.

9 CONTRIBUTIONS

9.1 Contributions

9.1.1 A Member, an Employer and any other person who is able to contribute to the Fund under the Superannuation Law may pay a Contribution to the Fund for a Member and the Trustee may accept that Contribution.

9.1.2 The Trustee may accept Contributions:

9.1.2.1 in relation to the Superannuation Guarantee Charge;

9.1.2.2 in respect of a Member who is incapacitated by ill health;

9.1.2.3 by an Employer for an Employee;

SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUST DEED

- 9.1.2.4 paid for or by a Member over age 65 and under age 75 where the member is gainfully employed
- 9.1.2.5 paid for or by a Member over the age of 75 where permitted by the Superannuation Law;
- 9.1.2.6 paid by the Government as a superannuation co-contribution or similar amount;
- 9.1.2.7 paid under a contribution splitting arrangement;
- 9.1.2.8 paid for or by a Member on authorised maternity leave or similar parental leave where permitted by the Superannuation Law; or
- 9.1.2.9 otherwise paid by any other person for a Member provided doing so does not breach the Superannuation Law.

9.2 Acceptance of Contributions

- 9.2.1 The Trustee may refuse to accept any Contribution to the Fund from any person and will not be required to give any reasons for doing so.
- 9.2.2 If the Trustee accepts a payment from a Person which is intended to be a Contribution in good faith (Payment) but the acceptance of the Payment as a Contribution would either:
 - 9.2.2.1 breach the Superannuation Law; or
 - 9.2.2.2 cause any annual Contribution limit applying to the Member to be exceeded;the Trustee must not treat it as part of the Fund and must instead hold the Payment on a bare trust for the Person who made the Payment.
- 9.2.3 The Trustee must return any Contribution refused under clause 9.2.1 or Payment made under 9.2.2 to the Person who paid it soon as practicable.

9.3 No Requirement to Contribute

- 9.3.1 No Person will be required to contribute to the Fund.
- 9.3.2 A Member will remain a Member notwithstanding that no Contributions have been made for that Member in any particular Year.

9.4 Time of Contributions

A Contribution will be deemed to be received by the Trustee in the Year it is received by the Trustee under the Tax Act or as otherwise determined by the Trustee.

SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUST DEED

9.5 Quantum of Contributions

There is no limit on the amount of Contributions to the Fund for a Member either as a total or in a particular Year including both Concessional Contributions and Non-Concessional Contributions except any limits imposed on Regulated Funds by the Superannuation Law.

9.6 Form of Contributions and Non-cash Contributions

9.6.1 Contributions may be in cash or any other Asset including real property and listed securities able to be acquired and held by the Fund under the Superannuation Law.

9.6.2 The value of non-cash Contributions will be their Market Value on the day the Contributions are made.

9.7 Spouse Contributions

The Trustee may accept Contributions made for a Spouse and may allocate all or part of a Member's Contributions to the Member's Spouse's Accumulation Account or Pension Account.

9.8 Superannuation Co-Contribution Scheme and Other Contributions

9.8.1 The Trustee may accept Contributions made for the benefit of a Member by the federal government or any federal government agency or authority under the superannuation co-contribution scheme or any similar government arrangement.

9.8.2 The Trustee may accept any other contributions for any person provided doing so does not breach the Superannuation Law.

10 PAYMENT OF TAX AND PAYMENT OF INSURANCE PREMIUMS

10.1 Payment of Taxation and other amounts on Benefits

10.1.1 The Trustee must deduct from any Benefit any Taxation required to be deducted from it. The Trustee must pay this Taxation to the Australian Taxation Office in accordance with the relevant laws.

10.1.2 The Trustee must deduct from any Benefit any other amount required to be deducted from it under any state or government law. The Trustee must pay this amount to the relevant authority in accordance with the relevant laws.

10.2 Payment of Tax on Net Income

10.2.1 The Trustee must provide for an appropriate amount of Taxation on the Net Income of the Fund and may allocate this amount between the Members' Benefits as it determines.

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10.2.2 The Trustee may provide for Taxation and transfer any amount so provided to a General Reserve Account or similar account.

10.3 Transfer of Taxation Liability

The Trustee may transfer all or part of the Fund's liability to pay Taxation to other Persons where permitted under the Superannuation Law.

10.4 Life Insurance Policies

10.4.1 The Trustee may enter into an insurance contract on the life of a Member. The Trustee may debit the cost of the insurance to the Member's Benefit Account or the Member's Pension Account.

10.4.2 The Trustee may enter into a group insurance arrangement rather than individual contracts of insurance should it wish to do so.

10.4.3 The Trustee may use the proceeds of an insurance contract to supplement the Death Benefit paid on the death of a Member or as the Trustee may otherwise determine including a transfer to a General Reserve Account or other reserve account.

10.4.4 Except in the case of fraud or negligence, the Trustee will not be liable for any loss sustained by the Member where false or misleading information has been provided to an insurer or the premiums due on a contract of insurance have not been paid as required under the insurance contract.

11 PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

11.1 The Trustee must provide the Members with a Product Disclosure Statement unless the Trustee is satisfied that the Members are already aware of the information that must be set out in the Product Disclosure Statement or are aware of where this information can be obtained.

11.2 The Product Disclosure Statement must provide the Member with the information the Member needs to compare the Fund to alternative financial products and to decide whether to acquire or retain an interest in the Fund.

11.3 The information in the Product Disclosure Statement may include details of:

- (i) any significant benefits that may accrue to the Member;
- (ii) any significant risks faced by the Member;
- (iii) the costs faced by the Member;
- (iv) any commissions payable;
- (v) the rights, terms, obligations and conditions attaching to the product;
- (vi) any cooling off scheme;

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- (vii) any dispute resolution process; and
 - (viii) any ethical considerations connected to the product.
- 11.4** The Trustee must retain the Product Disclosure Statement for ten years or such longer period as is required to comply with the Corporations Act or the Superannuation Law.
- 11.5** A fresh Product Disclosure Statement must be provided to the Members by the Trustees when required to comply with the Corporations Act or the Superannuation Law.
- 11.6** This Deed will form part of the Product Disclosure Statement.
- 11.7** The signing of this Deed by the Trustee records the Trustee's belief on reasonable grounds that the Members are aware of the information that should be provided in a Product Disclosure Statement and that they have access to the information that should be provided in a Product Disclosure Statement.
- 11.8** The Product Disclosure Statement may be in the form of Schedule D or any other form permitted by the Superannuation Law.

12 BINDING DEATH BENEFIT NOMINATIONS

- 12.1** The Trustee may accept a Binding Death Benefit Nomination from a Member to pay all or part of the Member's Benefits on the death of the Member to a person specified in the notice who is the deceased Member's Dependant or the deceased Member's legal personal representative.
- 12.2** The Binding Death Benefit Nomination will be binding on the Trustee provided the following conditions are satisfied:
- (i) each person nominated in the deceased Member's binding death benefit nomination is a Dependant or is the deceased Member's legal personal representative;
 - (ii) the allocation of Benefits is clear;
 - (iii) the nomination is in writing;
 - (iv) the nomination is signed and dated by the Member in the presence of two witnesses over age 18 and who are not nominated as Dependents or a legal personal representative or are otherwise capable of benefiting under the nomination; and
 - (v) the notice contains a statement that the notice was signed by the Member in the presence of the witnesses;
- 12.3** A Binding Death Benefit Nomination may only be revoked or amended by a notice served on the Trustee in a form that satisfies the conditions set out in the preceding clause.

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- 12.4 A Binding Death Benefit Nomination may be in the form set out in Schedule F or any other form that complies with the Superannuation Law.
- 12.5 A Binding Death Benefit Nomination may be for any period specified in the nomination.

13 FAMILY LAW COURT ORDERS AND SIMILAR ORDERS

- 13.1 The Trustee may pay all or part of any Member's Benefit to another person or Approved Superannuation Arrangement where to do so is necessary to comply with or observe any Family Law Court Order or similar order applying to a Member or to a Member's Benefits.
- 13.2 The Trustee must give appropriate written notice to a Spouse or former Spouse or other person of any Benefits proposed to be paid to a Member or a Member's Dependant where necessary to comply with any Family Law Court Order or similar order applying to a Member or to a Member's Benefits.
- 13.3 The Trustee must do any act or thing that is necessary to comply with any Family Law Court Order or similar order applying to a Member or a Member's Benefits.

14 PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS

14.1 Amendment of the Trust Deed

- 14.1.1 This Deed may be amended as permitted under this clause.
- 14.1.2 An Amendment must be by deed executed by the Trustee and any other Person required to execute the deed for it to be effective at law.
- 14.1.3 All Trustees must execute the Amendment and all Members must be provided with a copy of the Amendment.
- 14.1.4 The Trustee must provide each Member whose Benefits are affected by the Amendment with an explanation of the purpose of the Amendment and its effect on the Member's Benefits if requested to do so by the Member or where required by the Superannuation Law.
- 14.1.5 An Amendment must not reduce the Benefits payable to a Member unless the reduction is required to comply with the Superannuation Law.
- 14.1.6 An Amendment must not change the Primary Purpose of the Fund unless the Trustee is a Company.
- 14.1.7 An Amendment will not be effective unless any procedure specified in the Superannuation Law or this Deed is complied with.

14.2 Amendment by Reference

- 14.2.1 The Trustee may amend the Fund by reference to a standard trust deed made available to the Trustee by the Trustee's solicitor, the Trustee's accountant or auditor or some other person.

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14.2.2 Such an amendment may be in any form generally recognised under the law including electronic form.

14.2.3 The standard trust deed may be printed by the Trustee or created electronically and retained by the Trustee in electronic form or otherwise dealt with as determined by the Trustee provided that doing so does not breach the Superannuation Law.

14.3 Termination of the Fund

14.3.1 The Trustee may terminate the Fund if there are no Members in the Fund or if each Member has consented to the termination.

14.3.2 The Fund will terminate automatically if there are no Fund Assets or no Members.

14.3.3 To terminate the Fund voluntarily the Trustee must:

14.3.3.1 pay all costs of the Fund including the Taxation liability of the Fund in the year of termination;

14.3.3.2 prepare a set of accounts and other relevant documents for the year of termination; and

14.3.3.3 transfer all Member Benefits and any reserve amounts to an Approved Superannuation Arrangement, pay the Member Benefits and any reserve amounts to the relevant Members or otherwise deal with the Member Benefits under this Deed.

15 DEFINITIONS

In this Deed unless the context otherwise requires words and phrases have the meaning given to those words and phrases or similar words and phrases in the Superannuation Law and the following specific words and phrases have the following specific meanings:

"Accumulation Account" means an account established under clause 3.9;

"Actuary" means an actuary (if any) appointed under clause 4.13;

"Allocated Pension Benefit" means a Benefit paid as an allocated pension under the Superannuation Law;

"Amend" means any change to the words or meaning of a clause and "Amendment" means the document evidencing the amendment;

"Ancillary Benefits" means benefits other than Lump Sum Benefits, Pension Benefits or Death Benefits that are permitted under the Superannuation Law and include payments made to a Disabled Member or a Member in financial distress;

"Annuity" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

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"Approved Deposit Fund" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Approved Superannuation Arrangement" means a complying Superannuation Fund, Approved Deposit Fund, Retirement Savings Account and any similar arrangement which can accept transfers of superannuation benefits under the Superannuation Law;

"Asset" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Auditor" is the auditor appointed under clause 4.9;

"Automatic Reversionary Beneficiary" means a Dependant nominated by a Member at the time of establishing the Pension, to be a Reversionary Beneficiary, to take effect automatically upon the death of the Member;

"Beneficiary" means a Person to whom a Benefit is or may be payable under this Deed;

"Benefit" means any benefit payable by the Trustee to or for a Member and includes the Member's Pension Benefit Account and the Member's Accumulation Account;

"Binding Death Benefit Nomination" means any written death benefit nomination form given by a member to the Trustee;

"Books" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law and includes all books commonly used to record financial transactions and other transactions engaged in by Superannuation Funds or by trusts generally;

"Child" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law and includes an adopted child, a step child, an ex-nuptial child and any other person who may be a child under the Family Law Act 1975;

"Company" means a "Constitutional Corporation" as defined in the Superannuation Law;

"Complying Pension Benefit" means a Benefit paid as a complying pension under the Superannuation Law;

"Concessional Contribution" means a concessional contribution as defined in the Superannuation Law;

"Contributions" means the amounts paid to the Fund for Members gross of any Taxation and includes concessional contributions, non-concessional contributions and contributions made for the benefit of a Person other than a Member;

"Corporate Trustee" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Corporations Act" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Death Benefits" means a Benefit payment made on the death of a Member;

"Deed" means this deed and any amendments to it;

"Dependant" means the Spouse or Child of a Member or a deceased Member or any other Person who is a dependant of a Member under the Superannuation Law;

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"Director" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Disabled" in respect of a Member on whose life the Trustee holds an insurance policy covering total and permanent disablement, has the meaning given in that insurance policy and in respect of other Members, means a physical or mental incapacity that two registered medical practitioners have certified result in the Member being unable to continue in the the Member's normal employment;

"Employee" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law and includes a person who is employed by another person;

"Employer" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law and includes a person who employs another person or a person related to such a person;

"Entity" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Fund" means the fund created by this Deed;

"Gainful Employment" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"General Reserve Account" means any account created under clause 4.5.1;

"Governing Rules" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Individual Trustee" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Investments" means any application of Assets to produce income or profits;

"In-House Asset" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Investment Strategy" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Loan" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Lump Sum Benefit" means any benefit other than a Pension Benefit;

"Market Value" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Member" means a Person who has been accepted as a Member under this Deed;

"Members' Accumulation Account" means an accounts set up under clause 3.9;

"Member's Benefits" means the total of the Member's Accumulation Account and the Member's Pension Account and any other amounts held by the Trustee for the Member;

"Member's Pension Benefit Account" means any account set up under clause 7.2;

"Net Income" means the net income of the Fund under general accounting principles, unless the trustee otherwise determines;

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"Nominated Beneficiary" means a Dependant or other person nominated in writing by the Member under clause 12;

"Non-Concessional Contributions" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Old-Age Pension" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Pension" means any series of payments or payment that is a pension under the Superannuation Law including but not limited to:

- (i) a life time complying pension;
- (ii) an allocated pension;
- (iii) a flexi-pension;
- (iv) a fixed term pension;
- (v) a fixed term complying pension;
- (vi) a market linked pension; and
- (vii) a lifetime or fixed term pension payable under the Social Security Act 1991 or the Veteran's Entitlement Act 1986 or related legislation.
- (viii) an account based pension
- (ix) a transition to retirement pension

"Pension Account" means an account set up under clause 7.2;

"Pension Benefit" is a Benefit payable over a period out of a Member's Pension Benefit Account and includes an Allocated Pension Benefit and a Complying Pension Benefit;

"Pension Benefit Account" means an account established under clause 7.2;

"Person" means an individual, a company or other entity as the context requires;

"Preserved Benefit" means a benefit preserved under the Superannuation Law;

"Primary Purpose" relates to the primary purpose of paying pensions and has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Product Disclosure Statement" has the meaning given in the Corporations Act;

"Regulated Fund" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Regulator" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Relative", in relation to a Member means a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, Child or grandchild; and a Spouse of such a Person;

"Report" means a financial report or similar document required under the Superannuation Law and includes Books;

"Retirement Benefits" means Pension Benefits payable on the retirement of a Member and other superannuation benefits;

"Reversionary Beneficiary" means a Dependant nominated by a Member, a Dependant nominated by the Trustee to be a Reversionary Beneficiary;

SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUST DEED

"Retirement Savings Account" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Self-Managed Superannuation Fund" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Signing Date" is the date the Deed was executed;

"SISA" means the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act (1993) and any replacement or supplementary legislation;

"Sole Purpose" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Superannuation Fund" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law;

"Superannuation Guarantee Charges" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law and the Tax Act;

"Superannuation Law" means the SISA, the Tax Act and any other laws or regulations that the Fund must comply with to be a Regulated Fund;

"Spouse" means a Person who is legally married to a Member or a Person who is not legally married to the Member but who lives with the Member as the husband or wife of the Member and may include a same sex partner;

"Tax Act" means the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 and the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 and any related Acts and any regulations made under those Acts;

"Taxation" includes income tax, payroll tax, land tax, stamp duty and any other taxes or duties paid or payable by the Trustee on behalf of the Fund or, where applicable, by any Member, former Member, Dependant or Beneficiary;

"Trustee" means the person(s) nominated as the Trustee(s) in Schedule A and any Person(s) who become(s) the Trustee(s) of the Fund pursuant to the terms of this Deed;

"Unallocated Contributions Account" means a reserve account established under Clause 4;

"Unclaimed Benefits" has the meaning given in the Superannuation Law; and

"Year" means a period of twelve months ending on 30 June or such other period as the Trustee determines.

16 INTERPRETATION

16.1 Plural and Gender of Words

In this Deed, references to one gender include the other gender and references to the singular number include the plural number, and vice versa.

SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUST DEED

16.2 Headings to Clauses

Headings to clauses are for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of any provision in this Deed.

16.3 Acts of Parliament

References to Acts of Parliament are references to those Acts as amended, modified or re-enacted and include replacements Acts and Acts of similar intent and purpose. References to a provision of a statutory enactment include the relevant provision of the enactment as amended, modified or re-enacted.

16.4 Severability

If any part of a clause in this Deed is construed as illegal, invalid or void the legality and validity of the remaining parts of the clause will not be affected and the illegal, invalid or void part will be deemed to be deleted from this Deed.

16.5 Superannuation Law Definitions

If there is any doubt regarding the meaning of a word or phrase used in this Deed and the same or a similar word or phrase is used in the Superannuation Law, the meaning given to that word or phrase in the Superannuation Law will be deemed to be the meaning of that word or phrase in this Deed.

16.6 References to breaching the Superannuation Law

Any reference to “breaching the Superannuation Law” or similar phrases will be taken as a reference to breaching the Superannuation Law in a way that prejudices the Fund’s status as a Regulated Fund or which otherwise exposes the Fund to a risk of a penalty under the Superannuation Law.

16.7 References to Clauses

A reference to a clause will be a reference to a clause of this Deed.

16.8 Schedule C Additional Administrative Powers

The Trustee has the powers set out in Schedule C.

17 THE TRUSTEES HAVE READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE DEED

17.1 Each Individual Trustee or Director of a Company Trustee has read and understood this Deed and is aware of all matters that should be considered by a Trustee before agreeing to act as a Trustee of the Fund.

17.2 Each Individual Trustee or Director of a Company Trustee believes on reasonable grounds that the Members have access to all information required to decide whether to become or remain a Member of the Fund and are aware of where and how this information can be obtained.

SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUST DEED

17.3 Each Individual Trustee or Director of a Company Trustee affirms that she understands superannuation law and does not need a Product Disclosure Statement to decide to become a Member or a Trustee of the Fund.

18 DEEMED COMPLIANCE WITH THE SUPERANNUATION LAW

18.1 The Fund has been established to be a Regulated Superannuation Fund

18.2 The Trustee may do any act or thing necessary to ensure that the Fund complies with the Superannuation Law and remains a Regulated Superannuation Fund.

18.3 The Trustee may not do any act or thing that breaches the Superannuation Law or prejudices the Fund's status as a Regulated Superannuation Fund.

18.4 Each provision in this Deed is subject to a provision that it will not be of any effect if it prejudices the Fund's status as a Regulated Superannuation Fund.

18.5 If there is conflict between the specific provisions of this Deed and the provisions deemed to be included in the Deed under this clause then the deemed provisions will prevail over the specific provisions to the extent of any inconsistency.

SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUST DEED

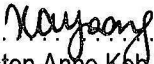
EXECUTED AS A DEED on the Signing Date

EXECUTED BY ERYU PTY LTD (A.C.N 607491752)

In accordance with section 127 of the *corporations act 2001* (CTH) and / or the constitution of the company by being signed by **two directors, a director and a secretary, or a sole director:**



.....
Alex Chung-En Yoong (DIRECTOR / SECRETARY)



.....
Kirsten Anne Ken Nin Yoong (DIRECTOR)

SUPERANNUATION FUND TRUST DEED

SCHEDULE A: DETAILS OF THE FUND

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| SIGNING DATE: | 6th August 2015 |
| TRUSTEE: | Eryu Pty Ltd (ACN: 607491752) |
| MEMBER: | Alex Chung-En Yoong Kirsten Anne Keh Nin Yoong |
| NAME OF FUND: | Eryu Superannuation Fund |
| PROPER LAW GOVERNING FUND: | WA |

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SCHEDULE B: TRUSTEE'S INVESTMENT POWERS

The Trustee's investment powers include the powers set out in the following paragraphs.

The exercise of any power by the Trustee in good faith may not be challenged by a Member or any other Person having an interest in the Fund.

The Trustee must not exercise any investment power in a way that prejudices the Fund's status as a Regulated Fund.

Specific Powers

1. The power to accept any Assets as a Contribution under this Deed.
2. The power to retain an Asset in the condition it is received by the Trustee as the Trustee may determine notwithstanding that it may have a wasting or depreciating nature.
3. The power to retain any part of the Trust Fund in cash as the Trustee may determine notwithstanding that the cash retained may not be earning interest.
4. The power to retain any Asset notwithstanding that it may not be producing any income.
5. The power to purchase or otherwise acquire any Assets in any country on such terms as the Trustee may determine.
6. The power to acquire life insurance policies on the life of a Member on such conditions as the Trustee may determine.
7. The power to acquire an Annuity on such terms as the Trustee may determine.
8. The power to advance or lend money to any Person, corporation, bank, government, public body or authority in any country, either with or without security and either bearing or not bearing interest and in such currency and upon such terms as the Trustee may determine.
9. The power to lend any Assets other than money to any Person or corporation, either with or without security and for such period and upon such terms as the Trustee may determine. If the Trustee takes any security in relation to Assets advanced or lent, the value of the security may be less than the value of the Assets advanced or lent and the Trustee will not be obliged to obtain any valuation of the security or the Assets lent.
10. The power to sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of any Assets and to grant options or rights to purchase, exchange or otherwise acquire any Assets upon such terms and conditions as the Trustee may determine; and to vary any contract for sale, buy at any auction, rescind any contract for sale and resell upon such terms and conditions as the Trustee may determine.
11. The power to lease or license and to grant options or rights to lease or license any Assets to any Person for such period and for such rent or consideration including rent-free and upon such terms and conditions as the Trustee may determine.

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12. The power to promote or carry on any scheme or undertaking of any nature in any country (including any scheme or undertaking of a speculative nature) upon such terms as the Trustee may determine.
13. The power to join or enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing of profits, co-operation, joint venture or otherwise in any country with any Person, corporation or other Fund for the purpose of promoting or carrying on any business, scheme or undertaking of any nature upon such terms as the Trustee determines.
14. The power to make, add to, enlarge, alter, demolish or reconstruct any improvements on any land whether the title to such land be freehold, leasehold or some other title.
15. The power to repair, maintain, renovate or improve an Assets.
16. The power to insure any Assets in which the Trustee has an interest on such terms as the Trustee may determine. Any such insurance need not be for the full value of the Assets insured. The Trustee will not be obliged to obtain any valuation of any Asset for the purpose of insuring it.
17. The power to surrender any Assets upon such terms as the Trustee thinks fit.
18. The power to accept any shares, units, notes, debentures or other securities in any corporation and/or other Fund in any country in place of or in exchange for any shares, units, notes, debentures or other securities forming part of the Fund.
19. The power to exercise all rights and privileges in respect of any shares, units, notes or other securities forming part of the Trust Fund as the Trustee may determine.
20. The power to pay calls on any shares, units, notes, or other securities.
21. The power to allow documents of title in respect of any Assets to remain out of the possession of the Trustee whether without security and for such period and upon such terms and conditions as the Trustee thinks fit.
22. The power to allow any Assets to be held by or registered in the name of any Person in any country without security on such terms as the Trustee may determine.
23. The power to give receipts for capital and other monies and to allow any person or corporation to give a receipt on behalf of the Trustee. Any receipt must be a valid discharge to the Person, corporation or Fund in whose favour it is given.
24. The power to commence, defend or otherwise take part in any proceedings in any court, tribunal or other judicial, quasi-judicial or administrative body including any arbitration. The Trustee may conduct such proceedings in such manner as it thinks fit and may discontinue, withdraw from, compromise or proceed to the final determination of any such proceedings on such terms (including a total admission of liability at any stage of the proceedings) as the Trustee thinks fit.
25. The power to compromise, compound, abandon or otherwise settle any debt, account, or claim relating to the whole or any part of the Fund's Assets including releasing in whole or in part the payment or transfer of any Assets owing or due to the Trustee.

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26. The power to move, transmit or reinvest all or any part of the Fund's Assets to whatever location and at such time or times as the Trustee may determine.
27. The power to do anything which may facilitate any exercise of the powers, authorities and discretions conferred on the Trustee by this Deed.
28. The power to invest in any Asset available to the Trustee including Assets outside of Australia provided that this does not prejudice its status as a Regulated Fund.
29. The power to appoint and pay a person for advice on investment and insurance matters.
30. The power to delegate its investment powers.
31. The power to borrow or raise any financial accommodation and to assign, pledge, mortgage or charge any of the Trust as security for any such financial accommodation.
32. The power to give indemnities to or on behalf of any person the Trustee thinks fit.
33. The power to purchase, take on lease or licence, develop, construct, hold, improve, sell, transfer, convey, surrender, lease, licence or otherwise deal with any real property and, without limiting the generality of this clause, to develop any commercial or retail premises and hold or sell, transfer, convey, surrender, lease or licence such premises.

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SCHEDULE C: TRUSTEE'S ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS

The Trustee's administrative powers include the powers set out in the following paragraphs. The exercise of any of these powers by the Trustee may not be challenged by any Member or any other Person having an interest in the Fund. The Trustee must not exercise any administrative power in a way that prejudices its status as a Regulated Fund.

1. The power to settle, compromise or submit to arbitration any matters relating to this Deed or to the rights of Members, former Members or Beneficiaries.
2. The power to commence, carry on or defend proceedings relating to the Fund or to the rights of Members, former Members or Beneficiaries and to commence, carry on or defend legal proceedings to recover damages against any Person arising out of any loss suffered by any Member or former Member or Beneficiary as a result of any negligence, or breach of the terms of this Deed and the Trustee may abandon, compromise or release any such legal proceedings as it may consider desirable.
3. The power to insure or reinsure any risks with any insurer and to self insure including setting up a self-insurance reserve.
4. The power to purchase an Annuity to provide all or a part of a Pension.
5. The power to retain the services of and to appoint professional or other advisers in relation to the management, investment, administration or conduct of the Fund, to act on the advice of any Person so retained and to pay the fee or remuneration for any professional or other advisers so appointed.
6. The power to pay and advance out of the Fund all costs, expenses and outgoings (including Taxation) of and incidental to the management of the Fund.
7. The power to provide a full or part release to any Person, company, government or institution in respect of any matters which have arisen or may arise as a result of an association, involvement or Membership of the Fund by that Person.
8. The power to insure against any risk faced by the Fund.
9. The power to generally do all acts the Trustee considers necessary or expedient for the administration, maintenance and preservation of the Fund and in the performance of its obligations under this Deed.
10. The power to appoint any Person or Company as custodian to hold legal title for any Asset applied or to be applied by the Trustee, on such terms as the Trustee thinks fit.
11. The power to pay an anti-detriment benefit to the dependents of a deceased Member and to claim a tax deduction to effectively obtain a refund of tax paid on contributions previously paid in respect of the deceased member and other amounts as provided for under the Tax Act.
12. The Power to do anything that a Superannuation Fund Trustee can generally do to ensure the efficient and effective management of the Fund and its on-going compliance with the Superannuation Law.

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The rate of return earned on the Fund's investments depends on factors outside the control of the Fund's trustees.

Significant risks faced by a Member

There are a number of significant investment risks faced by Members. These include:

- (i) the risk that general economic conditions in Australia and overseas will lead to poor investment returns for shares and property and other investments held by the Fund, both in Australia and overseas;
- (ii) the risk that an investment manager or an investment consultant engaged by the Fund will not perform well and will only generate returns below the market average; and
- (iii) the risk that the specific shares, properties and other assets held by the Fund will fall in value or will not increase in value in line with the market average for that class of asset.

The Trustees are responsible for the Fund's investments strategy and believe that the current investment strategy minimises these risks subject to its performance goals.

The Fund also faces a number of other compliance and legislative risks connected to its status as a Regulated Superannuation Fund. These include the risk that the Fund will be exposed to significant tax penalties and other penalties as a result of the Fund breaching the Superannuation Law.

Costs faced by Fund members

The Fund will incur certain costs. These costs will be effectively passed on to the members by decreasing the Fund's net income each year, and hence decreasing the amount of benefits allocated to each Member's Accumulation Account each year.

The Fund's costs include accounting and audit fees and bank charges. The accounting and audit fees charged by the service provider and related entities are time based and are largely determined by the number and complexity of the transactions engaged in by the trustees each year.

Commissions and other amounts payable

Commissions or similar amounts may be paid to third parties such as managed funds and property syndicates should the Fund trustees choose to acquire and hold these investments.

The terms, obligations and conditions of the member's interest in the Fund

The rights, terms, obligations and conditions of the member's interest in the Fund are detailed in the Fund's trust deed. In summary, the Member is entitled to the full benefit of amounts contributed to the Fund by or for the Member plus earnings thereon less the Member's share of any costs or losses including taxation incurred by the Fund, subject to the Superannuation Law.

The Member is obligated to do all things necessary to comply with the Fund's trust deed and to comply with the Superannuation Law. This includes notifying certain information to the trustees whether on the happening of a certain event, such as reaching a certain age, or otherwise.

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Cooling off scheme

There is no formal cooling off scheme under the Fund's deed. This is because there is no need for it. The decision to become a Fund member can be cancelled at any time by the Member. This can be done, for example, after initiating a transfer of benefits to the Fund but before the transfer is completed by cancelling the transfer. It can also be done at any other time by initiating a transfer of benefits from the Fund to an Approved Superannuation Arrangement.

There are usually no significant costs attached to this. However, if the Fund has to be wound up as a result of the member transferring benefits to another superannuation entity there may be costs attached to the winding up of the Fund.

Dispute resolution process

There is no formal dispute resolution process. This is because there is no need for it. Each member is a trustee or is a director of the corporate trustee and therefore has full access to all relevant information. Each member may transfer out of the Fund to another Approved Superannuation Arrangement should the member not be satisfied with any aspect of the Fund's operations.

Ethical considerations

The Trustees are not aware of any ethical consideration that may influence the member's decision to become or remain a member of the Fund.

The Trustees are not aware of any ethical consideration that may affect the Fund's investments.

The Trustees' knowledge of Superannuation

The Trustee's knowledge of the Fund and of other Approved Superannuation Arrangements is sufficient to allow the Trustee to decide to act as a trustee of the Fund and to discharge all the responsibilities of a trustee.

**Eryu Superannuation Fund
BINDING NOMINATION OF BENEFICIARY**

I, **Kirsten Anne Keh Nin Yoong**

Require the Trustee to, upon my death, pay my death benefits under the Fund to the person or persons, and in the proportions, specified below:

1. **Dependants**

| SURNAME(S) | GIVEN NAME(S) | RELATIONSHIP | % OF BENEFIT |
|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|

| | | | |
|-------|---------------|---------|------|
| YOONG | ALEX CHUNG-EN | HUSBAND | 100% |
|-------|---------------|---------|------|

AND/OR

2. **Legal Personal Representative** 0 % OF BENEFIT

(to be distributed in accordance with my Will or relevant Intestacy laws)

Signature of Member: Kirsten Anne Keh Nin Yoong

SIGN HERE

Witnesses

We, the undersigned, declare the Member signed and dated this form in our presence and that we are over 18 years of age; and we are neither Dependants specified above or the Legal Personal Representative of the Member.

Name of Witness: Elissa Everingham

SIGN HERE

Signature of Witness: Elissa Everingham

WITNESS

Name of Witness: Thi Tran

SIGN HERE

Signature of Witness: Thi Tran

WITNESS

this 4 day of December, 2015

**Eryu Superannuation Fund
 BINDING NOMINATION OF BENEFICIARY**

I, Alex Chung-En Yoong

Require you to, upon my death, pay my death benefits under the Fund to the person or persons, and in the proportions, specified below:

1. Dependants

| SURNAME(S) | GIVEN NAME(S) | RELATIONSHIP | % OF BENEFIT |
|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|

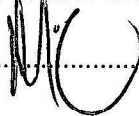
| | | | |
|-------|----------------------|------|------|
| YOONG | KIRSTEN ANNE KEH NIN | WIFE | 100% |
|-------|----------------------|------|------|

AND/OR

2. Legal Personal Representative 0 % OF BENEFIT

(to be distributed in accordance with my Will or relevant Intestacy laws)

Signature of Member:



SIGN HERE

Witnesses

We, the undersigned, declare the Member signed and dated this form in our presence and that we are over 18 years of age; and we are neither Dependants specified above or the Legal Personal Representative of the Member.

Name of Witness: Stephanie Madden

SIGN HERE

Signature of Witness: [Signature]

WITNESS

Name of Witness: Candice Ching

SIGN HERE

Signature of Witness: [Signature]

WITNESS

this 2 day of December, 2015.