

**Deed of Amendment
Angelucci Super Fund**

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THIS DEED is made on the Deed Date.

BETWEEN: The parties named in Item 2 in the Schedule.

RECITALS

- A. The Fund was established by the execution of the Trust Deed.
- B. Lidia Angelucci, a Trustee of the Fund, has passed away.
- C. Each Member is a member of the Fund.
- D. The Member wishes to appoint the New Trustee as Trustee of the Fund.
- E. The Continuing Trustee and the New Trustee wishes to amend the Governing Rules of the Fund.
- F. The parties wish to record the amendment and have entered into this Deed accordingly.

OPERATIVE PART:

1. DEFINITIONS & INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Deed, unless the context or subject matter require otherwise:

Act means the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993;

Amendment Clause means the provision authorising the amendment of the Trust Deed which is listed in Item 5 in the Schedule;

Appointment Clause means the provision of the Trust Deed authorising the appointment of a Trustee which is listed in Item 4 in the Schedule;

Deed Date means the date of this Deed specified in Item 1 in the Schedule;

Fund means the superannuation fund described in Item 3 in the Schedule;

Governing Rules means the governing rules for the Fund as defined in the Act, as they are amended or varied from time to time;

Trust Deed means the deed establishing the Fund.

1.2 Interpretation

- (a) Each party to this Deed will be referred to in this Deed by the description against their name in Item 2 in the Schedule.

- (b) In the interpretation of this Deed, unless the context or subject matter require otherwise, references to:
- (i) **singular** words include the **plural** and vice versa;
 - (ii) any **gender** include every gender;
 - (iii) a **person** include natural persons, firms, companies, corporations, bodies corporate, trustee, trusts, associations, partnerships, government authorities, and other legal entities and includes successors and assigns;
 - (iv) **writing** include printing, typing, facsimile and other means of representing or reproducing words, figures, drawings or symbols in a visible and tangible or electronic form, in English;
 - (v) **signature** and **signing** mean due execution of a document by a person, corporation or other relevant entity and include signing by an agent or attorney or representative (if a body corporate);
 - (vi) **months** mean calendar months;
 - (vii) **statutes** include statutes amending, modifying, rewriting, consolidating or replacing the statutes referred to and all regulations, orders-in-council, rules, by-laws, orders in council and ordinances made under those statutes;
 - (viii) **sections** of statutes or terms defined in statutes are to corresponding sections or defined terms in amended, consolidated or replacement statutes;
 - (ix) an **agreement** or **document** (including the Trust Deed and this Deed) mean that agreement or document as amended, novated or supplemented and includes all recitals, schedules, appendices and exhibits to it;
 - (x) a **party** include that party's executors, administrators, substitutes, successors and assigns;
 - (xi) **clauses** or **schedules** are references to the clauses or schedules of this Deed.
- (c) The following rules apply unless the context or subject matter require otherwise:
- (i) **headings** are used for convenience only and will be disregarded in the interpretation of this Deed;
 - (ii) if a word or phrase is given a **defined meaning**, another grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
 - (iii) if a word or phrase is given a **defined meaning in the Trust Deed**, that word or phrase will have the same meaning in this Deed unless another meaning is given in this Deed.

2. REMOVAL OF TRUSTEE

The parties note the passing and confirm the removal of Lidia Angelucci as Trustee of the Fund.

3. APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEE

3.1 Appointment

The Member with the consent of the Continuing Trustee appoints the New Trustee as a Trustee of the Fund in accordance with the Appointment Clause.

3.2 Confirmation

- (a) The parties agree and declare that the Continuing Trustee and the New Trustee will hold the property of the Fund as Trustee upon the same trusts, powers, discretions and obligations as those contained and conferred under the Trust Deed.
- (b) The New Trustee accepts the appointment and agrees and declares that it will undertake and carry out the trusts and exercise the rights, powers, privileges and discretions and that it will observe and be bound by the restrictions and limitations imposed upon the Trustee of the Fund as set out in the Trust Deed.
- (c) The New Trustee confirms and acknowledges that the New Trustee has read the terms and conditions in the Trust Deed and fully understands the duties and obligations of a Trustee under the Trust Deed and the Relevant Law.

4. AMENDMENT OF TRUST DEED

The Continuing Trustee and the New Trustee amend the Trust Deed in accordance with the Amendment Clause by deleting all of the operative Governing Rules and inserting the new Governing Rules contained in Rule 1 to Schedule 2 inclusive which are annexed to this Deed.

5. MISCELLANEOUS

The parties confirm that the Trust Deed, other than to the extent that it has been amended or varied in accordance with this Deed remains in full force and effect.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE

All of the changes effected by this Deed take effect on the Deed Date, or if no date is completed as the Deed Date, on the date on which the last party to sign this Deed does so.

7. SECRETARIAL

The parties must promptly do all acts, matters and things necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Deed and to effect the transfer or assignment of the property of the Fund to the New Trustee.

8. MULTI CAPACITY

- (a) Where a person being a party to this Deed is named more than once or in more than one capacity in Item 2 in the Schedule, it is only necessary that the person execute and deliver this Deed once. The initial execution and delivery will bind that person in all such capacities.
- (b) If a party named in Item 2 in the Schedule consists of more than one person, those persons enter into this Deed jointly and severally.

9. CONSENT GIVEN

Where a party to this Deed is required by the Trust Deed to consent to the doing of a thing or act by another party, the consent of that party is given by their execution of this Deed.

10. COUNTERPARTS

This Deed may be signed or executed in a number of counterparts, with the same effect as if the signatures to or execution of each counterpart were on the same instrument.

11. LIMIT ON AMENDMENTS

Regardless of anything contained in this Deed to the contrary, this Deed does not and will not:

- (a) alter the objects of the Fund;
- (b) reduce the benefits and entitlements payable to Members;
- (c) alter the rights and benefits of existing Members in a manner such that, on the whole, equity between Members is not maintained; or
- (d) offend the provisions of any relevant Act or Regulation as they exist, from time to time, or any amendment or variation of any relevant Act or Regulation made after the Deed Date.

12. SEVERANCE

This Deed will, to the extent possible, be interpreted and construed so as not to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect. If a provision, on its true interpretation or construction is held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable or not permitted or required by the Act or results in a re-settlement of the Fund:

- (a) that provision will, be read down to the extent that it may be necessary to ensure that it is not illegal, invalid or unenforceable and as may be reasonable in the circumstances to give it a valid operation;
- (b) if the provision or part of it cannot effectively be read down, that provision or part of it will be deemed to be void and severable and the remaining provisions of this Deed will not in any way be affected or impaired and will continue regardless of that illegality, invalidity or unenforceability; or
- (c) that provision will, be read down or severed to the extent that it may be necessary to ensure that it does not result in a re-settlement of the Fund.

Schedule

- Item 1. Deed Date:** 28 / 6 / 2021
- Item 2. New Trustee:** Lisa Cristina Angelucci
Continuing Trustee: Cesare Angelucci
Member: Cesare Angelucci
- Item 3. Fund:** Angelucci Super Fund established by the Trust Deed dated 17/08/2001.
- Item 4. Appointment Clause:** Rule 8.1(b)
- Item 5. Amendment Clause:** Rule 12.8

Executed as a Deed.

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by)
Cesare Angelucci in the presence of:)

) C. Angelucci
)
) Cesare Angelucci

Agredo
Witness: SAM GRECO
Name (printed):

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by Lisa)
Cristina Angelucci in the presence of:)

) [Signature]
)
) Lisa Cristina Angelucci

Agredo
Witness:
Name (printed): SAM GRECO

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RULES

PLEASE NOTE that the material referred to in these Rules is constantly changing and you must keep up to date with those changes. If you are unsure about the currency of any information in the Rules, please contact us immediately or your accountant, financial planner or other advisor.

YOU SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO MANAGE YOUR OWN SUPERANNUATION FUND WITHOUT CONSULTING YOUR ACCOUNTANT, FINANCIAL PLANNER, LAWYER OR OTHER ADVISER.

1. INTERPRETATION PROVISIONS

1.1 Terms defined in the Act

- (a) Any terms or expressions which have defined meanings in the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 have the same meanings when used in these Rules. If any term or expression defined in these Rules conflicts or is inconsistent with any term or expression defined in the Act, the term or expression will have the meaning set out in the Act.
- (b) If a definition used in these Rules expands any defined term contained in the Act, the expanded meaning does not, by itself, result in a conflict or inconsistency under Rule 1.1(a).

1.2 Dictionary

The terms and expressions set out in the Dictionary in Schedule 2:

- (a) will apply to these Rules; and
- (b) will have those meanings when used in these Rules.

1.3 Interpretation

- (a) In these Rules, unless the context or subject matter requires otherwise, references to:
 - (i) **singular** words includes the plural and vice versa;
 - (ii) any **gender** includes every gender;
 - (iii) a **person** includes natural persons, firms, companies, corporations, bodies corporate, trustees, trusts, associations, partnerships, government authorities, and other legal entities and includes successors and assigns from time to time;
 - (iv) **writing** includes printing, typing, facsimile and other means of representing or reproducing words, figures, drawings or symbols in a visible and tangible or electronic form, in English;
 - (v) **signature** and **signing** mean due execution of a document by a person, corporation or other relevant entity and include signing by an agent or attorney or representative (if a body corporate);
 - (vi) **months** mean calendar months;
 - (vii) **statutes** include statutes amending, modifying, rewriting, consolidating or replacing the statutes referred to and all regulations, orders-in-council, rules, by-laws, orders in council and ordinances made under those statutes;
 - (viii) **sections** of statutes or terms defined in statutes refer to corresponding sections or defined terms in amended, consolidated or replacement statutes;
 - (ix) **regulations** or terms defined in regulations refer to corresponding regulations or defined terms in amended, consolidated or replacement regulations;
 - (x) an **agreement** or **document** (including these Rules) means that agreement or document as amended, novated or supplemented and includes all parts of it including clauses, recitals, schedules, appendices and exhibits to it;
 - (xi) a **party** includes that party's executors, administrators, substitutes, successors and assigns;
 - (xii) **Rules, clauses** or **schedules** are references to the Rules, clauses or schedules contained in these Rules;
 - (xiii) where a person is entitled to **vote** or holds the **right to vote** on any matter by virtue of these Rules, the person may vote by proxy or attorney or representative (if a body corporate). A reference to a person being present means present in person or by proxy.
- (b) In these Rules, the following rules apply unless the context or subject matter requires otherwise:
 - (i) **headings** and the **table of contents** are used for convenience only and must be disregarded in the interpretation of these Rules;

- (iv) an appointment of an acting Trustee or a Director of a Corporate Trustee is in force under section 134 of the Act.
- (d) **Extended meaning of Employee.** For the purposes of this Rule 1.5, in addition to the meaning given in the Dictionary, a Member who is an Employee of an Employer is also an Employee of another person (the "**Other Person**") if the Employer is:
- (i) a Relative of the Other Person; or
 - (ii) a body corporate of which the Other Person, or a Relative of the Other Person, is a director or a body corporate related to that body corporate; or
 - (iii) the trustee of a trust of which the Other Person, or a Relative of the Other Person, is a beneficiary; or
 - (iv) a partnership, in which:
 - A. the Other Person, or a Relative of the Other Person, is a partner; or
 - B. the Other Person, or a Relative of the Other Person, is a director of a body corporate that is a partner; or
 - C. a trust of which the Other Person, or a Relative of the Other Person, is a beneficiary, is a partner.
- (e) **Meaning of Relative.** Relative, in relation to an individual, for the purposes of Rule 1.5, means:
- (i) a parent, Child, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, great-aunt, great-uncle, niece, nephew, first cousin or second cousin of the individual or of his or her Spouse or former Spouse; or
 - (ii) a Spouse or former Spouse of the individual, or of an individual referred to in paragraph (i), and for the purposes of paragraph (i), if one individual is the child of another individual because of the definition of Child in these Rules, relationships traced to, from or through the individual are to be determined in the same way as if the individual were the natural child of the other individual.

1.6 Sole purpose

Subject to Section 60 of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993, these Rules is subject to the requirement that:

- (a) where the Trustee is a natural person or persons, the sole or primary purpose of the Fund must always be the provision of Old-age Pensions; or
- (b) where the Trustee is a constitutional corporation, this Fund is subject to the requirement that the Trustee must always be a constitutional corporation.

2. MEMBERSHIP

2.1 Who may apply

- (a) The Trustee may admit as a Member, any person who is or has at any time been an Employee, an Eligible Person or a Child of a Member and/or any other person acceptable to the Regulator.
- (b) Rule 2.1(a) is subject to the Relevant Law which may expand or restrict the persons or classes of persons who may be admitted as members of a superannuation fund.
- (c) Only a natural person may apply to be or become a Member of the Fund.

2.2 Becoming a Member

- (a) **Submit application.** Any person may apply for membership of the Fund by completing and submitting a Membership Application to the Trustee.
- (b) **Applicant agrees to these Rules.** A person who completes a Membership Application and is admitted as a Member, is deemed to be bound by these Rules.

2.3 Some ex-Spouses treated as Members

Where a Superannuation Interest is subject to a Splitting Order and the Non-member Spouse was not a Member immediately before the order is made, the Trustee must treat a Non-member Spouse as a Member for the purposes of:

- (a) Rule 1.5 and the definition of Self Managed Superannuation Fund;
- (b) Rule 8.4, which deals with In-house Assets and other restricted or prohibited investments; and
- (c) any other provisions which the Act may, from time to time, require.

- (iii) no other Member of the Fund can obtain an interest in the Member-contributed NSW Property.

3. INFORMATION WHICH TRUSTEE MUST GIVE

3.1 Product Disclosure Statements

The Trustee must consider whether or not an obligation exists to prepare a Product Disclosure Statement and, where necessary, must comply with Part 7.9 of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) as to the preparation, content and giving of such a statement.

3.2 Circumstances requiring information

The Trustee must consider whether or not an obligation exists under the Relevant Law to provide information concerning the Fund to Members, Beneficiaries, Employers, the Taxation Commissioner or other appropriate persons:

- (a) at or before the time a new Member applies for membership;
- (b) upon receiving a request from a person who is (or was within the preceding 12 months) a Member or Beneficiary;
- (c) upon receiving a request from an Employer;
- (d) upon a Member ceasing to be a Member;
- (e) at the end of each Year of Income;
- (f) before a Member enters into a Binding Death Nomination or a Non-lapsing Binding Nomination;
- (g) upon the occurrence of any of the following events:
 - (i) the Governing Rules have been changed and, as a result, an adverse effect occurs in relation to:
 - A. a Member's accumulated benefits;
 - B. the benefits to which a Member may become entitled;
 - C. the circumstances in which a Member's benefits would become payable;
 - D. the manner in which a Member's benefits will be calculated; or
 - E. the security of the Member's benefits;
 - (ii) the Member's membership is transferred to a different fund;
 - (iii) a change occurs in the matters set out in any PDS which was or should have been issued under Rule 3.1;
- (h) upon receiving any notice of non-compliance of the Fund issued under the Relevant Law;
- (i) upon the winding up or termination of the Fund;
- (j) upon the occurrence of any event that the Trustee reasonably believes a Member would reasonably be expected to be informed of;
- (k) at the time of:
 - (i) paying benefits or entitlements at the direction of a Member;
 - (ii) rolling over or transferring benefits or entitlements to another entity; or
 - (iii) any combination of the preceding paragraphs; or
- (l) at any other time or in any circumstances required by the Relevant Law.

3.3 How to provide information

Where the Trustee considers that there is an obligation to provide information in accordance with this Rule, the Trustee must provide the appropriate information to Members, Beneficiaries, Employers or other appropriate persons in the manner prescribed in the Relevant Law.

3.4 Information on death of Member

Upon the death of a Member, the Trustee must:

- (a) provide all appropriate information in accordance with this Rule to the Member's legal personal representative; and
- (b) notify each person to whom any benefits or entitlements are payable of the reasons why benefits and entitlements are payable to them, the amounts payable and the terms upon which they are to be paid.

- (b) **Effect of Non-concessional Contribution or Roll-in for Existing Pension Member.** Where a Non-concessional Contribution is made or a benefit is rolled into the Fund in respect of a Member in receipt of one or more Pensions, subject to Rule 5.1(c), the Trustee must commence an additional Pension on the same terms and conditions as the most recently commenced Pension, in the amount of the Non-concessional Contribution, from the day on which that contribution is made.
- (c) **Restriction on Auto-Pension Commencement.** Where a Trustee would otherwise be required to commence an Account Based Pension pursuant to Rule 5.1(a) or an additional Pension pursuant to Rule 5.1(b) and:
- (i) the Member notifies the Trustee in writing that part or all of the amount is not to be used to commence a Pension; or
 - (ii) the Member notifies the Trustee in writing that the Pension, using part or all of the Member's Benefit or Non-concessional Contribution, as the case may be, is to commence on a different day; or
 - (iii) commencing a Pension using part or all of the Member's Benefit or Non-concessional Contribution, as the case may be, would cause the Member to exceed their Transfer Balance Cap,
- to the extent that the Member does not wish the Member's Benefit or Non-concessional Contribution to be used in starting a Pension, or in respect of the amount which would cause the Member to exceed their Transfer Balance Cap, the Trustee must not use that amount to commence a Pension, and where the Member has specified a different day for the Pension's commencement, the Trustee must not commence the Pension until that day.
- (d) **Pension Auto-commutation at Transfer Balance Cap.** Where the Trustee becomes aware that a Member who is receiving one or more Pensions is presently, or will, upon a certain date or the occurrence of a certain event, exceed, their Transfer Balance Cap, unless instructed otherwise by the Member in writing, the Trustee must commute part or all of one or more Pensions being received by the Member to an accumulation account in respect of that Member, to the extent necessary to reduce their benefits in Retirement Phase to their Transfer Balance Cap, and the Trustee shall decide which Pension or Pensions are to be commuted. Where a Member affected by this Rule is being paid more than one Pension and unless the Member elects otherwise or unless the Trustee decides it would be in the Member's best interests to do otherwise, the Trustee must prefer to commute Pensions in order, from those with the highest, to those with the lowest taxable components.
- (e) **Auto-Pension Commencement where Payments Below Minimums.** Where a Member is in receipt of an Account Based Pension, if the Member is paid an amount less than the minimum amount required by the Relevant Law during a financial year and the Pension ceases for that reason, the Trustee must, on the first day of July in the following financial year, commence an Account Based Pension on the same terms and conditions as the Pension that ceased, unless the Member notifies the Trustee otherwise.
- (f) **Order of Pension Commutation After Death of Another Person.** Where the Trustee becomes aware that a Member is or will exceed their Transfer Balance Cap because of that Member's entitlement to receive a superannuation pension consequent upon the death of another person, unless instructed otherwise by the Member in writing, and while also complying with paragraph (e) above, the Trustee must prefer to first commute the Member's own Pensions, before commuting part of all of the pensions receivable or to be received consequent upon the death of that other person.
- (g) **Trustee to Commute Payments Above Minimums for Certain Pensions.** Where a Member is in receipt of one or more Account Based Pensions, if the Member is paid an amount greater than their aggregate minimum payments (calculated in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 1) during a financial year in respect of that or those pensions, the Trustee must pay the excess in the following order, until the amounts paid in excess of the aggregate minimum payments are exhausted:
- (i) where the Member has Unrestricted Non-preserved Benefits which are not in Retirement Phase, from those amounts;
 - (ii) where the Member is being paid more than one Pension and unless the Trustee decides it would be in the Member's best interests to do otherwise, as full or partial commutations from the Pensions with the highest taxable components, to the lowest;
 - (iii) where the Member is being paid one Pension, as partial or full commutations from that Pension,
- and this paragraph will apply unless the Member notifies the Trustee in writing that part or all of the payment or payments in excess of the minimum are to be treated in a different manner.

- (ii) a contribution in error;
- (iii) a contribution which would cause the Member to exceed their Contributions Cap;
- (iv) a contribution which does or may result in the Trustee's inability to comply with the Relevant Law;
- (v) a contribution which may not be accepted under with the Relevant Law; or
- (vi) a contribution which may lawfully be rejected or repaid under the Relevant Law,

the Trustee will hold the contribution upon a separate trust apart from the Fund may reject or repay the contribution (wholly or partially) to or at the direction of the person making the contribution after deducting any expenses incurred in the receipt or return of the contribution and any tax liability imposed on the Trustee as a result of the receipt of the contribution.

- (m) **Overpayments.** If, for any reason, a Member receives an amount of a benefit in excess of the amount due to the Member, subject to the Relevant Law, the Trustee may recover the excess by:
 - (i) reducing the balance of the Member's Benefit Account;
 - (ii) reducing the amount of any future payments due to the Member;
 - (iii) any other method permitted by law and the Relevant Law.
- (n) **Early Release.** If the Trustee receives a written request for the early release of some or all of a Member's entitlements and if:
 - (i) the Member's circumstances constitute grounds for early release; and
 - (ii) where required, the Trustee receives written approval from the Regulator,
 the Trustee may pay the benefits and entitlements to the Member, net of any taxes or reasonable charges applicable to the payment of those benefits and entitlements, and subject to any restrictions required as to the manner and amount of that payment.
- (o) **Release Authority.** If the Trustee receives a release authority from the Regulator, the Trustee must pay the amount specified in that authority and in accordance with that authority to the person or persons entitled to it.
- (p) **Payments to commence.** Where a Member, or another person, becomes entitled to receive any payment of benefit under the preceding paragraphs, the Trustee must pay those amounts in accordance with the terms of these Rules and the Relevant Law and within the time required by the Relevant Law and, if none is specified, within a reasonable time.
- (q) **Effect of Family Law Act.** Where, pursuant to an order under the Family Law Act, a Superannuation Interest has been created in favour of a Non-member Spouse, a reference in this Rule 5.1 to a Member will be read as including a Non-member Spouse.

5.3 How to calculate benefits

NOTE: While the primary form of benefit is a Pension, Lump Sum benefits may still be paid. See Rule 5.8 for details.

- (a) **More than one Benefit Account.** A Member may have one or more Benefit Accounts in the Fund which may be accumulation accounts or accounts from which pensions are drawn or any combination of them or any other type of account permitted by the Relevant Law, as determined by the Trustee.
- (b) **Normal Retirement Benefit.** A Member's Normal Retirement Benefit will be a Pension of an amount determined by the Trustee, having regard to:
 - (i) the balance of the Member's Benefit Account intended to fund the Pension at the date the Pension commences to be paid;
 - (ii) the period over which and the terms upon which the Pension is to be payable;
 - (iii) the expected investment earnings of the Fund to be attributable to the relevant Benefit Account;
 - (iv) the operating costs of the Fund, costs associated with the termination of the Fund and any administrative, insurance and taxation costs relating to the operation and termination of the Fund, which are anticipated to be attributable to the relevant Benefit Account;
 - (v) the cost of any annuities, Pensions and income streams purchased or to be purchased by the Trustee in respect of the Member or the Member's Beneficiaries;
 - (vi) the terms of any agreement or other instrument containing the terms and conditions upon which the Pension is to be paid;
 - (vii) any restrictions placed upon the payment of annuities, Pensions and income streams by the Act and Regulations; and

- (ii) the whole or any part of the proceeds of any insurance effected by the Trustee with respect to the Member and to which the Member is entitled under Rule 5.7,

to a person or persons named in the notice being the legal personal representative or a Dependant or Dependants of the Member. If the Trustee receives a Binding Death Nomination, the Trustee will pay the amount specified, in accordance with that notice, unless it has lapsed or been revoked by the Member.

- (c) **Preservation.** Where the Fund's governing rules have been amended and a valid nomination, which has not been revoked, would have been binding upon the Trustee in respect of a Member's death benefits under those previous rules, despite anything contained in these Rules, that nomination will continue to bind the Trustee until it is revoked or replaced in accordance with these Governing Rules.

5.5 Non-lapsing Binding Nomination

- (a) **Requirements.** A Non-lapsing Binding Nomination:

- (i) must be in writing;
- (ii) must be signed, and dated, by the Member in the presence of 2 witnesses, each of whom has turned 18 and neither of whom is a person mentioned in the notice;
- (iii) must contain a declaration signed by the witnesses stating that the notice was signed by the Member in their presence;
- (iv) will not lapse by the passing of time;
- (v) may be revoked by the Member by written notice to the Trustee at any time.
- (vi) must contain sufficient details to identify the Member;
- (vii) must contain sufficient details to identify one or more Beneficiaries for each category of benefits selected.

- (b) **Member may give.** A Member may, at any time, give the Trustee a Non-lapsing Binding Nomination directing the payment of:

- (i) the whole or any part of the Member's Death Benefit; and/or
- (ii) the whole or any part of the proceeds of any insurance effected by the Trustee with respect to the Member and to which the Member is entitled under Rule 5.7,

to a person or persons named in the notice being the legal personal representative or a Dependant or Dependants of the Member. If the Trustee receives a Non-lapsing Binding Nomination, the Trustee will pay the amount specified, in accordance with that notice, unless it has been revoked by the Member.

- (c) **Preservation.** Where the Fund's governing rules have been amended and a valid nomination, which has not been revoked, would have been binding upon the Trustee in respect of a Member's death benefits under those previous rules, despite anything contained in these Governing Rules, that nomination will continue to bind the Trustee until it is revoked or replaced in accordance with these Governing Rules.

5.6 Order of priority

- (a) **Invalid Nomination.** Where a Binding Death Nomination or a Non-lapsing Binding Nomination is invalid, in whole or in part, to the extent that it is invalid, the Trustee must pay the Member's Death Benefit in accordance with Rule 5.3(g).

- (b) **Automatic revocation.** A Binding Death Benefit Nomination or a Non-lapsing Binding Nomination, will automatically revoke any earlier Binding Death Nomination or Non-lapsing Binding Nomination given by the Member.

- (c) **Reversionary Pensions.** Where a Member is in receipt of a Pension in respect of which a reversionary beneficiary has been named, unless the Member has revoked that reversion in accordance with these Rules, or the reversionary beneficiary is no longer entitled to receive a Reversionary Pension under the Relevant Law, the entitlement of the reversionary beneficiary in respect of that Pension has priority over any Binding Death Nomination or a Non-lapsing Binding Nomination given by the Member and binding on the Trustee unless the Act or Regulations require otherwise.

5.7 Dealing with insurance

- (a) **Insurance relating to benefits.** The Trustee may take or hold one or more policies of insurance or assurance in relation to a Member as Benefit Payment Insurance or Additional Insurance.

- (b) **Insurance applied to liability.** Whenever a payment is received by the Trustee under any insurance policy held by the Trustee, the payment will be applied:

(iii) to a trust established for the benefit of the Beneficiary or the Beneficiary's Dependents.

That payment or application will constitute an effective discharge to the Fund and the Trustee. The Trustee need not be concerned and is not liable to see to the application of those benefits or entitlements after the time of their payment or application.

- (f) **Effect of Family Law Act.** A reference to a Member in this Rule 5.8 includes a Non-member Spouse. If a Superannuation Interest is created in favour of a Non-member Spouse and the order creating that interest does not require the Non-member Spouse's benefits or entitlements to be paid as a Pension, the Trustee is not required to pay those benefits or entitlements as a Pension.

5.9 Types of Pensions which may be paid

The Trustee may pay any Pension allowable under the Act and Regulations. A Pension must be subject to the terms and conditions contained in the Act and Regulations in relation to that type of Pension. The following Pensions, and the descriptions of them in Schedule 1, are specific examples of the Pensions which may be paid:

- (a) Pensions commencing after 30 June 2007:
- (i) **Account Based Pensions** described in Part 1 of Schedule 1.
 - (ii) **Transition to Retirement Pensions** described in Part 2 of Schedule 1.
- (b) Pensions commencing before 20 September 2007:
- (i) **Allocated Pensions** described in Part 3 of Schedule 1.
 - (ii) **Pre-20 September 2007 Market Linked Pensions** described in Part 4 of Schedule 1.
 - (iii) **Lifetime Pensions** (included in the definition of Defined Benefit Pension) described in Part 5 of Schedule 1.
 - (iv) **Life Expectancy Pensions** (included in the definition of Defined Benefit Pension) described in Part 6 of Schedule 1.
 - (v) **Lifetime Commutable Pensions** (included in the definition of Defined Benefit Pension) described in Part 7 of Schedule 1.
 - (vi) **Non-Commutable Allocated Pensions** described in Part 8 of Schedule 1.
- (c) Pensions commencing after 19 September 2007, where the amount was purchased with a rollover superannuation benefit that resulted from the commutation of a pension or annuity of the type referred to in Regulation 1.06(1B):
- (i) **Post-19 September 2007 Market Linked Pensions** described in Part 9 of Schedule 1.
- (d) Pensions which commence after the death of a Member, whether they are Reversionary Pensions or Death Benefit Pensions, upon terms and to beneficiaries allowable under the Relevant Law, from time to time.

5.10 Only some Funds may pay Defined Benefit Pensions

Subject to the Act and Regulations, if the Fund is a Self Managed Superannuation Fund, the following provisions apply in relation to the Fund paying Defined Benefit Pensions to Members:

- (a) Where a Member was already receiving a Defined Benefit Pension on or before 11 May 2004, that Member may continue to receive that Pension, but any further Defined Benefit Pensions in respect of that or other Members are only payable in the circumstances set out in this Rule 5.10.
- (b) Where the Fund was in existence on 11 May 2004 and the Governing Rules provided for the payment of Defined Benefit Pensions at that time, the Fund may continue to provide that Pension.
- (c) Where the Fund was in existence on 11 May 2004 and the Governing Rules did not provide for the payment of a Defined Benefit Pension, the Fund may pay one or more Defined Benefit Pensions to a Member if:
- (i) the Member was a Member on 11 May 2004;
 - (ii) before 31 December 2005, the Member:
 - A. retired on or after attaining age 55; or
 - B. attained age 65; and
 - (iii) a Defined Benefit Pension was commenced for that Member before 1 July 2005 in respect of which the first payment is made within 12 months after the Pension Date for that Pension.

C. the purchase of one or more Annuities.

- (e) **When it is compulsory to pay benefits.** A Member's benefits and entitlements must be cashed as soon as practicable after a Member dies.
- (f) **Payment of compulsory benefits.** Subject to these Rules and subject to compliance with any restrictions or procedures relating to the commutation of part or all of a Pension to a lump sum, the form in which benefits and entitlements may be cashed under Rule 5.11(e) is any one or any combination of the following forms:
- (i) a single lump sum;
 - (ii) an interim lump sum plus a final lump sum;
 - (iii) one or more Pensions; and/or
 - (iv) the purchase of one or more Annuities,
- except where that benefit is to be paid to a Child of the deceased Member, in which case it is subject to the restrictions contained in Rule 5.11(g).
- (g) **Restriction on Death Benefit Pensions to Children.** Subject to the Act and Regulations, from time to time, if a Member dies after 30 June 2007 and part or all of that Member's Death Benefit is to be paid to a Dependant who is a Child of the Member, the Death Benefit may only be paid as a Pension if the Child:
- (i) is less than 18 years of age; or
 - (ii) is greater than 18 years of age, but less than 25 years of age and is financially dependent on the Member; or
 - (iii) has a disability of the kind described in subsection 8(1) of the *Disability Services Act 1986*, and, except in the case of a Child described in paragraph (iii), such a Pension must cease no later than the Child attaining 25 years of age.
- (h) **Effect of Family Law Act.** A reference to a Member in this Rule 5.11 includes a Non-member Spouse. If a Superannuation Interest is created in favour of a Non-member Spouse and the order creating that interest does not require the Non-member Spouse's benefits or entitlements to be paid as a Pension, the Trustee is not required to pay those benefits or entitlements as a Pension.

5.12 Member-contributed property

- (a) **Member-contributed Property subject to different payment rules.** Despite any provision to the contrary in these Rules, where the Fund holds Member-contributed WA Property or Member-contributed NSW Property, any provisions in these Rules purporting to enable a beneficial interest to be obtained by any person other than the Transferor of the Member-contributed WA Property or Member-contributed NSW Property do not apply to that Member-contributed WA Property or Member-contributed NSW Property.
- (b) **Options for Trustee.** Where an event occurs which would normally entitle the Trustee to create a beneficial interest in Member-contributed WA Property or Member-contributed NSW Property in a person other than the Transferor of the Member-contributed WA Property or Member-contributed NSW Property, the Trustee must deal with the Member-contributed WA Property or Member-contributed NSW Property only in one of the following ways:
- (i) by separating the Member-contributed WA Property or Member-contributed NSW Property from all other assets supporting the Transferor's Benefit Account and dealing with the Member-contributed WA Property or Member-contributed NSW Property in such a manner that the beneficial interest in that property remains solely with the Transferor of the Member-contributed WA Property or Member-contributed NSW Property or, if the Transferor has died, the Transferor's estate; or
 - (ii) after taking such professional advice as is considered prudent by the Trustee, in such other manner as the Trustee considers appropriate, but not so as to create a beneficial interest in any person other than the Transferor of the Member-contributed WA Property or Member-contributed NSW Property.

- (e) **Time for rolling over or transferring out.** Subject to Rule 10.2, unless another provision of this Part applies to a request to roll over or transfer benefits or entitlements, the Trustee must roll over or transfer the amounts within a reasonable time of receiving such a request containing the information required by Rule 6.2(f). For the purposes of this Rule, 30 days is a reasonable time unless otherwise determined by the Trustee.
- (f) **Information required to process rollover or transfer.** Schedule 2A of the Regulations sets out the form containing the information which must be provided by a Member to a Trustee before a request to roll over or transfer benefits or entitlements is processed by the Trustee.
- (g) **Non-member Spouse benefits.** Where a Superannuation Interest has been created in favour of a Non-member Spouse under a Family Law Act order and that order does not restrict the transfer or roll over of the Non-member Spouse's Superannuation Interest, that interest may be rolled over or transferred out of the Fund:
 - (i) upon the request of the Non-member Spouse, subject to the request complying with the terms of this Rule 6.2; or
 - (ii) if the Trustee, in its absolute and unfettered discretion, decides to do so and the Trustee complies with all conditions imposed by the order,
 and after all reasonable costs of rolling over or transferring that interest out of the Fund have been deducted from the Non-member Spouse's Superannuation Interest.

6.3 Trustee's duties

- (a) **Duty to ensure transferee is regulated.** When the Trustee receives a request under Rule 6.2(a), the Trustee must, before allowing any rollover or transfer, ensure that the entity accepting the benefits or entitlements is:
 - (i) a Regulated Superannuation Fund;
 - (ii) an Approved Deposit Fund;
 - (iii) a RSA; or
 - (iv) an EPSSS,
 and it is sufficient for the Trustee to receive from the entity accepting the benefits or entitlements, confirmation in writing of its status.
- (b) **Duty to ensure proper deductions made.** Where a rollover, transfer or payment of benefits or entitlements out of the Fund is to be made, the Trustee must ensure that:
 - (i) all taxes, expenses, accrued and actual liabilities required to be deducted from the Member's Benefit Account have been deducted; and
 - (ii) all income, gains and accretions required to be credited to the Member's Benefit Account have been credited,
 prior to determining the amount of benefits or entitlements available for rollover, transfer or payment to the Member.
- (c) **People to be notified if Member has died.** If a Member dies and benefits or entitlements become payable to any person other than the Member's legal personal representative, the Trustee must notify each person to whom benefits or entitlements are payable of the reasons why benefits or entitlements are payable to them, the amounts payable and the terms upon which they are to be paid.
- (d) **Dealing with Death Benefits if Beneficiaries cannot be located.** If the Trustee cannot, after making all reasonable attempts, locate a person to whom any benefits or entitlements are payable in accordance with Rule 6.3(c), the Trustee may pay those benefits or entitlements, to the Member's legal personal representative, or to any one or more of the remaining Designated Beneficiaries, if any, in any proportions as the Trustee decides. No person will have any claim or cause of action against the Trustee or the Fund as a result of the Trustee exercising its discretion in accordance with this Rule.
- (e) **Information to the Taxation Commissioner.** When the Trustee pays benefits or entitlements out of the Fund and the entire amount of those benefits or entitlements are not rolled over or transferred into a Regulated Superannuation Fund, Approved Deposit Fund, EPSSS or RSA, the Trustee must, within the prescribed time, provide to the Taxation Commissioner, in the form prescribed by the Relevant Law, information required by the Taxation Commissioner in relation to those benefits or entitlements and in relation to the recipients.

8. THE TRUSTEE

8.1 Appointment, resignation and removal

- (a) **Not Disqualified Person.** A Disqualified Person cannot be a Trustee.
- (b) **Appointment.** The Members have the right to appoint one or more Trustees or Directors of a Corporate Trustee. The right to appoint a Trustee or Director of a Corporate Trustee may be exercised by:
- (i) a sole Member, where the Fund only has 1 Member; or
 - (ii) a resolution passed by a majority of the Members present at a meeting called for the purpose or by circular resolution signed by all of the Members, in all other cases, and

the legal personal representative of a Member who is deceased or under a Legal Disability will be treated as a Member and has the right of a Member for the purposes of this Rule.

- (c) **Consent to be in writing.** Any person appointed or to be appointed to be a Trustee or Director of a Corporate Trustee must consent in writing to the appointment and, upon acceptance, is deemed to accept and be bound by the terms, conditions, duties and obligations specified in these Rules.
- (d) **New Trustees or directors to sign declaration.** Where a person becomes a Trustee or a Director of a Corporate Trustee of the Fund after 30 June 2007, they must sign a declaration in a form approved by the Regulator, stating that they understand the obligations and responsibilities of a trustee of an SMSF. This declaration must be completed and signed within 21 days of their appointment and retained for not less than 10 years.
- (e) **How the Trustee may resign.** A Trustee may resign from the office of Trustee at any time, by giving notice in writing to the Members and to the legal personal representative of a Member who is deceased or under a Legal Disability.
- (f) **How the Trustee may be removed.** The Members have the right to remove a Trustee or a Director of a Corporate Trustee at any time. The right to remove a Trustee or Director of a Corporate Trustee, may be exercised by written notice given by:
- (i) a sole Member, where the Fund only has 1 Member; or
 - (ii) a resolution passed by a majority of the Members present at a meeting called for the purpose or by circular resolution signed by all of the Members, in all other cases, and

the legal personal representative of a Member who is deceased or under a Legal Disability will be treated as a Member and has the right of a Member for the purposes of this Rule.

- (g) **Removal of the Trustee in other circumstances.** A Trustee ceases to be a Trustee upon the happening of any of the following events:
- (i) the Trustee, being a natural person:
 - A. dies;
 - B. becomes incapable of dealing with his or her own affairs;
 - C. is convicted of an offence of dishonesty or otherwise becomes disqualified from office by operation of law;
 - D. commits an act of bankruptcy or threatens to call any meeting with a view to entering into a composition or agreement with creditors;
 - E. makes an assignment to or enters into a composition with his or her creditors, or seeks the protection of any statute for relief from creditors;
 - F. becomes a Disqualified Person.
 - (ii) the Trustee, being a corporation:
 - A. has an application made, resolution passed or an order made for its liquidation or winding up;
 - B. is deemed to be insolvent, or any act or event constituting grounds for winding up by a court occurs;
 - C. is struck off, de-registered or otherwise ceases to exist or to have full capacity;
 - D. has a receiver or official manager appointed to the whole or any part of its undertaking;
 - E. becomes disqualified from office by operation of law; or
 - F. becomes a Disqualified Person.

(c) **Matters to be considered in formulating investment strategy.** In formulating and maintaining one or more investment strategies for the purposes of Rule 8.3(a), the Trustee must ensure that each strategy has regard to all the circumstances of the Fund or sub-plan (as the case may be), including but not limited to:

- (i) the risk involved in making, holding and realising, and the likely return from, the Fund's investments, having regard to the Fund's or sub-plan's (as the case may be) objectives and expected cash flow requirements;
- (ii) the composition of the investments as a whole, including the extent to which they are diverse or involve exposure of the Fund or sub-plan (as the case may be) to risks from inadequate diversification;
- (iii) the liquidity of the investments, having regard to the Fund's or sub-plan's (as the case may be) expected cashflow requirements;
- (iv) the ability of the Fund or sub-plan (as the case may be) to discharge its existing and prospective liabilities; and
- (v) whether insurance on the life or disablement of one or more of the Members can or should be purchased,

and the Trustee should review any investment strategies regularly to ensure that they remain current and in accordance with the Fund's present circumstances.

(d) **Beneficiaries may direct Trustee.** An investment strategy made in accordance with Rule 8.3(a) may provide for a specified Beneficiary or class of Beneficiaries to give directions to the Trustee, where:

- (i) the directions relate to the strategy to be followed by the Trustee in relation to the investment of a particular asset or assets of the Fund; and
- (ii) the directions are given in circumstances where:
 - A. the Trustee gives to the Beneficiary, or to each member of a class of Beneficiaries, a choice of two or more investment strategies from which the Beneficiary, or class of Beneficiaries, may choose a strategy or combination of strategies;
 - B. the Beneficiary, or each member of the class of Beneficiaries, is given the investment objectives of each of the strategies mentioned in A. and all information the Trustee reasonably believes a person would reasonably need for the purpose of understanding the effect of, and any risk involved in, each of those strategies;
 - C. the Beneficiary, or each member of the class of Beneficiaries, is fully informed of the range of directions that may be given and the circumstances in which they may be changed;
 - D. the Trustee clearly identifies, when the Beneficiary, or each member of the class of Beneficiaries, is given a choice of two or more investment strategies, the strategy the Trustee will adopt if no direction is given;
 - E. the direction from the Beneficiary, or each member of the class of Beneficiaries, to the Trustee is given after compliance with the above paragraphs and the direction specifies which of the strategies, or which combination of strategies referred to in A, is to be followed and any other matters applicable to the choice offered in accordance with the above paragraphs; and
 - F. it conforms with any other matters prescribed by the Regulations for the purposes of section 52B(4) of the Act.

(e) **General powers of Trustee.** Subject to the Relevant Law, the Trustee has all the rights of a natural person to do any thing, or to engage in any transaction or dealing, on behalf of the Fund as it could do if it were the beneficial owner of the Fund and absolutely entitled to it.

(f) **Specific powers of Trustee.** The following powers are specific examples of the Trustee's powers in Rule 8.3(e) and should not be interpreted as limiting those powers:

- (i) to invest in such corporeal or incorporeal property, rights, currency, or other things of value as the Trustee decides.
- (ii) to invest in or purchase any securities permitted by the Relevant Law;
- (iii) to enter into any derivative contract or purchase, sell, deal or trade in any derivatives product. This right includes, without limitation, power for any purpose to enter into and perform or to deal with or in any:
 - A. options and futures contracts;

- (xix) to enter into an agreement with a Member varying the benefits or entitlements, or the contributions otherwise payable in respect of that Member, in any manner which the Trustee decides, subject to the terms of these Rules and to the consent of affected Members.
 - (xx) to enter into contracts, transactions or agreements, whether they be for sale, lease or any other purpose, with one or more individual trustees, with one or more Directors of a Corporate Trustee, or with a Corporate Trustee itself, notwithstanding that they have or may obtain an interest or benefit in their own or other capacities.
 - (xxi) to enter into contracts, transactions or agreements, whether they be for sale, lease or any other purpose, in respect of another trust where one or more individual Trustees or the Corporate Trustee, is a trustee of that trust.
 - (xxii) generally, to exercise or concur in exercising all of the Trustee's powers and discretions contained in these Rules or otherwise conferred by law notwithstanding that any Trustee or any Director or shareholder of a Corporate Trustee or any person being a relative of a Trustee or of a Director or shareholder of a Corporate Trustee has, or may have, a direct or personal interest (whether as trustee of any other settlement or in his or her personal capacity or as a shareholder or Director or Member or as a relative of the Trustee or relative of a Director or shareholder of a Trustee 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) in the mode 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 notwithstanding that the Trustee for the time being is the sole Trustee.
- (g) **Trustee may delegate.** Regardless of any other provision of these Rules but subject to the Relevant Law, the Trustee may delegate, in writing, any of its powers or discretions to one or more other persons.
- (h) **Trustee's indemnity.** The persons listed in Rule 8.3(i) have a right of indemnity out of the assets of the Fund in respect of any expenses incurred or liabilities resulting from any activities carried out by those persons in the exercise or purported exercise of the powers, duties, responsibilities and discretions imposed or authorised by the trusts constituted by these Rules except where those expenses or liabilities arise from or as a result of:
- (i) a breach of trust by a person in Rule 8.3(i)(i) and/or (ii) if the person:
 - A. fails to act honestly in a matter concerning the Fund; or
 - B. intentionally or recklessly fails to exercise in relation to a matter affecting the Fund, the degree of care and diligence that the Trustee was required to exercise; or
 - (ii) an act or omission by a person in Rule 8.3(i)(iii) and/or (iv) if the person:
 - A. fails to act honestly in a matter concerning the Fund; or
 - B. intentionally or recklessly fails to exercise in relation to a matter affecting the Fund, the degree of care and diligence that the Trustee was required to exercise; or
 - (iii) a liability for a monetary penalty under a Civil Penalty Provision.
- (i) **Persons entitled to indemnity.** The following persons are entitled to claim the indemnity in Rule 8.3(h):
- (i) the Trustee;
 - (ii) the Directors and other officers of the Trustee, in the case of a Corporate Trustee;
 - (iii) any Custodian; and
 - (iv) any Investment Manager.
- (j) **Trustee not liable.** Without prejudice to the indemnity in Rule 8.3(h) those persons listed in Rule 8.3(i) will not be liable for any loss or damage arising from any:
- (i) act or omission in the exercise of any powers, duties, responsibilities or discretions;
 - (ii) contract entered into or document executed in relation to the Fund;
 - (iii) error in judgment;
 - (iv) neglect, default, intent to defraud, wilful misconduct, defalcation, or act or omission of any manager, agent, professional adviser, banker, stockbroker, or other person engaged by the Trustee for the purposes of the Fund; or
 - (v) breach of duty or of trust, or any neglect or otherwise.
- (k) **Limited Recourse Borrowing Arrangements.** Subject to the investment strategy of the Fund, the Trustee has the power to borrow money under arrangements of the kind contemplated by Section 67A of the Act and to enter into any and all such arrangements for that purpose, including:

- II the asset is an investment in a company or unit trust in which the Fund held a pre-23 December 1999 investment;
- III the company or unit trust had a Loan principal amount outstanding on 23 December 1999; and
- IV the sum of the investments in the company or unit trust, acquired by the Fund after 23 December 1999, does not exceed the limits specified in section 71E of the Act.

8.5 Collectables

Regardless of any other provision in these Governing Rules, the Trustee must comply with the Act and Regulations regarding Collectables and must, unless otherwise permitted by the Act and/or the Regulations:

- (a) not enter and lease or lease arrangement with any related party of the Fund in respect of any Collectables;
- (b) store all Collectables of the Fund in accordance with the Act and Regulations;
- (c) document all decisions regarding the storage of Collectables in accordance with the Act and Regulations;
- (d) insure all Collectables in accordance with the Act and Regulations;
- (e) not permit any related party of the Fund to use any Collectible; and/or
- (f) not transfer any Collectible to any related party of the Fund other than in accordance with the Act and Regulations.

8.6 Rules apply to others

All of the rules and restrictions contained in these Rules which affect or apply to any act or thing done or not to be done by the Trustee, will apply to any act or thing done or not done on behalf of the Trustee by any person including, without limitation, any Director of a Corporate Trustee, Custodian or Investment Manager appointed by the Trustee.

9. ACCOUNTS, AUDIT, RECORDS AND RETURNS

9.1 Voluntary contributions

- (a) **Voluntary contribution reserve.** Subject to the Act and Regulations, the Trustee may establish and keep, in respect of the Fund or, where there are one or more sub-plans, in respect of each sub-plan, a voluntary contribution reserve, to which the Trustee may credit all contributions other than Mandated Employer Contributions.
- (b) **Allocations within 28 days.** Where, during a Year of Income, an amount has accumulated in the voluntary contribution reserve, the Trustee must:
 - (i) use the reserve for any purposes of the Fund as the Trustee decides; and
 - (ii) allocate all of the amounts in the reserve to one or more Members' Benefit Accounts, in the proportions determined by the Trustee within 28 days after the end of the month in which any such amounts are received, even if such allocation occurs after the Year of Income in which the contribution was made.
- (c) **Change in allocation.** If required by the Act and Regulations, or otherwise if the Trustee decides to do so, the Trustee may decide to allocate some or all contributions made by or on behalf of a Member directly to the Member's Benefit Account, even if those contributions are of a type which would normally be allocated to the voluntary contribution reserve.

9.2 Member Benefit Accounts

The Trustee must establish and keep, in respect of each Member, a Benefit Account or Accounts, to which must be added:

- (a) all contributions made by, for, or in relation to the Member which form part of a Member's Minimum Benefits;
- (b) all contributions allocated to the Member's Benefit Account from the voluntary contribution reserve;
- (c) all benefits or entitlements (including Superannuation Lump Sums) transferred into the Fund by, for, or in relation to the Member, in accordance with these Rules;
- (d) all investment earnings of the Fund or, where the Member is a member of a sub-plan, of that sub-plan, allocated to that Member's Benefit Account attributable to the amounts in (a) and (b);

9.4 Investment reserve

Subject to the Act and Regulations, the Trustee may, in its discretion, credit any investment earnings of the Fund to an investment reserve, to be used for such purposes as the Trustee may decide, including in the satisfaction of any expenses of the Fund and for the purpose of smoothing investment earnings allocated to members' accounts. Part or all of the balance of the investment reserve may be allocated to one or more Member's Benefit Accounts or, where the reserve relates to a sub-plan, to the Benefit Accounts of Members of that sub-plan. The Trustee must make any allocation in a fair, reasonable and consistent manner having regard to any special circumstances relating to one or more Members which might otherwise affect the allocation.

9.5 Pension reserve

Subject to the Act and Regulations, where the Trustee is required to pay one or more Pensions to one or more Beneficiaries, the Trustee may, in its discretion, transfer an amount or amounts to one or more pension reserves, for the purpose of paying that Pension or Pensions. The cost of meeting expenses, taxes or other outgoings as the Trustee decides, may be deducted from the reserve. Where an amount is transferred to a pension reserve, the Trustee may reduce the Member's Benefit Account, to the extent of the amount transferred and may, upon receiving the advice of an Actuary or other properly qualified person, transfer amounts between the pension reserve and Member's Benefit Account or other reserves, in a fair, reasonable and consistent manner.

9.6 Other reserves

Subject to the Act and Regulations, the Trustee may, in its discretion, establish other reserves, including an anti-detriment reserve, in respect of amounts not presently allocated to Members' Benefit Accounts or to other reserves. The cost of meeting expenses, taxes or other outgoings as the Trustee decides, may be deducted from the reserve. The balance of the reserve may be allocated to the Benefit Accounts of one or more Members or, where the Fund is divided into sub-plans, of Members of that sub-plan. The Trustee must make any allocation in a fair, reasonable and consistent manner having regard to any special circumstances relating to one or more Members which might otherwise affect the allocation.

9.7 Allocations from reserves

Where, during a Year of Income, amounts appropriate to be allocated to Members' Benefit Accounts have arisen, the Trustee may make as many allocations of those amounts during the course of the Year of Income as the Trustee decides. Except for amounts allocated to a voluntary contribution reserve, the Trustee may decide when and how much of a reserve amount is to be distributed to Members' Benefit Accounts.

9.8 Trustee to keep records of types of benefits

In addition to maintaining details of the value of Benefit Accounts for each Member, the Trustee must keep records in a manner to enable the Trustee to determine the amounts of benefits and entitlements of individual Members which consist of:

- (a) Minimum Benefits;
- (b) Preserved Benefits;
- (c) Restricted Non-preserved Benefits; and
- (d) Unrestricted Non-preserved Benefits.

9.9 Trustee to keep accounting records

The Trustee must:

- (a) keep accounting records in writing which correctly record and explain the transactions and financial position of the Fund; and
- (b) keep its accounting records to enable the preparation of:
 - (i) the accounts and statements required under Rule 9.10 and/or Rule 9.11; and
 - (ii) the returns of the Fund required under Rule 9.13; and
- (c) keep its accounting records to enable those accounts, statements and returns to be conveniently and properly audited in accordance with the Act; and
- (d) keep the accounting records of the Fund, or cause them to be kept, in Australia for at least 5 years after the end of the Year of Income to which they relate.

9.10 Preparation of accounts

Except where Rule 9.11 applies, the Trustee must, in respect of each Year of Income, prepare accounts and statements in respect of the Fund which consist of at least:

- (e) **Voting by proxy.** A Trustee and/or a Director who is unable to be present at a meeting of the Trustees or the Directors, as the case may be, may nominate another person to attend the meeting as their proxy, subject to the following requirements:
- (i) the person nominated as proxy must carry into and put before the meeting an authority, signed by the person in whose place the proxy is attending, in a form approved by the Trustee.
 - (ii) a person may be nominated as a proxy for one meeting only. The same person may be nominated for any subsequent meeting.
 - (iii) a person nominated as proxy, who is not otherwise a Trustee or a Director of the Trustee, must be asked to leave the meeting if the chairperson considers that a subject to be discussed is of a sensitive or confidential nature.
 - (iv) a person nominated as proxy must be given an opportunity to read and to table any written statement from their appointor, and must vote strictly in accordance with the directions of that person, but a proxy, who is not otherwise a Trustee or a Director of the Trustee, is not further entitled to participate in the discussions and conduct of the meeting.

10.2 Resolving disputes between trustees

- (a) **Usual decision-making to be unanimous.** In any proceedings of individual Trustees, or Directors of a Corporate Trustee, decisions shall be made on a unanimous basis.
- (b) **Changes to usual decision-making arrangements.** The individual Trustees, or Directors of a Corporate Trustee, may unanimously decide that another basis for decision making be adopted:
- (i) in respect of a particular decision; or
 - (ii) for a period of time; or
 - (iii) from that point onwards, until any one or more of them gives notice in writing to the other Trustees or Directors that they no longer wish the alternative arrangements to apply.
- (c) **Where unanimous agreement cannot be reached.** Except in the circumstances outlined in paragraph (b) above, should the individual Trustees, or Directors of a Corporate Trustee, not be able to agree upon a unanimous decision or course of action at any point in time (the “**Disputed Actions**”), and if a Trustee or Director who is out voted does not accept that decision (a “**Dissenter**”), then the following provisions, in the following order shall apply:
- (i) **Notice to be given.** A Dissenter shall within 1 week of the Disputed Actions give their fellow Trustees or Directors notice in writing that they do not accept that decision (a “**Disputed Actions Notice**”).
 - (ii) **Single member funds or funds with nil balance members.** If there are no Members who are recently deceased and in respect of whom a benefit payment decision has yet to be made, then the position of the Trustees or Directors of a Corporate Trustee will be recalculated on the basis that:
 - A. in the event that there is a single Member, the Trustee or Director who is or represents the Member shall have the casting vote; and
 - B. in the event that a Trustee or Director also is or represents a Member of the Fund with a nil balance, that person’s corresponding vote as Trustee or Director will not be counted, however the Trustees or Directors who are also Members, and who do not have a nil balance, must agree in writing to personally indemnify the other Trustees or Directors against any legal or financial consequences of the Disputed Actions, unless the indemnified Trustees or Directors initiate the legal action, or cause the financial consequences.
 - (iii) **Willing Members prepared to voluntarily roll out.** If a Disputed Actions Notice has been given, and any Member is prepared to voluntarily roll the balance of their Member’s Benefit Account out of the Fund (the “**Willing Members**”), then they will be permitted to do so, as long as they provide details of an alternative regulated superannuation fund to which their benefits may be transferred within 14 days of the notification of their decision to roll out, and subject to paragraph (g) of this Rule. Until the Willing Members have been rolled out of the Fund, the Disputed Actions will not be undertaken.
 - (iv) **Funds where Members have small balances to be compulsorily rolled out.** If a Disputed Actions Notice has been given, and all of the Dissenters did not roll out as Members pursuant to paragraph (iii) above, then the Trustees or Directors who represent corresponding Members balances making up at least 80% of the market value of the Fund’s assets (the “**Majority Members**”) may commence to compulsorily rollover any Member who is also a Dissenter and

- (i) **When this Rule does not apply.** The preceding provisions of this Rule shall not apply if the Disputed Actions would be:
 - (i) illegal; or
 - (ii) reasonably likely, in the opinion of the Fund's auditor, to cause:
 - A. a breach of the Act and Regulations; or
 - B. part or all of the Fund's income to be non-arm's length income.
- (j) **Continuation of good governance.** During any period where this Rule applies, the individual Trustees, or Directors of a Corporate Trustee shall continue to deal with each other in good faith and undertake all elements of their duties in a timely fashion.
- (k) **Preservation of Rights.** Apart from as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this Rule shall prevent one or more parties from pursuing their usual legal and equitable rights and entitlements.
- (l) **Parties may voluntarily withdraw.** All of parties who served Disputed Actions Notices may jointly, by further notice in writing to all of the other individual Trustees or Directors of a Corporate Trustee, withdraw their Disputed Actions Notice, however the withdrawing parties must agree to:
 - (i) their Member Benefit Accounts being debited with all of the Fund's expenses in relation to the Disputed Actions accrued after the Disputed Actions Notice was given; or
 - (ii) a portion of the Fund's expenses in relation to the Disputed Actions, which is agreed between all Trustees or all Directors, being debited to their Member Benefit Accounts; or
 - (iii) a mediation in accordance with this Rule being held, which is restricted to a decision on the allocation of such expenses.

10.3 Members' meetings

- (a) **When to hold meetings.** Subject to Rule 11, a Members' meeting must be convened by the Trustee, when:
 - (i) the Trustee considers it necessary; or
 - (ii) the Trustee or a Director, receives a meeting request, signed by not less than 25% of the current Members.
- (b) **How to call a meeting.** In order to convene a Members' meeting, the Trustees must give to each Member not less than 7 days notice in writing that a Members' meeting is to be held, specifying the time and place and a general description of the business to be conducted at the meeting. The notice period in this Rule may be waived by the agreement of all Members. No notice and no meeting is required in the case of a sole Member.
- (c) **Appointing a chair.** Before any business is conducted at a Members' meetings, the Trustees or the Directors must appoint one of their number to chair the meeting, and the meeting must be conducted by that person in a fair and reasonable manner, but otherwise as that person determines.
- (d) **Capacity of meetings.** Subject to the requirements of these Rules and to the Act and Regulations, the Trustees or the Directors of the Trustee, must use their best endeavours to comply with a resolution passed by a majority of the Members then present in person or by proxy at a Members' meeting.
- (e) **Quorum.** The quorum for Members' meetings is half of the total number of Members present in person or by proxy rounded up to the nearest whole number.
- (f) **Voting by proxy.** A Member who is unable to be present at a meeting of Members may nominate a person to attend the meeting as the Member's proxy, subject to the following requirements:
 - (i) The person nominated as proxy must carry into and put before the meeting an authority, signed by the Member in whose place the proxy is attending, in a form approved by the Trustee.
 - (ii) A person may be nominated as a proxy for one meeting only. The same person may be nominated for any subsequent meeting.
 - (iii) A person nominated as proxy must vote strictly in accordance with the directions of the appointing Member. A proxy, who is not otherwise a Member, is not further entitled to participate in the discussions and conduct of the meeting.

10.4 Member dies or becomes Legally Disabled

If a Member dies or becomes Legally Disabled, the Member's legal personal representative has a right to attend meetings of Members and to vote as a Member at any meeting of Members and:

- (a) upon the Member's legal personal representative becoming a Trustee where the Trustee of the Fund is or are natural persons, has a right to vote as a Trustee; and

12.8 Variation provision

The Trustee may at any time amend, revoke, replace or modify all or any of the Governing Rules and/or the provisions of these Rules, by deed or other written instrument, or by resolution in writing. Any amendment, revocation, replacement or modification must not:

- (a) alter the objects of the Fund;
- (b) reduce the benefits and entitlements payable to Members without the prior written approval of the Members unless the amendments are required to comply with the Relevant Law;
- (c) alter the rights and benefits of existing Members in any manner so that, on the whole, equity between Members is not maintained in accordance with their Member Benefit Account balances;
- (d) where the Fund holds Member-contributed WA Property and/or Member-contributed NSW Property, alter the undertakings contained in Rule 2.7 or 2.8; or
- (e) be contrary to or inconsistent with the Act and Regulations.

12.9 Additional variation provision

- (a) Provided the Fund is subscribed to and recorded as Active on superdepot.net.au (the "Site"), SuperDepot Pty Ltd ACN 122 036 248 may at any time amend, revoke, replace or modify all or any of the Governing Rules and/or the provisions of these Rules, by uploading new Governing Rules to the records of the Fund on the Site. Any amendment, revocation, replacement or modification must not:
 - (i) alter the objects of the Fund;
 - (ii) reduce the benefits and entitlements payable to Members without the prior written approval of the Members unless the amendments are required to comply with the Relevant Law;
 - (iii) alter the rights and benefits of existing Members in any manner so that, on the whole, equity between Members is not maintained in accordance with their Member Benefit Account balances;
 - (iv) where the Fund holds Member-contributed WA Property and/or Member-contributed NSW Property, alter the undertakings contained in Rule 2.7 or 2.8; or
 - (v) be contrary to or inconsistent with the Act and Regulations.
- (b) Where the Fund is subscribed to and recorded as Active on the Site, any new Governing Rules uploaded by SuperDepot Pty Ltd ACN 122 036 248 to the records of the Fund on the Site will be taken to be the Governing Rules of the Fund as from the date of upload and the then existing Governing Rules will be replaced by the new Governing Rules.
- (c) The Trustee may exercise the power in Rule 12.8 to revoke all or any of the new Governing Rules at any time.
- (d) The Trustee delegates the power to amend, revoke, replace or modify all or any of the Governing Rules and/or the provisions of these Rules to SuperDepot Pty Ltd ACN 122 036 248, but only whilst the Fund is subscribed to and recorded as Active on the Site.

12.10 Effect of changes in Relevant Law

The Trustee is authorised and empowered to act in accordance with the Relevant Law (including the requirements for the Fund to be a complying superannuation fund and a Regulated Superannuation Fund) and, to the extent that there is any inconsistency between these Rules and the Relevant Law, the Relevant Law will prevail. For the avoidance of doubt and regardless of the terms of these Rules:

- (a) the Trustee may act in accordance with the Relevant Law regardless of the terms of these Rules;
- (b) the Trustee must act in accordance with the Relevant Law where the provisions of the Relevant Law are mandatory;
- (c) the Trustee is authorised to do any act or thing which is permitted by the Relevant Law regardless of the terms of these Rules;
- (d) the Trustee is authorised to refrain from doing any act or thing which is restricted or prohibited by the Relevant Law regardless of the terms of these Rules.

12.11 Saving provision

The exercise of the power in Rule 12.8 or Rule 12.9 will not invalidate or alter the terms of any:

- (a) Binding Death Nomination given by a Member;
- (b) Non-lapsing Binding Nomination given by a Member;
- (c) Pension rules in respect of Pensions commenced to be paid prior to the exercise of that power;

14.3 Restrictions on benefits payable

The Trustee must in all respects comply with the requirements, from time to time, applicable to the Member's UK Accumulated Credit, including but not limited to:

- (a) requirements to report to Her Majesty's Customs & Revenue all payments or transfers affecting the Member's UK Accumulated Credit; and
- (b) restrictions on the age at which, and circumstances under which, benefits arising from the Member's UK Accumulated Credit may be paid; and
- (c) restrictions on the form in which any such benefits may be paid and on the amount of any lump sums.

14.4 Transfers to other Regulated Superannuation Fund

To the extent that the requirements of the United Kingdom's Finance Act 2004 and any regulations made under it restrict or impose conditions upon the transfer of a Member's UK Accumulated Credit to another Regulated Superannuation Fund, the Trustee must comply with those requirements in respect of any rollovers or transfers of the UK Accumulated Credit, unless such requirements would result in the Trustee breaching the provisions of the Relevant Law.

14.5 Limitation on amendments to this Rule

No amendments can be made to the UK Pension Division Provisions if such amendments would mean the rules applying to the Member's UK Accumulated Credit would not comply with the requirements of the United Kingdom Inland Revenue for the transfer of pension entitlements from the United Kingdom to Australia.

14.6 Supplementary definition for this Rule

The expression "**UK Accumulated Credit**" means the amount transferred in respect of the Member to this Fund or a previous superannuation arrangement from a UK pension arrangement.

- (e) if the Pension Date is on or after 1 June in a Year of Income, no payment is required to be made for that year;
- (f) the Pension cannot be transferred to a person other than a reversionary beneficiary on the death of the primary beneficiary or of another reversionary beneficiary;
- (g) if the primary beneficiary or a reversionary beneficiary dies, the Pension cannot be transferred to a Child of that person (but may be paid as a lump sum), unless the Child:
 - (i) is less than 18 years of age; or
 - (ii) is greater than 18 years of age, but less than 25 years of age and is financially dependent on the Member; or
 - (iii) has a disability of the kind described in subsection 8(1) of the *Disability Services Act 1986*, and, except in the case of a Child described in (iii) above, such a Pension must cease no later than the Child attaining 25 years of age;
- (h) the capital value of the Pension and the income from it, cannot be used as security for any borrowing;
- (i) if the Pension is commuted, at least the minimum amount, calculated in accordance with Regulation 1.07D, has been paid in the year of commutation.

PART 2

TRANSITION TO RETIREMENT PENSION

A Pension which meets the minimum terms and conditions contained in Regulation 1.06(9A)(a), which included the following requirements at the date of these Rules:

- (a) payments are made at least annually;
- (b) the payments in a year (excluding payments by way of commutation but including payments made under a Splitting Order) are not smaller in total than the following amount:

$$\text{Account Balance} \times \text{Percentage Factor}$$

Where:

Account Balance means:

- (i) the value of the annuity or pension:
 - 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 annuity or pension payments commence - on the commencement day,
 being the total amount paid as consideration to purchase the annuity or pension, as increased by returns on investments and as decreased by fees, charges, applicable taxes, payments to the annuitant or pensioner and payments made under a Splitting Order; or
- (ii) if the value of the annuity or pension under paragraph A. is less than the withdrawal benefit to which the beneficiary would be entitled if the annuity were to be fully commuted — the value of the withdrawal benefit.

Percentage Factor means the percentage factor specified in Table 1, below, that applies to the beneficiary because of the beneficiary's age on:

- (i) 1 July in the financial year in which the payment is made; or
- (ii) if that is the year in which the annuity or pension payments commence - the commencement day.

Table 1

Item	Age of Beneficiary	Percentage Factor
1	Under 65	4
2	65 – 74	5
3	75 – 79	6
4	80 – 84	7
5	85 – 89	9

under a Splitting Order) are not larger or smaller in total than, respectively, the maximum and minimum limits calculated in accordance with Schedule 1A of the Regulations; and

- (e) the payments in a year (excluding payments by way of commutation but including payments made under a Splitting Order) 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 one of the following Schedules to the Regulations:
 - 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;
- (f) if the Pension Date is on or after 1 June in a Year of Income, no payment is required to be made for that year; and
- (g) if the Pension is commuted, at least the minimum amount, calculated in accordance with Regulation 1.07A, has been paid in the year of commutation.

PART 4

PRE-20 SEPTEMBER 2007 MARKET LINKED PENSION

A Pension which meets the minimum terms and conditions contained in Regulation 1.06(8), which included the following requirements at the date of these Rules:

- (a) the Pension must not commence before 20 September 2004;
- (b) payments are made to the primary beneficiary or a reversionary beneficiary at least annually throughout the Pension Period;
- (c) the total amount of the payments to be made in a year (excluding payments by way of commutation but including payments made under a Splitting Order) is determined in accordance with Schedule 6 of the Regulations;
- (d) the Pension does not have a residual capital value;
- (e) the Pension cannot be commuted, except as authorised by Regulation 1.06(8);
- (f) if the Pension reverts, it does not have a reversionary component greater than the balance of the Member's Benefit Account immediately before the reversion;
- (g) if the Pension is commuted, the commutation amount cannot exceed the balance of the Member's Benefit Account immediately before the commutation;
- (h) the Pension can be transferred only as authorised by Regulation 1.06(8);
- (i) the capital value of the Pension, and the income from it, cannot be used as security for any borrowing; and
- (j) if the Pension Date is on or after 1 June in a Year of Income, no payment is required to be made for that year.

PART 5

LIFETIME PENSIONS (INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION OF "DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION")

A Pension which meets the minimum terms and conditions contained in Regulation 1.06(2), which included the following requirements at the date of these Rules:

- (a) the Pension is paid at least annually throughout the primary beneficiary's life and, if there is a reversionary beneficiary:
 - (i) throughout the reversionary beneficiary's life;
 - (ii) if he or she is a Child of the primary beneficiary or of a former reversionary beneficiary, at least until his or her 16th birthday; or
 - (iii) if the person referred to in paragraph (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 first);
- (b) the size of payments of benefit in a year is fixed, allowing for variation only:
 - (i) as specified in the Governing Rules;
 - (ii) to allow commutation to pay a superannuation contributions surcharge; or

- (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 can be transferred only as authorised by Regulation 1.06(7);
- (k) the capital value of the Pension, and the income from it, cannot be used as security for any borrowing.

PART 7

LIFETIME COMMUTABLE PENSIONS (INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION OF "DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION")

A Pension which meets the minimum terms and conditions contained in Regulation 1.06(6), which included the following requirements at the date of these Rules:

- (a) 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;
- (b) 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;
- (c) the capital value of the Pension and the income from it, cannot be used as security for any borrowing;
- (d) the size of the payments of benefit in a year is fixed, allowing for variation only as specified in these Rules or as advised by or to allow payments to be made under a Splitting Order;
- (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 consumer price index published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in the preceding 3 years;
- (f) payments in accordance with the contracted size are made at least annually; and
- (g) where the Pension is 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 Regulations to the Pension as if the Pension Date was the day on which the commutation occurs.

PART 8

NON-COMMUTABLE ALLOCATED PENSIONS

A Pension which meets the minimum terms and conditions contained in Regulations 1.06(4) and 6.01(2), which included the following requirements at the date of these Rules:

- (a) payments are made at least annually;
- (b) the Pension cannot be transferred to a person other than a reversionary beneficiary on the death of the primary beneficiary or of another reversionary beneficiary;
- (c) the capital value of the Pension and the income from it, cannot be used as security for any borrowing;
- (d) for a Pension that has a commencement day on or after 22 December 1992 and before 1 January 2006 - the payments in a year (excluding payments by way of commutation but including payments made under a Splitting Order) are not larger or smaller in total than, respectively, the maximum and minimum limits calculated in accordance with Schedule 1A of the Regulations;
- (e) the payments in a year (excluding payments by way of commutation but including payments made under a Splitting Order) 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 one of the following Schedules to the Regulations:
 - 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;
- (f) if the pension is commuted, the resulting Superannuation Lump Sum cannot be cashed unless:
 - (i) the purpose of the commutation is:

SCHEDULE 2

Dictionary

Many of the terms you will encounter in these Rules are specifically defined in the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth) or any one of a number of other pieces of Commonwealth legislation. Due to the complex nature of superannuation, the definitions used by the legislation and by the documents establishing your Fund can be difficult to read and / or understand.

Please seek professional advice if you are unsure about any matter concerning your Superannuation Fund.

The Dictionary uses plain English versions of some definitions. These must be used as a guide to interpreting these Rules. **PLEASE NOTE** that the definitions set out in the Relevant Law will apply to these Rules regardless of the terms provided in the Dictionary.

Not all of the definitions in the legislation are included in this Dictionary. If you require clarification of any defined term or have any questions about these Rules or about anything you do not understand you should immediately contact your accountant or legal advisor.

PART 1

REFERENCES TO THE ACT

- (a) Unless otherwise stated, references to sections or regulations appearing after defined terms refer to sections of the Act or regulations made under the Act.
- (b) Any terms or expressions used in these Rules which are not defined in these Rules have the meanings given to them by the Act or the Regulations as the case requires.

PART 2

DEFINITIONS

In these Rules, unless the context or subject matter requires otherwise:

Act means the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993;

Actuary means a person who is a Fellow or an Accredited Member of the Institute of Actuaries of Australia; **section 10**

Additional Insurance means insurance effected by the Trustee to provide benefits in addition to the Trustee's liability to pay Total and Temporary Disablement Benefits, Total and Permanent Disablement Benefits or Death Benefits in accordance with Rule 5.7(b)(ii);

Adopted Child means a person adopted by another person under any law of (or recognised in) any state or territory of Australia relating to the adoption of children; **section 10**

Allocated Pension means a Pension which meets the standards of Regulation 1.06(4); **Reg 1.03 and 1.06**

Annuity means a benefit which meets the standards of Regulation 1.05; **Reg 1.05**

Anti-detriment Payment, means a payment made pursuant to Section 295-485 of the Tax Act;

Approved Auditor means a person included in a class of persons specified in the Regulations, but excludes a person disqualified under the Act; **section 10**

Approved Deposit Fund means an indefinitely continuing fund that is maintained by an Approved Trustee solely for Approved Purposes and has approved rules; **section 10**

Approved Purposes means the purposes of:

- (a) receiving on deposit:
 - (i) Eligible Termination Payments under section 27D of the Tax Act as in force before 1 July 2007; and
 - (ii) amounts paid under Part 24 of the Act; and
 - (iii) amounts paid under section 65 of the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992; and
- (b) dealing with those amounts, in accordance with the Rules and in any way calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of, or render profitable, property of the Fund; and
- (c) paying to Beneficiaries (subject to any standards under section 32 of the Act) in accordance with the covenant referred to in section 53 of the Act, or to the legal personal representatives of Beneficiaries, amounts deposited with the Fund together with accumulated earnings on those amounts;
- (d) any other purposes approved by APRA; **section 10**

Contributions Cap means a Member's concessional contributions cap or non-concessional contributions cap for the purposes of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997; **section 291-20 and section 292-85**

Control, for the purpose of Part 8 has the meaning given in section 70E of the Act;

Corporate Trustee means a Constitutional Corporation that is a Trustee; **section 10**

Corporations Act means the Corporations Act 2001;

Custodian means a person (other than a Trustee) who, under a contract with a Trustee or an Investment Manager, performs custodial functions in relation to any of the assets of the Fund; **section 10**

Death Benefit means a benefit payable under Rule 5.3(g);

Death Benefit Pension, means a new pension which commences to be payable from the Fund to a beneficiary of a deceased Member, after that Member's death;

Defined Benefit Pension means a Pension, other than:

- (a) a pension wholly determined by reference to policies of life assurance purchased or obtained by the Trustee solely to provide benefits to Members; or
- (b) an Allocated Pension; or
- (c) a Post-19 September 2007 Market Linked Pension; or
- (d) an Account Based Pension; or
- (e) a Transition to Retirement Pension;

Dependant includes a Spouse, any Child and any person with whom a person has an Interdependency Relationship; **section 10**

Designated Beneficiary means any Dependant of a Member who is named as a Designated Beneficiary in a Membership Application;

Director has the same meaning as in the Corporations Act;

Disqualified Person means:

- (a) an individual who:
 - (i) has been convicted of an offence in respect of dishonest conduct against or arising out of a law of the Commonwealth, a State, a Territory or a foreign country, or has had a civil penalty order made in relation to them and that individual has not been granted a waiver by the Regulator of their disqualified status;
 - (ii) is an Insolvent Under Administration; or
 - (iii) has been disqualified by the Regulator;
- (b) a corporation which:
 - (i) knows or has reasonable grounds to suspect that a responsible officer is a disqualified person under (i) above;
 - (ii) has a receiver, or a receiver and manager appointed in respect of property beneficially owned by the corporation;
 - (iii) has an official manager, deputy official manager or administrator appointed in respect of the corporation;
 - (iv) has a provisional liquidator appointed in respect of the corporation; or
 - (v) has begun to be wound up.

Downsizer Contribution has the meaning given in Rule 4.5;

Dwelling has the meaning given by section 118-115 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, but does not include a caravan, houseboat or other mobile home;

Eligible Employment means:

- (a) the holding of any office or appointment;
- (b) the performance of any functions or duties;
- (c) the engaging in of any work; or
- (d) the doing of any act or things,

that results in a person being treated as an employee for the purposes of section 12 of the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992 (but excluding section 12(11) of that Act);

- (d) a person, any of whose property is subject to control under section 150 or 188 of the Bankruptcy Act 1966, or a corresponding provision of the law of an external Territory or of a foreign country; or
- (e) a person who has, at any time, executed a personal insolvency agreement under Part X of the Bankruptcy Act 1966 or the corresponding provisions of the law of an external Territory or of a foreign country and the person has not been released from obligations under that Act or law; **section 10**

Interdependency Relationship means circumstances in which 2 persons (whether or not related by family):

- (a) have a close personal relationship, live together, one or each of them provides the other with financial support and one or each of them provides the other with domestic support and personal care; or
- (b) have a close personal relationship but do not satisfy paragraph (a) because either or both of them suffer from a physical, intellectual or psychiatric disability,

but excludes relationships which are excluded by the Regulations; **section 10 section 10A**

Invest or **Investment** means:

- (a) apply assets in any way; or
- (b) make a contract,

for the purpose of gaining interest, income, profit or gain; **section 10**

Investment Manager means a person appointed by a Trustee to Invest on behalf of the Trustee; **section 10**

In-house Asset has the meaning given in Part 8 of the Act and, unless otherwise stated in Part 8, includes a Loan to, or an investment in a Related Party of the Fund, an investment in a Related Trust of the Fund, or an asset of the Fund subject to a lease or Lease Arrangement between the Trustee of the Fund and a Related Party of the Fund;

Lease Arrangement means any agreement, arrangement or understanding in the nature of a lease (other than a lease) between the Trustee and another person, under which the other person is to use, or control the use of, property owned by the Fund, whether or not the agreement, arrangement or understanding is enforceable, or intended to be enforceable, by legal proceedings;

Legal Disability or **Legally Disabled** in relation to a natural person means a lack of legal capacity because the person is:

- (a) a minor;
- (b) an intellectually disabled person who is liable to have their affairs administered by another person under any law dealing with the intellectually disabled; or
- (c) suffering from a mental illness or is mentally disabled and who is liable to have their affairs administered by another person under any law dealing with mental health or the mentally disabled;

Loan includes the provision of credit or any other form of financial accommodation, whether or not enforceable, or intended to be enforceable, by legal proceedings;

Mandated Employer Contributions means contributions required to be made by, or on behalf of, an Employer that are equal to the sum of:

- (a) the contributions to be made by, or on behalf of, the Employer to the Fund in relation to a Member, that:
 - (i) reduce the Employer's potential liability under section 5 of the Superannuation Guarantee Charge Act 1992; or
 - (ii) are payments of shortfall components under the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992; and
- (b) the contributions (other than contributions specified in (i)) to be made by, or on behalf of, the Employer to the Fund in relation to a Member in or towards satisfaction of the Employer's obligation to make contributions for the Member under an agreement certified, or an award made, on or after 1 July 1986 by an industrial authority;

Market Value means the amount that a willing buyer of an asset could reasonably be expected to pay to acquire the asset from a willing seller if the following assumptions were made:

- (a) that the buyer and the seller dealt with each other at arm's length in relation to the sale; and
- (b) that the sale occurred after proper marketing of the asset; and
- (c) that the buyer and the seller acted knowledgeably and prudentially in relation to the sale; **section 10**

Member means any person who has become a member of the Fund in accordance with these Rules and who has not ceased to be a Member, and:

- (a) where the Fund is a Self Managed Superannuation Fund; or

- (b) if the Pension Date is after 19 September 2004 and before 1 January 2006, the primary beneficiary's life expectancy calculated, as if the primary beneficiary were up to 5 years younger on the Pension Date;
- (c) any amount up to and including the difference between the primary beneficiary's age in whole years at the Pension Date and 100, so long as that amount is not less than the primary beneficiary's life expectancy;
- (d) the life expectancy of the primary beneficiary's Spouse on the Pension Date, if the Pension is one that reverts to a surviving Spouse on the death of the primary beneficiary; or
- (e) the life expectancy of the primary beneficiary's Spouse calculated as if the spouse were up to 5 years younger on the Pension Date, if the Pension is one that reverts to a surviving Spouse on the death of the primary beneficiary,

rounded up to the nearest whole number;

Post-June 83 Component has the meaning given by Section 27A of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936;

Preservation Age means:

- (a) for a person born before 1 July 1960--55 years; or
- (b) for a person born during the year 1 July 1960 to 30 June 1961--56 years; or
- (c) for a person born during the year 1 July 1961 to 30 June 1962--57 years; or
- (d) for a person born during the year 1 July 1962 to 30 June 1963--58 years; or
- (e) for a person born during the year 1 July 1963 to 30 June 1964--59 years; or
- (f) for a person born after 30 June 1964--60 years.

Preserved Benefits means the total of all benefits and entitlements standing to the credit of the Member's Benefit Account, less the sum of:

- (a) Restricted Non-preserved Benefits; and
- (b) Unrestricted Non-preserved Benefits;

Primary Production Business has the meaning given by the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997;

PDS or Product Disclosure Statement has the meaning given by the Corporations Act;

Regulated Superannuation Fund means a Superannuation Fund which has a trustee and:

- (a) the trustee is a Constitutional Corporation as required by its trust deed or governing rules; or
- (b) the trust deed or governing rules provide that the sole or primary purpose of the fund is the provision of Old-age Pensions,
- (c) and in relation to which the trustee has elected in writing in a form approved by the Regulator that the Act will apply to the fund; **section 10 section 19**

Regulations means the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994;

Regulator means the body having the responsibility for administering the Act and the activities of the Fund and includes APRA, ASIC or the Taxation Commissioner; **section 10**

Related Party means any of the following:

- (a) a Member;
- (b) a Standard Employer Sponsor;
- (c) a Part 8 Associate of a person or entity referred to in paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (d) a Non-member Spouse with a Superannuation Interest;

Related Trust means a trust over which a Member or a Standard Employer Sponsor has Control, other than an Excluded Instalment Trust;

Relative of an individual (except in Rule 1.5) means the following:

- (a) a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, lineal descendant or Adopted Child of the individual or of his or her Spouse;
- (b) the Spouse of the individual or of any other individual referred to in paragraph (a),

and for the purposes of paragraph (a), if one individual is the child of another individual because of the definition of Child in these Rules, relationships traced to, from or through the individual are to be determined in the same way as if the individual were the natural child of the other individual;

Total and Temporary Disablement Benefit means a benefit payable under Rule 5.3(e);

Transfer Balance Cap has the meaning given in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997; **section 995-1 and section 294-35 and section 294-185**

Transferor means a Member who transfers Member-contributed WA Property or Member-contributed NSW Property to the Trustee of the Fund;

Trustee means the first Trustee of the Fund and / or any other person appointed as an addition to or replacement or substitute for that person. The Trustee may be one or more persons at any time;

Unrestricted Non-preserved Benefits means the sum of:

- (a) the total of the Member's Unrestricted Non-preserved Contributions;
- (b) the amount of the Member's Preserved Benefits and Restricted Non-preserved Benefits which have met a Condition of Release and have a nil Cashing Restriction;
- (c) the amount of unrestricted non-preserved benefits received by the Fund in respect of the Member on or after the day on which the Fund becomes a Regulated Superannuation Fund; and
- (d) the investment earnings on the amounts specified in paragraphs (a) and (c) for the period before 1 July 1999,

less administrative, insurance and taxation costs and other direct costs relating to the establishment, operation and termination of the Fund applicable to the amounts in (a) to (d) above at the relevant time;

Unrestricted Non-preserved Contributions means the amounts (other than an amount that is a CGT Exempt Component as defined in the Tax Act):

- (a) that will be taken by section 27D of the Tax Act as in force before 1 July 2007 to have been expended out of Eligible Termination Payments within the meaning of that section; and
- (b) that have been received from sources other than:
 - (i) superannuation funds;
 - (ii) Approved Deposit Funds within the meaning of the Act or the Occupational Superannuation Standards Act 1987 as in force immediately before the commencement of section 5 of the Occupational Superannuation Standards Amendment Act 1993; or
 - (iii) deferred annuities within the meaning of Rule 5 or the Occupational Superannuation Standards Regulations; or
 - (iv) Retirement Savings Accounts established in accordance with the Retirement Savings Accounts Act 1997;

Year of Income means the period from 1 July of a calendar year to 30 June of the following calendar year, unless any other period applicable to the Fund is, for the purposes of the Tax Act, a year of income of the Fund. **section 10**

For further information please contact your accountant, financial planner, lawyer or other advisor or go to www.ato.gov.au.