

DEED OF VARIATION

RICARO SUPERANNUATION FUND



Trustee

RICARO INVESTMENTS PTY LTD (ACN 082 842 224)

City

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L:\docs\254330\2235794.docx

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Deed of Variation of Superannuation Trust Deed for the Ricaro Superannuation Fund.

Between

Ricaro Investments Pty Ltd, ACN 082 842 224 of 72 Picnic Point Road, Picnic Point NSW 2213
(Trustee)

and

Ricardo Jose Robaina of Unit 6305/162, Ross Street, Forest Lodge NSW 2037 (Member)

Background

- 1 This deed supplements the fund's current deed.
- 2 The trustee is the trustee of the fund, the members are the members of the fund and prior to the date of this deed, the fund was governed by the fund's current deed.
- 3 Clause 89 of the fund's current deed provides that the trustee may by deed vary the provisions of the fund's current deed subject to the limitations contained in the fund's current deed and superannuation law.
- 4 The parties wish to vary the fund's current deed by deleting all of its provisions and replacing them with the provisions contained in Schedule A to this deed.

This Deed witnesses

Variation of fund's current deed

- 1 The fund's current deed is varied by this deed, with effect from the effective date, by deleting all the provisions of the fund's current deed, including any schedules or appendices, and replacing them with the provisions contained in Schedule A to this deed.
- 2 If any clause of the fund's current deed cannot be amended or replaced then clause 1 does not operate in relation to that clause, and that clause is preserved to the extent required by the current deed (Preserved Clause). Any Preserved Clause must be read together with the provisions contained in Schedule A to this deed and in the event of any inconsistency between the clauses the Preserved Clause prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

The parties consent to the variation

- 3 The parties consent to the variation of the fund's current deed by this deed and each of them (with the exception of the members) has passed a resolution to this effect.

Compliance with current deed

- 4 The parties are satisfied that the requirements of the fund's current deed have been complied with in this deed.
- 5 The parties do not consider that this deed has either of the following effects:
 - reducing or adversely affecting the rights of a member to accrued entitlements that arose before the effective date;
 - reducing the amount of any other entitlement that is or may become payable in relation to a time before the effective date.

- 6 Furthermore, the parties do not consider that this deed will allow any further amendments to the terms governing the fund that will have the effect of:
- unless the trustee is a corporation, altering the purpose of the fund so that it is no longer solely or primarily the provision of old age pensions under superannuation law.
 - unless the sole or primary purpose of the fund is to provide old age pensions to members, allowing any person except a corporation to be appointed trustee of the fund.

Compliance with superannuation law

- 7 The parties are satisfied that the requirements of the superannuation law have been complied with. They will, if required to do so by superannuation law, notify the fund's members of the variation to the fund's current deed effected by this deed.

Continued operation

- 8 The original deed remains effective and unaltered, except as varied by this deed. The trustee confirms that as from the effective date, it will stand possessed of the assets of the fund and the income of the fund upon the trusts and with and subject to the powers and provisions contained in the fund's current deed as varied by this deed.
- 9 This deed does not vary or otherwise affect the terms of any nomination, notice or agreement relating to a member's death benefits, nor the terms of any member's pension or pension payment agreement.

Definitions and interpretation

- 10 Unless the context otherwise requires the words defined in the fund's current deed have the same meaning whenever they appear in this deed.

- 11 In this deed, unless expressed or implied to the contrary:

Deed means this deed of variation.

Effective date means the date of execution of this deed.

Fund means the trust fund known as Ricaro Superannuation Fund.

Fund's current deed means the document entitled 'Ricaro Superannuation Fund' made on 11/06/1998 between Ricaro Investments Pty Ltd and Ricardo Jose Robaina which currently governs the fund, and where the fund has previously been amended: in succession to the deed which established the fund, and all subsequent variations, with the exception of clauses expressly or impliedly preserved, which continue to form part of the fund's governing rules.

Governing rules has the same meaning given to it in the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993.

Superannuation law means any law of the Commonwealth of Australia which deals with any aspect of superannuation or taxation in relation to superannuation, or any lawful requirement in relation to the fund of the Commissioner of Taxation, the Australian Taxation Office, APRA, ASIC or any other body that has responsibility in connection with the regulation of superannuation. It includes any change to any superannuation law after the date of this deed. It also includes any proposed law or lawful requirement that the trustee believes may have retrospective effect.

Execution

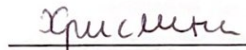
Executed as a deed.

Executed by
Ricaró Investments Pty Ltd ACN 082842224,
in its capacity as trustee, in accordance with
section 127(1) of the *Corporations Act* 2001
(Cwth):




Ricardo Jose Robaina, sole director and sole
company secretary

Signed sealed and delivered by Ricardo Jose
Robaina, in the capacity as member, in the
presence of:



Signature of witness



Signature of member

KRISTY HATCHER.

Name of witness (please print)

Schedule A

The new terms for the Trust Deed for the
Ricaró Superannuation Fund
as updated by a Deed of Variation dated 26 February 2021

**Superannuation Trust Deed for a Self-
Managed Fund**

for

Ricaro Superannuation Fund

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Overview

For the convenience of users, this superannuation trust deed is written in plain language. It contains only those clauses that are appropriate for the particular form of self-managed superannuation fund that you have chosen. *It is not suitable for any other form of fund.*

If you decide to change the trustees of the fund, for example, replace individual trustees with a corporate trustee or replace a corporate trustee with individual trustees, you will have to use the Cleardocs system to create a replacement deed that incorporates the necessary clauses for the new form of fund.

You cannot change the form of the fund in any other way.

A The fund

The fund

- 1 The Ricaro Superannuation Fund is a self-managed superannuation fund under the SIS Act. It is an indefinitely continuing superannuation fund.

Purpose of the fund

- 2 The sole or primary purpose of the fund is to provide old age pensions and other benefits to members on their retirement.

Trustee of the fund

- 3 The fund is vested in the trustee. No other person (including a member) has any legal or beneficial interest in any asset of the fund except to the extent expressly stated elsewhere in this deed. The trustee must manage the fund in accordance with this deed.

Method of decision by trustee under this deed

- 4 The trustee may only make decisions under this deed in the manner set out in the trustee's constitution.

Deed subject to superannuation law

- 5 This deed is to be interpreted so as to comply with superannuation law. In particular, it is to be construed so that the fund it establishes qualifies as a self managed superannuation fund under superannuation law and so that it qualifies for, and payments from it qualify for, all available concessional tax treatment under the Tax Act. To the extent that anything in this deed is inconsistent with superannuation law, or precludes any available concessional tax treatment under the Tax Act – including in respect of a payment made under this deed – it is to be severed from the deed. Any obligation or requirement either imposed by superannuation law in respect of the fund established or evidenced by this deed, or required to be included to ensure all available concessional tax treatment under the Tax Act – including in respect of any payment made from the fund – that is not expressed in this deed is nonetheless to be regarded as incorporated in it by reference.

Trustee must comply with law

- 6 The trustee must not do or fail to do anything as trustee of the fund that would result in either of the following:
 - a breach of law, including superannuation law; or
 - the fund ceasing to qualify as a self managed superannuation fund under superannuation law or to qualify for, or for payments made from the fund to qualify for, all available concessional tax treatment under the Tax Act.

B Membership

Members of the fund

- 7 The membership of the fund is comprised of the members listed in the Schedule to this deed, less any persons who cease to be members, plus any persons admitted as members in accordance with this deed.

Trustee may appoint additional members

- 8 The trustee may appoint a person as an additional member of the fund if he or she has completed and signed an 'Application to become a Member' in a form approved by the trustee.

The additional member must consent to doing all things necessary to become a director of the trustee of the fund upon appointment unless the additional member is unable to become a director of a trustee under superannuation law.

Beneficiaries as additional members

- 9 Subject to clause 10, a person who is to receive a death benefit from the fund in the form of a pension becomes a member of the fund when:
- the trustee has accepted that person as an additional member; and
 - that person has received a pension payment from the fund.

Applicant to provide information to trustee

- 10 On written request by the trustee, a beneficiary, a member or applicant for membership of the fund must supply the trustee with information that the trustee thinks necessary for any purpose. This extends to submitting to a medical examination by a doctor who is acceptable to the trustee.
- 11 If a beneficiary, member, or applicant fails to do so, the trustee may decline to accept the applicant as a member, suspend collection of contributions in respect of that person, may withhold benefits from that person, impose conditions on that person's membership and/or refuse to accept further contributions in respect of that member, as the trustee thinks fit.

Conditions must be met

- 12 Subject to clause 27, a person does not become an additional member of the fund, and the trustee must not accept a person as an additional member of the fund, unless each of the following conditions is met:
- the total number of members would be no more than the number permitted by superannuation law;
 - the person is not disqualified from being a director of the trustee of the fund;
 - the person is not in an employment relationship with another member of the fund except another member who is also a relative of that person;
 - the trustee is satisfied that the person will become a director of the trustee of the fund on being accepted as a member of the fund, as required by superannuation

law, or that alternative arrangements satisfactory under superannuation law have been or are to be made.

Effect of becoming member

- 13 An additional member becomes bound by this deed on being accepted as an additional member.

Date of commencement of membership of additional member

- 14 An additional member's membership commences on the date the trustee specifies, when accepting the person as a member. If the trustee does not specify a date, then the additional member's membership commences on the date the trustee received his or her application or the date referred to in clause 9 (if applicable). The trustee may impose, and subsequently vary, conditions on the membership of a person.

Date of additional member's commencement as trustee

- 15 An additional member becomes director of the trustee of the fund on the date his or her membership commences provided that the trustee has done everything necessary to appoint the additional member as a director of the trustee. The exception is where alternative arrangements, satisfactory under superannuation law, have been made relating to an appointment in respect of the member.

Back-dating of membership

- 16 With the trustee's consent, the relevant employer may back-date the commencement of an additional member's membership for any period the employer thinks fit. Unless the employer decides otherwise with the agreement of the trustee, that additional period will count as a period of membership.

Trustee must notify new member

- 17 As soon as practicable after a person becomes a member of the fund (and not later than 3 months after the person becomes a member), the trustee must ensure that the member is given a product disclosure statement in the form acceptable to the trustee which the superannuation law requires to be given to new members of the fund. However the trustee may instead choose to rely on a relevant exemption, available under superannuation law, to the requirement to provide a product disclosure statement.

Trustee must disclose and report

- 18 The trustee must ensure that members, former members and beneficiaries are provided with information in writing, or copies of accounts, records and documents of the fund, that the superannuation law requires them to be given.

Trustee must notify exiting member

- 19 As soon as practicable after a person ceases to be a member of the fund, the trustee must ensure that that person (or his or her legal personal representative) is given a written

statement of the information the superannuation law requires to be given to persons who cease to be members of the fund.

Limit on disclosure

20 A dependant of a member is not entitled to any additional information relating to the operation or conduct of the fund which the trustee thinks it is inappropriate to disclose.

Members must inform trustee of change affecting fund compliance

21 A member must immediately inform the trustee if the member becomes aware that either of the following may happen:

- the member may enter into an employment relationship with another member who is not also a relative of the member; or
- the member may be disqualified from being a director of the trustee of the fund.

Members and trustee must ensure fund compliance

22 A member and the trustee must ensure that the member ceases to be a member of the fund within 6 months after either of the following happens:

- the member enters into an employment relationship with another member who is not also a relative of the member; or
- the member is disqualified from being a director of the trustee of the fund.

Trustee and members must rectify non-compliance

23 If a member of the fund enters into an employment relationship with another member who is not also a relative of the member, or becomes disqualified from being a director of the trustee of the fund, the trustee and the members must do whatever is necessary to ensure that, within 6 months after the member entered into the employment relationship or became disqualified:

- no member of the fund is in an employment relationship with another member who is not also a relative of the member; and
- no member of the fund is disqualified from being a director of the trustee of the fund.

Types of compliance arrangement

24 The types of things that may be done to ensure compliance include each of the following:

- a member may request the member's benefits or entitlement in the fund to be paid in accordance with this deed or to be transferred or rolled over to an approved benefit arrangement under clause 142.
- the trustee may transfer a member's benefits or entitlement in the fund to an eligible roll over fund under clause 143.

Ceasing to be a member

25 A person ceases to be a member of the fund as soon as the first of the following happens:

- the person dies.
- the person ceases to be a director of the trustee of the fund.
- when payment of all the member's benefits is made to the member or to an approved benefit arrangement for the member.
- when benefits payable to or for the member cease to be payable.
- as determined in accordance with any condition imposed as the person's membership under clause 14.

When a person ceases to be a member of the fund, the person ceases to be a director of the trustee of the fund, if he or she has not already ceased to act in that role.

Exception to ceasing to be a member

26 A person (**first person**) does not cease to be a member of the fund when the first person ceases to be a director of the trustee of the fund if:

- another person (**second person**) has been appointed to act as a director of the trustee of the fund in the place of the first person; and
- that second person is the first person's legal personal representative, while he or she holds an enduring power of attorney in respect of the first person or while the first person is under a legal disability.

Minor as a member

27 A minor, being a person who is under 18 years of age, may be a member of the fund provided the superannuation law is complied with. In relation to a member who is a minor:

- the minor's parent or guardian must make the application for the minor to become a member in a form acceptable to the trustee;
- decisions in relation to the minor's membership must be made by the minor's parent or guardian until:
 - the minor turns 18; or
 - after the minor turns 16, the time at which the parent or guardian notifies the fund that the minor will be making decisions in relation to the minor's membership;
- when the minor turns 16, any parent or guardian acting as a director of a corporate trustee in place of the member, may continue acting in that role; and
- when the minor turns 18, the parent or guardian acting as a director of the trustee of the fund must do everything necessary to procure that the minor be appointed as a director of the trustee of the fund in place of them acting in that role.

C Accounts of the fund

Trustee must establish certain types of account

28 The trustee must establish:

- an accumulation account or a pension account, or a combination of both, in respect of each member or beneficiary for each class; and
- an income account.

Credits to accumulation accounts

29 The trustee may credit, as the trustee thinks appropriate, each of the following to the accumulation account of a member:

- 29.1 Contributions made by or in respect of a member.
- 29.2 Other contributions allowed under this deed and superannuation law that are made in respect of the member.
- 29.3 Positive earnings transferred from the income account.
- 29.4 A shortfall component paid in respect of that member after any tax that is payable in relation to it has been deducted from it.
- 29.5 An amount paid to the trustee as a transfer or roll over payment in respect of that member which the trustee thinks it appropriate to credit to the account.
- 29.6 An amount transferred from the pension account of a beneficiary of the member.
- 29.7 The proceeds of an annuity or insurance policy which relates to the member.
- 29.8 Any other amount the trustee thinks it appropriate to credit to the account, or is required to credit to the account, in accordance with superannuation law.

Debits to accumulation accounts

30 The trustee may debit, as the trustee thinks appropriate, each of the following from the accumulation account of a member:

- 30.1 The expenses of the fund;
- 30.2 Tax payable in respect of contributions or any shortfall component that are paid to the fund;
- 30.3 A payment of a benefit to or in respect of the member or a beneficiary of the member except a payment from a pension account;
- 30.4 An amount paid out of the fund in respect of the member or a beneficiary of the member as a transfer or roll over payment;
- 30.5 The cost of any annuity or policy of insurance which relates to the member;
- 30.6 Any negative earnings of the fund determined in accordance with this deed;
- 30.7 An amount determined in response to a release authority in respect of a first home super saver determination;
- 30.8 An amount determined under a COVID-19 determination;

- 30.9 An amount paid to indemnify the trustee in accordance with this deed;
- 30.10 An amount credited to the pension account of a beneficiary;
- 30.11 A levy;
- 30.12 Any other amount the trustee thinks it appropriate to debit or is required to debit in accordance with superannuation law.

Contributions-split requests

- 31 A member may ask the trustee (in a way that satisfies the requirements of superannuation law) that contributions made to the fund in respect of that member in the previous financial year be:
 - 31.1 allotted to the accumulation account of that member's spouse; or
 - 31.2 rolled-over or transferred to the trustee of an approved benefit arrangement of which that member's spouse has joined or is eligible to join.
- 32 The trustee must allot, roll-over or transfer the relevant contributions pursuant to a request received under clause 31 provided:
 - The request satisfies the requirements of superannuation law.
 - The trustee is satisfied that the allotment, roll-over or transfer complies with superannuation law; and
 - The amount of the contributions that the trustee allots, rolls-over or transfers does not exceed the amount in the member's accumulation account, taking into account any amount that the trustee otherwise determines to debit from the member's accumulation account.

Credits to the income account

- 33 The trustee may, as the trustee thinks appropriate, credit each of the following to the income account of the fund:
 - 33.1 Income and profits of the fund.
 - 33.2 Adjustment credits made in accordance with clause 36.
 - 33.3 The proceeds of an insurance policy which the trustee decides not to credit to a member's or beneficiary's accumulation or pension account.
 - 33.4 A surplus resulting from a valuation under clause 41.
 - 33.5 Financial assistance received by the fund under part 23 of the SIS Act which the trustee decides not to credit to a member's or beneficiary's accumulation or pension account.
 - 33.6 Any other amount the trustee thinks it appropriate to credit or is required to credit in accordance with superannuation law.

Debits to the income account

- 34 The trustee may, as the trustee thinks appropriate, debit each of the following to the income account of the fund:

- 34.1 The expenses of the fund, except those the trustee debits from a member's or beneficiary's accumulation or pension account.
- 34.2 Tax payable or likely to become payable in respect of contributions, shortfall components, or income and profits of the fund, except tax the trustee debits from a member's or beneficiary's accumulation or pension account.
- 34.3 Adjustment debits made in accordance with clause 36.
- 34.4 The cost of an insurance policy which the trustee decides not to debit from a member's or beneficiary's accumulation or pension account.
- 34.5 A deficiency resulting from a valuation under clause 41.
- 34.6 The amount of a levy, except an amount the trustee debits from a member's or beneficiary's accumulation or pension account.
- 34.7 Any loss on the disposal of an investment of the fund.
- 34.8 Any other amount the trustee thinks it appropriate to debit or is required to debit in accordance with superannuation law.

Tax on income

- 35 The trustee must make provision for the payment of any tax payable in relation to the taxable income of the fund and must deduct any tax that is payable and that has not already been deducted from the income account or an accumulation or pension account.

Distribution from income account

- 36 At the end of each fund year, the trustee must determine the fund earning rate. The trustee must allocate amounts from the income account to each accumulation or pension account in proportion to the amount standing to the credit of that account at the beginning of the relevant fund year. The trustee must make an appropriate adjustment for any amount credited or debited to the account since the beginning of that year.

Trustee may establish equalisation account

- 37 The trustee may, as the trustee thinks appropriate, establish an equalisation account which the trustee may use for any of the following purposes:
 - 37.1 To give effect to the reserving strategy the trustee establishes to smooth the investment earnings of the fund.
 - 37.2 To increase the fund earning rate.
 - 37.3 To pay tax payable by the fund.
 - 37.4 To pay the expenses of the fund.
 - 37.5 To provide for any contingencies the trustee decides to provide for.
 - 37.6 To provide an amount to or for a member, former member, pensioner, beneficiary, including adding to an accumulation or pension account, provided there is no breach of superannuation law.
 - 37.7 To do anything else the trustee decides to do, provided there is no breach of trust or superannuation law.

Credits to equalisation account

- 38 The trustee may credit the equalisation account, as the trustee thinks appropriate, with any of the following:
- The portion the trustee thinks fit of an amount paid into the fund as a transfer or roll over payment.
 - An amount transferred from a pension account under clause 84.
 - Any other amount the trustee thinks it appropriate to credit or is required to credit in accordance with superannuation law.

Debits to equalisation account

- 39 The trustee may debit the equalisation account, as the trustee thinks appropriate, with any amount the trustee thinks appropriate to debit or is required to debit in accordance with superannuation law.

Trustee may establish or maintain other accounts or reserves

- 40 The trustee may establish or maintain any other account for or reserve of the fund that the trustee thinks necessary or desirable or that is required or permitted by superannuation law. The trustee may use such accounts or reserves for any purpose permitted by superannuation law and may credit or debit amounts from such accounts or reserves as the trustee sees fit.

Valuation of fund

- 41 The trustee must value the assets of the fund at market value when superannuation law requires it and when the trustee thinks it appropriate to do so. The trustee may also determine whether there is a surplus or deficiency which it is equitable in the trustee's opinion to transfer to the income account.

Interim fund earning rate

- 42 If the trustee is required to establish an interim fund earning rate, the trustee must do so in accordance with superannuation law on a basis the trustee believes to be equitable. If the Regulator or superannuation law requires it, the trustee must inform members of that basis.

D Contributions

Member to keep trustee informed

- 43 A member must tell the trustee as soon as practicable if they are aged 65 or older and cease gainful employment.

Member contributions

- 44 With the trustee's consent, a member may make any contributions (or procure that any contributions are made) to the fund that the member decides to, which includes downsizer

contributions. With the member's and the participating employer's consent, contributions can be paid by deduction from wages or salary. In that case, the member's employer must pay them to the fund in the way the trustee directs.

Employer contributions

45 An employer of a member may make any contributions to the fund in respect of that member that the trustee and the employer agree to.

Other contributions

46 With the consent of the trustee and the member, any other person including:

- a spouse of that member;
- another member;
- another trustee of a regulated superannuation fund (including pursuant to a contributions-split requested by the member's spouse);
- any State, Territory or Federal government (including under the Federal government's co-contribution scheme) or authority;

may make contributions to the fund in respect of that member.

How contributions to be made

47 A contribution to the fund must be made in the way the trustee directs. It must be made within the time specified by superannuation law. It may be made in cash, or by the transfer of assets in accordance with superannuation law. The only assets that may be transferred are those that are authorised investments under clause 57.

Late contributions

48 Despite clause 47, if the trustee agrees then an employer may make an employer contribution after the time the superannuation law requires the payment to be made. If the trustee agrees, and the employer makes the payment, this does not relieve the employer's liability to pay any additional charges or penalties arising under superannuation law because of the late payment.

Failure to contribute

49 In the absence of an agreement, neither a member nor his or her employer is under an obligation to make a contribution to the fund in respect of that member. A failure to do so does not affect the member's membership of the fund.

Contributions etc not accepted

50 The trustee must use reasonable endeavours not to accept any of the following:

- a contribution that is not permitted by superannuation law;
- a contribution or shortfall component the acceptance of which would prevent the fund from qualifying as a complying superannuation fund; and

- an employer contribution or shortfall component which the regulator lawfully directs the trustee not to accept.

Breach of clause headed 'Contributions etc not accepted'

51 If the trustee becomes aware that a contribution or shortfall component of the nature referred to in clause 50 has been accepted, then the trustee will use all reasonable endeavours to refund the amount to the extent required by, within any time specified by, and only as permitted by, superannuation law. However, the trustee may deduct each of the following from that amount:

- any amount which an insurer may have charged in respect of any extra cover provided on the basis of the contribution or shortfall charge;
- reasonable administration charges; and
- any other amount the trustee considers appropriate, acting reasonably.

The trustee may reduce the benefits of the member to those which the member would have had if the contribution or shortfall component had not been accepted.

Other contributions not accepted

52 The trustee may refuse to accept:

- a contribution that the trustee has determined not to accept because the trustee has not been informed of the relevant member's tax file number; and/or
- excess contributions.

Permissible actions if excess contributions accepted

53 If contributions of the nature referred to in clause 50 and clause 52 are made to the fund by or in respect of a member, then the trustee may in appropriate circumstances:

- release funds to the member or the Commissioner of Taxation if the trustee has received a release authority; and
- release funds in any other circumstances, and to such persons, as is permitted under superannuation law.

Allocation of contributions

54 If the trustee receives a contribution in a month, the trustee must allocate the contribution to the relevant member of the fund:

- within 28 days after the end of the month, or any other period as required by superannuation law (**relevant period**); or
- if it is not reasonably practicable to allocate the contribution to the relevant member of the fund within the relevant period – within any longer period as is reasonable in the circumstances.