

Application to become a Member

This Application Form contains undertakings which must be made by you. It is also accompanied by the Product Disclosure Statement relevant to the fund contained in Annexure A.

Part 1 Application and undertakings

- I apply to become an initial member of this fund under the trust deed.
- I make each of the following undertakings:
 - I am not in an employment relationship with another member.
 - I am not a disqualified person under superannuation law from being a trustee of the fund.
 - I will comply with the trust deed.
 - Upon request, I will fully disclose in writing any information required by the trustee in respect of my membership of the fund. This includes disclosing:
 - Any circumstance which may lead to my entering into an employment relationship with any other member of the fund who is not also a relative of mine.
 - That I may become disqualified under superannuation law from being a trustee of the fund.
 - Any information in relation to my medical condition.
- I will act as a trustee of the fund.
- I understand the trust deed, particularly its terms concerning the benefits payable under it, and I have read and understood the attached Product Disclosure Statement, annexed and marked 'A'.
- I have read and understand the prescribed information relating to the collection of Tax File Numbers by the trustees of superannuation funds.

I attach a completed ATO Individual Tax File Number Notification form.

Applicant name	Justin Lee Chard
Applicant address	14 Albina Chase, Lakelands WA 6180
Applicant occupation	Telecom Technician
Date of birth	18 April 1970
Applicant place of birth	

Part 2 Death benefit arrangements

In a separate document, I have entered into a Death Benefit Agreement with the trustees.

First Notice: The types of death benefit arrangements and the order in which they take effect

The Fund's Deed allows three types of death benefit payment arrangements. They, and the order in which they take effect, are as follows:

- a ***death benefit agreement*** — which binds the trustee and which does not expire, see Part H of the Deed;
- ***binding death benefit notices or binding nomination forms*** — which bind the trustee but which expire after 3 years or earlier if replaced or revoked; and
- ***non-binding nomination forms*** — which do not bind the trustee but which do not expire until replaced or revoked.

Death benefit agreements take priority over binding death benefit notices and non-binding nomination forms.

What you need to consider

When you, as a member, are considering signing a binding death benefit notice or a non-binding nomination form it is important to consider that:

- a death benefit agreement takes priority over any binding death benefit notice or any non-binding nomination form;
- to the extent permitted by superannuation law, the trustee must pay or apply the relevant benefit in accordance with the death benefit agreement. Therefore if you sign a binding death benefit notice or a non-binding nomination form, then they will have no effect on any earlier or later death benefit agreement that you sign; and
- if any part of a death benefit agreement is invalid, then the trustee (as required by the Fund's Deed) will pay or apply the "invalid" part of the death benefit in accordance with any binding death benefit notice, or by reference to any non-binding nomination form, you have signed.

Second Notice: Consistency of death benefit arrangements with pension terms

It is important to consider how any death benefit nomination or death benefit agreement interacts with the arrangements for payment of a pension to a reversionary beneficiary. The terms of the pension, and the terms of the death benefit nomination or death benefit agreement should be considered together.

For instance, if the pension terms require an automatic reversionary pension, then the death benefit nomination or death benefit agreement has no effect in relation to that pension. If the member wants to ensure all these arrangements – under pension terms, a death benefit nomination or death benefit agreement – are consistent, or to deliberately vary from one to the other, then careful drafting is required and the member should seek professional advice.

Part 3 Provision of member's tax file number to regulated superannuation fund

To the trustees of the Chard Superannuation Fund.

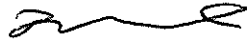
I have been informed of the reasons why my TFN is sought by the fund.

My TFN is 377291810.

Date:

27/3/13

Signed:



Justin Lee Chard

Important information about providing your tax file number (TFN) to the fund

Under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*, the fund is required to request your TFN. Your TFN is confidential: you don't have to provide it.

What your TFN may be used for

If you provide your TFN, **it will be used for legal purposes only. The purposes for which your TFN may be used may change in the future. At present, they include:**

- searching for other benefits that may exist for you in the fund;
- calculating reduced tax rates on eligible termination payments (ETPS) when benefits are paid;
- reporting payments to ATO for reasonable benefit limits (RBL) purposes;
- reporting contributions to ATO for contributions tax (surcharge) purposes which may not otherwise be subject to the surcharge;
- passing to other regulated superannuation fund, ADFs and RSAs if your benefits are rolled over. You may revoke this authority later in writing;
- passing on with other details if you become lost and your benefits are paid to the ATO as unclaimed money.

What might happen if you don't provide your TFN

If you do not provide your TFN, the following may happen:

- other benefits existing for you in the fund may be more difficult to locate and amalgamate;
- higher tax rates may apply to ETPs paid to you. (This may be recovered with lodgement of your next income tax return);
- your benefits may be subject to an extra 15% contribution tax (surcharge). This may be reclaimed on application to the ATO;
- your TFN will not be passed to other regulated superannuation funds, ADFs and RSAs if your benefits are rolled over;

your benefits may be more difficult to locate if benefits are paid to the ATO as unclaimed money.