

THE TRUSTEES
KLS INVESTMENTS SUPERANNUATION FUND
PO BOX 7120
HEMMANT QLD 4174

RE: APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

I, the undersigned person, being eligible, hereby apply for admission to membership of KLS INVESTMENTS SUPERANNUATION FUND.

I undertake as follows:

- (i) I will be bound by the Trust Deed governing the Fund as it is presently constituted or as it may be varied from time to time.
- (ii) I understand the terms and conditions of the Trust Deed including benefits payable to Members and understand my rights and the rights of my dependants pursuant to the Trust Deed.

My personal details and those of my employer(s) are attached.

I hereby acknowledge that the discretion vested in you by Rule 12.2 of the Fund is an absolute free and unfettered discretion but I express the wish that in the exercise of such discretion you give consideration to paying any death benefit in the following proportions:-

Name of Designated Beneficiary	Address of Designated Beneficiary	Relationship to Member	Proportion of Death Benefit
.....
.....
.....

I understand that the trustee is required to request that I provide my tax file number. I further understand that I am under no obligation to supply this number, but that should I fail to do so, tax may be deducted from my account at the top marginal rate.

My tax file number is-.....-.....

Yours faithfully,

.....
Johnathan Sharples

DATE: ____/____/____

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF
Delton Super Pty Ltd A.C.N. 650 503 594
AS TRUSTEES FOR
KLS INVESTMENTS SUPERANNUATION FUND
HELD AT:

AT: _____ AM/PM

ON: _____

PRESENT: Karl Sharples
Lester Sharples
Norman Sharples
Tanya Sharples
Jonathan Sharples
Clare Sharples

TRUSTEES NOT
DISQUALIFIED: Each of the directors of the corporate trustee stated that they are not
disqualified persons for the purposes of the Superannuation Industry
(Supervision) Act 1993.

ACCEPTANCE AS
MEMBER: An application for Membership was received from:

JOHNATHAN SHARPLES

RESOLVED to accept the Application for Membership and that the
applicant be entered into the Register of Members and notified
accordingly.

CLOSURE OF
MEETING: There being no further business, the meeting ended at ____ AM/PM.

Signed as a correct record.

.....
NORMAN SHARPLES

DATE: ____/____/____

PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Name of Superannuation Fund: KLS SUPERANNUATION FUND

Date of Notice: / /

Name of Member: JOHNATHAN SHARPLES

Address of Member: 13 IRONBARK STREET
CAPALABA QLD 4157

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) may be required by Part 7.9 of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as amended, to be given to members of superannuation funds being issued with an interest in the above superannuation fund (the "Fund") for the first time. An interest in this Fund includes the acceptance of your initial application for membership and may also include your change from an accumulation or growth phase, to pension phase.

This PDS applies in respect of the Fund, so long as it remains a self-managed superannuation fund (SMSF), pursuant to the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*, as amended.

Much of the information required to be provided in a PDS for a SMSF will fall into one of the following categories:-

- Information of which you are already aware (e.g. your address and contact details for the above SMSF).
- Information which your duties and responsibilities as a trustee of the above SMSF require that you be aware of, prior becoming a trustee (e.g. the terms of the trust deed and governing rules of the above SMSF).
- Where the Fund is a newly established superannuation fund, information which has not come into existence at the date of this PDS being issued (e.g. fees and charges, investment strategy and returns, etc.)

It is important to note that this information relates to your membership of the Fund, not to your obligations as a trustee of the Fund. It is up to you to decide whether or not you wish to take on the responsibility of trusteeship of a SMSF, however you cannot be a member of a SMSF without also being a trustee or director of a corporate trustee of the Fund. You should separately familiarise yourself with your trustee duties.

Pursuant to Section 1013D of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as amended, the following information is provided to you:-

Name and Contact Details of the Product Issuer

The above SMSF is the issuer of this PDS. The Fund's contact details are determined by you and (where applicable) your co-trustee(s) (or director(s) of a corporate trustee). They will either be your own address, or an address to which you have previously agreed and been made aware of.

Benefits

The benefits available to you are set out in the above SMSF's trust deed. As a member of a SMSF, with the agreement of your co-trustee(s), you can choose any form or combination of retirement benefits legally available – you have as much flexibility as is possible.

Your primary form of retirement benefit is a "pension", as that term is defined in the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994*, however you may choose a lump sum benefit, by request made in writing at the time you wish to take your benefits. Other benefits potentially available to you include: death benefits, total and permanent disablement benefits and total and temporary disablement benefits.

Once you have "retired" after age 55 years, you will be entitled to commence to take your superannuation benefits. Any decision (except for the option to take a lump sum) may be verbal, but should preferably be in writing. It should be noted that the timing and types of superannuation benefits you may be entitled to take is the subject of regular legislative change. As such, you should check what options are available to you, at the time you are ready to start taking your benefits.

There may be significant taxation and other implications, should you choose to take your retirement benefits in one form or another. The area of benefits design is a complex, but critical area to ensuring the value of your superannuation savings are maximised. As such, we strongly recommend that you seek professional advice, prior to taking any benefits.

Nominating Beneficiaries

You may make two different types of nominations in relation to the payment of your benefits upon your death. The first is contained in your Application for Membership of the Fund. This nomination is not binding on the trustee and may be open to challenge by any potential beneficiaries. Nevertheless, the trustee must give this nomination serious consideration and would require good reasons not to distribute in accordance with these wishes.

The second type of nomination is called a Binding Beneficiary Nomination. This nomination must meet certain forms, including being signed by two independent witnesses and at least once every three years being confirmed, modified or repealed by notice in writing from you to the trustee. The requirements to be followed in relation to Binding Beneficiary Nominations are to be found in the trust deed. You should be aware that the trustee cannot deviate from the terms of a valid, binding nomination, even if the consequences of complying with it would result in higher tax than might be possible via other avenues, or where you have changed your mind about the beneficiaries or the amounts they should receive. As such, it is important that you seek professional advice, prior to submitting a Binding Beneficiary Nomination.

Risks

This SMSF is an accumulation fund. This means that amounts (including contributions, transfers and rollovers and accumulated earnings) are invested as you and your co-trustees (or director(s) of a corporate trustee) see fit.

Depending upon the investment decisions which you as trustee and any of your co-trustees/co-directors make over time, you will either accumulate investment gains (including capital and income gains) or accumulate investment losses. In some years, gains may arise and in other years, losses may arise. This will affect the balance of your member's accumulation account. As a trustee, you have both the responsibility for and control over the manner in which the Fund's investments are made and, as such, you control the risks associated with the Fund's investments.

Amounts Payable and Fund Expenses

As a trustee of the SMSF, you and your co-trustee(s)/co-director(s) control any amounts which might be payable for the issue of your membership in the Fund. Costs and expenses of the Fund may either be shared equitably among members by way of deduction from their accounts or, where the expense relates to identifiable members only, from those members' accounts.

Commissions

As a trustee of the SMSF, you and your co-trustee(s)/co-director(s) control any appointments of financial professionals and investments into products which might include commissions.

Dispute Resolution

The dispute resolutions mechanisms available to members are found in the Fund's trust deed. As a trustee, it is reasonable to presume that you have familiarized yourself with the contents of the trust deed. As such, pursuant to Section 1013F of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as amended, detailed information concerning the dispute resolution mechanisms available under the deed are not included in this PDS.

Taxation Implications

All superannuation funds in the accumulation phase pay 15% tax on their net taxable incomes. Net taxable income includes assessable contributions, plus investment earnings, less deductible expenses. Other rebates and credits, such as franking rebates and imputations credits may reduce the amount of tax which a superannuation fund must pay. Net taxable capital gains of a superannuation fund are taxed at 10%.

Each year, the trustee will make a determination as to how these taxes are to be deducted from an individual member's account. The trustee is required to determine this in an equitable manner, as between the members.

Depending on your personal taxable income in a given year, there may also be a liability for the superannuation contribution surcharge tax in respect of any tax-deductible contributions made by your employer or yourself. Where surcharge is payable, this amount will be directly deducted from your member's account.

The income and capital gains of a superannuation fund which is paying one or more pensions will be exempt from tax, to the extent that the assets of the Fund are considered to be supporting those pensions (and taxable to the extent that those assets are considered to be supporting continuing accumulations and reserves). The amount of tax which you as trustee and your co-trustee(s)/co-director(s) consider to be a reasonable and equitable allocation for each member each year will be deducted from the balance of your member's accumulation account.

The rules regarding personal taxation of superannuation benefits are far too complex to address in this document. It is strongly advised that you seek professional advice regarding the taxation of your personal superannuation benefits and the options available to you.

Cooling-off Period

There is a fourteen (14) day cooling-off period from the date you are issued with membership of the above SMSF, during which time you may cancel your membership of the Fund. Note that the trustee must receive notification of your membership cancellation prior to the expiry of this period, in order for it to be considered effective. Note also that the cooling off period relates to your membership only and does not give you a right to resile from your duties as a trustee of the Fund (including payment for the establishment of the Fund itself).

Insurance

There is no obligation for the trustee of the Fund to take out life or other insurances on your behalf. Obviously, however, as a trustee of the Fund, you are in a position to make such application. As noted above, benefits can be paid out in similar circumstances to normal insurable events (death, total and permanent disablement, total and temporary disablement), however where the Fund has not undertaken insurance on your behalf, any payments will be limited to the value of your member's accumulation account.

Alternative Types of Superannuation Funds

You should be aware that there are a number of alternative forms of superannuation available to you, each of which have different characteristics. You should consider your own situation carefully, prior to becoming a member of one form of superannuation fund, or another and should seriously consider seeking advice from an authorised representative of an Australian financial services licensee.

Public Offer Superannuation Funds

These funds are managed by a trustee on your behalf. You may have a choice of broad "categories" for investment, such as conservative, balanced, growth, etc., where you have no control over the actual investments which are undertaken by the fund (and, depending upon their reporting, you may never know what those assets are). Certain other funds allow members (usually only through a financial planner) to select individual investments from a menu of options. An example might be a list of 50 managed funds and shares in the top 200 ASX listed companies. Typically, you will only receive written reports on your share of the fund's performance annually in your member statement, although you may be able to access interim performance results for the fund (e.g. via a website). Fees will usually be charged on entry and exit from these funds. There will also be contribution fees, administration fees, category switching fees (often only after a certain number of free annual switches) and asset management fees. Some of these fees are normally be charged as a percentage of your account balance. Many public offer funds will include a commission payable to the advisor who recommends the fund to you. In most cases, the more investment choices you have, the higher the overall level of fees the fund charges. Typically, you can purchase insurance (life, total and permanent disablement and sometimes total and temporary disablement) Public offer funds may restrict the types of benefits which are payable upon your death or retirement (eg. they may not pay certain types of pensions, or may require you to transfer to another sub-category within their fund before paying pensions).

Industry Superannuation Funds

These funds are managed by a trustee on your behalf. In the past, these funds have only been open to members of a certain union or industry, however many are now accepting membership from other parties. You may not have a choice of "categories" for investment in these funds, although many now offer similar choices of categories to public offer funds, such as conservative, balanced, growth, etc.. Once again, you have no control over the actual investments which are undertaken by the fund (and,

depending upon their reporting, you may never know what those assets are). Typically, you will only receive reports on your share of the fund's performance annually in your member statement, although you may be able to access interim performance results for the fund (e.g. via a website). Where categories are available, there will normally be restrictions on the frequency with which you can change between categories. Fees will usually be charged on entry and exit from these funds. There will also be contribution fees, administration fees, category switching fees (often only after a certain number of free annual switches) and asset management fees. Some of these fees will normally be charged as a percentage of your account balance. Industry funds do not normally pay commissions to advisors who recommend the fund to you. Typically, a certain level of "group" insurance (life, total and permanent disablement and sometimes total and temporary disablement) will be provided by industry funds without medical requirements. Additional insurance can be acquired with medical examination. Industry funds may restrict the types of benefits which are payable upon your death or retirement (e.g. they may not pay certain types of pensions, or may require you to transfer to another sub-category within their fund before paying pensions).

Small APRA Funds

These funds are similar to SMSF's, except that they have an independent trustee. The independent trustee must be an "approved" trustee. Typically, these are large public trustee corporations. They will charge fees for their services and all decisions as to investments, benefit payments, etc. must be approved by them. They will normally control the fund's cheque book and appoint the accountants and auditors of the fund. They are normally only chosen when a member wishes to have investment flexibility close to that of a SMSF, but for one reason or another, they cannot be a trustee of their own fund (eg. because they are an undischarged bankrupt and therefore a "disqualified" person, or because the trustees are leaving Australia for more than two years, which can have adverse tax consequences). Because of the expense of the approved trustee services, these funds are only used in a very limited number of cases.

There are two other types of superannuation fund - employer-sponsored superannuation funds and public sector superannuation schemes - which are not discussed here, as they are not a type of fund which a member can typically "choose" to join (your employer will make the choice to contribute to such a fund, without reference to you as an employee).

Other Information

The first duty of a trustee is to familiarize themselves with the terms of and their duties under the trust. Pursuant to Section 17A of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*, as amended, all members of SMSF's must be trustees (or directors of the Fund's corporate trustee).

This PDS addresses issues which relate to your proposed membership of the Fund, not issues which arise in relation to your duties and liabilities as a trustee of the Fund. As a trustee, it is your responsibility to separately familiarise yourself with those duties and liabilities and to be actively involved in the operation of the Fund. As this is a legal obligation, it is reasonable to presume that you have done so. As such, pursuant to Section 1013F of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as amended, detailed information concerning other matters pertaining to the operation of the Fund are not included in this PDS.

Other Documents Forming Part of This PDS, For Funds Other Than New Funds

Where the Fund is a pre-existing fund and you are joining as a member, or where you are an existing member and are commencing to take your benefit in the form of a pension, you will find the following documents annexed to this PDS:-

- The Fund's investment strategy; and
- The last financial statements prepared in respect of the Fund.

These documents form part of this PDS for funds other than newly established funds. If you have not yet received a copy of these documents, you should not sign this PDS until you have received them.

I have read and understood this Product Disclosure Statement, prior to signing my Application for Membership:-

.....
JOHNATHAN PAUL SHARPLES

JOHNATHAN SHARPLES
13 IRONBARK STREET
CAPALABA QLD 4157

/ /

Dear JOHNATHAN

Re: Notice to New Member pursuant to Regulation 2.15 of Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1993 in relation to the following Superannuation Fund:-

KLS SUPERANNUATION FUND

We wish to advise that your Application for Membership of the above Superannuation Fund has been accepted.

The Superannuation Fund is governed by a Trust Deed which is available for inspection by Members at the office of the Trustee(s) during business hours. The Deed sets out the terms and conditions upon which the Trustee administers the Fund.

The Deed is established as a complying superannuation fund the income of which is taxed at a concessional rate pursuant to the provisions of Part IX of the Income Tax Assessment Act. Contributions made to the Fund are taxable in the hands of the Trustee at a rate fixed by the Government. Currently the rate is 15% per annum.

Contributions to the Fund can be made by both yourself and your employer. As the maximum amount which can be contributed in respect of a Member of the Fund is determined by criteria specified by the Insurance and Superannuation Commission (ISC) you should ascertain what contributions are being made by your employer if you desire to make personal contributions. The Fund is conducted as an allocated accumulation Fund.

Upon retirement, normally at age 65, a Member is entitled to a pension (which may be commuted to a lump sum) benefit of an amount equal to the Member's Accumulation Account.

Benefits payable in respect of Total and Permanent Disability are the same as those payable upon retirement. In addition, any amounts received by the Trustee from any policy of insurance as result of the Total and Permanent Disability of the Member will be payable to such Member.

In the event of the death of a Member prior to normal retirement age, the Trustee may pay to the Dependents, Spouse or Estate of such Member an amount equal to the Member's Accumulation Account. In addition, any amounts received by the Trustee from any policy of insurance as result of the death of the Member may be payable to the Dependents of such Member.

Further information regarding the above and other matters can be obtained by reading a copy of the Trust Deed.

Yours faithfully,

.....
Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee (s)
NORMAN SHARPLES

Employer Name:

Date: / /

Address:

.....

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: CHOICE OF SUPERANNUATION FUND

KLS SUPERANNUATION FUND

A.B.N. 61 624 098 851

For your information, we confirm that JOHNATHAN SHARPLES is a member of the superannuation fund identified above (the "Fund"). We have been informed that this person is an employee of yours and that they have (or will) complete a Standard Choice Form, for the purposes of nominating the Fund for the receipt of employer contributions. In this regard, we confirm the following:-

1. The Fund has received notification from the Australian Taxation Office that it is a regulated superannuation fund, for the purposes of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*, as amended. A copy of this notification is attached.
2. The Fund is being operated in accordance with the provisions the relevant legislation, the trustees believe that the Fund is a "complying" superannuation fund for the purposes of that legislation and have not received any notices which would indicate otherwise.
3. The Fund will accept employer contributions made in respect of the above member of the Fund from any of the member's employers, which may be made either by cheque or by direct deposit. The Fund does not set limits on the frequency with which contributions are made.

Yours sincerely,

.....

NORMAN SHARPLES

on behalf of

KLS INVESTMENTS SUPERANNUATION FUND

Self-managed super funds – key messages for trustees

! Read this fact sheet in conjunction with the *Trustee declaration* (NAT 71089). We recommend that you check our website at www.ato.gov.au for the current version of this fact sheet.

If you are a new trustee (or director of a corporate trustee) of a self-managed super fund (SMSF), you must complete and sign a *Trustee declaration* (NAT 71089) to show you understand your duties and responsibilities under super laws.

You must also complete the declaration if you are a legal personal representative who has been appointed as trustee (or director of a corporate trustee) on behalf of a:

- member who is under a legal disability (usually a member under 18 years old)
- member for whom you hold an enduring power of attorney
- deceased member.

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING THE FUND

Becoming a trustee of an SMSF is an important decision that carries certain duties and responsibilities, with your primary concern being the management of the fund for the benefit of members for their retirement. You must also ensure fund assets are held in trust and invested on behalf of the members.

You are responsible for ensuring your fund is properly managed and complies with all rules (including super laws and the fund trust deed). These rules apply to you in your capacity as a trustee of the fund. You will also need to make important decisions that may affect the retirement savings of fund members.

All trustees are equally responsible for managing the fund and making sure it complies with the law. This is the case even if:

- one trustee (or director) is more actively involved in the day-to-day running of the fund than the others
- you use a professional to do certain tasks on your behalf – for example, an accountant, lawyer, investment advisor, super fund administrator or tax agent.

All trustees are responsible and accountable for running the fund and making decisions. You must always put your obligations and responsibilities as a trustee of the fund before your wishes as a member. Whenever a conflict occurs between your wishes as a member and your legal responsibilities as a trustee, you must comply with your trustee obligations.

If, for example, a breakdown of a relationship between members occurs, you must continue to act in the best interest of all members at all times and in accordance with super laws and the trust deed of your fund.



If you use a professional to help you manage your fund, it is important you select one that is right for you and your circumstances. It is essential that any financial, investment and legal advice you receive comes from a qualified professional, as your decisions will have an impact on the retirement income of fund members.

You must separately manage the affairs of the fund and your own personal or business affairs. This means you must keep fund assets (including money) separate from your personal and business assets and ensure they are used solely for fund purposes.

You must not allow members' benefits (money or other assets) to be accessed earlier than is legally permitted. As a general rule, a member's benefits must be preserved in the fund until they reach their preservation age (currently 55 years old for members born before 1 July 1960, increasing to 60 years old for those born after 30 June 1964) or until they retire after reaching preservation age.

A member's benefits can only be accessed before the member reaches their preservation age in very limited circumstances – for example:

- in cases of severe financial hardship (subject to specific criteria being met)
- on tightly restricted compassionate grounds
- on diagnosis of a terminal medical condition
- in the event of temporary or permanent incapacity.

⊖ It is illegal to set up an SMSF to gain early access to your super savings. If benefits are unlawfully released, significant penalties, including fines and jail terms of up to five years, can apply to you. Significant adverse taxation consequences may also arise for your fund and the recipient of the super benefits.

YOU MUST UNDERSTAND YOUR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Your trustee duties and responsibilities include:

- making sure the purpose of the fund is to provide retirement benefits for members
- preparing an investment strategy and making investment decisions
- accepting contributions and paying benefits (income streams and lump sums) in accordance with super laws and the fund trust deed
- advising us of any changes in trustees, directors or members within 28 days of the change occurring
- ensuring an approved auditor is appointed for each income year
- undertaking administrative tasks such as lodging annual returns and record-keeping.

You must also ensure the fund trust deed and investment strategy are regularly reviewed and updated in accordance with the law and the needs of the members.

Over time your circumstances may change, possibly in a way that affects your ability to effectively manage the fund and undertake your obligations as trustee. Throughout the fund's life cycle, you must consider the individual circumstances of each member and the general condition of the fund. You need to continually reassess whether an SMSF is still the appropriate option for your retirement savings.

⊖ To avoid penalties, make sure you understand and comply with your duties and responsibilities under super laws.

PROTECTION OF SUPER IN YOUR SMSF

Super laws allow for financial assistance to be granted to Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) regulated funds that suffer losses as a result of fraudulent conduct or theft. Under existing super laws, there is no government or industry compensation available for members of SMSFs, as they operate outside the regulation of APRA.

If you want your super to be covered by the financial assistance program, you can choose to either:

- join an APRA-regulated fund
- appoint a registrable super entity licensee as trustee (that is, become a small APRA fund).

You do have certain rights and options available if your fund suffers a financial loss due to fraudulent conduct or theft. Legal options are available under corporations law if you received advice or services from an Australian financial services licensee who was involved in the fraudulent conduct or theft. You may also approach the Financial Ombudsman Service (FOS) if the adviser involved in the fraudulent conduct is a member of FOS.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information about your role and responsibilities as a trustee, refer to *Running a self-managed super fund* (NAT 11032).

To obtain a copy of our publications or for more information:

- phone **13 10 20**
- phone our automatic publications distribution service on **1300 720 092**
- write to us at
Australian Taxation Office
PO Box 3100
PENRITH NSW 2740

If you do not speak English well and need help from us, phone the Translating and Interpreting Service on **13 14 50**.

If you are deaf, or have a hearing or speech impairment, phone us through the National Relay Service (NRS) on the numbers listed below:

- TTY users, phone **13 36 77** and ask for the ATO number you need
- Speak and Listen (speech-to-speech relay) users, phone **1300 555 727** and ask for the ATO number you need
- internet relay users, connect to the NRS on National Relay Service at **www.relayservice.com.au** and ask for the ATO number you need.

OUR COMMITMENT TO YOU


We are committed to providing you with accurate, consistent and clear information to help you understand your rights and entitlements and meet your obligations. If you feel that this publication does not fully cover your circumstances, or you are unsure how it applies to you, you can seek further assistance from us.

We regularly revise our publications to take account of any changes to the law, so make sure that you have the latest information. If you are unsure, you can check for more recent information on our website at **www.ato.gov.au** or contact us.

This publication was current at **December 2012**.

Trustee declaration

To be completed by new trustees and directors of corporate trustees of self-managed super funds.

 We strongly recommend you undertake a free trustee education course before reading and signing this declaration. For more information visit ato.gov.au/smsf and search 'approved education courses'.

Who should complete this declaration?

You must complete this declaration if you become a trustee or director of a corporate trustee (trustee) of:

- a new self-managed super fund (SMSF)
- an existing SMSF.

You must sign this declaration within 21 days of becoming a trustee or director of a corporate trustee of an SMSF.

A separate declaration is required to be completed and signed by each and every new trustee.

You must also complete the declaration if you:

- have undertaken a course of education in compliance with an education direction
- are a legal personal representative who has been appointed as trustee on behalf of a:
 - member who is under a legal disability (usually a member under 18 years old)
 - member for whom you hold an enduring power of attorney
 - deceased member.

Understanding your obligations

We have a range of services available to help you understand your obligations and keep up to date with the latest news for SMSF trustees.

To subscribe to our news and alerts service visit ato.gov.au/smsf and search 'news and alerts'.

For more information on free approved trustee education courses visit ato.gov.au/smsf and search 'approved education courses'.

Before completing this declaration

Before you complete and sign this declaration, make sure you:

- read each section
- understand all the information it contains.

- If you have any difficulties completing this declaration or you do not fully understand the information it contains:
 - speak to a professional adviser
 - visit ato.gov.au/smsf
 - phone us on **13 10 20**.

When completing this declaration

When you complete this declaration, remember to:

- insert the full name of the fund at the beginning
- sign and date it
- ensure it is signed and dated by a witness (anyone 18 years old or over).

What should you do with the declaration?

You must keep your completed declaration for at least 10 years and make it available to us if we request it.

- ⚠ Do not send your completed declaration to us unless we request this from you.

© Australian Taxation Office for the Commonwealth of Australia, 2019

You are free to copy, adapt, modify, transmit and distribute this material as you wish (but not in any way that suggests the ATO or the Commonwealth endorses you or any of your services or products).

Published by

Australian Taxation Office
Canberra
April 2019

DE-3355



Self-managed super fund trustee declaration

I understand that as an individual trustee or director of the corporate trustee of

Fund name

I am responsible for ensuring that the fund is operated in accordance with the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (SISA) and other relevant legislation. The Commissioner of Taxation (the Commissioner) has the authority and responsibility for administering the legislation and enforcing trustees' compliance with the law.

I must keep myself informed of changes to the legislation relevant to the operation of my fund and ensure the trust deed is kept up to date in accordance with the law and the needs of the members.

If I do not comply with the legislation, the Commissioner may take the following actions:

- impose administrative penalties on me
- give me a written direction to rectify any contraventions or undertake a course of education
- enter into agreements with me to rectify any contraventions of the legislation
- disqualify me from being a trustee or director of a corporate trustee of any superannuation fund in the future
- remove the fund's complying status, which may result in significant adverse tax consequences for the fund
- prosecute me under the law, which may result in fines or imprisonment.

Sole purpose

I understand it is my responsibility to ensure the fund is maintained for the purpose of providing benefits to the members upon their retirement (or attainment of a certain age) or their beneficiaries if a member dies. I understand that I should regularly evaluate whether the fund continues to be the appropriate vehicle to meet this purpose.

Trustee duties

I understand that by law I must at all times:

- act honestly in all matters concerning the fund
- exercise skill, care and diligence in managing the fund
- act in the best interests of all the members of the fund
- keep records of decisions made about the running of the fund, including the appointment of professional advisers and the retirement of members and payment of benefits
- ensure that my money and other assets are kept separate from the money and other assets of the fund
- take appropriate action to protect the fund's assets (for example, have sufficient evidence of the ownership of fund assets)
- refrain from entering into any contract or do anything that would prevent me from, or hinder me in, properly performing or exercising my functions or powers as a trustee or director of the corporate trustee of the fund
- allow all members of the fund to have access to information and documents as required, including details about
 - the financial situation of the fund
 - the investments of the fund
 - the members' benefit entitlements.

I also understand that by law I must prepare, implement and regularly review an investment strategy having regard to all the circumstances of the fund, which include, but are not limited to:

- the risks associated with the fund's investments
- the likely return from investments, taking into account the fund's objectives and expected cash flow requirements
- investment diversity and the fund's exposure to risk due to inadequate diversification
- the liquidity of the fund's investments having regard to the fund's expected cash flow requirements in discharging its existing and prospective liabilities (including benefit payments)
- whether the trustees of the fund should hold insurance cover for one or more members of the fund.

Accepting contributions and paying benefits

I understand that I can only accept contributions and pay benefits (income streams or lump sums) to members or their beneficiaries when the conditions specified in the law and the fund trust deed have been met.

Investment restrictions

I understand that, as a trustee or director of the corporate trustee of the fund, subject to certain limited exceptions specified in the law, I am prohibited from:

- giving financial assistance using the resources of the fund to a member of the fund or a member's relative (financial assistance means any assistance that improves the financial position of a person directly or indirectly, including the provision of credit)
- acquiring assets (other than business real property, listed securities, certain in-house assets and acquisitions made under mergers, allowed by special determinations or acquisitions from the trustee or investment manager of another regulated super fund as a result of a breakdown of a relationship) for the fund from members or other related parties of the fund

- borrowing money (or maintaining an existing borrowing) on behalf of the fund except in certain limited circumstances (while limited recourse borrowing arrangements are permitted, they can be complex and particular conditions must be met to ensure that legal requirements are not breached)
- acquiring an in-house asset if the fund's in-house assets exceed 5% of the market value of the fund's total assets, or the in-house assets will exceed 5% of the market value of the fund's total assets by acquiring the asset (in-house assets are loans to, or investments in, related parties of the fund – including trusts – or assets subject to a lease or lease arrangement between the trustee and a member, relative or other related party)
- entering into investments that are not made or maintained on an arm's length (commercial) basis (this ensures the purchase or sale price of the fund's assets and any earnings from those assets reflects their market value).

Administration

I understand that the trustees of the fund must:

- keep and retain for at least 10 years
 - minutes of all trustee meetings at which matters affecting the fund were considered (this includes investment decisions and decisions to appoint members and trustees, the retirement of members and payment of benefits)
 - records of all changes of trustees, including directors of the corporate trustee
 - each trustee's consent to be appointed as a trustee of the fund or a director of the corporate trustee
 - all trustee declarations
 - copies of all reports given to members
 - documented decisions about storage of collectables and personal use assets
- ensure that the following are prepared and retained for at least five years
 - an annual statement of the financial position of the fund
 - an annual operating statement
 - copies of all annual returns lodged
 - accounts and statements that accurately record and explain the transactions and financial position of the fund including asset market valuation
 - copies of Transfer balance account reports lodged
 - copies of any other statements you are required to lodge with us or provide to other super funds
- appoint an approved SMSF auditor each year, no later than 45 days before the due date for lodgment of the fund's annual return and provide documents to the auditor as requested
- lodge the fund's annual return, completed in its entirety, by the due date
- review the independent audit report received from the approved SMSF auditor and take action as required
- notify the ATO within 28 days of any changes to the
 - membership of the fund, or trustees or directors of the corporate trustee
 - name of the fund
 - contact person and their contact details
 - postal address, registered address or address for service of notices for the fund
- notify the ATO in writing within 21 days if the fund becomes an Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) regulated fund.

DECLARATION

By signing this declaration I acknowledge that I understand my duties and responsibilities as a trustee or director of the corporate trustee of the self-managed superannuation fund named on this declaration (or if the fund's name changes, that name). I understand that:

- *I must ensure this document is retained for at least 10 years or while I remain a trustee or director of the corporate trustee (whichever is longer) and, if I fail to do this, penalties may apply.*
- *Administrative penalties can be imposed on me for not complying with the legislation*
- *I may have to make this document available for inspection by a member of staff of the ATO and, if I fail to do this, penalties may apply.*
- *I do not have access to the government's financial assistance program that is available to trustees of APRA regulated funds in the case of financial loss due to fraudulent conduct or theft.*

Trustee's or director's name

Trustee's or director's signature

Date

Day	Month	Year
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Witness' name (witness must be 18 years old or over)

Witness' signature

Date

Day	Month	Year
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Consent to act as a Trustee

Appointment as Director of Delton Super Pty Ltd

KLS SUPERANNUATION FUND

I, Johnathan Sharples of 13 Ironbark Street CAPALABA QLD 4157

hereby declare that:

1. I consent to act as director of Delton Super Pty Ltd ACN 650 503 594 of LEVEL 1 1454 LOGAN ROAD MOUNT GRAVATT QLD 4122 ('the Trustee') as trustee for the Fund.
2. I agree to be bound by the constitution of the company, the Funds trust deed, all of the rules contained within the governing rules of the Fund, the laws under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* ('SIS Act'), the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, the *Family Law Act 1975* (Part VIIIB), the *Social Security Act 1991*, the relevant *State Trustee Act*, any successor acts and all regulations made for the purposes of the foregoing acts to ensure that:
 - (a) the Fund elects to be a regulated superannuation fund under the *SIS Act*;
 - (b) the Fund is continuously maintained as a self managed superannuation fund; and
 - (c) the Fund remains a continuously complying superannuation fund.
3. I am not a disqualified person as that term is defined under the rules of the Fund and pursuant to Part 15 of the *SIS Act*. A disqualified person includes:
 - (a) a person found guilty of a dishonest conduct offence in Australia or elsewhere,
 - (b) a person that is insolvent under administration pursuant to the *Bankruptcy Act 1966*;
 - (c) a person disqualified by the Regulator, as that term is defined under the rules of the Fund, according to Section 126A or 126H of the *SIS Act*.
4. I am not a person:
 - (a) prohibited from managing a corporation under the State or Federal order; or
 - (b) convicted of an offence relating to the management of a corporation under the *Corporations Act 2001* or convicted of an offence involving serious fraud;

The appointment is to last only so long as the continuing appointment does not render the Fund a non-complying self managed superannuation fund. Where the appointment jeopardises the Fund's complying status, I hereby agree to resign with effect immediately upon becoming advised by the trustee that my continuing appointment may result in the Fund becoming a non-complying self managed superannuation fund.

Signed by:

.....
Johnathan Sharples

...../...../.....
Date