

Brenda Wishey
29 November 2021
Reference number: 123632036

The Trustees
COOPER FAMILY SUPERANNUATION FUND
c/o Virtu Super Pty Ltd
Po Box 83
Mount Gravatt

Fund Policies

Dear Trustees,

This certificate is
the exempt income
1997 for the 2021

Start Date	End Date	Benefit Type	GST Status	GST Tax Period	Pension Exempt % (Actuarial)	Pension Exempt % (Fund Expenses)	Status
	30 Jun 2013	Accumulation	Non-Registered		44.1750	Calculate	Active
1 Jul 2013	30 Jun 2014	Accumulation	Non-Registered		42.8580	Calculate	Active
1 Jul 2014	30 Jun 2015	Accumulation	Non-Registered		42.9210	Calculate	Active
1 Jul 2015	30 Jun 2016	Accumulation	Non-Registered		42.7120	Calculate	Active
1 Jul 2016	30 Jun 2017	Accumulation	Non-Registered		42.8970	Calculate	Active
1 Jul 2017	30 Jun 2018	Accumulation	Non-Registered		42.6020	Calculate	Active
1 Jul 2018	30 Jun 2019	Accumulation	Non-Registered		41.2220	Calculate	Active
1 Jul 2019	30 Jun 2020	Accumulation	Non-Registered		41.2560	Calculate	Active
1 Jul 2020		Accumulation	Non-Registered		41.0910	Calculate	Active

I hereby certify that the proportion of the applicable income of COOPER FAMILY SUPERANNUATION FUND ("the Fund") for the year ending 30 June 2021 that should be exempt from income tax is: **41.091%**

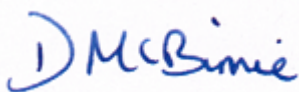
This exempt income proportion does not apply to income earned on segregated current pension assets and segregated non-current assets.

Further details of my calculation and the information on which it is based are contained in the appendices and covering email. These form part of my report and should be read in their entirety.

- ◆ Appendix A: Information used to calculate the exempt income proportion
- ◆ Appendix B: Fund liabilities
- ◆ Appendix C: Exempt current pension income result and adequacy opinion
- ◆ Appendix D: Apportioning expenses

I confirm that this actuarial certificate has been prepared in accordance with Professional Standard 406 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of Australia and other relevant professional standards and guidance notes.

Yours sincerely,



Doug McBirnie, B.Sc. (Hons), FIAA

Appendix A – Information used to calculate the exempt income proportion

Fund data and financials

This certificate has been prepared at the request of, and based on data supplied by, Virtu Super Pty Ltd on behalf of the Trustees for the 2020/21 income year. A summary of the data supplied to us for the purpose of calculating the exempt income proportion is provided below:

Name of fund: COOPER FAMILY SUPERANNUATION FUND

Fund ABN: 13579595751

Trustees: Andrea Cooper
David Cooper
Hilton Cooper
Derrick Cooper

Member name	Andrea Cooper	David Cooper	Hilton Cooper	Derrick Cooper
Date of birth	4 Dec 1990	14 Jun 1952	30 Jun 1981	15 Jan 1985
Value of retirement phase income streams as at 1 Jul 2020	\$0	\$187,428	\$0	\$0
Value of retirement phase income streams at 1 Jul 2020 excluding liabilities in respect to segregated current pension assets.	\$0	\$187,428	\$0	\$0
Retirement phase income stream(s) commenced		1 Jul 2020		
Retirement phase income stream(s) commuted		1 Jul 2020		

The aggregate operating statement information is:

Assets available at 1 July 2020	\$476,837
Plus	
Concessional contributions	\$30,179
Less	
Pension payments and lump sum withdrawals	\$23,500
Equals	
Balance before income and expenses	\$483,516
Preliminary net income	(\$1,209)
Gross assets available at year end (before tax)	\$482,307

We understand that the financial information provided to us when applying for this certificate may be unaudited. Should the financial information provided to us change, as a result of audit or otherwise, this may affect the results of our calculations and we recommend you apply for an amended certificate.

In addition to relying on the data provided to us, we have made the following assumptions when completing this actuarial certificate:

- ◆ Member Two commenced an account-based pension with their entire accumulation balance on 1 July 2020 allowing for any transactions that occurred on that date, with a purchase price of \$87,559.93.
- ◆ Member Two commuted \$66,814.12 of their account-based pension balance on 1 July 2020, leaving \$120,614.27 in pension phase after any pension transactions on that date.

The information provided to us indicated that this Fund did not have disregarded small fund assets, as defined in section 295.387 of the ITAA 1997. Based on the information provided to us, there were no segregated current pension assets or segregated non-current assets during the income year.

Minimum pension standards

Based on the information provided, the Fund contains only accumulation and account-based type income stream benefits (commonly referred to as pensions). These include allocated pensions, market linked pensions, and account-based income streams (including transition to retirement pensions). The Fund contains no other types of income stream benefits such as defined benefits in growth or pension phase.

The Superannuation Industry Supervision (SIS) Regulations for account-based income streams include a requirement for a minimum amount to be paid to the member over the year depending on the member's age, opening account balance date of commencement. Where the minimum pension standards are not met the earnings on the assets supporting that income stream may not be eligible for an exemption from income tax, and the exempt income proportion shown in this certificate may not be correct. It was confirmed upon submission of the data for this report that all assets shown as supporting retirement phase superannuation income streams are eligible for an exemption from income tax by virtue of having met the minimum pension standards for the Income year. We have not checked that this is the case and recommend that the Fund's auditor satisfies him or herself that the relevant standards have been met.

Appendix B – Fund liabilities

Segregated current pension assets

Section 295.385 of the ITAA 1997 defines segregated current pension assets as those assets that are set aside to solely support retirement phase income streams. Assessable income (excluding non-arm's length income and assessable contributions) earned on these assets is exempt from income tax.

Guidance from the Australian Tax Office states that where a fund's only superannuation liabilities are in respect of account-based retirement phase income streams at a particular point in time, the fund's assets are deemed to be segregated current pension assets. The eligible income earned during a period where a fund is 100% in retirement phase is therefore exempt from tax under the segregated method.

An exception to the above is where a fund has disregarded small fund assets and is therefore unable to use the segregated method. Disregarded small fund assets are defined under section 295.387 of ITAA 1997 and apply where an SMSF or small-APRA fund have a retirement phase income stream in an income year and at the previous 30 June:

- ◆ A member of the fund had a total superannuation balance (including accounts outside that fund) of over \$1.6 million, and
- ◆ That member was the recipient of a retirement phase income stream in any fund.

We understand that this Fund did not have disregarded small fund assets in the 2021 income year.

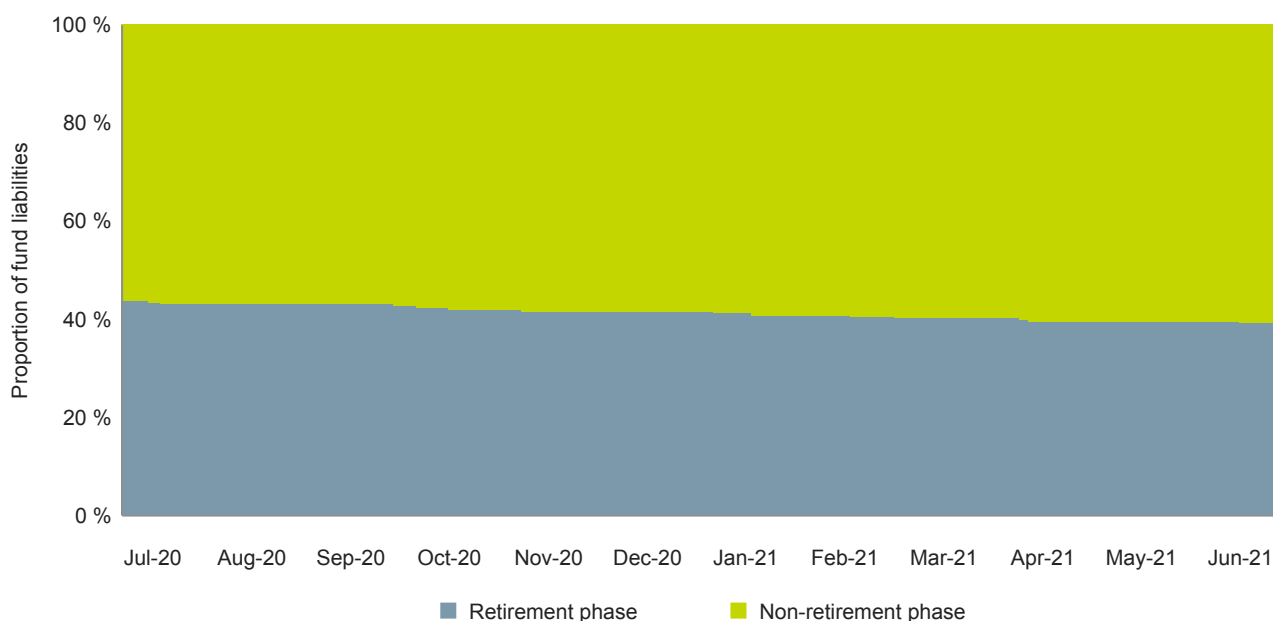
Based on the information provided, our calculations assume that the Fund had no segregated current pension assets.

Segregated non-current assets

Segregated non-current assets as defined in section 295.395 of ITAA 1997 are those assets set aside solely to support non-retirement phase superannuation liabilities such as accumulation interests. A separate actuary's certificate is required in order to segregate such assets. We understand that the Fund had no segregated non-current assets during the income year.

Illustration of liabilities

The following chart illustrates the Fund's liabilities during the income year:



The green non-retirement phase liabilities represent accumulation interests, reserves and non-retirement phase transition to retirement income streams in the Fund over the income year. The grey unsegregated retirement phase liabilities represent retirement phase income streams that were not segregated current pension assets.

The liabilities shown in grey and green are those that are used to calculate the exempt income proportion. These liabilities are known as 'unsegregated' and eligible income earned on assets supporting these liabilities will claim ECPI based on the exempt income proportion in this actuarial certificate.

Appendix C - Exempt income proportion results and adequacy opinion

Exempt income proportion

Superannuation funds claiming exempt current pension income ("ECPI") under section 295.390 of the ITAA 1997, known as the proportionate or unsegregated method, are required to obtain an actuary's certificate prior to lodgement of the fund's income tax return. The proportion of the applicable income, excluding income earned on segregated current pension assets and segregated non-current assets, for the year ending 30 June 2021 that should be exempt from income tax is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Average value of current pension liabilities}}{\text{Average value of superannuation liabilities}} = \frac{\$197,276}{\$480,099} = 41.091\%$$

Within the requirements of legislation and the Fund's Trust Deed and Rules, the Trustees may have discretion about how income and expenses are allocated at the member level. We have not checked the terms of the Fund's Trust Deed and Rules. The daily weighted average calculation of the exempt income proportion provides a fair and reasonable method of apportioning these items between the member accounts at year end for income earned on assets that are not segregated assets and is provided below:

Member Name	Andrea Cooper	David Cooper	Hilton Cooper	Derrick Cooper	Fund
Exempt income proportion	0.000%	41.091%	0.000%	0.000%	41.091%
Non-exempt income proportion	10.859%	2.188%	23.928%	21.934%	58.909%

The above proportions are unlikely to be appropriate for allocating income earned on segregated assets.

Calculating the fund's exempt current pension income for the purpose of your tax return

The exempt income proportion is applied to net ordinary assessable income including net capital gains, but excluding assessable contributions, non-arm's length income and income including capital gains or losses derived from any segregated assets. The Trustee would calculate ECPI as follows:

Total ECPI = Eligible income * Exempt income proportion + Income on segregated current pension assets

Unutilised capital losses (except capital losses on segregated current pension assets) can be carried forward until they can be offset against assessable capital gains.

Adequacy opinion and methodology

By definition, the liabilities of an account-based member interest or reserve at a particular time, in the absence of any unusual terms or guarantees, are equal to the value of the assets backing it. Therefore no specific assumption has been made (or is needed) regarding rates of return on the Fund's assets; pension increases; or the liability calculation discount rate. As such, I am satisfied that the amount of the assets at the end of the year, if accumulated together with the Fund's future earnings and contributions, will provide the amount required to discharge in full the liabilities as they fall due. No recommendation is needed with regard to future contributions.

The average values used in the exempt income proportion are determined using a daily weighted average calculation which takes into account relevant information such as the opening balances of each member account, any reserves, and the size and timing of any member transactions during the income year. Unless otherwise stated, all member transactions including pension commencements and commutations are assumed to occur immediately at the start of each day. More information on the methodology used can be found at <https://www accurium.com.au/-/media/Accurium/Membership/methodology-guide>

Appendix D - Apportioning expenses

Methods for apportioning expenses

A superannuation fund can generally deduct expenses to the extent they were incurred in producing assessable income. Where an expense can be attributed to solely producing assessable income then it can be deducted from assessable income in its entirety. Where it is solely attributable to non-assessable income it is entirely non-deductible. However, expenses that cannot be attributed to solely producing exempt income or solely producing assessable income need to be apportioned to determine how much can be deducted.

A fair and reasonable approach must be used to determine what proportion of such an expense can be deducted. A common industry approach has used the tax exempt proportion provided in the fund's actuarial certificate to determine an appropriate deductibility proportion as follows:

$$\text{Expense deductibility proportion} = 1 - \text{actuarial exempt income proportion}$$

This generally represents the proportion of fund's total income that is assessable during an income year. It is therefore a fair and reasonable approach to apportioning an expense that relates to the whole fund for that income year.

However, superannuation liabilities supported by segregated current pension assets are excluded from the actuarial exempt income proportion calculation. This includes assets which were deemed to be segregated at a particular time due to the fund only having retirement phase superannuation liabilities at that time.

Where a fund does have segregated current pension assets, the approach above is likely to underestimate the extent to which an expense was incurred in producing exempt income, and therefore overstate the amount that can be reasonably deducted.

For those funds wishing to use the actuarial exempt income proportion as the basis for the deductibility of expenses we have determined below a deductibility proportion that takes into account all fund liabilities over the income year. This may be different to $(1 - \text{actuarial exempt income proportion})$ where the fund has segregated current pension assets and may be a fair and reasonable deductible proportion for expenses which must be apportioned and relate to the whole income year.

Expense deductibility proportion

The following deductible proportion has been determined based on all fund liabilities, including any segregated current pension assets identified in Appendix B, using the same methodology as the exempt income proportion described in Appendix C.

Expense deductibility proportion:	58.909%
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This is not intended to be tax advice and you should determine whether this deductible proportion is appropriate for this fund and for each relevant fund expense prior to use.