

LifeFocus Pension Plans

A division of the LifeFocus Superannuation Fund

ABN 94 579 217 553, RSE Registration Number R1055757

Product Disclosure Statement (PDS)

Part 1 – General Information

Prepared 12 December 2011

This PDS contains 3 Parts. You should receive all Parts of the PDS.



LifeFocus Pension Plans Superannuation Product Disclosure Statement (PDS)

Prepared 12 December 2011 and issued by CCSL Limited
(ABN 51 104 967 964, AFS Licence Number 287084, RSE Licence Number L0000758)
as Trustee of the LifeFocus Superannuation Fund
(ABN 94 579 217 553, RSE Registration Number R1055757)
of which LifeFocus Pension Plans is a division.

Administered by SMA Super Pty Ltd (ABN 74 006 877 872, AFS Licence Number 246883).

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Important note: The LifeFocus Pension Plans Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) is in 3 Parts:

- **PART 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION** (this document) provides a summary of general information and significant features of LifeFocus Pension Plans.
- **PART 2 – INVESTMENT GUIDE** provides a summary of investment information and investment risks.
- **PART 3 – INSURANCE GUIDE** provides a summary of the insurance arrangements offered.

You should receive and consider the information contained in Parts 1, 2 and 3 of the PDS before making a decision about the product. If you do not receive all 3 parts you may contact the Administrator, your financial adviser or download a copy from www.lifefocusinvest.com.au/forms-and-documents/pension.

General information warning: The information provided in this PDS (Parts 1, 2 and 3) is general information only and does not take into account your personal financial situation or needs. You should consider obtaining financial advice from a licensed financial adviser that is tailored to suit your personal circumstances.

Changes to the PDS: The information in the PDS is subject to change. Where a change is not materially adverse or a significant event an update will be provided at www.lifefocusinvest.com.au. You can also request a hard copy of the updated information from the Administrator, who will provide it free of charge.

No offer: This PDS does not constitute an offer, invitation or recommendation by the Trustee or any other person to join LifeFocus Pension Plans. This PDS can only be used by persons receiving it (electronically or otherwise) in Australia and applications from outside Australia will not be accepted.

You may request a copy of this PDS by contacting the Administrator who is required to provide this to you, free of charge. Alternatively, you can download the PDS from www.lifefocusinvest.com.au/forms-and-documents/pension.

Further information: Further information about the LifeFocus Superannuation Fund can be obtained from the Administrator and www.lifefocusinvest.com.au.

Access to forms: All forms described in this PDS including the *Pension Member Application Form*, *Investment Change Form* and *Nominated Beneficiary Form* can be found at www.lifefocusinvest.com.au/forms-and-applications/pension or can be requested by contacting the Administrator, or can be requested from your financial adviser.

I. About LifeFocus Pension Plans

LifeFocus Pension Plans is a division of the LifeFocus Superannuation Fund (the "Fund").

The *LifeFocus Pension Plans*, which are open to eligible members and are designed to help members either transition to retirement or provide a flexible income whilst in retirement, and to help meet members' lifestyle needs. LifeFocus Pension Plans are an investment which allows you to exchange your superannuation (or "super") savings for a flexible income stream that is tailored to meet your lifestyle needs. LifeFocus Pension Plans comprise the following three investment products:

- LifeFocus Account Based Pension
- LifeFocus Transition to Retirement Income Stream
- LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension

You can join by completing the *Pension Member Application Form*.

Other divisions to the Fund include:

- *LifeFocus Personal Superannuation*, which is open to most individuals regardless of which industry they work in, and
- *LifeFocus Corporate Superannuation*, which is open to individuals where their employer has joined the Fund and nominated eligible employees to join.

Please refer to the PDS for each relevant division of the Fund for further information.

LifeFocus Account Based Pension

The LifeFocus Account Based Pension is designed to provide you with a regular income after you retire. It enables you to continue to invest some or all of your superannuation benefit with the LifeFocus Superannuation Fund and continue to benefit from the special tax treatment for retirement savings. It offers:

- a regular, flexible and tax-effective income stream in retirement your choice of fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, six monthly or annual payments made direct to your nominated bank account
- a choice of investment options and the ability to change your investment choice at any time to suit your individual circumstances
- investment earnings are generally tax exempt within LifeFocus Pension Plans and if you are over the age of 60 years, your pension payments will also be tax free
- each year you can select the amount of pension you would like to receive, subject to limits set by Government legislation
- the ability to make lump sum withdrawals (known as 'commutations') at any time
- the ability to nominate a 'reversionary beneficiary' to receive income payments in the event of your death
- the option to make either a binding nomination or a non binding beneficiary nomination as to who you wish to receive your benefit should you die
- annual membership and transaction statements summarising your membership account and benefits
- annual fund information summarising the management and financial condition of the Fund and its investment performance
- confirmation of transactions such as commutations, transfers and investment switches, and
- the option to stop your payments and withdraw your investment as a lump sum.

I. About LifeFocus Pension Plans cont.

LifeFocus Transition to Retirement Income Stream

The LifeFocus Transition to Retirement Income Stream is designed to provide you with a regular income where you have reached your preservation age but wish to continue to work either in a full or part-time capacity. The LifeFocus Transition to Retirement Income Stream can be used to transition to retirement in a number of ways and you are advised to speak with your financial adviser before deciding whether a transition to retirement strategy is appropriate for you.

The LifeFocus Transition to Retirement Income Stream is a convenient way to receive a regular income payment while you continue to work. It offers:

- a regular, flexible and tax-effective income stream
- your choice of fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, six monthly or annual payments made direct to your nominated bank account
- a choice of investment options and the ability to change your investment choice at any time to suit your personal circumstances
- investment earnings are generally tax exempt within LifeFocus Pension Plans and if you are over the age of 60 years, your pension will also be tax free
- each year you can select the amount of pension you would like to receive, subject to limits set by Government legislation
- the ability to nominate a 'reversionary beneficiary' to receive income payments in the event of your death, and
- the option to make either a binding nomination or a non binding beneficiary nomination as to who you wish to receive your benefit should you die
- annual membership and transaction statements summarising your membership account and benefits
- annual fund information summarising the management and financial condition of the Fund and its investment performance, and
- confirmation of transactions such as commutations, transfers and investment switches.

LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension

The LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension (formerly known as the Pinnacle Term Allocated Pension) has been closed to members wishing to start a term allocated pension since 20 September 2007. However, while you cannot start a term allocated pension with LifeFocus Pension Plans, you are able to transfer an existing term allocated pension from another super fund to LifeFocus Pension Plans at any time or if you are a reversionary beneficiary of a LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension member who is to continue the pension on the death of that member.

The LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension offers:

- a regular, flexible and tax-effective income stream
- your choice of fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, six monthly or annual payments made direct to your nominated bank account
- a choice of investment options and the ability to change your investment choice at any time to suit your personal circumstances
- investment earnings are generally tax exempt within LifeFocus Pension Plans and if you are over the age of 60 years, your pension will also be tax free
- the ability to nominate a 'reversionary beneficiary' to receive income payments in the event of your death
- the option to make either a binding nomination or a non binding beneficiary nomination as to who you wish to receive your benefit should you die
- annual membership and transaction statements summarising your membership account and benefits
- annual fund information summarising the management and financial condition of the Fund and its investment performance, and
- confirmation of transactions such as commutations, transfers and investment switches.

It is important to note that 50% of your account balance is counted as an assessable asset under the Centrelink Asset test if you are commencing this term allocated pension either:

- from the full commutation or rollover of another term allocated pension that commenced before 20 September 2007, or
- as the reversionary beneficiary of an existing LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension member.

2. How LifeFocus Pension Plans work

When you join

There is no minimum investment required to join either the LifeFocus Account Based Pension or the LifeFocus Transition to Retirement Income Stream. LifeFocus Pension Plans accept rollovers of lump sum super benefits from other funds. In most instances you may also transfer your existing account from the LifeFocus Personal Superannuation or LifeFocus Corporate Superannuation divisions*.

* Not applicable for the LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension.

To join the:

- LifeFocus Transition to Retirement Income Stream, you do not need to have retired from the workforce, but you must have reached your preservation age (see page 5).
- LifeFocus Account Based Pension you must have retired from the workforce after reaching your preservation age, or have met a condition of release (see page 5).
- LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension you are commencing the pension from a full commutation or rollover from another term allocated pension that commenced before 20 September 2007 or you are the reversionary beneficiary of an existing LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension member.

When you join LifeFocus Pension Plans you will be required to instruct the Trustee about a number of things, including:

- where you want your pension invested (investment choice – see Part 2 of the PDS)
- from which managed fund investment you would like pension payments made from (draw downs – see section 3)
- who you would like to receive your benefit in the event of your death (death benefit nominations – see section 5).

Your initial deposit into your pension account (which includes any other amounts you roll in at the same time prior to commencing your pension):

+ any positive investment earnings (reflected in unit price increases)

– your regular pension payments

– any lump sum withdrawals you are eligible to make

– any negative returns, and/or

– fees and costs

= Your benefit

You should be aware that LifeFocus Pension Plans may not provide you with an income stream for the rest of your life as payments will only continue until your account balance runs out.

2. How LifeFocus Pension Plans work cont.

Your Cash Account

When you join the LifeFocus Pension Plans, the Trustee will automatically establish a Cash Account within your membership account. Your initial deposit will be automatically credited to your Cash Account. After deducting all applicable fees and costs (including insurance premiums), government charges and tax and retaining the required minimum balance in your Cash Account, the remaining deposit will be invested:

- according to your most recent investment instructions, or
- if no instructions have been provided, in the Fund’s Default option - Colonial First State Wholesale Premium Cash Fund.

The Cash Account is invested in the Fund’s bank account and earnings allocated in that account are proportionately allocated to all members.

The minimum balance that must be maintained in your Cash Account varies depending on the balance of your account, as follows:

If the balance of your account is...	The minimum balance that must be maintained in your Cash Account is...
Between \$0 and \$500,000	2% of your account balance
Greater than \$500,001	\$20,000

On the 20th day of each month, the balance of your Cash Account will be reviewed to ensure there are sufficient funds to meet all future regular payments including pension payments, government taxes, fees and costs for the next 45 days.

If there are insufficient funds it will trigger a sell-event, whereby some of your managed fund investments will be sold down to restore any shortfall. When you complete your Pension Member Application Form or Investment Change Form, you can choose for your managed fund investments to be sold down on a pro-rata basis, or you can specify your preferred order.

In the case of a sell-event, if you do not make a choice on the Pension Member Application Form or Investment Change Form, managed fund investments will be sold on a pro-rata basis.

Additional investments

Once you have started a LifeFocus Pension Plan you cannot add funds to it, such as rolling over further benefits from another super fund or making further contributions, unless you want to open a new account*. Of course, you are generally able to commute and combine the two accounts into a single income stream.

An income stream can only be purchased with super savings including savings amounts you have accumulated in the LifeFocus Personal Superannuation or LifeFocus Corporate Superannuation divisions or super benefits transferred from another fund or product.

If you are commencing your pension with multiple rollovers and/or contributions, please ensure that you indicate this on your Pension Member Application Form. Your rollovers and contributions will be allocated according to your investment choice in the LifeFocus Superannuation Fund until all amounts have been received, at which point, your pension will then be commenced. If you are not already a member of the LifeFocus Superannuation Fund, you will be provided with information about that product.

* Not applicable for LifeFocus Term Allocated Pensions.

Preservation of benefits

As super is a long-term investment with various taxation concessions, the Government has placed restrictions on when you can gain access to benefits.

All contributions made by you or on your behalf since 1 July 1999, and any investment earnings on those contributions, are required to be retained or “preserved” in the super system until you satisfy a condition of release. Any benefits that you accumulated in super prior to 1 July 1999 are apportioned into preserved and non-preserved components. Certain benefits may be classified as unrestricted non-preserved and are able to be withdrawn at any time.

Conditions of release

Preserved benefits can only be accessed as cash when you meet a condition of release, which generally includes any one of the following circumstances:

- you reach your preservation age (see alongside) that is less than age 60 years, have ceased employment and the Trustee is reasonably satisfied that you do not intend ever again to become gainfully employed
- you reach age 60 years, have ceased employment and either of the following applies:
 - » you attained age 60 years on or before the ending of employment, or
 - » the Trustee is reasonably satisfied that you do not intend ever again to become gainfully employed
- you reach age 65 years
- you suffer from permanent incapacity
- you die
- you terminate your employment with an employer-sponsor of the Fund and your preserved benefit is less than \$200
- you were previously classified as a lost member who is found and your benefit is less than \$200
- you have a terminal medical condition

- you qualify for an early release of part of your benefits on the grounds of severe financial hardship or specified compassionate grounds
- you are a temporary resident permanently departing Australia, subject to certain conditions
- you attain preservation age and start a complying non-commutable income stream, or
- you comply with any other condition of release specified in government legislation.

Preservation age

Your preservation age is determined based on your date of birth, as follows:

Date of birth	Preservation age
Before 1 July 1960	55
From 1 July 1960 to 30 June 1961	56
From 1 July 1961 to 30 June 1962	57
From 1 July 1962 to 30 June 1963	58
From 1 July 1963 to 30 June 1964	59
On or after 1 July 1964	60

Temporary residents and access to benefits

A temporary resident or former temporary resident will generally only be able to access benefits under conditions of release that relate to:

- permanent incapacity
- a terminal medical condition, or
- a temporary resident permanently departing Australia (after the visa has ceased to be in effect).

See page 17 for further information relating to temporary residents.

2. How LifeFocus Pension Plans work cont.

Investment choice

LifeFocus Pension Plans offer you a wide range of managed fund investments to choose from, covering all major asset classes. When you join the Fund you should instruct the Trustee where you want your pension balance invested and from which managed fund investment(s) you would like your pension payments drawn down from.

Warning: There is a product disclosure statement for each managed fund investment that is available through the LifeFocus Superannuation Fund. These product disclosure statements include information about performance, asset allocation, costs and the risks associated with investing in a particular managed fund investment and MUST be read and considered before selecting a managed fund investment. You must ensure you receive a current version of the relevant product disclosure statement for each of the managed fund investments you select. It is recommended that you consult a licensed financial adviser prior to making an investment choice. These product disclosure statements can be provided to you free of charge by your licensed financial adviser or by contacting the Administrator. Alternatively, you can access these on the Fund's website, www.lifefocusinvest.com.au/fund-managers.

Once your choice is actioned, it is important to understand that when the Trustee makes subsequent acquisitions of a managed fund investment on your behalf (ie. each time you make an investment switch into a managed fund investment you already hold), you may not have:

- the most recent product disclosure statement for the particular managed fund investment, or
- been notified about material adverse changes or significant events that adversely affect a matter required to be in the product disclosure statement for the particular managed fund investment immediately before the change or event occurs.

Please note that when you first join the Fund, the investment choices you make will only be activated once your Cash Account holds sufficient funds. If you do not make an investment choice, your account will be invested in the Fund's Default managed fund investment option; the Colonial First State Wholesale Premium Cash Fund.

Please refer to Part 2 of the PDS for further details on investment choice.

3. Payment of benefits

The Pension Plans offer you the flexibility of regular income payments within the prescribed minimum (and maximum for Transitional to Retirement Income Stream members). When you join the Plan you will be required to instruct the Trustee where you want your regular income payments drawn down from. If you do not instruct the Trustee or your instructions are unclear, the Trustee will draw down (pay) the income payments proportionately from the managed fund investments you have selected or the default option; the Colonial First State Wholesale Premium Cash Fund (if you have not made an investment choice at all). Likewise if you are eligible for a lump sum withdrawal you will also need to instruct the Trustee from which managed fund investment option you would like the lump sum withdrawal to come out of.

LifeFocus Transition To Retirement Income Stream

Pension or income payments

Depending on your age you can choose to receive payments that are between the minimum percentage (see the "Minimum pension payment table" and up to 10% of your account balance each financial year.

Payments are calculated based on your account balance as at 1 July each year. If you commence a pension after this date, the minimum payment is proportioned for the days remaining in the financial year. You must receive at least one payment per year unless you commence your pension after 31 May in a particular year, where you have the option to delay the commencement of your payments until the following financial year.

Pension payments can be made either fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, six-monthly or annually and are generally made directly to your nominated bank account. Payments will be paid on the 15th day of the month. If the 15th day is a weekend or public holiday, your payment will be processed earlier so that is accessible by the 15th. The payment frequency and the value of each income payment can be varied at any time, provided that the total yearly payment is within the legislated limits.

If you do not nominate a payment amount or frequency, payments will be made fortnightly and will be equal to the greater of either the amount you nominated in your most recent instruction, or the minimum pension amount payable applicable to your age.

Commutations

You can make commutations or lump sum withdrawals from your account in limited circumstances, including where you:

- satisfy a condition of release (see page 5 for further details)
- are required to pay a Contributions Surcharge or a superannuation-related tax liability, or
- are to give effect to payment split under family law.

If you are under the age of 60 and you make lump sum withdrawals, there may be taxation consequences. Refer to section 5 of this PDS for further details.

Example

Jim has \$100,000 invested in the LifeFocus Transition To Retirement Income Stream on 1 July and is aged 62 years. The minimum amount for Jim's payments is:

Account balance \$100,000
Multiplied by minimum percentage* x 4 %
Equals for the year* = \$4,000

* For the 2011-2012 financial year only, the minimum percentage is 3% and Jim's minimum payment for the year is \$3,000.

The maximum amount for Jim's payments is:

Account balance \$100,000
Multiplied by minimum percentage x 10 %
Equals for the year = \$10,000

This means Jim can choose a LifeFocus Transition To Retirement Income Stream of between \$4,000 and \$10,000 for the financial year.

3. Payment of benefits cont.

LifeFocus Account Based Pension

Income payments

You can choose to receive payments that are at least the minimum amount required according to your age (see the "Minimum pension payment table").

Payments are calculated based on your account balance as at 1 July each year. If you commence a pension after this date, the minimum payment is proportioned for the days remaining in the financial year. You must receive at least one payment per year unless you commence your pension after 31 May in a particular year, where you have the option to delay the commencement of your payments until the following financial year.

Pension payments can be made either fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, six-monthly or annually and are generally transferred directly to your bank account. Payments will be paid on the 15th day of the month. If the 15th day is a weekend or public holiday, your payment will be processed earlier so that it is accessible by the 15th. The payment frequency and the value of each income payment can be varied at any time, provided that the total yearly payment is within the legislated limits.

If you do not nominate a payment amount or frequency, payments will be made fortnightly and will be equal to the greater of either the amount you nominated in your most recent instruction, or the minimum pension amount payable applicable to your age.

Commutations

You can make full or partial commutation or lump sum withdrawals from your LifeFocus Account Based Pension at any time, until your balance is paid out in full. Your income payments in the current financial year are not automatically adjusted as a result of any commutation or lump sum withdrawal.

If you make a full commutation, you will not be entitled to any further income payments and your account will be closed.

The following rules apply to commutations:

- they can only be made payable to the member.
- prior to the full or partial commutation, a payment of at least a pro-rata portion of the minimum annual payment must be made in that financial year.

Please note if you are under age 60, lump sum tax will be payable on commutations. Refer to section 5 of this PDS for details.

Example

Sue has \$200,000 invested in the LifeFocus Account Based Pension and is aged 67 years. The minimum amount for Sue's payments is:

Account balance \$200,000
Multiplied by minimum percentage* x 5 %
Equals for the year* = \$10,000

* For the 2011-2012 financial year only, the minimum percentage is 3.75% and Sue's minimum payment for the year is \$7,500.

This means Sue can choose a LifeFocus Account Based Pension of at least \$10,000 for the financial year. Subject to the balance in her account, there is no maximum amount Sue can withdraw each year.

Information that applies to both the LifeFocus Transition to Retirement Income Streams and the LifeFocus Account Based Pension

Minimum income requirements

Government regulations set minimum limits for the amount of income you can receive each year, depending on your age. Account Based Pension members can choose any amount (up to their account balance) above the minimum and can change the amount at any time. Transition to Retirement Income Stream members can choose any amount between the minimum amount for their age and up to 10% of their account balance.

The minimum pension amount you can receive can be calculated by multiplying the total of your account balance as at 1 July each year by the minimum payment percentage for your age as listed below. The legislated minimum payment percentages are detailed in the table below.

Please note, the Government has temporarily reduced the minimum payment percentages by 25% for the 2011-2012 financial year only.

Minimum pension payment table

Age	Minimum payment limit (% of account balance at 1 July)	Minimum payment limit for 2011-2012 financial year only (%)
Under 65	4	3
65 to 74	5	3.75
75 to 79	6	4.5
80 to 84	7	5.25
85 to 89	9	6.75
90 to 94	11*	8.25
95 and above	14*	10.5*

* For the LifeFocus Transition to Retirement Income Stream, the maximum pension payment is 10%.

Yearly updating of limits

Each year on 1 July, your minimum pension limit is automatically updated. Your new limit is calculated after all your payments for the past financial year have been deducted and investment earnings are applied. We will notify you of your new limit. You can then choose to adjust the amount of your payments or do nothing, in which case your payments will stay the same provided that you do not exceed the maximum limit for your age. If your current payment amount is set at the current year's minimum limit, your payments will adjust to your new limit.

LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension members see section 5.

4. Fees and costs

CONSUMER ADVISORY WARNING

DID YOU KNOW?

Small differences in both investment performance and fees and costs can have a substantial impact on your long-term returns. For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your fund balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30 year period (for example, reduce it from \$100,000 to \$80,000). You should consider whether features such as superior investment performance or the provision of better member services justify higher fees and costs. You may be able to negotiate to pay lower contribution fees and management costs where applicable. Ask the fund or your financial adviser.

TO FIND OUT MORE

If you would like to find out more, or see the impact of fees based on your own circumstances, the **Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC)** website (www.moneySMART.gov.au) has a superannuation calculator to help you check out different fee options.

Please note the Fund does not negotiate any fees or costs. However, you may be able to negotiate lower adviser consulting fees with your financial adviser.

This document shows fees and other costs that may be charged in LifeFocus Pension Plans. These fees and costs may be deducted from your money, from your investment or from the Fund assets as a whole.

Taxes are set out in section 4 of this document and insurance costs are set out in Part 3 of the PDS.

You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.

Fees and costs for each of the managed fund investments offered are set out in the product disclosure statement for each of the managed fund investments.

Fees and costs

Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when paid
Fees when your money moves in or out of the Fund		
Establishment fee: The fee to open your investment.	Nil.	Not applicable.
Contribution fee: The fee on each amount contributed to your investment – either by you or your employer.	Nil.	Not applicable.
Withdrawal fee: The fee on each amount you take out of your investment.	Nil.	Not applicable.
Termination fee: The fee to close your investment.	Nil.	Not applicable.
Management costs¹		
The fees and costs for managing your investment.	1.015% pa of your account balance	Deducted from your account monthly in arrears.
The amount you pay for a specific managed fund investment is disclosed in the product disclosure statement for that managed fund investment. ²	+ Investment management fee ² that is applied by each investment manager varies across managed fund investments and can range between 0% and 3.09% per annum of assets invested.	Deducted from the managed fund investment's unit price before the unit price is declared.
Service fees³		
Investment switching fee: The fee for changing investment options.	Nil.	Not applicable.

¹ See "Adviser remuneration" under the heading "Additional explanation of fees and costs".

² See the product disclosure statement for each managed fund investment and the information under the heading "Additional explanation of fees and costs".

³ See "Additional explanation of fees and costs".

4. Fees and costs cont.

Additional explanation of fees and costs

***Warning: To properly understand the fees you may pay when you choose a particular managed fund investment, you must consider the fees detailed in this PDS and the fees outlined in the product disclosure statement for the managed fund investment itself. The managed fund investment product disclosure statement will include (amongst other things) the investment management fee, performance based fee (if applicable) and buy/sell spread for any managed fund investments you choose.**

You must obtain a copy of the managed fund investment product disclosure statement before you make an investment decision from your financial adviser, the Administrator and the website www.lifefocusinvest.com.au/fund-managers (free of charge). It is recommended you consult your financial adviser before making an investment decision.

Management costs

The management costs includes 2 components, that is the expense recovery fee and the investment manager fees.

The expense recovery fee is deducted from your account monthly in arrears. This fee is used to pay the costs of administering the Fund and includes the payment of administration fees, custody fees, trustee expenses, professional services fees (including payments to the Promoter) and other Fund expenses.

* The investment management fee is the fee paid for investing the Fund's investments. A portion of the management costs is an estimate based on current internal and external costs of managing investments in each of the managed fund investments based on asset allocations including costs by the applicable investment manager and performance based fees (if applicable). The investment management fee is deducted from investment returns prior to the calculation of unit prices. The exact cost for managing your investment will vary from time to time. If you have more than one managed fund investment, the fee deducted from gross investment earnings will be apportioned.

Some investment managers may pay rebates to the Fund based on the amount of money invested with the particular investment manager by the Fund. The rebate may be paid via a reduced investment management fee or a return of cash to the Fund. The benefit of this rebate will be either passed on to members or to the Promoter in certain circumstances. Rebates range between 0.05% and 0.20%. Part 2 of the PDS details the investment managers which may provide rebates.

*Performance based fees

Certain investment managers may be entitled to a performance based fee. The management costs part of the fee template includes performance based fees (where applicable). Performance based fees are determined using the historical experience of each investment manager and may vary from year to year. Generally, performance based fees are payable if the investment manager outperforms their performance target.

*Buy/sell spread

When units in a managed fund investment are bought and/or sold, the investment manager typically incurs transaction costs. These costs are generally allocated to those investors who buy and sell units in a specific managed fund investment by way of two different unit prices, being a "buy" and "sell" price. The difference between the two prices takes into account the estimated transaction costs and is referred to as the "buy/sell spread". The buy/sell spread is paid to the applicable investment manager.

This buy/sell spread becomes an additional cost to you whenever you buy units by making a contribution or transfer into the Fund, as well as when you switch from one managed fund investment to another.

Adviser remuneration

Your licensed financial adviser may receive an ongoing adviser service fee for consulting services provided of up to 1.025% pa of your account balance and/or up to \$750 pa in addition to the management cost disclosed in the above fee table. You may negotiate the amount of this adviser service fee (if any) with your licensed financial adviser. Any adviser service fee is deducted from your account on a monthly basis. If you choose to take out death only, death and total and permanent disablement, or salary continuance cover, the premium you pay includes a commission of between 20% and 25% which is paid monthly in arrears from your account to your licensed financial adviser. See Part 3 of the PDS for insurance premiums.

You should also refer to the Statement of Advice provided by your financial adviser. This should provide details of the fees and where applicable, state any fees that may be payable to any financial adviser and how the fees are determined.

Member benefit protection

If at any time your account is less than \$1,000 and this has included any Super Guarantee or award contributions made by an employer, Government regulations limit the amount of fees and costs that can be deducted directly from your account to the level of earnings credited for that financial year. In periods of poor investment returns, where the total Fund investment returns are less than the total Fund administration costs, legislation allows for fees to be apportioned in a fair and equitable manner, however, limited to any positive investment earnings plus up to \$10 per member account.

Wind-up fee

In the event that the Fund is wound-up, the Fund's Administrator is entitled to charge an additional fee for the wind-up work. The amount of the fee will be negotiated with the Trustee at the time of any wind-up.

Changes to fees and costs

The Trustee can change fees without members' consent. Where there is a material increase in fees, the Trustee will provide at least 30 days written notice.

Investment manager fees are based on a number of variable factors and will vary from time to time.

Tax deductions

The Trustee is generally able to claim a tax deduction for certain fees and insurance premiums deducted from your account. The benefit of these tax deductions is indirectly passed on to you and effectively reduces the impact of the fee or premium cost to your account. All fees and costs in this PDS are shown before considering any allowable tax deduction benefits, unless you are told otherwise.

Government taxes and charges

Applicable government taxes will be deducted directly from your account, as summarised in Section 4.

The fees and costs disclosed in this PDS are inclusive of any Goods and Services Tax (GST) after allowance for any reduced input tax credits the Fund is entitled to.

Insurance costs

Insurance costs, as well as terms and conditions, are summarised in Part 3 of the PDS.

Service fees

Incidental costs such as bank dishonour and bank transaction fees, and any other charges resulting from you transacting on your account will be directly deducted from your account.

4. Fees and costs cont.

Example of annual fees and costs for a 'Default' investment option

The table below gives an example of how the fees and costs in the Fund's Default* managed fund investment option - the Colonial First State Wholesale Premium Cash Fund - can affect your super investment over a one year period. You should use this table to compare LifeFocus Pension Plans with other super products.

* The Fund does not offer a balanced option.

Example: Colonial First State Wholesale Premium Cash Fund		Balance of \$50,000
Management costs	1.415%	For every \$50,000 you have in the Fund, you will be charged \$707.50.
EQUALS Cost of the Fund		If your balance during a year was \$50,000, then for the year you will be charged \$707.50.** What it costs you will depend on the investment manager option you choose, and the fees you negotiate with your fund or financial adviser.

** Additional fees may apply. The above example shows indicative fees only.

5. How your pension plan is taxed

Warning: The information described in this section is general. Your individual circumstances may differ. You should seek professional advice from a taxation adviser to fully understand the taxation rules applying to your personal circumstances.

Tax File Number

The Trustee is authorised to collect your Tax File Number (TFN) and will only use it for lawful purposes. The Trustee may disclose your TFN to another super fund or provider when your benefit is being transferred, unless you have specifically instructed in writing. If you do not provide your TFN to the Trustee, the Trustee will need to withhold more tax than it would otherwise have to when paying out benefits from the Plan.

It is important that the Fund has your TFN to avoid paying additional tax on benefits paid from the Fund.

Tax on commencing a LifeFocus Pension Plan

Generally, there is no tax payable when commencing your LifeFocus Pension Plan. However, if the amount transferred in is sourced from a super fund which has not been subject to tax, such as for some Government-related retirement schemes, then any untaxed element of the taxable component will be taxed at 15% for the first \$1,205,000 and then at the top marginal tax rate for any amount over the threshold. The threshold of \$1,205,000 is effective for the 2011-2012 financial year and is indexed to Average Weekly Ordinary Time earnings ("AWOTE"), but will only increase in \$5,000 increments.

Tax on investment earnings

Investment earnings in LifeFocus Pension Plans are generally tax free. You will still receive the benefit of any franking credits earned within your selected investment option.

Tax on benefits paid to you as a pension

Generally, once you are over the age of 60 years, your regular income payments (pension payments) are tax-free. Pensions received before age 60 will consist of two components:

- a tax-free component, which includes non-concessional contributions and any pre-1 July 1983 amounts, and
- a taxable component, equal to the total benefit less any tax-free component.

The following table summarises the taxation of pension benefits received before age 60:

Component	Tax withheld
Tax-free	Nil
Taxable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If under your preservation age, the whole of this component is taxed at your marginal tax rate* and there is generally no pension offset.**• If you are between your preservation age and 59 years, the amount is taxable at your marginal tax rate* less a 15% pension offset.

* If applicable, the Flood Levy will be added to this figure (see below for details).

** 15% offset is available if the benefit is a disability superannuation benefit.

Tax is deducted by LifeFocus Pension Plans on a Pay As You Go ("PAYG") basis, in much the same way as you would pay tax on your salary as an employee. You will be sent a payment summary in July each year where you have had any tax deducted.

5. How your pension plan is taxed cont.

Tax on benefits paid to you as a lump sum (commutations)

When you access your super benefit as a lump sum, part or all of this benefit may be subject to lump sum tax. The tax you pay depends upon the taxation components of your benefit and the age at which the benefit is paid.

Generally, once you are over the age of 60 years, your lump sum payments are tax-free. Lump sums received before age 60 will consist of two components:

- a tax-free component, which includes non-concessional contributions and any pre-1 July 1983 amounts; and
- a taxable component, equal to the total benefit less any tax-free component.

The following table summarises the taxation of lump sum benefits received before age 60:

Component	Tax withheld
Tax-free	Nil
Taxable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If under your preservation age, the whole of this component is taxed at a maximum rate of 21.5%*.• If you are above preservation age and under 60, the first \$165,000** is tax free and the balance is taxed up to a maximum rate of 16.5%*.

* These figures are inclusive of the Medicare Levy. In the 2011-12 financial year the Flood Levy, if applicable will be added to these figures (see below).

** The threshold of \$165,000 is effective for the 2011-2012 financial year and is indexed to AWOTE but will only increase in \$5,000 increments.

LifeFocus Pension Plan and Transition to Retirement members should note there are restrictions on lump sum payments.

Tax on death benefits

The tax treatment of death benefits paid from LifeFocus Pension Plans varies depending on who receives your benefit and whether it is paid as a lump sum or as a pension.

Tax on death benefits paid as a lump sum

Generally, if the benefit is paid as a lump sum to a 'tax dependant' beneficiary, the benefit will be tax-free. A 'tax dependant' beneficiary includes:

- your spouse or de facto partner, including a person with whom you are in a registered relationship under prescribed laws
- your children under 18 years of age
- any person who was financially dependent on you at the time of death, and
- any person who had an interdependency relationship with you at the time of death.

For benefits paid to non-tax dependants, the taxed element of the taxable component of the lump sum death benefit will generally be taxed at a rate of up to 16.5%*. The untaxed element of the taxable component of the lump sum death benefit will generally be taxed at a rate of up to 31.5%*.

* Inclusive of the Medicare Levy. If applicable, for the 2011/12 financial year the Flood Levy will be added to this figure. See page 17 for further information on the Flood Levy.

Anti-detriment benefits

Anti-detriment payments aim to compensate super fund member beneficiaries for the reduction in lump sum death benefits due to the 15% tax on contributions and investment income since 1 July 1988. The Fund allows for anti-detriment payments on the death of a member where applicable.

Tax on death benefits paid to dependants as an income stream

The taxation of a death benefit paid as a pension will depend on your age and the age of the dependant. If at the time of death you are over age 60, payments to the dependant will generally be tax-free. If at the time of death, you and the dependant beneficiary are under age 60 years, the pension will be taxed at the dependant's marginal tax rate (less any deductible amount and pension rebate) unless, or until, the dependant is age 60 years or over, in which case it will be tax-free.

It is important to note that for a child to receive your pension in this way, they must satisfy one of these requirements:

- be aged under 18 years
- be financially dependent and aged under 25 years, or
- have a disability as defined under the Disability Services Act.

If your beneficiary is not a dependant, or is a child and doesn't meet one of the requirements outlined above, your pension will be paid to them as a lump sum.

Tax on terminal medical condition benefits

If you suffer from a terminal medical condition and two medical practitioners (at least must be a specialist practicing in the area related to the injury or illness) certify that it is likely that death will result within a 12 month period (commencing from the date of medical certification provided to the Trustee) you will be able to receive your superannuation benefit tax free if it is paid as a lump sum.

Flood Levy

The Government has introduced the temporary flood and cyclone levy (Flood Levy) applying to taxable income for the 2011/12 financial year. People, who have a taxable income over \$50,000 in the 2011-12 financial year will have to pay a once off Flood Levy, unless they are exempt because they were affected by the natural disasters. Strict exemption conditions apply, for further information visit: www.ato.gov.au/floodlevy.

Taxable income	Flood levy on this income
\$0 to \$50,000	Nil
\$50,001 to \$100,000	0.5% for each \$1 over \$50,000
Over \$100,000	\$250 plus 1% for each \$1 over \$100,000

Temporary residents

Departing Australia Superannuation Payments (DASPs), paid to former temporary residents, are subject to withholding tax. The withholding tax rates are:

- 0% for the tax free component
- 35% for a taxed element of a taxable component, and
- 45% for an untaxed element of a taxable component.

If you entered Australia on any temporary visa which has expired or cancelled, you are eligible to access your benefit in cash (net of tax) by applying to the Fund under DASP condition of release within six months of leaving Australia. Generally, any benefits not claimed within six months of departure will be transferred to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) as unclaimed monies. Once a benefit is transferred to the ATO, you will need to claim your benefit directly from the ATO. Any amount transferred to the ATO will not earn interest. It is in your interest to claim your benefit quickly to avoid erosion of its value. The easiest way to claim your benefit after the 6 month departure is to apply online at the ATO and using the DASP online application system at www.ato.gov.au/departaustralia.

The Trustee relies on ASIC relief to the effect that the Trustee is not obliged to notify or give an exit statement to a non-resident in circumstances where the Trustee pays unclaimed superannuation to the ATO.

5. How your pension plan is taxed cont.

Surcharge

While the Government abolished the surcharge from 1 July 2005, surcharge assessments may still be issued for the 2004/05 and previous years. If you have a surcharge debt before you join the Fund this amount will be deducted from the amount you roll over. The ATO determines the surcharge payable based on your adjusted taxable income and reports this amount to the Fund. If you have any questions contact the ATO on 1300 651 221.

Excess contributions tax

While you cannot make contributions into the Pension Plan, you may have an excess contributions tax liability from a previous superannuation fund. The ATO will advise you if you have an excess contributions tax liability. Tax on excessive pre-tax contributions (an additional 31.5%) may be paid directly to the ATO or you may instruct the Trustee to release these funds to meet the liability. Tax on excessive post-tax contributions (an additional 46.5%) cannot be paid directly to the ATO. You must nominate a super fund to release monies to meet this liability.

Death benefit nominations

When you join the LifeFocus Pension Plan, you need to choose what happens to your account should you die before your benefit is paid out in full. You have two options to choose from, and if you are uncertain of which to choose, you are strongly advised to speak with your licensed financial adviser.

Regardless of the type of nomination you choose, your death benefit can only be paid to either or both of the following:

- one or more of your dependants, and/or
- your legal personal representative.

A "dependant", includes:

- your spouse
- your child
- any person who you have an interdependency relationship with, and/or
- a financial dependant.

The definition of "spouse" includes:

- another person (whether the same or opposite sex) with whom you are in a relationship that is registered under a State or Territory law, and
- another person (whether the same or opposite sex) who, although not legally married to you, lives with you on a genuine domestic basis in a relationship as a couple.

The definition of "child" includes:

- an adopted child, a stepchild, or an ex-nuptial child
- a child of your spouse, and
- someone who is a child under the Family Law Act.

An interdependent relationship exists with all of the following apply, two people:

- have a close personal relationship
- live together
- one or both of them provides the other with financial support, and
- one of both of them provides the other with domestic support and personal care.

Two people with a close personal relationship who do not meet the above criteria because one or both suffers from a physical, intellectual or psychiatric disability can still be considered to have an interdependent relationship.

If you do not make a nomination or your nomination is invalid, the Trustee will, in its absolute discretion, pay your death benefit to one or more of your dependant(s) and/or legal personal representative.

Option 1: Reversionary beneficiary option – benefit paid as pension payments

Under this option you can nominate, before the start of your income stream, a reversionary beneficiary to whom your pension payments will revert on your death. Only spouses (including de facto spouses, either same or opposite sex), children (special rules apply in the case of children) and interdependent(s) are eligible to become reversionary beneficiaries. A child can only be a reversionary beneficiary if they are:

- under the age of 18, or
- aged 18 to 25 and financially dependent, or
- suffering from a disability as defined under the Disability Services Act.

If your reversionary beneficiary is a child under the age of 18 at the date of your death, they can only receive your pension as an income stream until they turn 25, at which point they must convert the remaining pension into a tax-free lump sum, unless they suffer from a disability.

You can nominate one person as a reversionary beneficiary. If you want to change your reversionary beneficiary, you will need to cancel your existing pension and commence a new pension. A valid reversionary beneficiary nomination is binding on the Trustee.

The reversionary pension amount that your beneficiary is entitled to is calculated by dividing your account balance on the day you die by the minimum pension limits for your beneficiary's age.

The following conditions apply to reversionary pensions:

- your nominated reversionary beneficiary will have the option to convert the reversionary pension to a lump sum at any time, and
- if your nominated reversionary beneficiary dies before the reversionary pension is paid out in full, the balance will be paid to their estate.

Option 2: Binding death nomination

If you make a binding death nomination the Trustee will pay your benefit according to your nomination as long as the nomination is valid at the time of your death.

To make a valid binding nomination:

- you must nominate either dependant or dependants (as defined) or your legal personal representative
- you must ensure you allocate all your super. If the percentages do not add up to 100%, your nomination will be invalid
- your nomination must be in writing
- you must sign and date your nomination, in the presence of two witnesses, being persons:
 - » each of who has turned 18 years old, and
 - » neither of whom is mentioned in the nomination, and
- your nomination must contain a declaration signed and dated by the witnesses stating that the nomination was signed by you in their presence.

Binding nominations have a fixed term of three years and override any nomination you have made previously. The Trustee is required to follow a valid binding death nomination even if your circumstances changed between the date of the binding nomination and the time of your death. You must confirm or amend your notice by completing the *Nominated Beneficiary Form* at least every three years in order for it to be valid. You may revoke your binding nomination at any time.

The Trustee is required to follow a valid binding death nomination even if your circumstances changed between the date of the binding nomination and the time of your death. However, the Trustee is not required to comply with a death benefit nomination if the Trustee is aware that the payment under the nomination, or lodgement or failure to revoke the nomination would breach a Court Order.

To make a binding death nomination complete Step 1B of the *Nominated Beneficiary Form*.

Under this option, the benefit may be paid as a lump sum or if eligible the beneficiary can request the Trustee to commence a pension on their behalf.

5. How your pension plan is taxed cont.

Option 3: Non-binding death benefit nomination

If you make a non-binding death benefit nomination, the Trustee will take it into account when deciding who to pay your death benefit to. However, your nomination is a guide only and the Trustee has complete discretion in deciding who should receive your death benefit and in what proportions. Your death benefit can only be paid to either or both of the following:

- one or more of your dependants (see definition on page 18), or
- your legal personal representative.

Notification of a death benefit claim

Once the Trustee receives notification of a death benefit being payable, the benefit will be automatically transferred to the Default managed fund investment – Colonial First State Wholesale Premium Cash Fund.

About the LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension

If you have an existing allocated pension in another super fund, you can transfer it into the LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension. The LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension is a non-commutable income stream designed to provide you with pension payments each year for a fixed term, dependant upon your life expectancy or that of your spouse. The income payments must be paid at least annually and the amount of the payments is calculated in accordance with the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations.

You can start your pension as long as you are rolling over your benefits from:

- another term allocated pension
- you are a Reversionary Beneficiary of a LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension member who is to continue the pension on the death of that member (in these circumstances, the pension will continue for the remainder of the term of the original pension).

Your initial rollover

We can facilitate the rollover on your behalf, if you complete the request to transfer a superannuation benefit form. For new members, your initial rollover is credited first to your Cash Account. This rollover will be invested in accordance with your investment instructions. You will need to retain part or all of your initial rollover in your Cash Account to satisfy the minimum holding requirements. For information on the Cash Account see page 4.

Selecting your annual pension income

The term selected must be within certain ranges set by the Commonwealth Government. These ranges are based on your life expectancy or your spouse's life expectancy.

You can choose the term of the Term Allocated Pension from within a specified range, being a period of whole years no less than your life expectancy on the date you commence the Term Allocated Pension (rounded up to the next whole number) and no greater than your life expectancy on the commencement day calculated as if he you were 5 years younger (rounded up to the next whole number). For example, a male aged 65 can choose a term of a whole number of years no less than his life expectancy at age 65 and no greater than his life expectancy at age 60.

Where the Term Allocated Pension is to be reverted to your spouse, you have the option of basing the term of the Term Allocated Pension on the longer of the life expectancies (between you and your spouse) you can base the term of your Term Allocated Pension or your spouse's life. For example, a 65 year old male with a 60 year old spouse will have the option of basing the term for the Term Allocated Pension on the younger spouse's life expectancy (eg a term based on the spouse's life expectancy on the commencement date of the Term Allocated Pension and no greater than the spouse's life expectancy on the commencement day calculated as if the spouse were 5 years younger).

Where the term of your Term Allocated Pension is set using your own or your spouse's life expectancy, the maximum term is the difference between age 100 and either your age or spouse's age (as applicable) on the commencement day (or where greater, the life expectancy of the either you or your spouse's life expectancy calculated as if either you or your spouse (as applicable) where 5 years younger).

To nominate your spouse as a Reversionary Beneficiary, you must indicate this on the Pension Member Application Form before your pension commences. Once you have nominated a Reversionary Beneficiary, the nomination cannot be changed.

Important note

If you have selected a Reversionary Beneficiary option and a term based on your spouse's life expectancy, in the event of your death, the pension must be paid to your spouse for the remaining term of the pension. Your spouse cannot convert the pension to a lump sum after your death.

When you join the life LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension, we will verify the actual term you select to ensure that it is available to you. The actual term you select will impact on the amount of pension you receive each year, the income tax treatment of your annual pension and the calculation of your Centrelink/ Department of Veterans' Affairs entitlements (if applicable). You should speak to your financial adviser as to what the implications are for you.

How is your annual pension calculated?

Superannuation law specifies the rules for calculating your annual pension payment. The annual pension payments for the first year are calculated by dividing your account balance on commencement of the pension by the Pension Payment Factor (PPF) that relates to the term you have selected. For pensions commencing after 1 July in a financial year, pension payments for the first year will be reduced in proportion to the number of days between the date your pension account was established and the following 1 July.

Your payment levels are calculated at the commencement of your Term Allocated Pension and then subsequently at 1 July each year by:

- dividing your account balance at the relevant date by the legislated payment factor relating to the remaining term of the pension, and
- adding or subtracting 10%.

Therefore, the payment level can be anywhere between 90% and 110% of the above calculated amount.

Your annual pension payment is also subject to a minimum level set by the Commonwealth Government that applies to allocated (ie account-based) pensions generally (see page 9). The minimum is a percentage of your account balance based on your age and is measured at commencement and on 1 July each year. The Commonwealth Government has reduced the minimum pension by 25 per cent for the 2011/12 financial year.

Pension payment amounts will be rounded to the nearest \$10. The following table shows the payment factors for members according to the product's remaining term at purchase, or on 1 July each year.

5. How your pension plan is taxed cont.

Term (years)	Pension Payment factor	Term (years)	Pension Payment factor
70 or more	26.00	35	20.00
69	25.91	34	19.70
68	25.82	33	19.39
67	25.72	32	19.07
66	25.62	31	18.74
65	25.52	30	18.39
64	25.41	29	18.04
63	25.30	28	17.67
62	25.19	27	17.29
61	25.07	26	16.89
60	24.94	25	16.48
59	24.82	24	16.06
58	24.69	23	15.62
57	24.55	22	15.17
56	24.41	21	14.70
55	24.26	20	14.21
54	24.11	19	13.71
53	23.96	18	13.19
52	23.80	17	12.65
51	23.63	16	12.09
50	23.46	15	11.52
49	23.28	14	10.92
48	23.09	13	10.3
47	22.90	12	9.66
46	22.70	11	9.00
45	22.50	10	8.32
44	22.28	9	7.61
43	22.06	8	6.87
42	21.83	7	6.11
41	21.60	6	5.33
40	21.36	5	4.52
39	21.10	4	3.67
38	20.84	3	2.80
37	20.57	2	1.90
36	20.29	1	1.00

Source: Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994.

Frequency of pension payments

You may elect to receive your annual pension payment as one annual payment or in instalments based on one of the following frequencies:

- Fortnightly
- Monthly
- Quarterly
- Half-yearly
- Annually.

Irrespective of the frequency you select, we will, where necessary, withhold any PAYG tax liability on the gross pension payment for that frequency as required by law.

We will deduct the required pension payments from your Cash Account and generally pay them electronically to your nominated account with a financial institution.

Paying benefits if you die

If you die while you are a LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension account holder, super law requires that we pay your death benefit (the remaining balance of your pension account) to one or more of your dependants and/or your legal personal representative. You can make either a Reversionary Beneficiary (as detailed above); Binding Nomination or Non-Binding Nomination (see page 19 for further details).

Receiving a pension on the death of a Member

Once a Reversionary Beneficiary has been nominated, the nomination cannot be changed. If you receive LifeFocus Term Allocated Pension as a Reversionary Beneficiary, the remaining balance of the deceased member's pension account will be transferred into your name. A new client and account number will be allocated at this time. The deceased member's existing investment instructions and nominated level of annual pension income will also be transferred and remain unchanged unless alternative instructions are received from you.

In the case of a Reversionary Beneficiary who is a child of the deceased member, the benefit will only be paid as a pension if the child:

- is under the age of 18
- is over the age of 18 but less than age 25 and is financially dependent on the member when he/she died
- is permanently disabled.

If a reversionary pension is paid to a child, the pension must be commuted to a lump sum on the child's 25th birthday unless the child is permanently disabled.

How are pension payments calculated for Reversionary Beneficiaries?

On transfer of the pension to a Reversionary Beneficiary, the deceased member's pension payments continue for the remainder of the financial year. On 1 July the pension payments will be recalculated as described previously in the. See "How is your annual pension calculated?" section above.

Commutations

You cannot make a full or partial cash lump sum withdrawal from your pension account except in the following limited circumstances:

- the commutation is within 6 months of the commencement of the Term Allocated Pension
- to pay the superannuation surcharge
- to give effect to a Release Authority under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997
- to give effect to a payment split under the Family Law Act 1975
- upon your death (except where you have nominated your spouse as a Reversionary Beneficiary).

You can, however, choose to roll over your pension to purchase another Term Allocated Pension or other complying income stream.

6. Additional information

About the Trustee

CCSL Limited (ABN 51 104 967 964, AFSL No.287084) is the Trustee of the LifeFocus Superannuation Fund and its divisions. They are responsible for making sure the Fund is run in accordance with the Trust Deed and government regulations. CCSL Limited is the issuer of this Fund.

Alliance Capital Management Pty Ltd (ABN 29 128 576 072) is the Promoter of the Fund.

Generally, authorised representatives of Financial Index Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 90 094 287 037) provide financial advice services to members of the Fund. Where a member has entered into an arrangement with their financial adviser to provide financial advice services the member can directly negotiate the fees associated with receiving those services with their financial adviser. For more information see section 4 of this document.

Financial Index Australia Pty Ltd is a subsidiary of Alliance Capital Management Pty Ltd.

The Trustee has appointed SMA Super Pty Ltd (ABN 74 006 877 872) as the Administrator of the Fund.

The Trustee has appointed Mutual Trust Pty Ltd (ABN 71 004 285 330) as the independent Custodian. The Custodian is authorised by the Trustee to deal with and hold the Fund's assets.

The Trustee has appointed TAL Life Limited (ABN 70 050 109 450) to offer insurance cover for death, total and permanent disability and income protection.

CCSL Limited, Alliance Capital Management Pty Ltd, Financial Index Australia Pty Ltd, SMA Super Pty Ltd, Mutual Trust Pty Ltd, TAL Life Limited and any of their associated or related entities do not guarantee the return of capital or the performance of the Fund.

Trust Deed

The LifeFocus Superannuation Fund and its divisions are regulated by a Trust Deed (as amended from time to time). The Trustee must operate the Fund in accordance with the Trust Deed and super law. The Trust Deed cannot be amended if the amendment would reduce members' entitlements. The Trust Deed is available for inspection at the Administrator's registered office during normal business hours.

The Trust Deed indemnifies the Trustee from and against any liabilities that it incurs in its capacity as Trustee of the Fund. The Trustee is covered by professional indemnity insurance. Member's entitlements are determined in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing

As part of the Trustee's obligations under Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing (AML/CTF) laws, the Trustee may require you to prove your identity prior to you being able to open an account. Identification and verification requirements may also be applied by the Trustee in relation to the administration of benefits generally under the Fund. You will be notified of any requirements when applicable. If you do not comply with these requirements, the consequences could include the delayed payment of benefits.

Under the AML/CTF laws, the Trustee also has reporting obligations, including reporting suspicious transactions, to AUSTRAC which is the Government organisation responsible for the AML/CTF laws.

Transfers to an Eligible Rollover Fund

If you become:

- an inactive member (that is, you joined the Fund more than two years ago, but in the last two years there have been no contributions or rollovers credited to your account), or
- a lost member (that is, two items of written communication from the Fund have been sent to your last known address and have been returned unclaimed),

the Trustee may transfer your benefit to an Eligible Rollover Fund (ERF).

The Fund's ERF is currently:

Super Money Eligible Rollover Fund
PO Box N835
Grosvenor Place NSW 1220
Telephone: 1800 114 380
Facsimile: 1800 118 307

Being transferred to an ERF may affect your benefit because you will cease to be a member of the Fund (that means any insurance cover you have will be cancelled), and you will become a member of the ERF and be subject to its governing rules.

If your benefit is transferred to the ERF, and the Fund can provide them with your current contact details, the ERF will provide you with its current Product Disclosure Statement. Please note, in an ERF the amount of administration costs charged against your benefits must not be greater than the investment return credited to, or debited against, those benefits in a financial year.

Related party transactions

All transactions, including with related parties of the Trustee, are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions and on an arm's length basis.

Family law

Legislations allow super benefits to be split between divorcing or separating spouses. Persons in a de facto relationship, whether of the same or different sex, may also be able to split super benefits upon separation.

A member and their spouse or de-facto partner can agree to split the member's super benefit or ask the Family Court to order a split. For any amount that is required to be paid out of your entitlements, the split amount will be deducted from your benefit from the operative date (resulting in an immediate reduction of your balance).

The law also allows 'eligible persons' to obtain information about a member's super. Eligible persons include:

- the member of the fund (or in the case of your death your personal legal representative)
- the member's spouse or de facto partner, whether of the same or different sex (or in the case of their death their personal legal representative), and
- a person who intends to enter a super agreement with the super fund member.

Leaving the Fund

You may request at anytime to leave the Fund. Where you have preserved benefits you will need to complete a *Payment Request Form* and we will transfer your benefit to the chosen fund. Generally, we will comply with your request within 30 days.

Where you are eligible to receive your benefit directly, we will process the request as soon as practicable.

Partial withdrawals out of the Fund

If you wish to roll part of your account balance out of the Fund into another fund, you will need to complete the *Payment Request Form* and at least \$5,000 must remain in this Fund. You can only make one such withdrawal each year.

6. Additional information cont.

Reporting to Social Security

Your pension account in the Fund may affect your eligibility for government income support. Your ongoing account balance is assessable for the asset test and your annual income is assessable under the income test. In accordance with Government requirements the Trustee will provide Centrelink with details of member's account balances. For information about Centrelink entitlements contact Centrelink or speak to your financial adviser.

Bankruptcy

If you are declared bankrupt, contributions made into your account may be recovered to pay debts where the main purpose of your contributions was to defeat creditors.

Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme

The Fund is registered as a Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Scheme (QROPS) for the purpose of transferring any benefits in the United Kingdom. To enquire about transferring benefits, please consult with your licensed financial adviser.

Privacy

The Trustee recognises the importance of protecting personal information and is bound by the relevant legislation.

The Trustee collects personal information for the purposes of:

- establishing, administering and managing your benefit
- managing how we provide you with any product or service
- assessing and processing your application and any claims made
- identifying you and protecting against fraud, and
- letting you know about other products or services that the Trustee and Insurer may offer.

The type of personal information the Trustee may collect includes your name, date of birth, address, banking details, preferred beneficiaries, TFN and employment information. If you do not provide the required information we may not be able to assess your application.

The provision of incomplete or inaccurate information may:

- delay processing, or the payment of any benefit
- result in an adjustment to your benefit
- result in you paying more tax than may otherwise apply
- prevent us from being able to contact you, and
- cause us to be unable to assess your application.

To help us keep your details up-to-date, please advise us of any information that appears inaccurate, especially your contact details. You may write to the Trustee to access information we hold about you in accordance with the national privacy principles.

The personal information we collect from or about you may be provided to the following parties:

- your financial planner (if relevant)
- the Trustee's service providers (including our administrator, insurer, independent doctors, our legal providers and mail houses), and
- as required or authorised by law (including to the Australian Taxation Office, Australian Securities and Investments Commission, Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority, and Australian Government and Analysis Centre), or
- where you have given consent.

Subject to some exceptions allowed by law, you can gain access to your personal information. You can access your own personal information by contacting the Trustee. Certain information must be made available on request under superannuation law and there will be no charge for access to this information. The Trustee will inform you of any charges (such as photocopying costs) before providing the requested information.

If the information held by the Trustee is inaccurate, incomplete or not up to date, a member may request the Trustee to correct the information. There are some circumstances in which the Trustee is entitled to deny access to information. These include where the information is used in a confidential or commercially sensitive decision-making process, where the privacy of others may be breached if the information is accessed or where the law requires or authorises access to be denied. The Trustee will advise if any of these circumstances apply.

A copy of the Trustee's Privacy Policy is available upon request.

Member reporting

At least once every year the Trustee will provide you with the following information in writing:

- *Member information:* This will show your current account balance and all transactions that have occurred over the past 12 months, including the amount of fees and charges deducted from your account during the year.
- *LifeFocus Superannuation Fund information:* This will provide you with information on the management and financial condition of the LifeFocus Superannuation Fund, its divisions and investment performance.
- *Transaction confirmation:* Confirmation of certain transactions, such as transfers and investment switches on your account will be issued within two weeks of finalisation of the transaction.

No reserving

The Fund does not maintain any investment reserves. Rather, the actual investment returns of the Fund's investment options flow through directly to members via an increase or decrease in each investment option's unit price.

Unclaimed money

Your superannuation benefit is considered "unclaimed money":

- if you have reached retirement age, and
- the Trustee has not received a contribution on your behalf for two years, and
- after the end of a five year period since the Trustee last had contact, the Trustee has not been able to contact you after making reasonable enquiries.

In these circumstances, the Trustee is required to report and pay unclaimed money to the ATO. You can claim unclaimed money from the ATO.

7. How to join

You should review this all parts of the PDS and any other information referred to in the PDS. To join the Fund you will need to complete the *Pension Member Application Form*. If you would like to make an investment choice or nominate beneficiaries to receive your death benefit, you will need to complete the following forms that accompany this PDS:

- *Investment Change Form*, and
- *Nominated Beneficiary Form*.

Your licensed financial adviser can assist you in completing these forms. When joining LifeFocus Pension Plans, there is no minimum initial investment. Cheques are to be made payable to Mutual Trust ACF LifeFocus Superannuation Fund. Completed forms should be sent to:

LifeFocus Superannuation Fund
PO Box 1282
Albury NSW 2640

If you have any queries regarding the forms accompanying this PDS, you can also contact the Administrator on 1300 137 909.

Cooling-off

If after joining the Fund you change your mind about joining, you may write to the Administrator and request a refund of any contributions made. The request must be received within a period of 14 days (the "cooling-off period") from the earlier date of when the Trustee provides you with confirmation of your membership, and the end of the fifth day after the date on which your account is opened.

If you cancel your membership during the cooling-off period, the amount that is repaid to you will be adjusted to take account of any increase or decrease in the value of the investments you selected and any taxes payable on that amount. If any of the contributions you made to the Fund were preserved benefits transferred from another super fund or approved deposit fund, then those contributions will not be repaid to you but may instead be transferred to another super fund or rollover product of your choice (provided that it complies with government legislation).

Questions and complaints

The Trustee has an Enquiries and Complaints Policy in place. For a summary of the enquiries and complaints handling process, or if you have a question or problem regarding LifeFocus Pension Plans, you should contact:

The Administration Manager
LifeFocus Superannuation Fund
PO Box 1282
Albury NSW 2640
Telephone: 1300 137 909

In most situations you will receive an answer to your query over the phone.

If you want to make a formal complaint, you can phone or put your complaint in writing to the above address and the Trustee will attempt to deal with your complaint as quickly as possible. If we fail to deal with your complaint within 90 days or you are not satisfied with the Trustee's response, you may be able to direct your complaint to the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal (SCT). The SCT was established by the Government and provides an independent forum for the resolution of disputes between trustees and members of superannuation and rollover funds. The SCT can be contacted toll free on 1300 884 114 Australia-wide or in writing at:

Superannuation Complaints Tribunal
Locked Bag 3060
Melbourne VIC 3001

