Lutheran Super – Member Information Booklet 3 October 2018

This information forms part of the Lutheran Super Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) issued 3 October 2018 for

- Standard Accumulation Members
- Retained Members
- Spouse Members

Trustee:	LCA Nominees Pty Ltd ABN 61 008 204 939 AFSL # 240571 MySuper unique identifier 933713487621
	Administration: GPO Box 4303 Melbourne VIC 3001
	Helpline 1800 635 796
	www.lutheransuper.com.au

About this document

LCA Nominees Pty Ltd, ABN 61 008 204 939, RSE Licence No L0002103, AFS Licence No 240571, is the Trustee of Lutheran Super RSE Registration No R1005707, ABN 93 371 348 387 and the issuer of this Member Information Booklet (Booklet). The RSE licensee has authority to offer a MySuper product with the unique identifier 933713487621.

Any reference throughout this Booklet to 'the Trustee', 'we' or 'us' means LCA Nominees Pty Ltd. Any reference to 'you' means you as a member of Lutheran Super (the Fund) unless the context otherwise requires. Any reference to 'employer' means any participating employer in the Fund. Any reference to 'financial adviser' means a licensed or appropriately authorised, financial adviser.

This Booklet describes in simple terms the benefits provided for all new members of the Fund, members transferring to the Retained Section of the Fund and Spouse members. You should read it carefully and retain it for future reference.

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Staying up to date:
The information contained in this Booklet is up-to-date at its preparation. However, some of the information can change from time to time, for example fees or the structure of any of the investment options. If there is a material change, inaccurate statement or omission the Trustee will inform you as required by law, or you can visit the Fund's website at www.lutheransuper.com.au for details. We can send you a copy of any updated information on request free of charge. **For other changes and information about the Fund you can call the Helpline on 1800 635 796 for an update.**

Disclaimers:
The information contained in this Booklet is general information only and does not take into account your individual financial objectives, financial situation or needs. Before acting on any of the information, you should consider its appropriateness having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs. We recommend that you speak to a financial adviser if you need help in making an investment or insurance decision.

The value of investments in the Fund or any underlying investment options may rise and fall from time to time. Neither LCA Nominees Pty Ltd nor the participating employers guarantee the investment performance, earnings or return of capital invested in any of the investment options made available to members through this Booklet. If you leave the Fund within a few years of joining, you may get back less than the contributions paid in due to the effect of taxes, fees and possible negative investment returns.

Joining the Fund

Who can join the Fund

All employees (full-time, permanent part-time, contract and casual) of any participating employer are eligible to join the Fund on commencement of employment.

A spouse of a Standard member or Pension member, who satisfies the definition of a spouse under superannuation legislation, is also eligible to join the Fund. Please read the **Spouse Membership** section of this Booklet for more information.

Members who cease employment with a participating employer may also continue their membership of the Fund, (refer to the section headed **The Retained Benefit section** of this Booklet for more information).

How to join

Joining the Fund is simple. All you have to do is follow these steps to make a few decisions, and then either

- contact one of our Business Development Officers on 1800 635 796 to join electronically; or alternatively
- complete the **Application Form** (*Application for membership – Standard Members*) that is provided with the Membership Guide.

Step 1 – See how your super works

The **Getting to know your Fund** section describes the workings of the Fund. To join the Fund you generally need to complete an Application Form and return it to your employer.

Step 2 - Do you want to put extra money into super?

You can make additional contributions out of your pay in either post tax or before tax dollars. You can also make lump sum deposits from other money you have at any time. If you have super accounts with other funds you can transfer (or 'roll over') all your super into your account in the Fund. See the **Contributions** section of this Booklet for more details.

Step 3 - What's your investment choice?

You can choose from eight different investment options for investing your super. The **Investing your super** section outlines your choices but you will also need to read the **Fees and costs** section for recent investment performance details and investment fees before making your decision.

Step 4 – Understand your insurance cover

A benefit may be payable on death, total and permanent disablement (TPD) and total and temporary disablement. See the **Death and disability insurance** section of this Booklet for more information.

Step 5 - Who will receive your benefit in the case of your death?

If you die while a member of the Fund, who would you like your super to go to? Read the **Nominating your beneficiaries** section for more details then fill out the Application Form, or if you want to make a binding death benefit nomination, fill out a *Making a binding death benefit nomination* form available on the website or by calling the Helpline on 1800 635 796.

Step 6 - Avoid extra tax by providing your Tax File Number

Providing your tax file number when you join the Fund means avoiding paying more tax than you have to and allows the Trustee to provide the benefits outlined in this Booklet. If you do not provide your tax file number to the Trustee but provide it to your employer, then your employer is required to provide it directly to the Trustee. See the **Tax and super** section for more details.

Step 7 - Once you've made your decisions, you can either contact one of our Business Development Officers on 1800 635 796 to join electronically or complete your Application Form.

If you don't fill out the Application Form…

If your employer is legally obliged to contribute your super to the Fund, you will automatically become a member of the Fund when your employer pays the first contribution to the Fund on your behalf and provides us with your details. If this is not the case, you will need to complete the Application Form.

Even if you have automatically become a member of the Fund, it's important that you take the time to follow the above steps, complete the Application Form and return it to the Fund. If you don't:

- no after tax contributions can be made until you do so
- your account balance will be invested in *the Balanced Growth - MySuper* option – (which is the default option) until you select another option
- the Trustee won't know who you would prefer your super to go to if you die while a member of the Fund
- you may pay more tax than you need to.

Changing your details

Once you have joined the Fund, you have the opportunity to change your details including:

- how much you contribute
- whether your contributions are made from before tax or post tax pay
- your nominated preferred or binding beneficiaries in the event of your death
- your investment choice
- your insurance choice.

Choice of Fund legislation

The Choice of fund legislation allows certain employees to direct their employer to pay its superannuation guarantee contributions to any regulated complying superannuation fund. If you become a member of Lutheran Super and then subsequently choose to have your superannuation guarantee contributions paid to another fund (this is called "exercising choice"), your employer will need to notify the Trustee of this and the date contributions were first remitted to your chosen fund (known as "your effective date"). Once notified by your employer, the Trustee will then write to you and notify you that membership of your plan will cease. Your entitlements under the Fund will be affected as follows:

- all contributions by you and your employer will stop;
- your benefit will be transferred to the Retained Benefit section of the Fund (see **The Retained Benefit section** in this Booklet for details of your ongoing benefits in this section);
- insurance cover in the event of death, TPD and income protection (IP) may continue in the Retained Benefit section and premiums continue to be deducted from your account balance (more information on insurance cover is available in the **Death and disability insurance** section of this Booklet). You should check what insurance cover is provided in your new fund to make sure it is appropriate for you.

You can elect to stay in the Retained Benefit section or you can elect to transfer your total account balance to another fund. Any insurance premiums regularly deducted from your super account balance will stop at your effective date. Your death, TPD and IP cover in the fund will continue for the amount of insurance that applied immediately before your effective date, for up to 60 days from your effective date.

If you subsequently re-join the Fund after exercising choice, then the insurer will require satisfactory evidence of good health, salary details and other evidence before providing any insurance cover for you. You'll be advised of the details required if you re-join.

If you want to choose an alternative fund you should consider all available information about the Fund and your fund of choice. In the meantime any contributions will be made to the Fund. Then complete the Choice Form and provide to your employer.

How to find out more

To understand more about Choice, you should:

- visit the Government's website www.moneysmart.gov.au;
- call the Helpline on 1800 635 796; or
- visit the Fund website at www.lutheransuper.com.au.

You should be aware

Your decision to choose another fund could have a significant impact on your super entitlements as set out in this Booklet.

You should seek advice from a licensed or appropriately authorised financial adviser before making any decision.

Getting to know your Fund

This section explains:

- Significant features of your Fund
- The benefits of being a Fund member
- The risks associated with being a member of the Fund
- How your super works

Significant features of your Fund

The Fund operates as a trust, separate from your employer, and is managed by a Trustee company, LCA Nominees Pty Ltd. The Fund's assets are kept separate from your employer's assets. This means the Fund's assets can't be used to pay any debts of your employer.

The Fund is an employer sponsored superannuation fund used by participating employers to provide you superannuation benefits as a member and employee.

The Fund is a regulated complying superannuation fund for the purposes of government legislation. This means the Fund is eligible for concessional taxation treatment.

It is governed by a legal document called the trust deed, including a set of governing rules. The trust deed describes the rights and benefits of all the Fund members, as well as the duties and obligations of the Trustee and your employer. If there is any discrepancy between the trust deed and this Booklet, the trust deed will be the final authority. You can obtain a copy of the trust deed by calling the Helpline on 1800 635 796 or writing to the Chief Executive Officer at the address shown on the front cover.

The Trustee has an Australian Financial Services license authorising it to provide general financial product advice in respect of superannuation. The Trustee is not authorised to give you any personal advice. Your employer is not authorised to provide any advice relating to the Fund.

MySuper

The Federal Government introduced changes to the Australian superannuation system that came into effect from 1 January 2014. One of the key changes is known as MySuper – where employers, may be required to pay contributions for members who have not provided a written direction on how they wish to invest their contributions to a MySuper product.

The Trustee has been provided authorisation to offer a MySuper product within the Fund.

From 1 January 2014, the default investment strategy of the Fund is ***Balanced Growth – MySuper*** (previously labelled the *Lutheran Super Balanced option – MySuper compliant).*

If you have not provided the Trustee with a written direction in relation to your contributions being invested in one or more investment option(s) your contributions will be paid into the *Balanced Growth – MySuper* option.

How directors are appointed

The Trustee has eight Trustee directors. Three of these are appointed the Lutheran Church of Australia, three elected by the members of the Fund and there are two independent directors. As a member, you will have an opportunity to participate in the process of choosing the three member representative Trustee directors.

All eligible members of the Fund can stand, nominate others and vote in Fund elections for member representative Trustee directors.

Under the current election rules, member-representative directors will cease to hold office if:

- they cease to be a member; or
- they resign as a member-representative director; or
- the Trustee receives a written notice signed by more than 50% of members at the date of receipt of such notice calling for the removal of that member-representative director; or
- they become ineligible under law.

You can get a copy of the current election rules by calling the Helpline on 1800 635 796.

Duties of the Trustee

The Trustee's main responsibilities are to make sure:

- your rights and interests as a member are protected;
- benefits are paid correctly and at the correct time;
- the Fund's assets are invested properly; and
- the overall operation of the Fund is conducted in accordance with the trust deed and relevant legislation.

Professional help

Professional independent advisers such as investment managers, administrators, consultants, actuaries and auditors can be appointed by the Trustee to help it fulfil its responsibilities. Details of any advisers to the Fund will be set out in the Fund's annual report. Adviser's fees are paid from the Fund as an expense.

The benefits of being a member of Lutheran Super

Helping you save for retirement

Whatever your saving plans are for retirement, the Fund is designed to help you save towards your financial goals.

Super benefits

The Fund provides a benefit:

- when you retire or leave your employer subject to preservation rules
- in the event of your death
- in the event of you being certified with a Terminal Illness
- in case of TPD
- in case you are temporarily unable to work due to disablement.

Disablement benefits may be subject to conditions. See the **Death and disability insurance** section of this Booklet for details.

Tax concessions

The Government actively encourages Australians to save for their retirement. One of the ways it does this is by granting tax concessions to money invested by regulated superannuation funds such as the Fund. To obtain the maximum taxation savings, we recommend you speak to a licensed financial adviser. More information on tax can be found in the **Tax and super** section.

A range of investment options

The Fund offers a number of investment strategies to enable you to invest your super money in a way that suits your own personal circumstances. For further details see the **Investing your super** section.

A choice of insurance cover

The Fund offers a choice of levels of death, TPD and IP cover to enable you to choose a level that matches your needs.

Member services

The Fund offers members a range of member services including:

- On-line access to super details;
- Regular updates to keep you informed;
- A helpline service – 1800 635 796;
- Dedicated Business Development Officers to help you join online and provide you additional assistance; and
- BPay facilities for member contributions.

Financial Advice

You have access to limited financial advice, at no cost, over the phone through the Lutheran Super Helpline. These financial advisers can provide advice about making contributions, your investment choice, retirement planning or your level of insurance cover. Any advice you receive will be provided in writing.

Our website – www.lutheransuper.com.au

You can access the PDS and other important information about your plan on our website. On joining your plan you will get your personal log-in details, which you can use to access information about your super in Lutheran Super and other relevant information (for example annual reports, member newsletters, planning tools and online webinars). You can make changes to your Lutheran Super account or transfer your other super into your account via the website. If you need any further information on accessing the website please call the Helpline on **1800 635 796**.

Retained members

You can remain a member of the Fund, even if you leave your employer; refer to **The Retained Benefit section** of this Booklet.

Spouse members

Your spouse can become a member of the Fund. For further details refer to the **Spouse Membership** section.

Pensions

The Fund provides account based pensions. If you are interested you can obtain a Product Disclosure Statement for Pension Members on the website or by calling the Helpline on 1800 635 796.

Dedicated complaints process

The Fund has a process in place for dealing with enquiries and complaints. Additional help is available to members through the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal. For more information, see the **Other things you should know** section.

Risks associated with being a member of the Fund

Investment risks

As with any investment there is always a degree of risk to being a member of the Fund. You need to be aware that the value of your super in the Fund may rise or fall. There is the risk that if you leave the Fund, you may get less than the amount of contributions paid in by you and your employer because of taxes, expenses and low or negative investment returns. Please refer to the **Investing your super** section for further details of the investment risks that may impact on your super.

Other risks

There is also the possibility that your employer may decide to cease or reduce its contributions to the Fund, the Fund's trust deed may be amended or the Fund may even close and wind up at some point in the future. This may affect the value of your super account balance or benefit. We will keep you informed if any of these things were to happen.

A change in the laws that govern super may also impact on your ability to access your money in the future or affect the tax effectiveness of your super savings. We will keep you informed about any material changes of law which may affect your super.

You should discuss any changes with your financial adviser.

As a member of Fund you will incur certain fees, costs and insurance premiums depending on the investment options and insurance cover you select. There is a risk that these fees, costs and premiums may increase from time to time which may affect your super account balance. You'll be provided with 30 days prior written notice of any such increases.

How your super works

Your super is simple to understand. It's known as an accumulation style benefit where contributions are made to an account in your name in the Fund, the money is invested according to your choice of one or more of the eight options and your super account is allocated with investment earnings (which may be positive or negative) according to the investment performance of the option(s) you have chosen or the Balanced Growth – MySuper option if you have not made a choice. Fees, costs and taxes are also deducted from your account – see the **Fees and costs** section for more details.

Your super benefit

You'll receive a super benefit

- equal to your account balance - when you leave your employer for any reason subject to preservation rules;
- equal to your account balance plus your insured amount (if you have insurance cover) - if you die or become totally and permanently disabled.

And if you become totally and temporarily disabled you may be eligible to receive a monthly IP benefit.

Payment of disablement benefits is normally subject to conditions. See the* Death and disability insurance *section for details.

It works generally like this …

Employer contributions Your employer allocates money to your super account (your employer account)
+
Your contributions You can contribute additional amounts if you wish including rollovers (your member account)
+/-
Investment Earnings The movements in the unit prices of your chosen investment options are applied to your account (these can be positive or negative)
+
Insurance Proceeds If you have qualified for a death or disablement benefit, any proceeds from the underlying insurance policy will be applied to your account
-
Taxes, fees and costs Contributions tax, fees and costs and insurance premiums are deducted from this account
=
Your Account balance (your account in the Fund)

Contributions

This section explains:

- What your employer contributes
- What you contribute
- Before-tax contributions
- Tax on contributions
- Rollovers
- Contributions after age 65
- Spouse contributions
- Contribution splitting

What your employer contributes

Your employer normally puts an amount equal to 9.50% of your superannuation salary to the Fund on your behalf. This may not apply if:

- Your employer also contributes to another fund for you;
- Your employer is not required to meet the Superannuation Guarantee (SG) requirements for you (see below);
- Government legislation does not allow your employer to contribute on your behalf (for employees under age 65 this will be rare).

Superannuation Guarantee

Under Federal Government legislation all employees must be provided with a minimum level of superannuation benefit. This minimum level is known as the SG.

The SG is 9.50% of Ordinary Time Earnings (OTE), where OTE is capped at the maximum contribution base of $54,030 a quarter (for year ending 30 June 2019 and indexed on each 1 July). OTE is remuneration generally including regular salary or wage, any over-award payments, shift allowances, bonuses and commissions. It generally does not include overtime payments or benefits subject to fringe benefits tax.

The SG is the amount the employer must provide for each employee, not a minimum amount to be contributed to each fund. Your employer may provide the SG through more than one fund.

The required SG contribution rate has been legislated to rise from 9.50% to 12% of OTE between 2014-15 and 2025-26 as shown in the following table:

Year	SG Rate
2014-15 to 2020-21	9.50%
2021-22	10.00%
2022-23	10.50%
2023-24	11.00%
2024-25	11.50%
2025-26	12.00%

There are some circumstances where an employer is not required to meet the minimum requirements. These include:

- You are under 18 and working less than 30 hours a week;
- You earn less than $450 in a calendar month;
- In certain circumstances if you are working overseas;
- In certain circumstances if you have moved to Australia from overseas.

You should contact your employer if you have any questions about your entitlements under the SG legislation.

What you can contribute

You can put extra money into super, over and above the contributions your employer makes.

Any contributions you make must be preserved. See the **Claiming your benefit from the Fund** section for more details on preservation.

You can make regular contributions by direct deductions from your salary. You decide how much extra you'd like to put in as either a fixed dollar amount or a percentage of your salary (e.g. 2% or 5% of your salary). You can make extra contributions through BPay®. You can obtain information on how to make contributions via BPay® on the Fund's website www.lutheransuper.com.au or by calling the Helpline on 1800 635 796.

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You can change the rate of your contributions to the Fund or how you make contributions (i.e. post tax or salary sacrifice) subject to any conditions imposed by your employer.

You are also able to make lump sum contributions to the Fund at any time subject to a minimum amount of $200. Remember, you may pay extra tax if you exceed the contribution caps – see the **Tax and super** section for more details.

Before-tax contributions

With your employer's approval, you have the option to make your regular personal contributions on a before-tax or 'salary sacrifice' basis. Depending on your situation, salary sacrifice into super may save you tax. This is because you don't pay personal income tax on the part of your salary that is going into super. Instead your contributions are taxed at a concessional rate which may be lower than your personal income tax rate. See the **Tax and super** section for more details.

We recommend you speak to a financial adviser before choosing to contribute on a salary sacrifice basis.

Tax on contributions

Tax is deducted from employer contributions and any before tax contributions you make. It's applied to these contributions after member fees and any insurance premiums have been deducted. This tax is deducted at 15% where those contributions are within certain limits and at a higher rate where they exceed those limits. Tax is also deducted from any after tax contributions you make where those contributions exceed certain limits. For more details on the limits that apply refer to the **Tax and super** section.

Employees will generally be able to claim a tax deduction for after tax personal contributions, and such contributions will count as concessional contributions. See the **Tax and super** section for more details.

Rollovers - don't let multiple fees eat away at your super

You can rollover other super money into Lutheran Super if you want to. If you've had other jobs in the past, you will probably have super accounts with other funds. You have the choice of rolling in all of your super into your Lutheran Super account.

You'll only be paying one set of fees and you will have only one set of paperwork to think about. Why not discuss the benefits of rollovers with a financial adviser?

If you'd like to roll other super into Lutheran Super, just contact the Helpline on 1800 635 796 or sign into your Lutheran Super account and follow the steps below. The Fund doesn't charge a fee for receiving money rolled in from other funds, although you should check with your other fund to see what fees they may apply if you withdraw your money. You should also consider the impact it may have on any insurance cover you may have in your other fund.

Now it's easier than ever to rollover any other super money you have online at www.lutheransuper.com.au.

Requesting an online rollover

- Sign into your Lutheran Super account using your member number and PIN. If you don't have a PIN to sign into your online account and we have your email address, you can reset your PIN online, or call the Helpline on **1800 635 796**.
- Click on the ***Online rollover request*** quick link on the far right of the Your super page and click ***Start an Online rollover request***.
- Enter the name of the other super fund to search by fund name and /or ABN, and then select that fund.
- Specify whether you want to make a full or partial rollover and then confirm your request.

That's all you need to do.

You won't be able to make an electronic rollover request into Lutheran Super if:

- Lutheran Super doesn't hold your TFN;
- the Australian Tax Office (ATO) can't match your details with the TFN.

For help with rolling super into your Lutheran Super account, call Nicky Tsokkos at Lutheran Super on (08) 8267 7338.

Be aware that if the money you roll in is 'preserved', it stays preserved in the Fund or if transferred to another fund under the portability legislation (see the **Claiming your benefit from the Fund** section for information on preservation).

When is the fund unable to accept contributions?

There are some circumstances when the fund is unable to accept certain contributions made for or by you:

- if you have not provided your TFN;
- if an individual contribution is greater than the specified limit allowed;
- if you have not met the work tests as set by the Government (from age 65).

Any contributions received when these conditions have not been met will be returned to you or the person, or organisation (including where applicable your employer) who made the contribution. The amount returned will generally not form part of your super account balance.

Superannuation contribution for low income employees

The Low Income Superannuation Tax Offset (LISTO) is a non-refundable tax offset (up to $500) based on the tax paid on concessional contributions made on behalf of low income earners (i.e. an adjusted taxable income up to $37,000). The ATO will determine an individual's eligibility for the LISTO and the amount to be credited to the individual's account.

Contributions after age 65

Employer contributions after age 65

If you are still working after 65, generally contributions will continue to be made. However the law will not allow employer contributions in certain circumstances.

After age 65, the Fund can only accept 'mandated' employer contributions in respect of you. 'Mandated' employer contributions are SG and/or contributions required under an award or certified agreement.

The Fund can only accept other employer (including salary sacrifice) contributions for you up to age 75 if you have worked at least 40 hours during any period of 30 consecutive days in the financial year to which the contributions relate. These contributions cannot be made after age 75.

Other contributions you may make after age 65

Between ages 65 and 75, the Fund can only accept personal after-tax contributions made by you if you have worked at least 40 hours during any period of 30 consecutive days in the financial year to which the contributions relate.

Once you reach age 75, the Fund cannot accept personal contributions.

You may be eligible for the Government's co-contribution

The co-contribution is a contribution of $0.50 by the Government for each $1.00 of personal after-tax member contributions paid to a superannuation fund. The amount of the co-contribution you will get depends on your income# and the personal after tax contributions you have made during the financial year.

The maximum amount of co-contribution for the year ending 30 June 2019 is $500 and is available to people whose income is $37,697* or less. The co-contribution reduces as your income increases, and cuts out completely at $52,697. You also need to meet other conditions to be eligible for the co-contribution - these are set out below.

For example, if your income is $37,697 or less and you make a personal after-tax contribution of $1,000 (and you meet the other conditions set out below) you will be eligible for a co-contribution of $500. If your income is $52,697 or greater you are not eligible for a co-contribution.

Income is your assessable income plus your reportable fringe benefits and your total reportable employer super contributions for the applicable financial year. Call the Helpline on 1800 635 796 for more details.
* This amount is the lower threshold and is applicable for 2018/2019. This amount is generally indexed from 1 July each year.

Eligibility for the Government co-contribution

The co-contribution will only be available to people who earn at least 10% of their income from employment as an employee or running a business or a combination of both. You must also be under age 71 at the end of the financial year in which you made the contribution. The co-contribution is not available to most temporary residents. The co-contribution is also not available in respect of tax deductible contributions (e.g. contributions made by a self-employed person and for which a tax deduction is claimed).

In addition to the eligibility requirements above, from 1 July 2017 you will not be eligible for the co-contribution in an income year if either:

- your non-concessional contributions exceed your non-concessional contributions cap for that year; or
- if, at 30 June of the previous year, your total super balance equals or exceeds $1.6 million.

Please see the **Tax and super** section for more details on concessional and non-concessional contributions and the taxation implications of both types of contributions.

The Trustee must give the ATO information about your contributions and those made by your employer. Using this information and information in your tax return, the ATO will work out if you are entitled to receive a co-contribution. Any co-contribution payable will then be sent directly to Lutheran Super or another fund to which you belong.

We recommend that you speak to a licensed, or appropriately authorised, financial adviser to work out how this might apply to you.

Spouse contributions

Making super contributions on behalf of your spouse may be a tax effective way for you to contribute more to super (see 'Contribution splitting' below). A financial adviser can help you decide the most appropriate way for you to make contributions given your personal needs and circumstances.

If you want to put money into the Fund for your spouse, your spouse must first become a member of the Fund in their own right. The terms and conditions applicable to spouse membership are detailed in the **Spouse Membership** section.

Contribution splitting

Contribution splitting allows members to split their super contributions with their eligible spouse and transfer the eligible contributions to an account in the name of their eligible spouse in a complying superannuation fund.

Contributions can only be split with an eligible spouse who has not permanently retired or reached age 65. An eligible spouse includes

- your husband or wife;
- another person (whether of the same sex or not) with whom you are in a registered relationship; or
- another person who, although not legally married to you, lives with you on a genuine domestic basis in a relationship as a couple.

Provided you maintain a super account balance of at least $5,000, you will generally be able to request a contribution split of 85% of concessional contributions (see the **Tax and super** section in this Booklet for more details on concessional contributions). However you will not be able to split contributions that are over the concessional contribution limit.

Any contributions that you split will continue to be counted towards your concessional contribution limit. In other words, splitting contributions will not reduce your concessional contributions for the year.

What contributions can't be split?

The following contributions cannot be split:

- untaxed contributions including member contributions (but excluding contributions for which you have advised the Trustee that you are claiming a tax deduction or salary sacrifice contributions), eligible spouse contributions and amounts contributed by the Government;
- amounts rolled over or transferred into Lutheran Super;
- lump sum payments from an overseas super fund;
- employment termination payments; and
- notional contributions relating to a member's defined benefits.

There may be other circumstances in which the legislation restricts or prohibits contribution splitting depending on a member's circumstances. When you make a request to split contributions we will advise you accordingly.

When can contributions be split?

The super contribution splitting rules work on a financial year basis (i.e. year ending 30 June):

- Splitting periods are the twelve months between 1 July and 30 June the following year.
- Generally, you can split once a year and you have 12 months to make a request to split all or part of a previous financial year's contributions once that financial year is over. However, if you leave the Fund before the 12 months is over, your request to split contributions must be received by the Trustee on or before the time that your super is paid out, rolled over or transferred to another super fund.

You may also be able to split contributions made in the financial year of your super payout. However, this can only take place if your request to split contributions is provided to the Trustee on or before the time that your super is paid out, rolled over or transferred to another super fund.

The withdrawal fee applicable to any payout made from the fund will apply whenever a contribution split is made to your spouse's account whilst you are a member of the Fund.

Please note to request a contribution split, you must complete the correct form, which is available from our website or by calling the Helpline on 1800 635 796.

It is recommended that you seek advice from a licensed, or appropriately authorised, financial adviser before making any decision in relation to contribution splitting.

Claiming your benefit from the Fund

This section explains:

- About preservation
- How to claim your benefit
- How you can keep your benefit in the Fund
- What happens if you don't give us payment instructions

Super and preservation

Government legislation is designed to make sure that your super money is used for retirement and, consequently, there are restrictions on when you can access your benefit. Your benefit may be made up of:

- An unrestricted non-preserved amount
- A preserved amount
- A restricted non-preserved amount.

The unrestricted non-preserved amount (if any) is that part of your super benefit that is payable from the Fund in cash at any time. It usually comprises rollovers from other super funds.

Restricted non-preserved amounts are payable in cash when you cease employment with your current employer.

Preserved amounts of over $200 are only accessible in cash if you satisfy one of the conditions permitted under superannuation law as shown below.

- You have permanently retired from work on or after your 'preservation age'.
- You are aged 60 or more and you resign or retire from your current employer.
- You are aged 65 or more.
- You die.
- The Trustee is satisfied that you are permanently incapacitated.*
- You suffer a terminal medical condition.*
- You have compassionate grounds for applying.*
- You suffer severe financial hardship.*
- You leave Australia permanently * (if you are a temporary resident and satisfy certain conditions).

** as specified under superannuation law and permitted under the trust deed – contact the Helpline for more details.*

Your 'preservation age'

The age at which your preserved super can be paid to you in cash if you have permanently retired from the workforce depends on your date of birth:

Date of birth	Preservation age
Before 1 July 1960	55
Between 1 July 1960 and 30 June 1961	56
Between 1 July 1961 and 30 June 1962	57
Between 1 July 1962 and 30 June 1963	58
Between 1 July 1963 and 30 June 1964	59
After 30 June 1964	60

The law requires that preserved super stays invested in an approved superannuation arrangement. This includes transferring any preserved benefit from the Fund to another employer's fund, a personal super fund, a rollover fund or a retirement savings account in circumstances where you cease employment with an employer.

Claiming your benefit

On leaving your employer, your account balance will remain invested in your selected investment option(s) and you will be transferred to the Retained Benefit section of the Fund if your account balance is greater than $2,000.

After you have left your employer you will receive a letter from the Fund advising you of your transfer to the Retained Benefit section, how you can view your current account balance and includes information about:

- Your insurance cover
- Your investments
- Future contribution options.

If you wish to have your benefit paid from the Fund, you will be required to fill in a Payment instruction form to tell the Trustee what you want to do with your super. This form is available by contacting the Helpline.

The Fund's administrator will arrange for your super to be paid according to your written instructions to the extent permitted by law.

Investment earnings will be allocated up to the date your benefit is paid from the Fund.

How you can keep your benefit in the Fund

You will remain as a member of the Fund after ceasing employment with your employer for as long as you wish by becoming a member of the Retained Benefit section. This way you can continue to enjoy the benefits of being a member in the Fund; your new employer can pay SG contributions into your account and may save having to consolidate your super if you later re-join the Lutheran employer network. Details on being a Retained member are provided in **The Retained Benefit section** of this booklet.

Portability

You may also be able to transfer all or part of your super account to another superannuation arrangement before you leave your employer. Please note total transfers are generally affected by exercising choice. See "Choice of Fund legislation" on page 5 for more information about exercising choice.

Payment of benefits after age 65

Once you have reached age 65 you are able to access a portion of your benefit even if you are still employed. If you are still employed you have the option of making one withdrawal after you reach age 65, otherwise you cannot access your benefits until you cease employment. You can keep your money in the Fund for as long as you like. There are no age limits on having money in super.

Account based pensions

You may qualify for and be able to access an account based pension from the Fund either whilst you are employed or after ceasing employment. If you are interested you can obtain a *Product Disclosure Statement - Pension members* on the Fund's website or by calling the Helpline on 1800 635 796.

Paying your benefit if you leave Australia

You may be eligible to access your benefit and have it paid directly to you after you have left Australia as long as:

- you entered Australia on a temporary visa; and
- you will be leaving Australia; and
- your temporary visa will soon expire or will be cancelled; and
- you are not an Australian or New Zealand citizen or permanent resident.

For more information on how to apply for the release of your benefit as a temporary resident please contact the Helpline.

Please note that if you have left Australia and if at least 6 months has passed since the expiry or cancellation of your temporary visa and you have not claimed your super from your plan the Trustee may be required to transfer your super to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). You will need to contact the ATO to claim your super, which will be paid subject to the deduction of tax. The tax rates on benefit payouts to a temporary resident who has left Australia are higher than those which apply to permanent residents or Australian or New Zealand citizens and interest (or investment earnings) is not paid on amounts paid by the ATO (except in certain limited circumstances).

In most cases, the Trustee is required to provide a member with an exit statement when their benefit has been paid out of the fund. However, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission has provided Trustees with relief from this requirement where benefits are paid to the ATO in these circumstances. This relief has been granted because most temporary residents do not advise the Trustee of their overseas address details. The Trustee intends to rely on this relief. This means that the Trustee is not obliged to notify or give an exit statement to a non-resident where a benefit has been transferred to the ATO in these circumstances.

Anti-money laundering

Under the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (AMLCTF), superannuation funds are required to identify, monitor and mitigate the risk that the fund may be used for the laundering of money or the financing of terrorism. Because of this, you may be required to provide proof of your identity that is satisfactory to the Trustee before you withdraw your benefit from the fund. You may also need to provide satisfactory proof of identity in other circumstances as required by law.

At a minimum, you may need to provide the Trustee with evidence that verifies your full name, date of birth and residential address. Such evidence would usually be in the form of a certified copy of your driver's licence or passport. Unless we receive this information in appropriate form, we may be unable to process your payment request.

Under AMLCTF we are also required in some circumstances to undertake additional identification checks and to monitor transactions. In some cases we may need to block or suspend transactions. Please note that the Trustee will not be liable for any loss suffered by you as a result of any delay in making a payment, caused or contributed to by the need to comply with AMLCTF requirements.

By law the Trustee is also required to comply with confidential reporting obligations to the AMLCTF regulator, AUSTRAC.

How you can gain access to your unrestricted non-preserved amount

If you have rolled over an unrestricted non-preserved amount into the Fund you will still have access to all or any portion of this amount in the future.

If you wish to withdraw a portion of your unrestricted non-preserved amount from the Fund the following conditions apply:

- The minimum withdrawal is $2,000 or the balance of your unrestricted non-preserved amount if less.
- There is no limit on the number of withdrawals you can make.
- An exit fee is charged for each withdrawal.

What happens if my benefit is less than $2,000 on ceasing employment?

Upon becoming entitled to a benefit less than $2,000 from the Fund you are encouraged to respond quickly to correspondence from the Trustee regarding payment of your benefit. The Trustee will request directions as to whether your benefit is to be paid directly to you (if applicable) or to a rollover fund of your choice.

If you don't respond to our request for instructions on where to pay your benefit, the Trustee's current policy is to hold monies in the Retained Benefit section for a period of 12 months due to the potential of members re-entering the Lutheran Church system or having their new employer pay contributions into their Retained Benefit account. Details on being a Retained member are provided in **The Retained Benefit section** in this booklet.

If no contributions are received during this period and your benefit is less than $2,000 your benefit will generally be transferred to the Fund's Eligible Rollover Fund (ERF) on your behalf. An ERF is simply a holding account where your benefit will remain until you notify the ERF what action is to be taken.

If no contributions are received and your benefit is $2,000 or more and you do not provide instructions, it will remain in the Fund's Retained Benefit section.

The ERF used by the Fund is:
AUSfund
Locked Bag 5132
Parramatta NSW 2124
Ph: 1300 361 798
Website: www.ausfund.com.au
Email: admin@ausfund.com.au

About AUSfund

The Fund uses AUSfund, the trustee of which is Industry Funds Investments Limited ABN 17 006 883 227, AFS Licence 229881.

It is important to remember that once your super is transferred to AUSfund you will no longer have any rights under Lutheran Super and you will need to deal directly with AUSfund in respect to your benefits that have been transferred.

You can obtain more information by contacting AUSfund directly at the address details above.

Unclaimed money

If you are over age 65, you have not told the Trustee where to pay your super, we have not received a contribution for you in the previous two years and we cannot contact you for a period of five years, then your benefit will be considered to be unclaimed money and will be sent to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

There are also other circumstances under which we may be required by law to transfer your benefit to the ATO – for example, if we have been unable to contact you and your account balance is less than $6,000.

You can approach the ATO to claim any such money directly.

Fees and costs

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 account 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 or your employer may be able to negotiate to pay lower administration fees. Ask the fund or your financial adviser*.

TO FIND OUT MORE

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

** Please note that this wording is compulsory and the Trustee is not able to provide any discounts to or negotiate the amount of any of the fees outlined below for any individual member.*

The following table shows the Fund's expenses or fees and costs that might apply to your superannuation benefits.

All expenses are current at the time this Booklet was produced and may be revised, increased or added to or adjusted by the Trustee from time to time due to changes to, for example, the superannuation environment (e.g. Government regulations) or the trust deed. The Trustee may also introduce new fees.

While it is not anticipated that fees and costs will change, if there is an increase in fees we must notify you 30 days in advance of the change.

The Trustee is not able to negotiate the fees detailed below.

No GST is payable by you on any of the fees and costs described below.

You should read this fee information carefully, as it's important that you understand how these fees can affect your benefits in the Fund.

Fees and other costs table

TYPE OF FEE	AMOUNT	HOW AND WHEN PAID
Investment fees The amount you pay for specific investment options is shown in the next column.	An asset based investment fee depending on the investment option(s) that apply to you. This investment fee for each option will be in the range: Cash and Term Deposits *(formerly Capital Secure)* 0.13% pa# Conservative Growth *(formerly Capital Stable)* 0.36% pa# **Balanced Growth – MySuper** **0.57% pa**# *(formerly Lutheran Super Balanced option – MySuper compliant)* Balanced Growth Socially Responsible Investment *(formerly Balanced SRI)* 0.77% pa## High Growth *(formerly Growth)* 0.70% pa# High Growth All Australian Shares *(formerly Growth–Australian Shares)* 0.37% pa# High Growth All Australian Shares SRI *(formerly Growth–SRI Australian Shares)* 0.88% pa# High Growth All International Shares *(formerly International Shares)* 0.38% pa##	The asset based investment fee is included in the calculation of the unit price for each investment option.
Administration fees The fees and costs for managing your investment	A fee of $1.75 per week PLUS An asset based administration fee of 0.30% pa of your super account balance	This fee is deducted from your account balance. The asset based fees are included in the calculation of the unit price for each investment option.
Buy/sell spread*	The estimated buy/sell spread for each option is: Cash and Term Deposits 0.00% Conservative Growth 0.15% **Balanced Growth – MySuper** **0.31%** Balanced Growth Socially Responsible Investment 0.33% High Growth 0.35% High Growth All Australian Shares 0.38% High Growth All Australian Shares SRI 0.42% High Growth All International Shares 0.29%	The buy/sell spread applies to all investment transactions.
Switching fee	Nil	N/A
Exit fee	$124.91**	This fee is deducted from your account at the time your final payment is made.
Advice Fees	Nil	N/A
Other fees and costs* **Insurance Fees**	See the Death and disability insurance section of this Booklet for details of the cost of insurance cover.	The insurance fees (premiums) are additional to the fees disclosed above.
Indirect cost ratio	Nil	

Investment fees shown are estimated by reference to investment related fees and costs incurred for the 12 months to 30 June 2018. Accordingly, the actual investment fees will vary over the current period of the PDS based on actual fees and costs incurred. Refer to Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs for details.

Investment fees are estimated by reference to expected investment related fees and costs based on the new strategic asset allocations to apply from 1 January 2018 and assuming the underlying investments are wholly invested in Mercer Managed Funds.

* *Buy-sell spreads shown are estimated by reference to buy–sell spreads incurred for the 12 months to 30 June 2018. Accordingly, the actual buy-sell spreads will vary over the current period of the PDS based on actual fees and costs incurred. Refer to Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs for details.*

****** *The Exit fee and Activity fee are indexed on 1 April each year based on the Private Sector Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings (AWOTE)*

*** *Other fees and costs such as activity fees, advice fees for personal advice or insurance fees apply, you may also be charged an exit fee of $124.91. Refer to Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs for details.*

This table contains an example of how the fees and costs payable for a member investing in the default **Balanced Growth - MySuper** can affect your superannuation account balance over one year. You should use this table to compare this option with other superannuation products.

EXAMPLE – Balanced Growth - MySuper		**BALANCE OF $50,000**
Investment fees	0.57% p.a. of your super account balance	For every $50,000 you have in the MySuper product you will be charged $285 each year.
PLUS Administration fees	$91 ($1.75 per week) **Plus** 0.30% p.a. of your super account balance	**And**, for every $50,000 you have in the Fund you will be charged $241 in administration fees
PLUS Indirect costs of the MySuper product	Nil	Nil
EQUALS Cost of product	$526*	If your balance was $50,000, then for that year you would be charged fees of **$526*** for the Balanced Growth – MySuper. **What it costs you will depend on the investment option(s) you choose.**

***** *Additional fees may apply* ***AND*** *if you leave the Fund early, you may also be charged an Exit fee.* ***Please refer to Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs for details.***

Adjustments to fees

The fees set out set out above are subject to review by the Trustee from time to time. You will be notified of any increases in fees directly charged at least 30 days prior to the commencement of the revised fee.

Additional Explanation of fees and costs

Investment Fees

The investment fees shown for each investment option include investment related fees and costs, including Transactional and Operational Costs charged by and through underlying investment vehicles and managers, and incurred by the Fund - to the extent that they are not recovered from transacting members through application of the Buy/Sell spread for the applicable investment option. These fees and costs are estimated by reference to investment related fees and costs, including any performance related fees of underlying investment managers, incurred for the 12 months to 30 June 2018. Accordingly, actual investment fees will vary and may be greater over the current period of the PDS based on actual fees and costs incurred.

Buy-Sell Spreads

For some of the investment options the buy price of units may vary from the sell price of those units. The difference between the buy and sell price represents an allowance for transactional and operational costs, expenses, commissions, brokerage and other fees that would be incurred in buying or selling part of the underlying investments in each investment option. This is commonly referred to as the buy/sell spread. Any buy-sell spread, as detailed above, is additional to the cost you incur as detailed in the "Fees and other costs table". No part of the buy-sell spread is paid to the Trustee or any external investment manager, nor is it subject to GST.

Performance related fees

Where an underlying investment vehicle or manager is used to invest the assets of an investment option they may charge a performance related fee. These fees are reflected in the unit price of the investment option and form part of the investment fees of each investment option.

Underlying investment vehicles and managers that charge a performance related fee will generally only apply those fees when performance is greater than an agreed target. Accordingly performance related fees in each year will generally only arise when higher returns, relative to a specified target for a particular manager, are achieved.

For example, for the year to 30 June 2018, a performance related fee of 0.03% was incurred in relation to the Balanced Growth – MySuper and this is included in the investment fees shown for that option.

Transactional and Operational Costs

Transactional and Operational Costs ("T&O Costs") are incurred within each investment option. They include costs associated with trading within the underlying investment funds in which Lutheran Super investment options are invested and to implement the relevant investment option strategies. Such costs include brokerage, buy-sell spreads; settlement costs (including custody costs) clearing costs, stamp duty on investment transactions and costs incurred through underlying investment funds.

T&O Costs that are incurred by the Fund and recovered through the application of the Buy/Sell spread on member investment transactions as disclosed for each investment option are excluded from Investment Fees shown for each option.

T&O Costs are otherwise additional costs to the investor and are paid out of the assets of the Fund or deducted from the underlying investments before crediting rates are applied to member accounts. Some of those costs only are required to be included and disclosed as part of the Investment Fees for each Investment Option.

Further details of the estimated T&O Costs and components for the financial year to 30 June 2018 are shown in the table below in respect of each option:

The costs for the current period will vary from the above and may well be greater than past experience. If it becomes apparent that actual T&O costs will vary in a way that is materially adverse, the estimates will be updated.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs refers to costs relating to any credit facility used within any underlying fund as part of implementing the investment strategy of each option. The estimated borrowing costs (if any) for each of the investment options for the year ending 30 June 2018 are nil.

Borrowing costs are an additional cost to investors. They are not included in costs disclosed in the Investment Fees shown for each investment option.

The costs for the current period will vary from the above and may be greater than past experience. If it becomes apparent that actual Borrowing costs will vary in a way that is materially adverse, the estimates will be updated.

Option	(A) Estimated gross transaction costs	(B) Estimated transaction costs recovered from buy/sell spread	(C = A - B) Estimated transaction costs affecting returns	(D) Estimated transaction costs included in investment fee	(E = C - D) Estimated transaction costs not included in investment fee
Cash and Term Deposits	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
Conservative Growth	0.09%	0.02%	0.07%	0.03%	0.04%
Balanced Growth – MySuper	0.16%	0.05%	0.12%	0.07%	0.05%
Balanced Growth SRI	0.22%	0.10%	0.12%	0.05%	0.07%
High Growth	0.20%	0.05%	0.15%	0.10%	0.05%
High Growth All Australian Shares	0.12%	0.05%	0.07%	0.01%	0.06%
High Growth All Australian Shares SRI	0.27%	0.05%	0.22%	0.10%	0.12%
High Growth All International Shares	0.10%	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.05%

Activity Fees

Withdrawal Fees
For each withdrawal you will be charged a withdrawal fee of $124.91. This amount will be deducted from your account balance.

Family Law fees

for information and for splitting your super*: • Application for information - in the format specified under the Family Law Act • Flagging a benefit • Splitting a benefit	Nil Nil $292.14	Generally shared equally by both parties and will be deducted from each super benefit at the time the benefit is split.

** The Trustee charges fees in order to recover its costs associated with the legislation allowing splitting of superannuation benefits for Family Law purposes. For more information about Family Law and how it may affect you, contact the Helpline on 1800 635 796.*

Defined Fees *

The following are definitions of the different fees and costs that may apply to your superannuation:

Activity fees

A fee is an ***activity fee*** if:

(a) the fee relates to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity that are directly related to an activity of the trustee:

(i) that is engaged in at the request, or with the consent, of a member; or

(ii) that relates to a member and is required by law; and

(b) those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Administration fees

An ***administration fee*** is a fee that relates to the administration or operation of the superannuation entity and includes costs that relate to that administration or operation, other than:

(a) borrowing costs; and

(b) indirect costs that are not paid out of the superannuation entity that the trustee has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees, incurred by the trustee of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product; and

(c) costs that are otherwise charged as an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Advice fees

A fee is an ***advice fee*** if:

(a) the fee relates directly to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity because of the provision of financial product advice to a member by:

- (i) a trustee of the entity; or
- (ii) another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with, the trustee of the entity; and

(b) those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee or an insurance fee.

Buy-sell spreads

A ***buy-sell spread*** is a fee to recover transaction costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity in relation to the sale and purchase of assets of the entity.

Exit fees

An ***exit fee*** is a fee to recover the costs of disposing of all or part of members' interests in the superannuation entity.

Indirect cost ratio

The ***indirect cost ratio*** (***ICR***), for a MySuper product or an investment option offered by a superannuation entity, is the ratio of the total of the indirect costs for the MySuper product or investment option, to the total average net assets of the superannuation entity attributed to the MySuper product or investment option.

Note: A fee deducted from a member's account or paid out of the superannuation entity is not an indirect cost.

Insurance fee

A fee is an insurance fee if:

(a) the fee relates directly to either or both of the following:

- (i) insurance premiums paid by the trustee of a superannuation entity in relation to a member or members of the entity;
- (ii) costs incurred by the trustee of a superannuation entity in relation to the provision of insurance for a member or members of the entity; and

(b) the fee does not relate to any part of a premium paid or cost incurred in relation to a life policy or a contract of insurance that relates to a benefit to the member that is based on the performance of an investment rather than the realisation of a risk; and

(c) the premiums and costs to which the fee relates are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee or an advice fee.

Investment fees

An ***investment fee*** is a fee that relates to the investment of the assets of a superannuation entity and includes:

(a) fees in payment for the exercise of care and expertise in the investment of those assets (including performance fees); and

(b) costs that relate to the investment of assets of the entity, other than:

- (i) borrowing costs;
- (ii) indirect costs that are not paid out of the superannuation entity that the trustee has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees, incurred by the trustee of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product; and
- (iii) costs that are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Switching fees

A ***switching fee*** for a superannuation product, other than a MySuper product, is a fee to recover the costs of switching all or part of a member's interest in the superannuation entity from one class of beneficial interest in the entity to another.

* *Please note: the prescribed wording in this section may include definitions for fees that are not applicable for members of Lutheran Super or this product.*

Investing your super

This section explains:

- Your investment options... at a glance
- Some investment basics
- The Fund's investment approach
- Fund's reserving policy
- Your investment options... in detail
- Which option may suit you?
- Some frequently asked questions
- Past Investment performance

Your investment options at a glance

In the Fund, you have a choice of any one or more of the following eight investment options:

- High Growth All International Shares *(formerly International Shares)*
- High Growth All Australian Shares Socially Responsible Investment *(formerly Growth–SRI Australian Shares)*
- High Growth All Australian Shares *(formerly Growth–Australian Shares)*
- High Growth *(formerly Growth)*
- Balanced Growth – MySuper *(formerly Lutheran Super Balanced option–MySuper compliant)*
- Balanced Growth Socially Responsible Investment *(formerly Balanced SRI)*
- Conservative Growth *(formerly Capital Stable)*
- Cash and Term Deposits *(formerly Capital Secure)*

Your choice of investment option applies to all contributions made to your account balance.

You can select up to 8 options in any percentage as long as the total allocations add up to 100%. If you do not make a valid choice or do not make an investment choice at all your account balance will be automatically invested in *Balanced Growth - MySuper*.

Returns on any investment option are not guaranteed. You should be aware that investment earnings may be positive or negative.

Before we get into the details of the investment options, here are some investment basics explained.

Some investment basics

Asset classes

Superannuation money is typically invested in shares (both Australian and overseas), property, fixed interest and cash. These different types of investments are known as asset classes. The characteristics of each asset class are set out in the Glossary at the back of this Booklet.

Growth and income assets

Growth assets are:

- shares
- property

These are types of investments that have the potential to grow over the long term but are also likely to experience volatility in performance from year to year.

Income assets are:

- fixed interest
- cash

These are types of investments used when trying to protect the investment from the chance of a negative return (in other words the value of the investment falls).

Different funds have different mixes of growth and income assets

To balance out the characteristics of growth and income type assets, most superannuation funds offer investment options with different mixes of growth and income assets. Investment options with higher proportions of growth assets are expected to give higher returns (albeit with more market fluctuations in value) over the long-term than those with higher proportions of income assets.

About risk

Most investments have some element of risk associated with them. Generally, investment risk is the chance that your investment will be different to what you expect. Your investment in the Fund could rise or fall in value or produce a return which is less than you anticipate. Rises and falls in value occur for a variety of reasons and sometimes quickly. The types of investment risks which may have an impact on your investment in the Fund include:

- *Individual asset risk* – the risk attributable to individual assets within a particular asset class.

- *Market risk* – the risk of major movements within a particular asset class.
- *Political risk* – current domestic and international political stability can impact on your investment.
- *Inflation risk* – the risk that money may not maintain its purchasing power due to increases in the price of goods and services (inflation).
- *Timing risk* – the risk that, at the date of investment, your money is invested at higher market prices than those available soon thereafter. Alternatively, it can also mean the risk that, at the date of redemption, your investments are redeemed at lower market prices than those that were recently available or that would have been available soon thereafter.
- *Investment manager risk* – the risk that a particular investment manager will underperform (this could be for example because their view on markets is wrong or because of their investment 'style' or because they lose key investment personnel).
- *Credit risk* – the risk that a fixed interest security issuer will default on payment of interest and/or principal.
- *Liquidity risk* – the risk that you will be unable to redeem your investment at your chosen time.
- *Currency risk* – the risk that overseas investments gain or lose value as a result of a falling or rising Australian dollar.

Before making any investment decisions, you should carefully consider the risks that apply to each of the investment options on offer. This is important as your investment in any of the investment options is not guaranteed and as such you may get back less money than you invest. You should be aware that investment returns can be volatile and the value of your investments may increase or decrease over time. Also you should not rely on past performance as an indicator of the future performance of any of the investment options. We strongly recommend that you speak to a licensed financial adviser before making any investment decisions.

The Fund's investment approach

The Trustee aims to help minimise investment risks by offering you a range of investment options that provide you the benefit of diversification by accessing different asset classes.

Choosing and monitoring investment managers

The Trustee receives professional advice on the selection and ongoing evaluation of investment managers, management of investment manager appointments and replacements, and reviews and reports on performance against investment objectives.

Use of derivatives

Derivatives, such as futures or options, are investment products whose value is derived from other investments. For example, the value of a share option is linked to the value of the underlying share.

The Trustee does not directly utilise derivative instruments such as futures and options and does not intend to do so. External managers may utilise derivatives in managing pooled investment vehicles in which the Trustee invests. Where this is the case, the Trustee considers the risks and the controls in place by analysing the managers' Risk Management Statements.

Socially responsible investment

The following exclusions apply across all investment options:

- *Controversial Weapons*: Companies that manufacture whole weapons systems, components, or delivery platforms, or components that were developed or are significantly modified for exclusive use in cluster munitions, anti-personnel landmines, biological or chemical weapons.
- *Tobacco Companies*: Companies identified under the General Industry Classification System as Tobacco (Industry Code 302030) or who derive 50% or more of revenue from tobacco-related business activities. The 50% revenue threshold reflects the GICS classification standard and is provided to cover any private companies that may not be covered by GICS.

Full implementation of these exclusions is expected by calendar year end 2018.

Apart from the exclusions above, except for the *High Growth All Australian Shares Socially Responsible Investment* option and the *Balanced Growth Socially Responsible*

Investment option, labour standards, environmental, social or ethical considerations are not taken into account for any of the investment options made available through this Booklet by:

- the Trustee in the development of its investment strategy for those options; or
- the investment managers, appointed for those options, in their investment decision making process.

Details of the considerations taken into account for the *High Growth All Australian Shares Socially Responsible Investment* option and the *Balanced Growth Socially Responsible Investment* option are detailed below.

Socially responsible investment considerations

The *High Growth All Australian Shares Socially Responsible Investment* option and the *Balanced Growth Socially Responsible Investment* option are invested with organisations that will implement strategies that follow certain socially responsible criteria.

The *High Growth All Australian Shares Socially Responsible Investment* and the *Balanced Growth Socially Responsible Investment* options will not invest in companies which:

- directly mine uranium for the purpose of weapons manufacture;
- produce alcohol or tobacco;
- manufacture or provide gaming facilities;
- manufacture weapons and armaments;
- have been subject to environmental and/or human rights prosecutions.

Fund's reserving policy

The Trustee maintains two formal reserves in relation to the accumulation assets of the Fund, the **Administration Reserve** and the **Investment Reserve**. From 1 January 2014, an **Operational Risk Financial Reserve (ORFR)** was introduced to comply with new Government legislation.

The **Administration Reserve** is based on the expected costs for the operation of the Fund for the full year to allow for expenses that may arise from time to time. It helps the Trustee manage expenses incurred by the Fund in respect of Standard (accumulation) members. The Administration Reserve is invested 100% in the Cash and Term Deposits investment option.

The **Investment Reserve** contains any excess of investment returns obtained by the Fund's accumulation-related assets which have not been passed on to member accounts. The Investment Reserve is invested in the Balanced Growth – MySuper investment option.

As a result of the Stronger Super requirements, the trustee is required under law to meet an **Operational Risk Financial requirement (ORFR)**. The Government has introduced this requirement so that super funds have access to resources to compensate members, where relevant, for any operational incident which adversely impacts their benefits. Super funds need to progressively fund a reserve to meet the requirement. The ORFR is invested in cash and short-maturity debt securities.

A copy of the Fund's reserving policy is available on request

Your investment options… in detail

The Trustee is responsible for the management of each investment option's assets. Each investment option has an investment policy and strategy, which is summarised below. Information on historical investment performance of each option is provided in the "Investment performance" section below.

The information presented in the following pages is general information and does not take account of objectives or needs or your specific financial circumstances. It is recommended that you refer to a financial adviser for advice as to which is the best option(s) for you.

Each of the Fund's investment options has a specified investment objective and offers a different risk/return profile. There are six pre-mixed options which provide diversification across a range of asset classes, and each mix is chosen by the Trustee.

The investment options, their strategic asset allocation and the Standard Risk Measures (that is the risk band and risk level) for each option is shown below.

Investment option	Strategic asset allocation	Risk band	Risk level
High Growth All International Shares	100% growth	6	High
High Growth All Aust Shares SRI	100% growth	6	High
High Growth All Australian Shares	100% growth	6	High
High Growth	91% growth 9% defensive	6	High
Balanced Growth – MySuper	75% growth 25% defensive	5	Medium to high
Balanced Growth SRI	75% growth 25% defensive	5	Medium to high
Conservative Growth	30% growth 70% defensive	3	Low to medium
Cash and Term Deposits	100% defensive	1	Very low

The Standard Risk Measure (the risk band and risk level above) is based on industry guidance to allow members to compare investment options that are expected to deliver a similar number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period.

The Standard Risk Measure is not a complete assessment of all forms of investment risk, for instance it does not detail what the size of a negative return could be or the potential for a positive return to be less than a member may require to meet their objectives. Further, it does not take into account the impact of administration fees and tax on the likelihood of a negative return. You should still ensure you are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with your chosen investment options.

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Balanced Growth – MySuper
(the default option)
(formerly Lutheran Super Balanced option – MySuper compliant)</th><th>High Growth All Australian Shares option
(formerly Growth – Australian Shares)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Investment aim[1]</td><td>The broad investment aim is to maximise long term investment returns, while accepting a significant degree of variability in year-to-year returns.

More specifically, the Balanced Growth – MySuper option aims to earn returns after tax and fees that exceed CPI increases by at least 3% pa over rolling ten year periods.

Balanced Growth – MySuper aims to outperform, on an after tax and fees basis, the notional return on the benchmark portfolio over three and five year periods.</td><td>The broad investment aim is to maximise long term investment returns whilst tolerating a high degree of variability in year to year returns.

More specifically, the High Growth All Australian Shares option aims to earn returns after tax and fees that exceed CPI increases by at least 4% pa over rolling five and seven year periods.

This option aims to produce returns that exceed the return achieved by the Australian share market as measured by the ASX300 over rolling 3 year periods on a pre-tax basis.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum suggested time frame</td><td>5 or more years</td><td>7 or more years</td></tr>
<tr><td>Summary risk level</td><td>Medium to high</td><td>High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Investment risk</td><td>Members choosing this option should accept the possibility of negative returns in no more than 3 to 4 out of 20 years.</td><td>Members choosing this option should accept the possibility of negative returns in no more than 4 to 6 out of 20 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Who this option might suit</td><td>Designed for those seeking long-term wealth accumulation, where short-term volatility is a consideration.</td><td>Designed for those seeking to earn returns from investments in Australian shares.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Investment strategy</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Asset class</th><th>Benchmark %</th><th>Range %</th></tr>
<tr><td>Australian Equities</td><td>24</td><td>14 - 34</td></tr>
<tr><td>Overseas Equities (unhedged)</td><td>25</td><td>21 - 41 (within o/sea Equities)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Overseas Equities (hedged)</td><td>6</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Real Assets</td><td>20</td><td>0 - 35</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total growth assets</td><td>75</td><td>65 – 85</td></tr>
<tr><td>Australian Fixed Interest</td><td>9</td><td>0 – 40 (total fixed interest)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Overseas Fixed Interest</td><td>11</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Cash</td><td>5</td><td>0 – 20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total defensive assets</td><td>25</td><td>15 – 35</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Asset class</th><th>Benchmark %</th><th>Range %</th></tr>
<tr><td>Australian Equities</td><td>100</td><td>95 – 100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Overseas Equities (unhedged)</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Overseas Equities (hedged)</td><td>0</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Real Assets</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total growth assets</td><td>100</td><td>95 – 100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Australian Fixed Interest</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Overseas Fixed Interest</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cash</td><td>0</td><td>0 – 5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total defensive assets</td><td>0</td><td>0 – 5</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Estimated buy/sell spread</td><td>0.31% of monies invested in this option</td><td>0.38% of monies invested in this option</td></tr>
</table>

The above benchmark represents the expected allocation of assets within the various markets over the longer term.

[1] The Trustee is required by law to set investment objectives (aims) for the Fund and any underlying investment options. The investment aims set out above are not a forecast or guarantee of any future returns.

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>High Growth All Australian Shares Socially Responsible Investment option
(formerly Growth – SRI Australian Shares)</th><th>High Growth option
(formerly Growth)</th></tr>
<tr><td>**Investment aim**[2]</td><td>The broad investment aim is to maximise long term investment returns whilst tolerating a high degree of variability in year to year returns.

More specifically, the High Growth All Australian Shares Socially Responsible Investment option aims to earn returns after tax and fees that exceed CPI increases by 4% pa over rolling five and seven year periods.

This option aims to produce returns that exceed the return achieved by the Australian share market as measured by the ASX300 over rolling 3 year periods on a pre-tax basis.</td><td>The broad investment aim is to maximise long term investment returns, while tolerating a high degree of variability in year-to-year returns.

More specifically, the High Growth option aims to earn returns after tax and fees that exceed CPI increases by at least 3.5% pa over rolling seven year periods.

The High Growth option aims to outperform, on an after tax and fees basis, the notional return on the benchmark portfolio over rolling three and five year periods.</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Minimum suggested time frame**</td><td>7 or more years</td><td>6 or more years</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Summary risk level**</td><td>High</td><td>High</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Investment risk**</td><td>Members choosing this option should accept the possibility of negative returns in no more than 4 to 6 out of 20 years.</td><td>Members choosing this option should accept the possibility of negative returns in 4 to 6 out of 20 years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Who this option might suit**</td><td>Designed for those seeking to earn returns from investments in Australian shares invested in a socially responsible manner.</td><td>Suitable for investors at the start or in the early part of their working life, with a longer investment timeframe and a higher tolerance for short term volatility</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Investment strategy**</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Asset class</th><th>Benchmark %</th><th>Range %</th></tr>
<tr><td>Australian Equities
Overseas Equities (unhedged)
Overseas Equities (hedged)
Real Assets</td><td>100
0
0
0</td><td>95 - 100

0</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Total growth assets**</td><td>**100**</td><td>**95 - 100**</td></tr>
<tr><td>Australian Fixed Interest
Overseas Fixed Interest
Cash</td><td>0
0
0</td><td>

0 - 5</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Total defensive assets**</td><td>**0**</td><td>**0 – 5**</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Asset class</th><th>Benchmark %</th><th>Range %</th></tr>
<tr><td>Australian Equities
Overseas Equities (unhedged)
Overseas Equities (hedged)
Real Assets</td><td>34
25
6
26</td><td>24 - 44
21 - 41
(total o/seas equities)
0 - 40</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Total growth assets**</td><td>**91**</td><td>**80 – 100**</td></tr>
<tr><td>Australian Fixed Interest
Overseas Fixed Interest
Cash</td><td>4
4
1</td><td>0 – 20
(total fixed interest)
0 – 10</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Total defensive assets**</td><td>**9**</td><td>**0 - 20**</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>**Estimated buy/sell spread**</td><td>0.42% of monies invested in this option</td><td>0.35% of monies invested in this option</td></tr>
</table>

The above benchmark represents the expected allocation of assets within the various markets over the longer term.

[2] The Trustee is required by law to set investment objectives (aims) for the Fund and any underlying investment options. The investment aims set out above are not a forecast or guarantee of any future returns.

	Conservative Growth option ***(formerly Capital Stable)***	**Cash and Term Deposits option** ***(formerly Capital Secure)***
Investment aim[3]	The broad investment aim is to seek the security of capital and to limit year-to-year variability in returns. More specifically, the Conservative Growth option aims to earn returns after tax and fees that exceed CPI by 1.5% pa over rolling seven year periods. The Conservative Growth option aims to outperform, on an after tax and fees basis, the notional return on the benchmark portfolio over rolling three and five year periods.	The broad investment aim is to seek the security of capital and to never achieve a negative return on asset invested. More specifically, the Cash and Term Deposits option aims to exceed the return of the Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill index over all periods on a pre-tax basis. The Cash and Term Deposits option is expected to achieve investment returns consistent with bank deposits.
Minimum suggested time frame	3 or more years	1 or more years
Summary risk level	Low to medium	Very low
Investment risk	Members choosing this option need to accept the possibility of negative returns in 1 to 2 out of 20 years.	Members choosing this option will expect never to have a negative return.
Who this option might suit	Suitable for investors approaching retirement and the end of their working life, with a shorter investment timeframe and a lower tolerance for short term volatility and other risks.	Designed for those seeking to accumulate wealth by earning returns that are close to the level of short-term interest rates in Australia.

Investment strategy

Conservative Growth option:

Asset class	Benchmark %	Range %
Australian Equities	12	5 - 20
Overseas Equities (unhedged)	9.5	5 - 20 (within o/seas Equities)
Overseas Equities (hedged)	2.5	
Real Assets	6	0 - 12
Total growth assets	**30**	**20 – 40**
Australian Fixed Interest	9	0 – 40 (total fixed interest)
Overseas Fixed Interest	11	
Cash	50	30 – 70
Total defensive assets	**70**	**60 – 80**

Cash and Term Deposits option:

Asset class	Benchmark %	Range %
Australian Equities	0	0
Overseas Equities (unhedged)	0	
Overseas Equities (hedged)	0	
Real Assets	0	0
Total growth assets	**0**	**0**
Australian Fixed Interest	0	0
Overseas Fixed Interest	0	0
Cash	0	100
Total defensive assets	**0**	**100**

	Conservative Growth option	Cash and Term Deposits option
Estimated buy/sell spread	0.15% of monies invested in this option	0.00% of monies invested in this option

The above benchmark represents the expected allocation of assets within the various markets over the longer term.

[3] The Trustee is required by law to set investment objectives (aims) for the Fund and any underlying investment options. The investment aims set out above are not a forecast or guarantee of any future returns.

	High Growth All International Shares *(formerly International Shares)*	Balanced Growth Socially Responsible Investment *(formerly Balanced SRI)*
Investment aim[4]	The broad investment aim is to maximise long term investment returns whilst tolerating a high degree of variability in year to year returns. More specifically, the High Growth All International Shares option aims to earn returns after tax and fees that exceed CPI increases by at least 4% pa over rolling seven year periods. The High Growth All International Shares option aims to exceed, on a pre-tax basis, the return of the MSCI All Countries Index over rolling 3 year periods.	The broad investment aim is to maximise long term investment returns, while accepting a significant degree of variability in year-to-year returns. More specifically, the Balanced Growth Socially Responsible Investment option aims to earn returns after tax and fees that exceed CPI increases by at least 3% pa over rolling five and seven year periods. This option aims to outperform, on an after tax and fees basis, the notional return on the benchmark portfolio over three and five year periods.
Minimum suggested time frame	7 or more years	5 or more years
Summary risk level	High	Medium to High
Investment risk	Members choosing this option should accept the possibility of negative returns in no more than 4 to 6 out of 20 years.	Members choosing this option should accept the possibility of negative returns in no more than 3 to 4 out of 20 years.
Who this option might suit	Designed for those seeking to earn returns from investments in international shares.	Designed for those seeking long-term wealth accumulation, where short-term volatility is a consideration.

Investment strategy

High Growth All International Shares:

Asset class	Benchmark %	Range %
Australian Equities	0	0
Overseas Equities (unhedged)	81	100 (within o/seas Equities)
Overseas Equities (hedged)	19	
Real Assets	0	0
Total growth assets	**100**	**100**
Australian Fixed Interest	0	0
Overseas Fixed Interest	0	0
Cash	0	0
Total defensive assets	**0**	**0**

Balanced Growth Socially Responsible Investment:

Asset class	Benchmark %	Range %
Australian Equities	24	14 - 34
Overseas Equities (unhedged)	25	21 - 41 (within o/seas Equities)
Overseas Equities (hedged)	6	
Real Assets	20	0 - 35
Total growth assets	**75**	**65 – 85**
Australian Fixed Interest	9	0 – 40 (total fixed interest)
Overseas Fixed Interest	11	
Cash	5	0 – 20
Total defensive assets	**25**	**15 – 35**

	High Growth All International Shares	Balanced Growth Socially Responsible Investment
Estimated buy/sell spread	0.29% of monies invested in this option	0.33% of monies invested in this option

The above benchmark represents the expected allocation of assets within the various markets over the longer term.

Default arrangements if you don't make a selection

Should you not make an investment selection then you will be allocated to the **Balanced Growth – MySuper** option.

4 The Trustee is required by law to set investment objectives (aims) for the Fund and any underlying investment options. The investment aims set out above are not a forecast or guarantee of any future returns.

Investment performance

The table below shows the past performance for the last five years to 31 December 2017 of the Fund's eight investment options.

Please remember past performance is not an indication of future performance and therefore the returns earned by members in the future will not necessarily follow the pattern of returns in the table and may be positive or negative.

Investment option	Annual effective rates of returns at 31 December of each year*					5 year compound effective rate
	2017 %	2016 %	2015 %	2014 %	2013 %	pa %
Balanced Growth – MySuper	9.17	10.58	2.30	6.24	16.26	8.81
High Growth All Australian Shares	10.97	13.81	0.05	3.66	20.32	9.52
High Growth All Australian Shares Socially Responsible Investment	11.53	6.57	6.19	6.97	21.87	10.47
High Growth	11.20	9.71	3.55	7.65	25.76	11.33
Conservative Growth	4.36	5.50	2.77	5.17	8.43	5.23
Cash and Term Deposits	1.43	1.80	1.81	2.10	2.28	1.88
High Growth All International Shares**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Balanced Growth Socially Responsible Investment**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

* Annual effective rates of return are actual rates of return less tax and investment expenses.
** These investment options commenced March 2018, therefore no past performance is available.

How does investment performance affect your benefits

Your super is known as an accumulation style benefit where contributions are made to an account in your name in the Fund, the money is invested according to your choice of one or more of the eight investment options and your super grows according to the investment return of those options.

This means your super is linked directly to how the Fund's investments in your selected option(s) (or the Balanced Growth – MySuper option if you have not made a choice) have performed. See earlier in this section for more information on the investment risks and the investment options available.

Where to find up to date performance

Once you are a member of the Fund, you can access up-to-date information about the performance of the investment options by:

- visiting the Fund's website at ***www.lutheransuper.com.au;***
- reading the Fund's latest annual report;
- contacting the Helpline - 1800 635 796.

Which option may suit you?

This very much depends on your individual financial circumstances. It is recommended that you seek professional advice when making this decision.

Some of the things you may wish to consider include:

- how much risk you are comfortable with, i.e. can you accept that returns will be negative at some point;
- your investment timeframe (i.e. when you plan to retire); and
- what you plan to do with your lump sum when you retire.

When making your choice of investment option(s), the Helpline can help you with general inquiries, but for legal reasons are not allowed to give advice as to which investment option you should choose. This choice will be your decision alone and will need to be based on your individual financial circumstances and needs.

How much risk are you comfortable with?

Most investments involve some level of 'risk (the chance of the investment changing in value – either up or down). Because some investments are more volatile than others (depending on the mix of growth and income assets) having a choice of investment options means that you can help control how much risk you want to take. Refer to **'About risk'** earlier in this section for further details.

Investing your super mainly in income assets over the long term also carries a risk – the risk that your super investment won't keep up with inflation.

If your super money doesn't grow as fast as inflation, your super could lose its buying power and you may end up with a smaller nest egg than you need.

Your investment timeframe

You may wish to ask yourself this question - "When will I need my super money?" Government rules generally mean that you can't access your super until you're at least age 55. Even once you've retired, you're likely to need to invest a big proportion of your money to give you an adequate income in retirement. So for many people, the answer to this question will be: "Not for a long time". If you have a long time frame, then perhaps time is on your side. You may wish to consider focusing on investments that have a high proportion of growth assets. With time on your side, you may feel you can afford to ride out the inevitable ups and downs of investment markets. On the other hand, if you have got a short time frame, and if it's important to avoid short term falls in the value of your super, a more conservative approach may be better.

However, there is no specific answer other than the one you give based on your own financial circumstances and needs.

Some other points you may wish to consider before making your choice

- Do you have any other investments outside of superannuation and are they mainly growth assets or income assets?
- How much longer will you be earning an income and contributing to superannuation?
- Are you planning on cashing in all or part of your superannuation when you retire to pay for things other than ongoing income?

If you are unsure about how you want to plan your finances in retirement you should see a financial adviser. They will be able to help you make a decision based on your individual circumstances.

Once you have made your choice of investment option you can change it in the future. However, it's recommended that you see a licensed financial adviser before you consider changing your investment option. Generally a person with a long term view would not consider such a change unless their particular circumstances have changed.

Remember…
If you do not make a choice your accumulation balances and future contributions will be automatically invested in the Balanced Growth – MySuper option.

Some frequently asked questions about investment options

Does my choice of investment option apply to all my superannuation?

Your choice of investment option applies to your existing total account balance and ongoing contributions to your account. You are able to invest future contributions differently to how your account balance is invested by completing separate forms.

Can I split my money between investment options?

Yes. You can allocate your money between any of the six underlying investments options in any percentage you like as long as the total adds up to 100%. You can also allocate your contributions to different options than your existing account balance.

When can I change my investment option?

You can change your investment option at any time.

Is there a fee for changing my choice?

No, a fee is not charged for changing your investment choice. You will incur the relevant buy/sell spread as detailed in the section **Your investment options… in detail**.

How often should I change my choice?

Most financial advisers would suggest that while it's important to review your choice of investment option, particularly if your personal circumstances change, it's generally not wise to change your choice very often. Remember, superannuation is usually a long-term investment. Before making any decision to change your investment choice you should consider your circumstances, financial situation and needs. You may also wish to consult a licensed, or appropriate authorised, financial adviser.

How do I know how my investment option is performing?

Reports containing investment performance for all investment options are issued on a monthly basis via the Fund's website. Returns are also detailed in the Fund's annual report.

Are returns guaranteed?

No. Actual performance of investment options cannot be guaranteed and returns can be negative.

However, while there are no guarantees, the Trustee reviews the performance of its managers regularly with a view to ensuring that the investment managers remain appropriate.

What happens if I do not make an investment choice?

If you do not make an investment choice you will be invested in the Balanced Growth – MySuper option.

If in the future you decide you would like to make an investment choice, just contact the Helpline.

What if I'm not sure which option to choose?

If you are unsure see a financial adviser for advice. They will be able to help you make the most appropriate decision for your needs, and perhaps advise you on your overall financial situation at the time.

Please remember, the Chief Executive Officer, or your employer, cannot advise you on which investment option may be best for you. They can only describe and generally explain the choices available through the Fund.

The Fund's Helpline is able to provide limited financial advice to members including assistance with selecting an appropriate investment option or assistance with advice on contributions to the Fund.

Unit prices explained

Units are a simple way of managing the changes in your super account and tracking how your choice of investment option has been performing.

The amount of superannuation you have is converted into units. Your investment in any option is represented by the number of units you have. When your contributions are paid into the Fund, the contribution dollar amount is converted into units using the buy unit price calculated at the last valuation date for the investment option into which the contributions are placed.

For example, if you have 1,000 units and the unit price is $1, you then have $1,000 invested in your super.

The unit price in each option is normally determined on a weekly basis. The Trustee may vary the frequency depending on circumstances and prices may be set more or less frequently. Each option has two prices – a buy price and a sell price. When you choose to invest in an option you are allocated units in that option and the buy price is used to determine the number of units you have.

If you decide to move your money from one option to another or you leave the Fund and a benefit is payable, the sell price would be used to determine how much money is available for you.

Unit prices will go up and down depending on the investment performance of each particular option. This means that if the option performs well, the unit price will rise and consequently the value of your investment in the Fund will rise.

Conversely, the price may fall, which means that the value of your investment in the Fund will reduce.

The investment management costs related to each option will be reflected in the unit pricing. Earnings, whether positive or negative, will be reflected directly in the unit price.

Death and disability insurance

In this section you will find:

- What insurance cover is available
- Information about lump sum death, TPD cover and terminal illness cover (early payment of death benefit)
- Information about life stage events cover
- Transferring existing cover to Lutheran Super
- Qualifying for a death or disablement benefit
- Information about income protection (IP) cover
- Qualifying for an IP benefit
- Illnesses and injuries not covered
- Information about medical evidence requirements
- Additional information about your Death, TPD and IP cover
    - Increasing your cover
    - Commencement of your insurance cover
    - Insurance cover upon leaving the Fund
    - Cessation of your insurance cover
    - Death, TPD and IP cover whilst on leave
    - Insurance cover whilst working overseas
    - Increase in costs of cover
    - How do I make a claim?
- Your Duty of Disclosure
- AIA Australia's Privacy Policy

You're entitled to a super benefit in the event of your death, TPD or if you are diagnosed with a terminal illness while you are a member of Lutheran Super. In these circumstances, your benefit is made up of:

- your super account balance. (See the **Getting to know your Fund** section for details); and
- the proceeds of any death or TPD insurance cover for which you were insured.

In addition, if you become totally but temporarily disabled you may be eligible to receive a monthly income benefit.

If you elect to transfer any monies to another fund, as allowed under Government legislation, you must retain an account balance of at least $5,000 to be able to have insurance cover continue to be provided.

When you become a ***Retained member*** upon ceasing employment or exercising choice of fund, your insurance cover may continue at the same level as cover you received in your previous category, prior to you becoming a Retained member. Please refer to **the Retained Benefit section** of this Booklet for more information on the insurance cover available.

If you are a ***Spouse member*** you may be entitled to death cover, TPD cover and IP cover. You will need to be assessed by the insurer and provide satisfactory evidence of your good health and other evidence before you can receive insurance cover. The insurer's assessment will be based on health and other evidence. Your insurance cover will only commence from the date the insurer provides written acceptance of this cover. More information on the insurance cover available can be found in the **Spouse Membership** section later in this Booklet.

Your insurance provider

The Trustee has appointed AIA Australia Limited (ABN: 79 004 837 361, AFSL: 230043) to provide the insurance for the Fund for death, TPD and IP cover. The insurance is provided under the policies of insurance issued to the Trustee. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this Member Information Booklet and the insurance policies, the terms and conditions of the insurance policies will prevail. The Trustee has the right to change the insurer from time to time.

Conditions apply to your insurance cover

Like most forms of insurance certain conditions (and exclusions) may apply to the granting or payout of your insurance cover. Details of the conditions (and exclusions) applicable to the insurance cover available through the Fund are set out in the pages that follow in this section. Other terms and conditions may also apply to your insurance cover under the policies.

Death and TPD insurance cover

As a member of the Fund you will generally be provided with a basic level of death (including terminal illness) and TPD cover. You are generally covered for death and TPD cover 24 hours a day, 7 days a week up to age 70. It provides a lump-sum insured amount that's paid *in addition* to any super you've accrued.

Your options

You have a choice of two ways to receive death and TPD cover in Lutheran Super:

- **Unit-based cover**: where the amount of cover you receive from one unit depends on your age. Until age 30, the amount of cover for each unit remains the same. After age 30, you receive less cover for each unit with every birthday. The cost per unit is the same at each age.
- **Fixed cover**: where the amount of cover is agreed and fixed but the premium varies at each age and generally increases with each birthday after your 30th birthday.

If you become a member of the Fund within 120 days of commencing employment with your participating employer, your basic death and TPD cover will commence on the date you commence employment. Your unit-based or fixed cover will commence on the date you commence employment so long as you are **"at work"** on this date. If you are not **at work** on this date, then **"limited cover"** will apply until you satisfy the **at work** requirement for 30 consecutive days. Full cover will then be provided.

If you become a member of the Fund more than 120 days after commencing employment with your participating employer, your basic death and TPD cover will commence on the date you become a member of the Fund. Your unit-based or fixed cover will be provided as **limited cover** for 24 consecutive months from the date cover commences after which time you must be **at work** for 30 consecutive days before full cover is provided. You can apply for unrestricted cover immediately by providing evidence of good health (subject to the insurer agreeing to provide cover).

Unit-based cover

The amount of basic death and TPD cover provided to you when joining the Fund is 3 units.

As an extra benefit, if you are a new member of the Fund and aged less than 65, you can apply to increase your basic death and TPD cover by up to 3 additional units without providing health evidence within 60 days of joining Lutheran Super. Your increased cover will commence from the date you joined the Fund. This increased cover will be provided as **limited cover** for 24 consecutive months, after which time you must be **at work** for 30 consecutive days before full cover is provided. You can apply for unrestricted cover immediately by providing evidence of good health (subject to the insurer agreeing to provide cover).

In the event of a claim and you are a member of the Fund aged less than 65 and an Australian citizen, permanent resident, or 457 visa holder, within the meaning of the insurance policy, residing in Australia and working *at least* 15 hours per week on a permanent basis (including contractors) immediately prior to the benefit calculation date, you will be assessed against a full TPD definition.

If you are an Australian citizen, permanent resident or 457 visa holder, within the meaning of the insurance policy, residing in Australia and you are aged 65 or more, or working *less than* 15 hours per week on a permanent basis (including contractors), or a casual employee immediately prior to the benefit calculation date, you will be assessed against a "restricted" TPD definition. TPD is defined later in this section.

If, for some reason, the insurer doesn't pay out the insured part of your super, your benefit will be reduced accordingly.

You can request additional cover or apply for cover at any time; however, you must provide evidence of good health before the insurer will agree to provide this increased cover. The Fund will write to you to advise whether your request has been accepted and from what date.

If you are a member of the Fund working on a casual basis and your insurance cover involuntarily ceases due to insufficient funds in your account to pay for premiums, the insurer will automatically reinstate your insurance cover from the date your contributions recommence and there are sufficient funds to cover the required premium, without the need to provide health evidence. The reinstatement of your cover will be subject to you satisfying the **at work** requirements at that time.

If you are not **at work** on the date sufficient funds are received by the Fund, **limited cover** will be provided until you meet **at work** requirements for 30 consecutive days, after which time full cover will be provided.

In the instance that insurance cover ceases at your request, if eligible to do so under the rules, then reinstatement of cover will be subject to providing evidence of good health and approval by the insurer.

Limited cover

If you are provided with limited cover, it means that you are only covered for claims arising from a sickness which first became apparent or an injury which first occurred on or after the date your cover commenced, most recently commenced or increased under this policy. This cover will depend on your **at work** status which can be determined below.

What does "at work" mean?

Insurers often require that you are 'at work' on the day your cover commences in order to be eligible.

At work means:

- you are engaged in your normal duties, without limitation or restriction due to injury or sickness, and are working normal hours on the day your insurance cover is to commence; and
- you are not restricted by sickness or injury from being capable of performing your full and normal duties on a full-time basis (for at least 30 hours per week) even though your actual employment can be on a full-time, part-time, contract or casual basis; and
- you are not receiving and/or entitled to claim income support benefits from any source including workers' compensation benefits, statutory transport accident benefits and disability income benefits.

You will also be considered to be **at work** if on the applicable date, as the context requires, you are on Employer approved leave for reasons other than injury or sickness and not taking into account the leave, are able to meet the **at work** definition.

A member who is not gainfully employed for reasons other than sickness or injury will be considered to be **at work** if the member is not restricted by sickness or injury from being capable of performing their full and normal duties on a full-time basis (for at least 30 hours per week) even though the member is not then working on a full-time basis and the member is not receiving, or entitled to claim, any income support benefits from any source including workers' compensation benefits, statutory transport accident benefits and disability income benefits.

Amount of cover

You are able to vary the level of insurance cover at any time; however, you must provide evidence of good health before the insurer may agree to provide any increased cover. Unlimited death cover in either units or fixed amounts or both is available. The maximum amount for TPD insurance cover is $3 million in either units or fixed amounts or both. The dollar amount of insurance cover this unit gives you depends on your age next birthday. See the table of unit-based insurance cover below.

Table of insurance (per unit of cover)

Age next birthday	Death amount ($)	*For New members*: TPD amount ($)	*For members at 31/12/2015*: TPD amount ($)
16	134,400	33,600	134,400
17	134,400	33,600	134,400
18	134,400	33,600	134,400
19	134,400	33,600	134,400
20	134,400	33,600	134,400
21	134,400	33,600	134,400
22	134,400	33,600	134,400
23	134,400	33,600	134,400
24	134,400	33,600	134,400
25	134,400	33,600	134,400
26	134,400	33,600	134,400
27	134,400	33,600	134,400
28	134,400	33,600	134,400
29	134,400	33,600	134,400
30	134,400	33,600	134,400
31	127,000	31,750	127,000
32	119,600	29,900	119,600
33	112,200	28,050	112,200
34	104,800	26,200	104,800
35	97,500	24,375	97,500
36	90,100	22,525	90,100

Age next birthday	Death amount ($)	*For New members*: TPD amount ($)	*For members at 31/12/2015*: TPD amount ($)
37	82,700	20,675	82,700
38	75,300	18,825	75,300
39	67,900	16,975	67,900
40	62,000	15,500	62,000
41	57,600	14,400	57,600
42	53,200	13,300	53,200
43	48,700	12,175	48,700
44	44,300	11,075	44,300
45	39,900	9,975	39,900
46	35,400	8,850	35,400
47	31,000	7,750	31,000
48	26,600	6,650	26,600
49	22,100	5,525	22,100
50	17,700	4,425	17,700
51	15,500	3,875	15,500
52	14,000	3,500	14,000
53	12,600	3,150	12,600
54	10,800	2,700	10,800
55	9,000	2,250	9,000
56	8,000	2,000	8,000
57	7,100	1,775	7,100
58	6,200	1,550	6,200
59	5,300	1,325	5,300
60	4,400	1,100	4,400
61	3,500	875	3,500
62	2,700	675	2,700
63	1,800	450	1,800
64	1,300	325	1,300
65	900	225	900
66	700	175	700
67	500	125	500
68	300	75	300
69	200	50	200
70	100	25	100

Cost of unit-based cover

The tables below show the different cost of unit-based cover for existing members at 31 December 2015 and for new members on or after 1 January 2016.

For new members on or after 1 January 2016:

Cover	One unit of cover per week	Standard cover (three units) per week
Death only	$0.47	$1.41
Death and TPD	$0.56	$1.68

For existing members at 31 December 2015:

Cover	One unit of cover per week	Standard cover (three units) per week
Death only	$0.47	$1.41
Death and TPD	$0.82	$2.46

An example for a new member

Dana is a 35 year-old teacher who works full time and is an accumulation member who joined Lutheran Super on 1 January 2016.

She receives three units of death and TPD cover and has applied and been accepted for an additional three units of cover, making six units of cover in total.

One unit of death and TPD cover costs Dana $0.56 a week and provides her with $90,100 in death cover and $22,525 in TPD cover (because she's 36 next birthday).

For six units of cover, she pays $3.36 (6 x $0.56) a week – or $174.72 a year - for $540,600 (6 x $90,100) worth of death cover and $135,150 (6 x $22,525) of TPD cover.

Fixed cover

Fixed cover is available to all members (including Spouse members). You can also have a combination of fixed cover and unit based cover.

If you request fixed cover, your level of cover will remain the same each year while the cost of your insurance premium will generally increase. Your cover continues until you reach age 70. However at age 61, your TPD cover will decrease linearly by 10% a year, reducing to nil when you reach age 70. Your death cover will remain at the fixed amount until you turn 70.

Any request for fixed cover that is a higher level of cover than provided by three units of death and TPD (or a total of six units if you are a new member and have requested to increase your cover within 60 days of joining the Fund) is subject to providing evidence of good health and approval by the insurer.

You have two options if you require fixed cover:

1) convert your current units of cover to an equivalent amount of fixed cover; or
2) apply for fixed cover in addition to your units of cover (must be in $1,000 amounts and subject to providing evidence of good health and approval by the insurer).

Fixed cover cannot be switched to unit-based cover

From 1 January 2016, if you have fixed cover, you will not be able to change to unit-based cover at any time. However, you can request to increase, decrease or cancel your fixed cover at any time. You must provide evidence of good health before the insurer may agree to provide any increased fixed cover.

Cost of fixed cover

If you request fixed cover, your fixed cover premium is calculated using the rate that applies for your age next birthday and the amount of fixed cover you have. The table below shows the annual rates that apply for active accumulation members (excluding former QLSSSP members), Spouse members and Retained members.

Annual death and TPD and death only rates for fixed cover

Age next birthday	Death & TPD Rate per $1,000 of cover	Death only Rate per $1,000 of cover
16	0.32	0.31
17	0.32	0.31
18	0.32	0.29
19	0.32	0.29
20	0.32	0.28
21	0.32	0.28
22	0.32	0.28
23	0.32	0.27
24	0.32	0.27
25	0.32	0.27
26	0.32	0.26
27	0.32	0.26

Age next birthday	Death & TPD Rate per $1,000 of cover	Death only Rate per $1,000 of cover
28	0.32	0.26
29	0.32	0.25
30	0.32	0.25
31	0.33	0.26
32	0.35	0.27
33	0.37	0.29
34	0.41	0.31
35	0.43	0.33
36	0.47	0.34
37	0.52	0.36
38	0.56	0.38
39	0.63	0.42
40	0.69	0.44
41	0.74	0.47
42	0.80	0.50
43	0.88	0.55
44	0.96	0.59
45	1.06	0.64
46	1.21	0.71
47	1.38	0.80
48	1.61	0.92
49	1.93	1.08
50	2.41	1.33
51	2.76	1.50
52	3.06	1.63
53	3.39	1.77
54	3.96	2.03
55	4.76	2.39
56	5.36	2.65
57	6.04	2.94
58	6.91	3.32
59	8.09	3.84
60	9.75	4.54
61	12.26	5.65
62	15.90	7.27
63	23.84	10.86
64	33.02	14.94
65	47.70	21.46
66	61.31	27.88
67	85.85	38.63
68	143.12	63.73
69	214.71	94.60
70	429.51	187.28

An example

Dana (from our previous example) has requested to convert her units of death and TPD cover to a fixed level of cover.

To maintain her $135,150 of death and TPD cover and $405,450 of death only cover (her current six units of unit-based cover) until age 70, it would cost $0.47 per $1,000 for the death and TPD cover and $0.34 per $1,000 for the death only cover.

So, $135,150 of death and TPD cover and $405,450 of death only cover would cost her $201.37 a year (135,150/1,000 x $0.47 plus 405,450/1,000 x $0.34).

After Dana's 36th birthday, the annual premium per $1,000 worth of death and TPD cover would go up to $0.52 and $0.36 for death only cover, so the same amount of cover would cost $216.24 a year (135,150/1,000 x $0.52 plus 405,450/1,000 x $0.36).

The premium would continue to increase with each birthday until Dana changed her cover, left Lutheran Super or turned age 70.

Obtaining higher levels of death and TPD cover

You can apply to change your level of cover at any time during the year.

If you change to a higher level of cover you must provide evidence of good health before the insurer may agree to provide an increased level of cover. The Fund will write to you to advise whether your request has been accepted and from what date.

Opting out of death and/or TPD insurance cover

You can at any time opt out of death only cover (where no TPD cover applies), death and TPD cover, or just TPD cover, and/or IP cover if such cover applies to you. However, please note that the following conditions will apply:

- you cannot opt out of death cover and keep your TPD cover;
- if applicable, any life stage events cover for death and/or TPD you may have will cease automatically on opting out of unit based or fixed death cover;
- if applicable, any life stage events cover for TPD you may have will cease automatically on opting out of unit based or fixed TPD cover.

If you choose to opt out of your insurance cover, your insurance cover and the cost for that cover will cease to apply, but only after the completed form has been received and processed by the Fund's administrator.

You can call the Helpline or go to the website to obtain the '*Adjusting your insurance cover*' form.

If you opt out of insurance cover and then subsequently wish to take up insurance cover again, you will be required to provide satisfactory evidence of good health and other evidence as required by the insurer and the cover will only commence once the insurer has accepted your application.

Qualifying for a death or TPD benefit

There are some conditions which apply to the payment of a benefit under the insurer's Death and TPD policy.

Death

Death for any reason is covered once your insurance is accepted by the insurer. However some exceptions apply (please refer to the section, **Exclusions and limitations** below).

Terminal illness

Your terminal illness benefit comprises an insured component and a super benefit component. From 1 July 2015, each component has different criteria that need to be met before becoming payable.

You are considered to be terminally ill when you have been diagnosed with an illness or have incurred an injury which is likely to result in your death within:

- 12 months of certification by two medical practitioners (one being a specialist in that particular medical field) for ***your insured component***; and
- 24 months of certification by two medical practitioners (one being a specialist in that particular medical field) for ***your super benefit***,

regardless of any treatment that is undertaken.

This means that you may have your super account balance released under a 24 month certification period but your insurance benefit would still only be payable under a 12 month certification period. If this occurs, you must retain a portion of your super account balance in the Fund to ensure that payment of premiums can continue to be made so that a claim can be assessed under the insurance policy.

The maximum amount that the insurer will pay for the insured component is equal to the amount of your death cover. Your Death and TPD cover will cease on payment of this terminal illness benefit.

TPD

To qualify for a TPD benefit payment, the insurer will need to be satisfied that you meet the conditions of the TPD definition, as specified in the insurance policy document.

Assessment of a TPD claim involves the collection of medical and other evidence. This may mean that a decision is not made until sometime after you last worked. It may take between six and twelve months from when you lodge your claim with the Trustee. In extreme cases it may take even longer. You will need to provide all relevant information within the prescribed time limits to the Trustee or the insurer to enable your claim to be processed.

Where you have already qualified for a workers' compensation benefit or a disability benefit from Centrelink, this does not mean that you will automatically be entitled to a TPD benefit from Lutheran Super.

For members aged less than 65, members working more than 15 hours per week or members who are not casual members at the **Incident Date***: to be considered by the insurer to be totally and permanently disabled, you must satisfy at least one of the applicable parts 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the TPD definition set out below

For members aged 65 or over, casual members or members working less than 15 hours per week at the **Incident Date***: to be considered by the insurer to be totally and permanently disabled, you must satisfy at least one of the applicable parts 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the TPD definition below. (Note, a "restricted" TPD definition applies where only parts 2, 3, 4 or 5 of the TPD definition is available to these members.)

* See page 42 for the definition of **Incident Date** (i.e. date of disablement).

TPD means:

1) Unable to return to work

If you are engaged in a gainful occupation, business, profession or employment for at least 15 hours per week when suffering an injury or illness and, as a result of that injury or illness, you are:

- unable to engage in any occupation, business, profession or employment for a period of six consecutive months; and
- determined by the insurer at the end of that six month period (or such later time the insurer agrees with the Trustee), to be permanently incapacitated to such an extent as to render you unable ever again to be gainfully employed in any occupation, business profession or employment, for which you are reasonably suited by education, training or experience.

or

2) Permanent impairment

If you are engaged in a gainful occupation, business, profession or employment when suffering an injury or illness and, as a result of that injury or illness, you:

a) suffer a permanent impairment of at least 25% of whole person function as defined in the American Medical Association publication "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment", 4th edition, or an equivalent guide to impairment approved by the insurer; and
b) are disabled to such an extent, as a result of this impairment, that you are unable ever again to be able to engage in any occupation, business, profession or employment for which you are reasonably suited by your education, training or experience.

or

3) Specific loss

As a result of injury or illness, you suffer the total and permanent loss of the use of:

- two limbs (where 'limb' is defined as the whole hand or the whole foot); or
- the sight in both eyes; or
- one limb and the sight in one eye, and

as determined by the Insurer, you are permanently incapacitated to such an extent as to render you unable ever again to be gainfully employed in any occupation, business, profession or employment, for which you are reasonably suited by education, training or experience.

or

4) Loss of independent existence

As a result of injury or illness, you suffer loss of independent existence.

'Loss of independent existence' means the Insurer has determined you are totally and irreversibly unable to perform at least two of the following five 'activities of daily living' without the assistance of another adult person:

- bathing and/or showering;
- dressing and undressing;
- eating and drinking;
- using a toilet to maintain personal hygiene;
- getting in and out of bed, a chair or wheelchair, or moving from place to place by walking, wheelchair or with assistance of a walking aid,

and as determined by the Insurer, you are permanently incapacitated to such an extent as to render you unable ever again to be gainfully employed in any occupation, business, profession or employment, for which you are reasonably suited by education, training or experience.

or

5) Cognitive loss

As a result of injury or illness, you suffer cognitive loss.

'Cognitive loss' means the Insurer has determined a total and permanent deterioration or loss of intellectual capacity that has required you to be under continuous care and supervision by another adult person for at least six consecutive months and, at the end of that six month period, you are likely to require permanent ongoing continuous care and supervision by another adult person; and as determined by the Insurer at the end of that six month period (or such later time the Insurer agrees with the Trustee), to be permanently incapacitated to such an extent as to render you unable ever again to be able to engage in any gainful occupation, business, profession or employment, for which you are reasonably suited by education, training or experience.

The **Incident Date** (i.e. date of disablement) is defined as one of the following dates based on the applicable part of the TPD definition:

- for parts 1 and 5: the first day of the six consecutive month period as described; or
- for part 2: the date the Insured Member suffers permanent impairment as described; or
- for part 3: the date the Insured Member suffers total and permanent loss as described; or
- part 4: the date the Insured Member suffers loss of independent existence as described.

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Have your circumstances changed?
Remember to review your insurance cover if your personal situation changes in any way, for example you get married, divorced, have a child or adopt one, or buy a house.

Life stage events cover

Lutheran Super provides life stage events cover, which means that if you are an eligible member with existing cover and you are under age 55, you can apply to increase your death and TPD cover without providing health evidence when a **Personal Event** occurs.

The events that qualify as a **Personal Event** include:

- marriage[1]; or
- the birth or adoption of a child; or
- divorce; or
- child turning 12 years old; or
- member turning 30 years old; or
- taking out a mortgage[2].

[1] Where marriage is defined as:
- a marriage or customary union as recognised in terms of the laws of Australia; or
- two adults who are in a relationship as a couple (whether or not legally married to each other), regardless of their sex, where the two adults live with each other on a permanent and genuine domestic basis and have done so for a continuous period of at least two years.

[2] Effecting a first mortgage on the purchase of a home or increasing an existing mortgage, for building or renovation works, on your principal place of residence with a licensed mortgage provider.

The increase in your cover may be up to the lesser of:

- $200,000; or
- a 25% increase of your current cover.

You can only request one increase within any 12 month period and you can take advantage of this option a maximum of three times.

To be eligible to take advantage of the life stage event cover option, you must meet these conditions:

- the life stage event must have taken place in relation to you;
- you must provide the necessary documentary evidence of the life stage event within 60 days of the life stage event occurring, for example a marriage or birth certificate;
- you must be **at work** on the date that the insurer accepts the request for increased cover;
- you existing cover must have been accepted on standard terms with no loadings, restrictions or exclusions and you must not have been declined previously for any cover from this or any other insurer;
- you must not have made a claim or be eligible to make a claim under this or any other life insurance policy;
- suicide and any self-inflicted injury exclusions will apply to any increases in death and TPD cover respectively for the first 13 months from the date that the insurer agrees to increase your cover under this option.

Life stage events cover will be provided as limited cover for 24 months, after which time you must be at work for 30 consecutive days before full cover is provided.

You can apply for unrestricted cover immediately by providing evidence of good health and is subject to approval by the insurer.

Transferring existing cover to Lutheran Super

If you have insurance cover in another super fund or through a personal insurance policy through a retail insurer, you can transfer this cover (up to $1,000,000) into Lutheran Super in addition to the cover that you are provided as a Lutheran Super member (the maximum benefit limit of $3,000,000 will apply for TPD). The insurer will agree to provide transfer of cover on the following basis at date of transfer:

- the cover on the current policy must be cancelled (effective from the date of acceptance) as soon as practicable once Lutheran Super's insurer agrees to accept transfer of your cover into Lutheran Super;
- you don't continue your cover under another insurance arrangement;
- you haven't received or are eligible to be paid or have lodged a TPD, terminal illness or IP benefit with Lutheran Super, any other fund or insurer;
- you are not terminally ill with a life expectancy of less than 12 months;
- you still meet the insurance cover eligibility requirements for Lutheran Super;
- you are under age 55 when you make your application;
- you provide written proof of insurance cover with the other policy from the insurer or fund within the last 30 days of requesting the transfer;
- you are gainfully employed and physically capable of undertaking gainful employment for at least 30 hours a week;
- the transferred level of cover will be that held under the former policy up to $1,000,000 and only where the previous insurer's terms under which the policy was accepted were less than or equal to +50% premium loading and/or no more than one exclusion was applied;
- you have not been off work for more than 10 days in the last 12 months for the same medical condition;
- you have not been declined for any death, TPD or IP insurance;
- You are **at work**, as defined earlier in this section;
- You satisfactorily complete the health questions on the Lutheran Super "*Individual Insurance Transfer*" form;
- your replacement cover will be based on the terms, conditions, premiums and occupation categories provided under the insurance policy and cover will not commence until the later of:
  - the Lutheran Super insurer accepting your application;
  - the cover under the former insurance policy or fund being cancelled;
- if your cover under the other policy was accepted on non-standard terms, these will be transferred to your cover in Lutheran Super.

Medical evidence/proof of age

When assessing your application for new or increased cover, the insurer may ask you to provide evidence of good health or proof of age. Special terms and conditions may be imposed if the information supplied is incorrect or unsatisfactory or if you don't supply the requested information.

Interim accidental cover

If you are being assessed by the insurer for insurance benefits, you will be provided with interim accidental cover until the earlier of:

- 90 days elapsing from the date the insurer receives the application; or
- the insurer accepting or rejecting your application;
- you cancelling or withdrawing the application;
- the date the type of cover you are applying for would have otherwise ceased.

A benefit will be paid in the event of an accidental injury resulting in your death or TPD. You will generally be covered for the lesser of the amount of cover you applied for and $2,000,000;

If death occurs or TPD arises while your cover is being underwritten, directly or indirectly as a result of any of the following, no benefit will be payable:

- engaging in any sport or pastime that the insurer would not normally provide cover at standard rates or terms; and
- other excluded events as described below.

Exclusions and limitations

In addition to other limitations or exclusions outlined in this document, if you die or become TPD, benefits will not be payable under the following circumstances whether caused wholly or partly, directly or indirectly by:

- declared war or any act of war;
- active service in the armed forces of any country or international organisation. In the case of you being enrolled in the Australian Army Reserve, this exclusion only applies if you have been called up for active service; or
- any other exclusion imposed by the insurer to you; or
- if you have increased your cover, suicide or any self-inflicted act will not be covered for the first twelve months from the date of your increased cover.

Note

Where your Incident Date falls on or after 1 January 2016, your TPD claim must be made within three years from the Incident Date

See page 42 for the Incident Dates that apply in respect of each part of the TPD definition and page 52 for more details of the claim time limit in “Three year time limit on TPD and IP claims”.

Income protection (IP) cover

__**Non-Pastor Members**__

If you are permanently employed (including contractors) by a participating employer as a non-Pastor employee to work more than 15 hours per week and you join Lutheran Super under age 67, you will automatically receive standard IP cover.

If you become a member of the Fund within 120 days of commencing employment with your participating employer, your standard IP cover will commence on the date you commence employment so long as you are **“at work”** on this date. If you are not **at work** on this date, **“limited cover”** will be provided for 24 consecutive months from the date cover commences after which time you must be **at work** for 30 consecutive days before full cover is provided. You can apply for unrestricted cover immediately by providing evidence of good health (subject to the insurer agreeing to provide cover). **Limited cover** will apply until you satisfy the **at work** requirement for 30 consecutive days.

If you become a member of the Fund more than 120 days after commencing employment with your participating employer, your standard IP cover will commence on the date you become a member of the Fund. Your standard IP cover will be provided as **limited cover** for 24 consecutive months from the date cover commences after which time you must be **at work** for 30 consecutive days before full cover is provided. You can apply for unrestricted cover immediately by providing evidence of good health (subject to the insurer agreeing to provide cover).

__**Pastor Members**__

If you are permanently employed (including contractors) by a participating employer as a Pastor to work more than 15 hours per week and you join Lutheran Super under age 65, you will automatically receive standard IP cover.

If you become a member of the Fund within 120 days of commencing employment with your participating employer, your standard IP cover will commence on the date you commence employment.

If you become a member of the Fund more than 120 days after commencing employment with your participating employer, your standard IP cover will commence on the date you become a member of the Fund.

If you are not **at work** on the date standard IP cover commences, **limited cover** will be provided until you are **at work** for 1 day before full cover is provided.

If you are age 65 and 66, you will need to provide evidence of good health before the insurer may agree to provide any income protection cover.

Your IP cover will pay you a monthly benefit, after a 90 day waiting period, if you are totally or partially disabled based on the terms of the insurance policy. The table below shows the flexible options you have for your IP cover.

IP cover options

Feature	Default cover	Options
Benefit payment period	Five years *(for new standard members)* To age 67 *(for new Pastors only)*	• Two years • Five years • To age 65* • To age 67*
Waiting period	90 days	
Level of cover	75% of income *plus* 9.5% super contributions	• 25% of income *plus* 9.5% super contributions • 50% of income *plus* 9.5% super contributions

* *This option is subject to underwriting.*

If you apply to receive an IP benefit, the insurer will assess whether you meet the definition of total disability or partial disability, based on the terms of the insurance policy.

If you are an eligible Spouse member, former QLSSSP member or a Retained member and would like to apply for IP cover, complete an *Adjusting your insurance cover form.* Once your application has been received, you will be notified as to the health and other evidence you must provide for the insurer to consider your request.

Your monthly benefit will be calculated based on the lesser of your monthly benefit, the relevant percentage of your pre-disability income and maximum monthly benefit under the policy. Income (or pre-disability income, or Insured salary) is the salary you were earning immediately before you became disabled. For former QLSSSP,

Spouse and Retained members insured salary is the average gross monthly Income earned by you over the twelve (12) month period immediately before becoming disabled.

What is your benefit?

You will generally be eligible to receive 75% of your insured salary plus payment to the Fund of an amount equal to 9.5% superannuation contributions which your employer would otherwise make on your behalf. This benefit will be paid to you each month after a waiting period of 90 days, subject to meeting the terms of the insurance policy.

The automatic acceptance limit is $15,000 per month. If your monthly benefit exceeds $15,000 per month, you will be required to provide health evidence and be underwritten for the amount in excess of this limit.

Maximum benefit

The maximum monthly benefit payable is currently $30,000 per month.

Benefit Payment periods for new members

New members who join Lutheran Super may elect to increase their benefit payment period to age 65 or to age 67, subject to acceptance by the insurer. You will need to provide health evidence acceptable to the insurer before the increase is provided. Limited cover will apply for 24 months from the date of the increase in cover, after which time you must meet **at work** requirements for 30 consecutive days before full cover is provided.

This increase in cover will commence from the date the insurer accepts your application for increase.

Cost of IP cover

The premium that applies for your IP cover is calculated using a percentage of your insured salary. The percentage depends on your age, benefit payment period and your level of cover (i.e. 75%, 50% or 25% of your insured salary plus 9.5% super contributions).

The premium rates for each option are shown in the tables below.

Premiums for IP cover:

75% income plus 9.5% super contributions

Age Band	Benefit payment period			
	Two years	Five years	To age 65	To age 67
15 - 29	0.118%	0.371%	0.558%	0.668%
30 - 35	0.158%	0.592%	0.891%	1.066%
36 - 40	0.206%	0.782%	1.178%	1.411%
41 – 45	0.317%	1.173%	1.767%	2.116%
46 – 50	0.517%	1.782%	2.683%	3.213%
51 – 55	0.816%	2.451%	3.690%	4.419%
56 – 59	1.684%	3.989%	5.169%	5.872%
60	1.684%	3.989%	3.768%	5.872%
61	1.684%	3.989%	3.501%	5.872%
62	1.684%	3.989%	2.481%	3.768%
63	1.684%	3.989%	1.600%	3.768%
64	1.684%	2.919%	1.103%	2.757%
65	1.684%	1.694%	n/a	1.600%
66	1.160%	1.168%	n/a	1.103%

50% income plus 9.5% super contributions

Age Band	Benefit payment period			
	Two years	Five years	To age 65	To age 67
15 - 29	0.083%	0.261%	0.393%	0.471%
30 - 35	0.111%	0.416%	0.627%	0.751%
36 - 40	0.145%	0.551%	0.829%	0.993%
41 – 45	0.223%	0.826%	1.244%	1.491%
46 – 50	0.364%	1.254%	1.889%	2.263%
51 – 55	0.574%	1.725%	2.598%	3.112%
56 – 59	1.186%	2.809%	3.640%	4.135%
60	1.186%	2.809%	2.653%	4.135%
61	1.186%	2.809%	2.466%	4.135%
62	1.186%	2.809%	1.747%	2.653%
63	1.186%	2.809%	1.127%	2.653%
64	1.186%	2.055%	0.777%	1.941%
65	1.186%	1.193%	n/a	1.127%
66	0.817%	0.822%	n/a	0.777%

25% income plus 9.5% super contributions

Age Band	Benefit payment period			
	Two years	Five years	To age 65	To age 67
15 - 29	0.048%	0.152%	0.228%	0.273%
30 - 35	0.065%	0.241%	0.364%	0.436%
36 - 40	0.084%	0.320%	0.482%	0.576%
41 – 45	0.130%	0.480%	0.722%	0.865%
46 – 50	0.211%	0.728%	1.096%	1.312%
51 – 55	0.333%	1.001%	1.508%	1.805%
56 – 59	0.688%	1.629%	2.111%	2.398%
60	0.688%	1.629%	1.538%	2.398%
61	0.688%	1.629%	1.430%	2.398%
62	0.688%	1.629%	1.013%	1.538%
63	0.688%	1.629%	0.653%	1.538%
64	0.688%	1.192%	0.450%	1.126%
65	0.688%	0.692%	n/a	0.653%
66	0.474%	0.477%	n/a	0.450%

What is the benefit and what does it cost?

An example

Allison is a 37 year-old teacher who works full time and earns an income of $65,000 a year.

She receives standard IP cover that provides a monthly benefit of 75% of her salary plus 9.5% super contributions, with a benefit payment period of 5 years. Allison's monthly benefit under her standard cover is:

75% x $65,000 plus 9.5% x $65,000 = $4,062.50 monthly benefit payment plus $515 super contributions.

Her premium based on her age for this cover is: $65,000 x 0.804% = $522.60 a year or $43.55 a month.

Increasing her payment period to Age 65

Allison decides to increase her benefit payment period to age 65, her premium based on her age will be:

$65,000 x 1.282% = $833.30 a year or $69.44 a month.

Reducing her monthly benefit to 50% of insured salary plus 9.5% super contributions

If Allison decides to increase her benefit payment period to age 65 but reduce her monthly benefit amount to 50% of her salary plus 9.5% super contributions, her monthly benefit will be:

50% x $65,000 plus 9.5% x $65,000 = $2,708 monthly benefit plus $515 super contributions.

Her premium based on her age for this level of cover is:

$65,000 x 0.902/100 = $586.30 a year or $48.86 a month.

Requesting or changing your IP cover

If you have IP cover, you can request to change the benefit payment period or the amount of your cover at any time. If you decrease your percentage of salary or benefit payment period, this change will take effect from the date the insurer receives your completed *Adjusting your insurance cover* form. If you ask for an increase in cover or a longer benefit payment period, you will need to also provide health evidence acceptable to the insurer before the increase is provided.

Opting out of IP cover

You can opt out of IP cover at any time by completing and returning an *Adjusting your insurance cover form* available from the website.

If you opt out of IP cover and then subsequently wish to take up cover again, you will be required to provide satisfactory evidence of good health and other evidence as required by the insurer and the cover will only commence once the insurer has accepted your application.

Qualifying for an IP benefit

To qualify for an IP benefit, the insurer must consider you to be totally or partially disabled based on the policy's definition of disablement.

Definition of total disability

If you have been working on average a minimum of 15 hours or more in each and every normal working week for a period of at least three months immediately prior to your date of disability, this total disability definition will apply:

Your disablement resulting solely from injury or sickness which occurs while you are covered by this policy and as a result, you:

- for the first two (2) years of the maximum benefit period, are unable to perform at least one Important Duty* of your usual occupation, necessary to produce income and for the balance of the maximum benefit period you are unable to perform your usual occupation and any other occupation for which you are reasonably able to perform by reason of your education, training or experience whether it be on a full-time or part-time basis; and
- remain under the regular care and attendance and are following the advice of a Medical Practitioner in relation to that injury or sickness; and
- are not engaged in any occupation, whether paid or unpaid; and
- a waiting period of 90 days has elapsed.

**Important duty means a duty that involves 20% or more of your overall occupational tasks.*

Alternative definition of total disability

If you have been working, on average, less than 15 hours in each and every normal working week for a period of at least three months immediately prior to your date of disability, the following alternative definition of total disability will apply:

Your disablement resulting solely from injury or sickness which occurs while insured and as a result of which, you:

i. remain under the regular care and attendance and are following the advice of a Medical Practitioner in relation to that injury or sickness; and

ii. are not engaged in any occupation, whether paid or unpaid; and

iii. are continuously and totally unable to perform at least two of the following activities of daily living as certified by a Medical Practitioner:
   - **Bathing**: the ability to wash yourself either in the bath or shower or by sponge bath without the standby assistance of another person.
   - **Dressing**: the ability to put on and take off all garments and medically necessary braces or artificial limbs usually worn, and to fasten and unfasten them without the standby assistance of another person.
   - **Eating**: the ability to feed yourself once food has been prepared and made available, without the standby assistance of another person.
   - **Toileting**: the ability to get to and from and on and off the toilet without the standby assistance of another person and the ability to manage bowel and bladder functions through the use of protective undergarments or surgical appliances, if appropriate.
   - **Transferring**: the ability to move in and out of a chair without the standby assistance of another person.

Partial disability benefit

In the event you are partially disabled and you meet the definition of partial disability, your monthly benefit will be reduced to make adjustment for income earned due to a partial return to work while you are disabled. A partial disability benefit will only be paid for the first two years of the maximum benefit period.

Definition of partial disability

You are considered to be partially disabled if, immediately following a period of total disability of at least 14 consecutive days during the waiting period, and solely because of the injury or sickness which directly caused the total disability and after the waiting period has been served, you:

a) are unable to perform one important duty* of your usual occupation; and
b) are earning a monthly income which is less than your pre-disability income; and
c) remain under the regular care, attendance and following the advice of a Medical Practitioner in relation to that sickness or injury.

* *Important duty means a duty that involves 20% or more of your overall occupational tasks.*

Two year maximum benefit period for mental health disorders or conditions

A maximum benefit period of two years will apply for any and all claims arising from a recognised mental disorder unless you are undertaking long-term psychiatric care as an inpatient.

A recognised mental disorder includes symptoms that cause a mental disorder (such as stress or physical symptoms of a psychiatric illness) as well as mental disorders such as, but are not limited to:

- post traumatic stress;
- mental disorders due to a general medical condition;
- anxiety;
- depression;
- psycho-neurosis;
- psychosis;
- personality, emotional or behavioural disorders; or
- treatment and complications arising from a mental disorder, as certified by an appropriate medical practitioner.

Medical evidence/ proof of age

When assessing your application for new or increased cover, the insurer may ask you to provide evidence of good health or proof of age. Special terms and conditions may be imposed if the information supplied is incorrect or unsatisfactory or if you don't supply the requested information.

Interim accidental cover

If you are being assessed by the insurer for insurance cover, form the date the insurer receives your application for cover, you will be covered for disability arising from an accidental injury. This cover will be provided until the earlier of:

- 90 days from the date the insurer receives the application; and
- the insurer accepting/rejecting your application;
- you, cancelling or withdrawing the application;
- the date cover would have otherwise ceased under the policy.

You will generally be covered for the lesser of the insurance amount applied for and $15,000 per month.

No benefit will be paid if your disability arises directly or indirectly as a result of any of the following:

- engaging in any sport or pastime that the insurer would not normally provide cover at standard terms; and

- other excluded events listed below under the heading "Illnesses and Injuries not covered".

Benefit offsets

The monthly benefit is reduced by the following:

- paid sick leave or any other continued remuneration from your employer;
- any amounts paid or required to be paid under legislation (i.e. workers' compensation payments, transport accident compensation, social security or similar legislation) in relation to the injury or sickness
- proceeds from other IP (or similar) insurance policies.

If any of the above payments are paid as a commuted lump sum, the insurer will convert these to an equivalent monthly payment deemed to be 1/60th of the lump sum payment and offset benefit entitlements by this equivalent monthly benefit for a period of sixty months from the date the lump sum payment is made.

Recurrent disability

If you become totally or partially disabled again from the same or a related illness or injury within twelve months of your return to work from your claim, no new waiting period will apply, however the benefit period will be adjusted to take into account your prior claim payments. The disability will be treated as a continuation of the original claim. The further claim will be treated as a separate claim if it occurred after you returned to work for at least 12 months and cover has not ceased.

Rehabilitation expenses

If you attend a rehabilitation program which incorporates a return to work plan approved by the insurer, the cost of that program will be paid to the program provider by the insurer.

Rehabilitation expenses which relate to rehabilitation programs approved by the insurer designed to rehabilitate you to your pre-disablement occupation or improve your work capacity are also covered.

The amount of rehabilitation benefit will be up to the lesser of:

- the expenses; and
- 24 times your monthly benefit.

Cessation of benefit payment

The monthly benefit payment will cease upon the earliest of any of the following events:

- you return to work;
- you reach age 65 (or age 67 if you have a benefit payment period of two years, five years or to age 67);
- you die;
- the expiry of the benefit period;
- you no longer meet the definition of total or partial disability (see above);
- the date you are no longer an Australian permanent resident or no longer permanently in Australia, or not eligible to work in Australia;
- for partial disability claims, two years from the commencement of a benefit payment; or
- for claims arising from a recognised mental disorder, two years from the commencement of a benefit payment, unless you are undertaking long-term psychiatric care as an inpatient, subject to the terms of the insurance policy.

Death Benefit whilst on claim

If you die while the insurer is paying a monthly benefit to you, an additional lump sum benefit equal to three times the monthly benefit payments will be paid (this is on top of any insured death cover amount you may receive).

Illnesses and injuries not covered

Your monthly benefit will not be paid if it is caused wholly or partly, directly or indirectly by:

- declared war or any act of war;
- active service in the armed forces of any country or international organisation. In the case of a member being enrolled in the Australian Army Reserve, this exclusion only applies if you have been called up for active service;
- any deliberate self-inflicted injury or attempted suicide or self-destruction while sane or insane;
- uncomplicated pregnancy, childbirth or miscarriage; or
- any other exclusion imposed by the insurer on a member.

Note: Your IP claim must be made within three years from the date of disability. See "Three year time limit on TPD and IP claims" on page 52 for more details.

Additional information about your Death, TPD and IP cover

Increasing your cover

You can request to increase, decrease or cancel your insurance cover to suit your circumstances at any time. If you request an increase in cover, you will need to provide evidence of your good health and other information before the insurer agrees to provide this cover. Any change to your cover will be confirmed in writing.

Commencement of your insurance cover

If you are a new accumulation member, your standard cover as a Lutheran Super member will commence from the day you start employment with a participating employer, as long as you meet the **at work** requirements on that day and you join the Fund within 120 days of first being eligible.

If you become a member of the Fund more than 120 days after commencing employment with your participating employer, your basic death and TPD cover will commence on the date you become a member of the Fund.

If you are a new accumulation member and you apply for increased death and TPD cover within 60 days of commencing cover (and within 120 days of your joining the Fund), your increased cover will commence on the date you joined the fund. **Limited cover** applies to your increased death and TPD cover for 24 months from the date cover commences and continue and until you are **at work** for 30 consecutive days.

If you have applied for cover which is underwritten, your cover will commence on the day the insurer agrees to provide the requested cover and informs you in writing.

Insurance cover upon leaving the Fund

If you cease to be a member of Lutheran Super your cover will stop 60 days after your membership stops.

Cessation of your insurance cover

Your **death and TPD cover** will stop on the earliest of any of the following:

- the date you reach age 70; or
- the date of your death; or
- the date your terminal illness or TPD benefit is paid or admitted, which will reduce your death benefit to nil; notwithstanding you are entitled to any continued death cover where the death cover is greater than the TPD cover; or
- the date the Fund receives a written request from you to stop your cover; or
- 60 days after the date you are no longer a member of Lutheran Super; or
- 60 days after there is not enough money in your account to cover your premium deduction; or
- the date the Lutheran Super insurance policy with the insurer terminates; or
- the date you are no longer an Australian permanent resident or no longer permanently in Australia or not eligible to work in Australia; or
- the date 30 days after your agreed return to work date from unpaid leave.
- the date you no longer meet the conditions for continuation of cover from worldwide cover
- the date you no longer meet the conditions for continuation of cover when you cease employment with your Employer or exercise choice of Fund.

Your **IP cover**, if you have it, will stop on the earliest of the following:

- the date of your death; or
- the date you turn age 65 (or age 67 if you have a benefit payment period of two years, five years or to age 67); or
- the date the Fund receives a written request from you to stop your cover; or
- 60 days after you are no longer a member of Lutheran Super; or
- 60 days after there is not enough money in your account to cover your premium deduction; or
- the date the Lutheran Super insurance policy with the insurer terminates; or
- the date you are no longer an Australian permanent resident or no longer permanently in Australia or not eligible to work in Australia; or
- the date 30 days after your agreed return to work date from unpaid leave; or
- the date you no longer meet the conditions for continuation of cover from worldwide cover; or
- the date you no longer meet the conditions for continuation of cover when you cease employment with your participating employer or exercise choice of Fund; or
- six months after Lutheran Super last receives a superannuation contribution in respect you and you have not instructed us that cover is to continue.

Casual members – reinstatement of cover cancelled due to insufficient funds to pay premiums

If you involuntarily have your insurance cover stopped because there are insufficient funds in your account to pay the premiums, cover will be automatically reinstated once the Fund receives sufficient funds for you, provided you meet **at work** requirements at that time.

If you are not **at work** on the date the funds are received by the Fund, **limited cover** will be provided until you meet **at work** requirements for 30 consecutive days, after which time full cover will be provided.

In the instance that insurance cover ceases at your request, if eligible to do so under the rules, then reinstatement of cover will be subject to underwriting.

Death, TPD and IP cover whilst on leave

Your cover will continue while you are on unpaid leave until the earliest of your agreed return to work date and 24 months if you go on approved leave without pay, including maternity and paternity leave. The amount of cover will be 'frozen' at the dollar amount that applied immediately prior to going on leave. IP cover will be calculated using your pre-disability income as follows:

- For Retained members: the average gross monthly Income earned by you over the 12 months immediately prior to you commencing Approved Leave.
- For all other insured members: the average gross monthly Income earned immediately prior to you commencing Approved Leave.

Premiums will continue to be charged to your super account balance. Insurance cover will cease if premiums are not paid.

You can elect to stop this cover if you request it. If cover ceases during any period of unpaid leave an application for cover will be required for all levels of cover to be reinstated.

If you decide to go on leave without pay, your cover will continue if you can satisfy the following leave without pay requirements:

- you must be employed by your employer on the day before you go on leave without pay;
- your employer has approved your leave without pay in writing before your leave commences and there is a documented return to work date; and the premium required continues to be paid.

If you cannot satisfy these requirements or if your leave without pay exceeds 24 consecutive months, your cover will cease.

If you do not return to work by the expected return to work date your cover will automatically cease 30 days after your agreed return to work date. You may request an extension in excess of 24 months provided you make a request in writing to the insurer prior to the expiry of the 24 months and the insurer approves it.

If you receive IP cover whilst on leave without pay and have an injury or illness that results in you becoming totally or partially disabled the payment of benefits will start on the later of the expiry of the waiting period and the date you were due to return to work, as agreed to by your employer.

Insurance cover whilst working overseas

If you are an Australian citizen or permanent resident and temporarily employed overseas, as defined in the insurance policy, you will be covered for death, TPD and IP cover for a period of up to four years (your cover may be extended beyond this subject to your request in writing prior to the expiry of the four year period and approval by the insurer). Your cover will be conditional on any special terms or conditions set by the insurer.

If you suffer a disability whilst temporarily residing, or travelling, outside of Australia, and the insurer is not satisfied as to the assessment of a claim being made overseas, the insurer reserves the right to require you to return to Australia (at your expense) and any examination to be conducted in Australia prior to payment of a benefit. The insurer may not pay a benefit where you do not return to Australia.

Insurance premiums must be paid before you leave Australia.

You should advise us if you will be going overseas. The trustee may need to get the insurer's prior written approval on your behalf. Your employer should also advise the trustee of your departure. If you don't have written approval, then you may not be covered. You should be aware that additional premiums may be payable and in some instances cover may be limited. You will be advised if this applies to you.

If your cover ceases and you then subsequently return to Australia, you will need to provide health evidence approved by the insurer before your cover will be reinstated.

Incident Date/date of disability

For IP, the date of disability is the first day of the waiting period.

For TPD, the Incident Date varies depending on the part of the TPD definition that applies but it can be as early as the first date you are unable to work as a result of your injury or illness – see page 42 for more details.

Three year time limit on TPD and IP claims

You will have up to three years from the date of disability to lodge an IP or TPD claim where your date of disability or Incident Date (as applicable) occurs on or after 1 January 2016. Any IP or TPD claim lodged after the three year period will not be accepted.

Increase in costs of cover

The insurer may increase the cost of any insurance cover offered in respect of the Fund. We will provide you with at least 30 days prior written notice where this occurs.

How do I make a claim?
Please call the Helpline on **1800 635 796** for information about how to make a claim.

Need help?
If you have questions about your insurance cover, please call the Lutheran Super Helpline on 1800 635 796. All forms referred to in this booklet are available on the Lutheran Super website www.lutheransuper.com.au under the **Documents and forms** section or by calling the Helpline.

You may want to speak to a licensed or appropriately authorised financial adviser about your insurance need and the options that best suit your situation.

Your Duty of Disclosure

Before you become covered by the insurer for any cover other than the automatic death and TPD cover you may be eligible for on joining the Fund, you need to disclose to the insurer anything that you know, or could reasonably be expected to know, may affect the insurers decision to insure you and on what terms.

The Trustee owes the insurer a statutory duty of disclosure under the Insurance Contracts Act 1984 (Cth). If you fail to disclose these things to the insurer, this may be treated as a failure of the Trustee to comply with this statutory duty. The insurer may then have the rights described below in the "If you do not tell the insurer something" section. You have this disclosure obligation until the insurer agrees to insure you, and also before you extend, vary or reinstate your cover.

You do not need to tell the insurer anything that:

- reduces the insurer's risk; or
- is common knowledge; or
- the insurer knows or should know as an insurer; or
- the insurer waives your duty to tell us about.

If you do not tell the insurer something

The insurer has a number of rights in the event of non-disclosure, as follows:

- If you do not tell the insurer anything you are required to, and the insurer would not have insured you if you had told us, the insurer may void the contract within 3 years of entering into it.
- If the insurer chooses not to void the contract, it may reduce the amount you have been insured for, based on a statutory formula. (The insurer may only exercise this right within 3 years of entering into the policy if it provides death cover.)
- If the insurer chooses not to void the policy or reduce the amount you have been insured for, and if your policy does not provide death cover, the insurer may vary the contract in a way that places the insurer in the same position it would have been in if you had told the insurer everything you should have.
- If your failure to tell the insurer is fraudulent, the insurer may refuse to pay a claim and treat the contract as if it never existed.

The insurer may apply these rights separately to each type of cover that the insurer considers could form a separate policy.

AIA Australia – Privacy

Your privacy is also important to the insurer. By becoming a member of the Fund, or otherwise interacting or continuing your relationship with the insurer directly or via a representative or intermediary, you confirm that you agree and consent to the collection, use (including holding and storage), disclosure and handling of personal and sensitive information ("Personal Information") in the manner described in the the insurer's Privacy Policy on the insurer's website as updated from time to time. The insurer's current Privacy Policy is available at www.aia.com.au or by calling 1800 333 613.

In summary, for the purposes set out in the insurer's Privacy Policy (including for the purposes of administering, assessing or processing your insurance or any claim) the insurer may:

- collect Personal Information from you, including from application forms or other information submitted in respect of your insurance, or when interacting with you (including online);
- collect your Personal Information from, and provide to, third parties in Australia and overseas, such as your representatives (including your financial adviser and the Australian Financial Service Licensee they represent), the trustee and administrator of a superannuation fund, employers, health professionals, reinsurers, government agencies, service providers and affiliates;
- be required or authorised to collect your Personal Information under various laws including insurance, taxation, financial services and other laws set out in the insurer's Privacy Policy; and
- disclose Personal Information to third parties which may be located in Australia, South Africa, the United States, the United Kingdom, Europe, Asia and other countries including those set out in the insurer's Privacy Policy and **you acknowledge that and consent to Australian Privacy Principle 8.1 (which relates to cross-border disclosures) will not apply to the disclosure**. The insurer will not be accountable for those overseas parties under the Privacy Act and you may not be able to seek redress under the Privacy Act.

If you do not provide the required Personal Information, the insurer may not be able to provide insurance or other services to you. Information about how to access or correct your Personal Information held by the insurer or lodge a privacy-related complaint is set out in the insurer's Privacy Policy.

The most recent version of the insurer's Privacy Policy at www.aia.com.au applies to and supersedes all previous Privacy Policies and/or Privacy Statements and privacy summaries that you may receive or access in respect of your insurance cover.

Prohibition of Certain Transactions

Despite anything to the contrary, there is no cover under the insurance policy and AIA is not obliged to make any payments or to provide any services or benefits in relation to the insurance policy if:

(a) such cover, payments, services or benefits; or
(b) cover, payments, services or benefits provided by a third party in relation to or arising from the policy;

would contravene any United Nations resolutions, prohibitions or restrictions relating to trade or economic sanctions, including orders made by the United States' Office of Foreign Assets Control, or would contravene any laws, regulations, government policy, regulatory guidance or regulator requests (including in relation to trade or economic sanctions) in Australia, the European Union or in any other jurisdiction applicable to the cover, payments, services or benefits by AIA or the third party.

Nominating your beneficiaries

If you die whilst a member of the Fund, the Trustee will pay your super benefit as a lump sum to your dependants and/or legal personal representatives. Because of this we need to know who you would like to receive your super benefit. You can do this in one of two ways, as follows:

1. Preferred beneficiaries nomination

You can nominate who you would prefer to receive your super benefit. This is an indication of your preferences only, and may be relevant to the distribution of your super payout in the event you do not make a binding death benefit nomination (see below). The Trustee will not be legally bound by your wishes but will take them into account in determining to whom and in what proportions to pay a death benefit.

To let the Trustee know your wishes, you should complete Step 4 of the *Application for membership – Standard Members* form.

You can also make a nomination of preferred beneficiaries, or change your existing preferred beneficiary nomination at any time either through the website www.lutheransuper.com.au or by calling the Helpline on 1800 635 796.

OR

2. Binding death benefit nomination

You can nominate one or more dependants and/or legal personal representative and the proportions of your benefit you would like those dependants and/or legal personal representative to receive by making a binding death benefit nomination.

The Trustee will be bound to follow in the event of your death a binding death benefit nomination, unless it has become invalid or is no longer in effect.

A binding death benefit nomination will be invalid if:

- it is not made using the Lutheran Super *Making a binding death benefit nomination* form;
- the *Making a binding death benefit nomination* form has not been properly completed in accordance with the relevant legal requirements which are specified on the form (for example, the nominated proportions are not clear or do not equal 100%, or the form has not been signed and witnessed correctly);
- at the time of your death, one or more of the persons nominated by you in the *Making a binding death benefit nomination* form has died or is not your dependant or legal personal representative;
- you remarry after making the nomination;
- you were legally incapable of making the nomination;
- the Trustee is legally restrained or prohibited from paying your super payout to one or more of the persons nominated by you in the *Making a binding death benefit nomination* form.

A binding death benefit nomination will cease to have effect if:

- three years has passed from the day you signed the *Making a binding death benefit nomination* form or last re-confirmed that nomination;
- you have revoked the nomination; or
- the Trustee is prevented from making payment in accordance with your binding death benefit nomination due to the operation of the Family Law Act 1975;
- you are subject to a Court Order that prevents you from making a binding death benefit nomination or that requires you to revoke an otherwise valid binding death benefit nomination.

The Retained Benefit section

This section explains:

- About the Retained Benefit section
- How retained benefits work
- How to make withdrawals
- About contributions

About the Retained Benefit section

After ceasing employment with your employer your membership will be transferred to the Retained Benefit section. You can choose to remain as a member of the Fund for as long as you wish.

Being a Retained member of Lutheran Super means you can continue to benefit from the many features and services the Fund offers.

Staying with Lutheran Super saves you the hassle of applying to a new super fund, and importantly, will save you from paying multiple sets of fees on your super savings.

As a Retained member, you benefit from these features:

- We can meet your super needs now and in the future right through your retirement – from super to pensions.
- Your new employer* can make your Superannuation Guarantee (SG) contributions directly to your Lutheran Super account - they don't need to be associated with the Lutheran Church.
    - Your existing death, total and permanent disablement (TPD) and income protection (IP) insurance continues at your current level, at the same premiums as you paid before, subject to the eligibility terms of the insurance policy. If you fail to meet the eligibility terms cover ceases.
- You can make extra contributions to boost your super using BPAY.
- Online access to your Lutheran Super account, 24/7.
- You can choose one or more investment options that you can adjust at any time to suit your super savings strategy.
- Nominate your beneficiaries including binding nominations.
- Your administration fees do not change now that you have transferred to the Retained Benefit section.
- You don't pay commissions or establishment fees.
- You only pay one lot of competitive fees, so more of your money is working to grow.
- We keep super simple and flexible; (we know super *can be* complicated, but it doesn't *have to be*!). Call our dedicated Helpline consultants on 1800 635 796.

You don't need to make contributions. However, if your account balance falls below $2,000, your super may be transferred to the Fund's Eligible Rollover Fund. We will write to you if this is about to happen.

*Your new employer must become a contributing employer of Lutheran Super before the Fund can accept these contributions. To find out more, please contact the Helpline on **1800 635 796**.

How retained benefits work

Growing your super – one account is all you need!

Your retained super is simple to understand. Your Fund payout is automatically transferred into your retained benefit account and your retained benefit account works just like a regular investment account.

Fees, costs, premiums and taxes are also deducted from your account – see the **Fees and costs** section for more details.

A retained benefit account is opened in your name, with your account balance being:

- the amount of your Fund benefit transferred; plus
- any personal contributions by you (see below for restrictions that apply); plus
- any SG contributions from your new employer; plus
- any lump sum deposits you have made (minimum $200); plus
- any money you have rolled in from another super fund; plus/minus
- investment earnings at the net rate of return (which may be positive or negative) for your chosen investment choice option(s); minus
- the 15% employer contribution tax (where applicable); minus
- any superannuation surcharge tax (where applicable); minus
- insurance premiums; minus
- administration costs; plus
- proceeds of any insurance claim that may arise whilst you have insurance cover in the Fund.

Once you have joined the Retained Benefit section, you have the opportunity to change your details including:

- having your new employer pay their superannuation guarantee contributions to the Fund for you (see below for further information);
- any regular contribution amount;
- your preferred beneficiaries in the event of your death;
- your investment choice;
- your level of death, TPD and IP insurance cover.

Contributions

When you start working for a new employer, simply ask them to continue to pay your compulsory superannuation contributions (such as SG contributions) directly into your Lutheran Super account. They can do this quickly and securely using Lutheran Super's online payment options. Simply complete a *Standard Choice form* and give it to your new employer along with a *Contributing Employer application form.* Both forms are in your Retained member welcome kit.

You can make extra **after-tax** contributions into your Retained account at any time to help to grow your nest egg faster, including:

- lump sum deposits (if you're under age 65) using BPAY® or cheque*; and
- spouse contributions (until you reach age 65) via cheque along with a completed *Making spouse contributions form* available via the website, www.lutheransuper.com.au; and
- If your new employer pays your compulsory superannuation contributions into your Lutheran Super account, you can also ask them to pay regular extra contributions from your salary (either before or after-tax) into your super account. Please talk to your employer or contact the Helpline on 1800 635 796.

You can change the amount you make in extra contributions at any time. You can increase, decrease or stop making extra contributions as it suits your personal circumstances.

* You can make extra contributions to your super account from your either your phone or internet banking account at any time using BPAY®.

For details about how to make a contribution using BPAY, including the Biller Code and your personal Reference Number, sign into your super account at www.lutheransuper.com.au and head to the BPAY section (under the 'Contributions' tab). For assistance, call the Helpline on 1800 635 796.

If you prefer to make a contribution by cheque, please use the *Application to make lump sum contribution* form available to download from the website.

If you are still working after 65, generally contributions will continue to be made. However the law will not allow employer contributions in certain circumstances.

After age 65, the Fund can only accept 'mandated' employer contributions in respect of you. 'Mandated' employer contributions are Superannuation Guarantee (SG) and/or contributions required under an award or certified agreement.

The Fund can only accept other employer (including salary sacrifice) contributions for you up to age 75 if you have worked at least 40 hours during any period of 30 consecutive days in the financial year to which the contributions relate. These contributions cannot be made after age 75.

Contributions you make after age 65

Between ages 65 and 75, the Fund can only accept personal after-tax contributions made by you if you have worked at least 40 hours during any period of 30 consecutive days in the financial year to which the contributions relate.

Once you reach age 75, the Fund cannot accept personal contributions.

You may be eligible for the Government's co-contribution

For information about Government co-contributions and your eligibility to receive Government co-contributions, see '*You may be eligible for the Government's co-contribution'* in the **Contributions** section of this booklet.

Superannuation contribution for low income employees

For information about this contribution for low income employees, see '*Superannuation contribution for low income employees*' in the **Contributions** section.

Investing your super

How you invest your super now can have a big impact on your final super payout. Unless you tell us to change your investment choice, your super will be invested in the same way as it was immediately before you transferred to the Retained Benefit section. You can choose from one or more of the eight investment options:

- High Growth All International Shares
- High Growth All Australian Shares Socially Responsible Investment
- High Growth All Australian Shares
- High Growth
- Balanced Growth – MySuper option
- Conservative Growth
- Cash and Term Deposits.

If you haven't previously chosen an investment option(s) and don't make a choice now, your account will remain invested in the default option: *Balanced Growth – MySuper*.

The money is invested in one or more of the available investment options – see the **Investing your super** section. Your super account is allocated with earnings according to the investment performance of the investment option(s) you have chosen or the *Balanced Growth – MySuper* option if you have not made a choice.

Your account balance will rise and fall according to the ups and downs of the performance of your selected option(s) or the *Balanced Growth - MySuper* option, if you have not made an investment selection. The amount of investment earnings allocated to your account will be shown on your benefit statement.

Returns on any investment option are not guaranteed. You should be aware that returns may be positive or negative.

Changing your investment selection is easy – you can request a change online at any time, without the need to complete a form.

What about your insurance?

As a Retained member, any death and TPD insurance cover you had while you were a standard member of the Fund will continue automatically at the same level until you turn age 70 (while you're a Lutheran Super member) for the same premiums, which are deducted from your account. Your insurance cover will stop if you don't have enough money in your account to cover the cost of your premiums.

Any IP insurance cover you had as a Standard member of the Fund may continue when you become a Retained member provided you continue to meet the eligibility criteria outlined in the **Income Protection (IP) Cover** section. IP cover will cease 6 months after Lutheran Super last receives an SG contribution on your behalf. For further information please call the Helpline on 1800 635 796.

Further information on your death, TPD insurance and IP cover is available in the **Death and disability insurance** section of this Booklet, including

- the range of insurance cover options available;
- the cost of cover; and
- the conditions that apply to the payment of an insurance benefit.

Helping you to plan and manage your super

Making informed decisions about your super is essential to help you to make the most of it. If you have a question about your account, you can call the Lutheran Super Helpline from 8am to 7pm AEST, Monday to Friday (excluding public holidays) to speak to one of our experienced consultants.

A choice of account based pensions

As you move closer to your retirement, once you reach your preservation age, Lutheran Super offer two types of account based pensions that provide a regular income stream. You can transfer part of your super account to a Lutheran Super transition to retirement pension, choosing to continue to work while gradually moving to retirement or you can receive an account based pension once you have stopped work and are over age 65. You have choice and flexibility to suit you.

Withdrawals

You can have access at any time to the money in your account that isn't preserved. Just ring the Helpline and we'll send you information about how much of your account balance is available to you in cash. Alternatively, you can log on to the Fund's website and find out this information. The minimum withdrawal is $2,000 or the remaining unpreserved portion of your account balance if it's less than $2,000. There's no limit on how often you can make withdrawals. You simply complete a *Payment Instruction form*.

Spouse Membership

This section explains:

- About Spouse membership
- Tax advantages
- How spouses benefit from being in the Fund
- How Spouse super works
- Information about spouse contributions

About the Spouse section

The Spouse section is designed to allow the eligible spouse of a Fund member to enjoy the benefits of Lutheran Super membership and to enable the Fund member to make tax effective contributions on behalf of their non-working or low income **eligible spouse**.

As an **eligible spouse** you satisfy the definition of a spouse under superannuation legislation with another person who also satisfies that definition and who is a member of the fund. This includes you, in relation to this other person, being:

- their husband or wife; or
- a person (whether the same sex or not) with whom they are in a registered relationship; or
- a person who is not legally married to them, but lives with them on a genuine domestic basis in a relationship as a couple.

Who can join

To be eligible for Spouse super, the spouse must be an eligible spouse of a Standard member or a Pension member.

A spouse of a Fund member can open a spouse account to:

- receive contributions made on their behalf by their spouse;
- make personal contributions, in some cases;
- receive SG contributions from their employer; or
- transfer a balance from another superannuation fund held in their name.

If you are not in paid work you must be under age 65 to be eligible to open a Spouse account and have contributions made by your spouse on your behalf.

Whether in paid work or not, your spouse can still put money into the Fund on your behalf.

How to join

To join the Spouse Section you should

- read this Booklet;
- decide how much to contribute;
- select an investment option;
- decide on your level of death, TPD cover and IP cover (if applicable);
- complete the *Spouse Membership - Application form*; and
- send it to the Fund.

The initial contribution to the spouse account must be paid to the Fund within 90 days of submitting the completed *Spouse Membership - Application form.*
Contributions for a Spouse member can be made via cheque, member BPay, superannuation balance rollover or as a spouse contribution made by an eligible member of Lutheran Super.

Tax advantages

If you are a Standard member of the Fund, you may be eligible for a tax offset each year of up to $540 on super contributions you make on your spouse's behalf (for more information see the **Tax and super** section). You may also be able to save tax when you retire. You should seek independent financial advice from a licensed financial adviser regarding eligibility for a tax rebate.

How do spouses benefit?

Joining the Fund means that, if you're not in paid work, you don't have to fall behind with super contributions. But regardless of whether you're working or not, being a Spouse member of the Fund means being in the Fund and having the following benefits:

- no joining fee for Spouse members;
- member investment choice;
- choice of death, TPD cover and IP cover (subject to conditions);
- low annual administration fees.

Once you have joined the Fund, you have the opportunity to change your details including:

- the amount of contributions;
- your preferred beneficiaries in the event of your death;
- your investment choice;
- your death, TPD and IP cover (subject to conditions).

How it works

Spouse super is simple to understand. It's known as an accumulation style benefit where contributions are made to your spouse account. The money is invested according to one or more of six investment options and the account is allocated with earnings (which may be positive or negative) according to the investment performance of your selected investment option(s) or the *Balanced Growth – MySuper* option if you do not make a choice, see the **Investing your super** section. Fees, costs, and taxes are also deducted from your account – see the **Fees and costs** section.

The money in the spouse account is held for you, the spouse member.

The spouse account is made up of:

- any personal after-tax contributions made by the spouse member (within certain guidelines); plus
- any personal after-tax contributions made by the Standard member (within certain guidelines); plus
- any SG contributions made by the spouse member's employer (provided they become a contributing employer of the Fund); plus
- any lump sum deposits; plus
- any money the Spouse member has rolled in from another super fund; plus/minus
- investment earnings at the net rate of return (which may be positive or negative) for the chosen investment choice option(s); minus
- any superannuation surcharge tax (where applicable); minus
- administration costs; minus
- insurance premiums for death, TPD or IP cover (if applicable).

Your account balance will rise and fall according to the ups and downs of the performance of that option. The amount of investment earnings allocated to your account will be shown on your benefit statement.

Returns on any investment option are not guaranteed. You should be aware that returns may be positive or negative.

Insurance cover for Spouse members

Spouse members have flexibility with their insurance cover in the Fund. Here are highlights of the insurance arrangements available:

- You can apply for unit based or fixed death and TPD cover. You must provide evidence of good health before the insurer may agree to provide you cover. (If you apply for fixed cover you will not be allowed to change to unit based cover in the future).
- Death and TPD cover continues to age 70, subject to certain conditions.
- Automatic qualification for additional death and TPD cover when major events happen in your life, subject to some conditions.
- You can apply for IP cover, which provides a monthly income benefit if you are unable to work due to illness or injury, subject to certain conditions.

IP cover

If you are permanently employed working more than 15 hours a week, you can apply for IP cover through Lutheran Super. You will need to provide health evidence and meet at work requirements before you are provided with cover.

Details of the options, terms, conditions and cost for death, TPD and IP cover are outlined in the *Death and disability insurance* section in this Booklet.

Options for spouse contributions

The Fund gives you different options for making spouse contributions. Contributions can be made either by the Standard or Pension member, by the Spouse member (within certain guidelines, see below) or by the employer of the Spouse member.

Please note: contributions that a Spouse member makes to his or her own account are not eligible for the spouse super tax offset.

It's also possible for the Spouse member, to make contributions on behalf of the Standard member which go into the Standard member's account. These contributions would also be regarded as Spouse contributions for the purposes of claiming the spouse super tax offset. You should seek advice from a licensed financial adviser if you intend to do this.

Please complete the *Making spouse contributions* form available on the website and attach a cheque for each contribution you make to the Fund.

Standard or Pension member spouse contributions

Contributions can be made whether the Spouse member is in paid work or not and must be made from after-tax income. If the Spouse member is not in paid work, they must be under age 65.

Contributions to a Spouse account by the Standard member for tax offset purposes are not able to be accepted after the Spouse member reaches age 70.

Spouse member contributions

You can make personal contributions if you are under age 65.

Between ages 65 and 75, the Fund can only accept personal after-tax contributions made by you if you have worked at least 40 hours during any period of 30 consecutive days in the financial year to which the contributions relate.

Once you reach age 75, the Fund cannot accept personal contributions.

Employer Contributions

As a Spouse member in Lutheran Super, you can ask your employer to pay your compulsory superannuation contributions (such as SG contributions) directly into your Lutheran Super Spouse account. They can do this quickly and securely using Lutheran Super's online payment options. Simply complete a *Standard Choice form* and give it to your new employer along with a *Contributing Employer application form* available from the Helpline on **1800 635 796**.

Tax

There is no limit on the amount of money that a Standard member can contribute on behalf of their spouse. However, Spouse contributions are non-concessional contributions and, as such, are subject to the non-concessional contributions cap.

The Standard member may also be eligible to receive the spouse contributions tax offset for spouse contributions up to $3,000.

Please refer to the "**Tax and super**" section of this Booklet for more information on non-concessional contributions and the spouse contributions tax offset.

Changing your arrangements

You can change your contribution arrangements at any time. You can increase, decrease or stop making personal contributions – whatever suits your personal circumstances.

You may be eligible for the Government's co-contribution

For information about Government co-contributions and your eligibility to receive Government co-contributions, see '*You may be eligible for the Government's co-contribution'* in the **Contributions** section of this booklet.

Superannuation contribution for low income employees

For information about this contribution for low income employees, see '*Superannuation contribution for low income employees*' in the **Contributions** section.

Tax and super

The rules at a glance….

Your Tax File Number (TFN) is important – if the Trustee has your TFN you'll avoid paying extra tax on your contributions and your super payout, and the Trustee can accept your contributions.

Concessional contributions up to $25,000 regardless of your age are taxed at 15%.

Non-concessional contributions up to $100,000 are generally tax-free.

Super payouts are generally:

- tax free when paid from age 60 (although tax may be payable on some death payouts)
- taxable when paid before age 60.

Some useful definitions…..

Concessional contributions include superannuation guarantee contributions, salary sacrifice contributions, any additional employer contributions and any contributions for which a tax deduction is claimed.

Non-concessional contributions include contributions made from your after-tax salary, spouse contributions made for you and any concessional contributions over and above the concessional contributions limit.

The following information is a general description of the tax treatment of superannuation and is based on our understanding of the tax laws as at the date of this Booklet. It aims to give you an overview only, assuming you are an Australian resident. If you are not an Australian resident for income tax purposes different tax rules may apply.

Given the information in this Booklet in general information only and does not take into account your personal situation, needs and objectives, and the tax treatment of super can become complex and may change at any time, the Trustee recommends that you obtain advice from a licensed or appropriately authorised financial adviser, about how the tax laws affect you. This particularly applies if you are considering making large contributions or are considering retiring.

You should also consider obtaining appropriate advice as you build your super so that you can appropriately plan for your eventual retirement.

Superannuation is generally taxed at three stages:

- contributions paid into a super fund
- investment income of a super fund
- super payouts from a super fund.

Your tax file number is important

Your employer should pass your tax file number (TFN) to your super fund when you provide it for employment purposes. If the Trustee does not have your TFN:

- you will pay higher tax on any concessional contributions made for you;
- the Trustee will only be able to accept employer (including salary sacrifice) contributions made for you;
- **no other contributions can be accepted** including after-tax contributions, government co-contributions, and spouse contributions;
- you may pay higher tax than necessary on your super payout.

You should ensure that you provide the Trustee with your TFN to avoid paying more tax.

Any TFN information supplied to the Trustee will automatically be applied to all future contributions to and payouts from the Fund. For more information on the use of tax file numbers call your local branch of the tax office.

Spouse contributions tax offset

Provided your super account balance does not exceed $1.6 million and your non-concessional contributions have not exceeded the limit for the corresponding financial year, then

- If your income* is below $37,000 in a financial year, your spouse may be entitled to a tax offset (or rebate) of 18% for spouse contributions up to $3,000 per annum made in respect of you.
- If your income* is between $37,000 and $40,000 a reduced tax offset applies.

Certain conditions must be met to be eligible for the tax offset including that you must be living with your spouse and you both must be Australian residents.

* Income is your assessable income, including reportable fringe benefits and reportable employer super contributions (RESC) for the financial year.

Tax on contributions

The tax paid on super contributions depends on:

- the type of contribution – concessional or non-concessional
- the amount of the contribution, and
- whether the Trustee has your TFN.

Any tax on your contributions will be charged to your super account according to the investment option you have selected for your future cash flows into your super account at the time the tax assessment is processed.

Concessional contributions

The Trustee deducts tax at the rate of 15% on most concessional contributions made in respect of you. If a taxable contribution is accepted into the Fund, 15% tax will be deducted immediately and will be held until it is required to be paid to the tax office.

Tax for high income earners

If you're a high income earner with an adjusted taxable income of more than $250,000 a year, the tax on your concessional contributions is 30%.

If your income is less than $250,000 a year, but by including your concessional contributions the total is more than $250,000, the 30% tax rate will apply to the part of your before-tax contributions that are over $250,000.

For example, if your income is $230,000 and your before-tax contributions are $25,000, you only pay the 30% tax rate on $5,000. You can either pay this additional tax yourself, or you can ask the Trustee to pay this additional tax from your super account in the Fund.

You'll pay extra tax if the Trustee does not have your TFN

Additional tax of 32% (including the Medicare levy) could be payable if the Trustee does not have your TFN, i.e. a tax rate of 47% (including the Medicare levy) will apply to your concessional contributions instead of 15%. If you provide your TFN to the Trustee later, the Trustee may be able to reclaim the additional tax paid on your behalf and allocate this to your super account, but generally only additional tax paid in respect of the current financial year and the three previous years can be claimed.

If the Fund has paid the additional tax to the tax office, there will generally be a considerable delay before any tax paid can be reclaimed because the application can only be made when the Fund lodges its next tax return.

If you leave your Fund before any additional tax can be reclaimed from the tax office, your super payout will be reduced.

If you request a refund of this additional tax paid which is received after you have left the Fund, the amount will be paid to you direct or to your rollover fund based on your original payment instructions.

You'll pay extra tax if you exceed the annual limit

An annual limit of $25,000* applies to everyone and applies to the total concessional contributions that are taxed at 15%. From 1 July 2018, if your total super balance is less than $500,000, you will be able to carry forward any unused part of your concessional contribution limit in 2018/19 (and future income years) for up to five consecutive years.

Concessional contributions in excess of the relevant limit will be included in a person's assessable income and taxed at their marginal income tax rate (subject to an offset for the 15% contributions tax already paid).

An additional charge will also be payable on excess concessional contributions.
The tax office will determine whether you have exceeded the $25,000* limit and whether you are liable for any additional tax.

If additional tax is payable, the tax office will issue a tax assessment to you. You can either pay this additional tax yourself, or you can ask the Trustee to pay this additional tax from your super account in the Fund. If you have already paid the tax yourself, you can ask the Trustee to refund the amount paid from your super account.

Note that it will only be possible for the Trustee to pay or refund this tax up to the amount in your super account.

Your payout from your plan will be reduced to take account of any additional tax paid from your super account.

The annual concessional contribution limit is a limit per person, not a limit on the amount that can be made to each super fund if a person is a member of more than one fund.

Any concessional contributions over the limit will also count towards the limit on non-concessional contributions – see "Non-concessional contributions" below.

* this limit will be indexed.

Non-concessional contributions

Non-concessional contributions are generally tax-free, however an annual limit of $100,000 applies to the amount of any tax-free non-concessional contributions that can be made to super.

If your super balance is $1.6 million or more you will not be eligible to make non-concessional contributions.

If you are under age 65 at any time during a particular financial year, you can bring forward two financial years of non-concessional contributions and make total non-concessional contributions of up to $300,000^ over a 3 year period. (Transitional arrangements will apply where an individual has not fully utilised their non-concessional bring forward amount before 1 July 2017, previously $540,000 over a 3 year period).

The bring forward provision is automatically triggered if a person makes a non-concessional contribution in excess of $100,000 in a financial year. Essentially, if a person makes non-concessional contributions in excess of $100,000 in a financial year, then any further non-concessional contributions they make in the next two financial years will be restricted so that the total non-concessional contributions in the three (financial) year period do not exceed $300,000.

If you are age 65 or over, a limit of $100,000 applies for each financial year. You cannot bring forward contributions for future years. To make contributions after age 65 you must meet certain conditions set down in legislation. See the **Contributions** section of this Booklet for details.

The limit is a limit per person, not a limit on the amount that can be made to each super fund if a person is a member of more than one fund.

The Trustee can generally accept amounts up to these limits but where any contribution, taken by itself, exceeds the limits, the Trustee is required to refuse to accept or refund the excess amount. The Trustee will continue to accept contributions which, by themselves, do not exceed the limits. **This may mean that the total contributions received for you during the year will exceed the limits and you may be liable for additional tax. It is the member's responsibility to monitor their contributions made during the year.**

^The "bring forward" limit is three times the non-concessional contributions limit that applies in the first year you elect to bring forward contributions.

You'll pay tax if you exceed the limits

If non-concessional contributions exceed these limits in total, any excess contributions will be taxed at 47% (including the Medicare levy). The tax office will determine whether you have exceeded the limits and whether you are required to pay any tax. Any tax payable will be levied on you and you must nominate a super fund to release money from your super account to pay the tax liability.

Alternatively, you may choose to release the excess contributions plus 85% of any associated investment earnings. The investment earnings, less a 15% tax offset, will be taxed at your marginal tax rate.

A notice of assessment will be issued by the ATO stating the amount of additional tax payable for the financial year. You can elect for the additional tax to be paid from your super account.

Claiming a deduction for your super contributions

You may be eligible to claim a tax deduction for your personal super contributions to the Fund provided you meet certain conditions.

Any contributions for which you claim a deduction will count towards your concessional contributions limit.

To be eligible to claim a deduction:

- you must be under age 75. If you are over 75 you can only claim a deduction for contributions you made before the 28th day of the month following the month in which you turned 75. (To make contributions after age 65 you must meet certain conditions set down in legislation. See the **Contributions** section of this Booklet for details);
- you must give a valid notice to the Trustee of your intention to claim a deduction and receive an acknowledgement from the Trustee of receipt of the notice;
- the notice must be given by the earlier of the time you lodge your income tax return and the end of the financial year following the year the contributions were made.

*Income is your assessable income for tax purposes plus your reportable fringe benefits and the total of your reportable employer super contributions for the income year.

The Trustee can only accept a notice that you intend to claim a deduction if it is a valid notice. A notice will not be valid if:

- when you give it to the Trustee you are no longer a member of the Fund;
- the Trustee no longer holds the contribution in respect of you, for example, if you have elected to transfer your benefit to another fund under portability or choice of fund (see the **Getting to know your plan** section of this Booklet for details).

Call the Helpline if you would like more information about claiming a deduction.

Tax on your super payout

You may have to pay tax on your super payout when it is paid from the Fund. The actual amount of tax you'll have to pay depends on:

- your age when your payout is paid
- the type of payout, and
- certain other factors.

You should obtain advice from a licensed, or appropriately authorised, financial adviser if you are unsure of what (if any) tax you may have to pay on your super payout.

Your lump sum payout and tax

The tax payable on lump sum super payouts (for reasons other than death) depends on your age and the different components that make up your payout.

Lump sum payouts from age 60

You pay no tax on lump sum payouts from age 60, while you are alive.

Lump sum payouts before age 60

Your lump sum payout will be made up of two components:

- a tax-free component – this is generally made up of your personal after-tax contributions, spouse contributions and an amount that represents the portion of your benefit built up before 1 July 1983. A higher tax-free amount may apply if you are totally and permanently disabled. You pay no tax on this component; and
- a taxable component – this is your super payout less any tax-free component. If you take your super payout while you are alive and after you reach your preservation age but before age 60, you pay no tax on the first $205,000* of this component and 17%^ tax on any amount over $205,000. If you take your super payout *before* you reach your preservation age, you pay tax at 22%^ on your total taxable component.

Higher tax rates will generally apply to preserved or restricted non-preserved super payouts to a temporary resident who has permanently left Australia.

* The limit is applicable for 2018/19 and is indexed from 1 July each year to Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings (AWOTE) in steps of $5,000. The limit is a lifetime limit applicable to all payments made after you reach your preservation age, including such payments made before 1 July 2007.

^ Including the Medicare levy plus where applicable the Medicare surcharge.

Tax on investment income

Generally, the Trustee is liable to pay tax at a maximum rate of 15% on:

- all investment income;
- realised capital gains from assets held for less than twelve months; and
- two-thirds of realised capital gains from assets held for more than 12 months.

Where the Fund is invested in pooled super trusts and statutory funds of life insurance companies, the Trustee won't pay tax on gains received from these investments as tax would have already been deducted by the pooled super trust or life office.

The actual rate at which the Trustee pays tax may be reduced below 15% due to the effect of various tax credits and rebates.

Your death payout and tax

A lump sum payment made upon your death directly to:

- a dependant (as defined for tax purposes) will be tax free;
- a non-dependant will be taxed at special rates (ranging from 17% to 32%)^ on the taxable component; no tax is payable on any tax-free component.

Similarly, if a lump sum payment is made upon your death to your estate for distribution in accordance with your will or the administration laws, the amount given to a dependant (as defined for tax purposes) by the estate will be tax free in the estate and to the dependant. A payment by the estate to a non-dependant will be taxed at special rates on the taxable component, no tax is payable on any tax-free component.

^ Including the Medicare levy plus where applicable the Medicare surcharge.

Monthly Income Protection benefit

Any monthly income benefit paid to you is generally taxed as normal income.

Surcharge tax

An additional tax, known as surcharge, may apply to certain contributions and some termination payments made by your employer for the 1997 – 2005 financial years.

Although the surcharge was abolished from 1 July 2005, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) may still issue surcharge assessments in respect of contributions and termination payments made before this date.

If the Fund is required to pay surcharge tax in respect of you, the tax payable will be charged to an account in your name in the Fund. Your surcharge account (including any investment earnings) will be deducted from your payout when you leave your plan. You should check your most recent member statement to see if surcharge tax has applied to you.

If you rollover benefits into the Fund from another fund, any liability to pay the surcharge in that fund will be transferred to the Fund. If we receive a surcharge assessment after you have left the Fund, we will return it to the ATO. The ATO will either forward it to your new fund or to you if your benefit was paid directly to you.

Up to date information

You can find up to date information on the annual contribution limits on the Fund's website at www.lutheransuper.com.au (after you sign-in to your member account) or call our Helpline on 1800 635 796.

We can also send you a copy of the updated information, free of charge on request.

Other things you should know

This section explains:

- Enquiries and complaints
- Privacy Issues
- Important trust deed provisions
- How we keep you informed

Enquiries and complaints

The Trustee has a process in place for dealing with member enquiries and complaints. Most queries can be sorted out over the phone. If you have any questions about the Fund or if you feel we are not dealing with you as you would like, and you would like to make a complaint you can:

- call the Helpline on **1800 635 796**;

or

- write to:

  Enquiries and Complaints Officer
  Lutheran Super
  GPO Box 4303
  Melbourne VIC 3001

While you can expect a reply to your enquiry within 28 days, a period of up to 90 days can be experienced for complaints.

The matter will be investigated by the Complaints Officer and, where necessary, the Complaints Committee on behalf of the Trustee. You will be advised of the Trustee's decision as soon as possible and within 90 days, or within 30 days of the Trustee's decision, whichever is earlier. Sometimes further time is required for complicated matters. If we need more time we will let you know.

The Trustee always seeks to resolve any complaints to the satisfaction of all concerned and in the best interests of all the members of Lutheran Super. However, if you have made a complaint and, after at least 90 days, are not satisfied with the outcome or the matter can't be resolve, you may take your complaint to an external dispute resolution body:

The Superannuation Complaints Tribunal (SCT) before 1 November 2018:

Online: www.sct.gov.au

Email: info@sct.gov.au

Phone: 1300 884 114

Mail: Locked Bag 3060, Melbourne VIC 3001

or

The Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA) on or after 1 November 2018:

Online: www.afca.org.au

Email: info@afca.org.au

Phone: 1800 931 678

Mail: GPO Box 3 Melbourne VIC 3001

Complaints must be referred to the SCT or AFCA within certain time limits. For more information about requirements and time limits, contact the SCT before 1 November 2018 and AFCA on or after 1 November 2018.

Monitoring enquiries

The Trustee may, at its discretion, monitor or record enquiries or transactions made by telephone. This is done for reasons of accuracy, security and service.

Protecting your privacy

In order to provide your superannuation benefits and to properly manage the Fund, it's necessary for the Fund to hold personal information about you. This information identifies you as a Fund member and typically includes your name, address, date of birth, gender, occupation, salary, Tax File Number and any other information that is required.

The Fund generally collects this information from either you or your employer. Your personal information may be disclosed to the Fund's administrator and professional advisers, insurers, government bodies, your employer and other parties as required and permitted by law, including the Trustee of any other fund you may transfer to. By becoming a member of the Fund, it's assumed that you consent to this handling of your personal information. If you do not provide the Fund with your personal information, the Fund may not be able to provide all of your superannuation benefits.

You may request access to your personal information held by the Fund. Should any of your personal information be incorrect, you have the opportunity to correct it. There are, however, some circumstances where you may be denied access to your information. The Fund's Privacy Officer will advise if any of these circumstances apply.

The Fund abides by the Australian Privacy Principles under the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) and has adopted a Privacy Policy which sets out in detail the way it handles members' personal information. If you would like a copy of the Fund's Privacy Policy please contact the Fund's Privacy Officer by writing to:

The Privacy Officer
Lutheran Super
C/- GPO Box 4303
Melbourne VIC 3001

Family Law and your super

Government legislation generally allows married and de facto couples (including same sex de facto couples) to make binding agreements or obtain Court orders from the Family Court in respect of how each partner's super will be divided upon a relationship breakdown, except in Western Australia (the Commonwealth laws in relation to de facto couples do not apply in Western Australia).

Your super benefit may need to be adjusted to reflect any agreements or Court orders which may be binding on the Trustee. Splitting super entitlements will also affect the preservation components of your super and may have tax consequences. You should seek professional advice on the consequences of separation on your super.

Please note that under the Family Law Act, the Trustee is also required to provide certain information about a member's super benefit in the Fund to 'eligible persons' where the information is required to negotiate a superannuation agreement or to assist with a Court order. For the purposes of the Family Law Act, an eligible person means a member, the spouse of a member or a person who intends to enter a superannuation agreement with the member.

The Trustee may charge a fee when a request is made for actions to be taken under the Family Law Act in respect of your super benefit. The current fees applicable are shown in the "Fees and costs" section of this Booklet.

The Trustee has determined that a spouse that is entitled to a split under the Family Law Act will be entitled to become a member of the Fund should they wish. Any such person will be required to complete all the relevant forms to become a member of the Fund.

You can also call the Helpline on 1800 635 796 about family law matters affecting your super in the Fund.

Amending the trust deed

The trust deed is a document that describes the rights and benefits of all the Fund members, as well as the duties and obligations of the Trustee and participating employers. It can be amended by the Trustee with the consent of the Lutheran Church of Australia.

As circumstances change, it may be necessary for the trust deed to be amended. However, no amendment made can reduce your super benefit accrued up to the date of the amendment without your consent, unless the change is required or permitted by law. You'll be advised, in writing, of the nature and effect of any material amendment made to the trust deed.

All amendments made must comply with the strict requirements of the trust deed and all government legislation.

Continuation of the Fund

While the Lutheran Church of Australia intends to continue the Fund indefinitely, future events may make it necessary to change the Fund or the employers may reduce, suspend or cease employer contributions to the Fund. In the event that your employer goes into liquidation or ceases to carry on business, contributions to the Fund will cease and your benefits will be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed.

Financial position of the Fund

Although you have accumulation benefits, the Fund is a defined benefit superannuation fund as the benefits of some members are described in the form of a benefit formula, generally based on salary.

The relevant employers that provide defined benefit entitlements to certain employees meet the balance of the cost of the respective defined benefits, after allowing for any member contributions. The level of funding, that is the relationship between assets and benefit liabilities of the Fund, will vary from time to time. A professional known as an actuary is appointed by the Trustee to advise the Trustee on the level of funding and the rate at which your employer is to contribute to finance the benefits for all defined benefit members of the Fund.

In the event of the Fund winding up in the future at a time when the total level of funding was insufficient, and the employer being unable to make a contribution to fund the difference, the Trustee and the Fund Actuary would need to determine whether your benefits would need to be adjusted. Such adjustments, if any, will take into account the restrictions in the legislation which governs the running of super funds in such circumstances.

You will be advised annually of the level of funding in your Fund annual report or earlier in the case of a significant event.

We'll keep you informed

As a Fund member you will be kept informed about the progress of the Fund and the growth of your benefits.

When you join

After joining the Fund you will receive, at least:

- a welcome letter confirming your choices in the Fund – you will also receive confirmation of any amounts transferred in from other funds;
- an annual report to bring you up to date on investment performance and what's happened to the Fund over the year;
- an annual member statement showing changes to your super account;
- notification of all material changes or the occurrence of significant events;
- a statement about your benefit when you cease to be a member of the Fund and information about what to do next;
- regular newsletters and investment updates to keep you informed

Material changes or significant events

You will be provided with at least 30 days' notice of any proposed increases in fees or costs. All other material changes or significant events will be advised as soon as practicable, but in any event within the period required by superannuation law.

Keep us informed

To help with the administration of your benefits, please let us know if you change address or your personal details change. We can only send you information about the Fund and your benefits if we have your current address.

Visit our website

You can also access up to date information by visiting the Fund website at www.lutheransuper.com.au

For example, at the website you can:

- view your current balance;
- update your personal details;
- change your beneficiaries;
- change your investment options;
- transfer in other superannuation you may have;
- find out about spouse super and more;
- access a Retirement planner.

Further information available on request

As well as sending you regular information and answering your questions, the Trustee can provide you with further information including:

- the Fund's trust deed;
- the Fund's investment policy statement;
- the latest audited Fund accounts;
- the Fund's Privacy Policy Statement;
- the rules covering the appointment and removal of member representative directors on the Trustee board;
- the Fund's enquiries and complaints procedures;
- a summary of the most recent actuarial report.

If you'd like to see copies any of these documents contact the Helpline on 1800 635 796. There is generally no charge for this information.

Glossary

Cash - Cash is an asset class that includes short-term interest bearing investments. Generally, the likelihood of losing the initial investment in cash is minimal. While volatility (the chance of ups and downs in value) with cash is low, the returns are also likely to be lower than those available from fixed interest, property and shares over the long term.

Fixed interest - Fixed interest investments are issued to investors by Australian and overseas governments, semi-government authorities and companies in return for cash. Interest is paid to the investors over the life of the investment, usually at a fixed rate. These investments can generally be bought or sold before they mature, potentially resulting in capital gains or losses.

Overseas fixed interest investments are normally hedged to remove the effect of currency movements. Hedging is a process of protecting investments against, or reducing the risk of a loss.

Fixed interest investments are less volatile than shares and property but with a lower expected return in the long-term.

Preservation - to make sure that your super is used only for retirement, it's subject to Government preservation rules. Generally, these rules mean you can't access your super in cash until you retire permanently from work and reach your preservation age (varies from age 55 to 60 depending on when you were born).

Property - Investing directly in office buildings, shopping centres, industrial estates and other similar property investments is known as direct property investment. Investors can also buy units in property trusts, which invest in a variety of properties. These trusts may be listed on the Australian Stock Exchange or they may be unlisted.

Like shares, a property investment is suitable for long-term investment as it has the expectation of some ups and downs in the short-term.

Retained members – a 'retained member' is a member of the Fund who has ceased employment with a participating employer and has been automatically transferred into the Retained section of the Fund.

Salary – For superannuation purposes, contributions are based on the actual salary you receive during each pay cycle, excluding overtime and any expense reimbursements.

Shares/Equities - When you buy shares you are actually buying a portion, or share, of a company. Your investment return will depend on how the company performs over time and on economic factors.

By investing in overseas shares you are investing in different economies, which may assist in reducing overall volatility (ups and downs in returns) by increased diversification. Overseas share investments are also subject to currency movements which can add to, or take away from, the share market return.

Over the long-term, returns from shares have in the past tended to be higher than those achieved by property, fixed interest and cash. However, in the short-term, performance tends to have more ups and downs.

Spouse members - a 'spouse' member is the spouse of a standard member or a pension member who has their own account in the Fund.

Standard members - 'Standard' members are current employees of a participating employer who are also members of the Fund and have employer contributions made on their behalf.

Your super benefit – this refers to the amount paid from the Fund. It doesn't necessarily mean that you'll receive it in cash. It's most likely that at least part of your super will be 'preserved'.

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Administration: GPO Box 4303, Melbourne VIC 3001

Helpline: 1800 635 796

website: www.lutheransuper.com.au