Manildra Flour Mills Retirement Fund

Accumulation Fund

PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Issued 9 December 2021 by the Manildra Flour Mills Retirement Fund Pty Limited (ABN 74 065 680 195, AFSL 530609) as Trustee of the Manildra Flour Mills Retirement Fund (ABN 32 448 411 930).

Contents

Important things you should know before reading this PDS

This Product Disclosure Statement (or PDS) is a summary of significant information about the Manildra Flour Mills Retirement Fund ("the Fund"). It has been prepared for members of the Fund. Your Employer, Manildra Flour Mills Pty Limited, or one of its related companies in the Manildra Group, is referred to as "Manildra" in this PDS.,)

A separate PDS is available for Fund Pensions.

This PDS includes a number of references to important information in the more detailed Member Guide dated 9 December 2021 which forms part of this PDS and is available in the Member Guide and PDS section of the Fund's website or from the Fund Secretary. References to the Member Guide are identified by the symbol .

If you have a general inquiry or complaint, contact:

Mrs Belinda Burton, Fund Secretary
Manildra Flour Mills Retirement Fund
PO Box 72, Gladesville NSW 1675

Telephone: (02) 9879 9800, Fax: (02) 9879 5579
Email: belinda.burton@manildra.com.au

Warning: If you joined the Fund prior to the date of this PDS, your benefit entitlements may be different from those described in this PDS. Please contact the Fund Secretary for more information.

You should consider the information in this PDS and the Member Guide before making any decisions related to the Fund.

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) contains general factual information only and does not take into account your personal financial situation or needs. Before acting on the contents of this document, you should consider whether it is appropriate to you, having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs.

You should obtain advice from a licensed financial adviser tailored to your personal situation. Neither the Trustee nor your Employer is licensed to provide you with any financial advice.

The information in this PDS is correct at the time of publication. If there should be any materially adverse changes in the future or if any materially adverse omission is discovered in this PDS, the Trustee will advise you in writing. Other information in the PDS (e.g. investment returns) will change from time to time and the PDS will be replaced from time to time. A printed copy of the latest PDS and any published updated information may be obtained free of charge on request by contacting the Fund Secretary.

1. About the Manildra Flour Mills Retirement Fund

The Manildra Flour Mills Retirement Fund is a superannuation fund for employees of Manildra and its related companies. It provides benefits that are funded by contributions by your Employer and by you. Your death and disablement benefits are partly insured, and your income protection benefit is fully insured.

The Fund is an "accumulation" fund which means the value of your account is linked directly to the value of the investment options you're invested in.

Currently, the Manildra Group meets all expenses of running the Fund, other than investment fees. The Manildra Group also meets the cost of death and permanent disablement (TPD) insurance premiums. The Manildra Group reserves the right to change this in the future. You would be advised in advance of such a change. Insurance premiums for income protection insurance and any additional voluntary death/TPD insurance you obtain in the Fund are paid from your account.

For more information about the Fund's benefits see Section 3.

As well as helping you save money for your retirement while you're working, the Fund offers a Retirement Pension and Pre-Retirement Pension. For information, please read the Fund's Pension PDS, available in the Member Guide and PDS section of the Fund's website or from the Fund Secretary.

Keeping up to date

See the Fund's website, http://super.manildra.com.au, for more detailed information on the fund, including:

- the latest Product Disclosure Statements, detailed Member Guides, and Annual Report to Members;
- recent investment returns;
- information about the Fund's management; and
- legal documents relating to the Fund and Trustee.

The website also contains the forms you need to:

- roll over money from another superannuation fund;
- apply for additional voluntary insurance;
- update the nominated beneficiaries for your death benefit; or
- apply for a pension or pre-retirement pension.

In addition, to help you stay informed about your superannuation, we will send you:

- A yearly personal *Member's Annual Statement*, which shows the value of your benefit entitlements from the Fund as at 1 July and the transactions made since your last Statement, and
- An Annual Report to Members which contains information on the Fund's activities during the year, such as the Trustee's investment strategy and other important details about the Fund.

Please contact the Fund Secretary if you require more information about the Fund or would like to see a copy of other Fund documents such as the Fund's full financial statements and audit report (see page 1 for contact details).

The Trustee Board and Officers section of the website provides information on the current directors of the fund, including trustee and executive remuneration. Currently, an external consultant has been appointed as Fund Secretary and one of the Company Appointed Directors; she is remunerated with an annual fee as determined by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Trustee Board. The other Company Appointed Director and the Employer Appointed Directors do not receive any remuneration from the Fund. Instead, the Manildra Group allows them time to fulfil their duties as Directors of the Fund, without reducing their salaries as employees or directors of the Manildra Group.

2. How super works

About super

Superannuation is a means of saving for your retirement. It is a long term investment which is, in part, compulsory.

To encourage you to save for your retirement, the government offers tax benefits and other incentives for contributing to superannuation.

However, you normally can't withdraw your superannuation in cash until you retire, usually after you've turned 55. In some circumstances you might be able to withdraw it earlier.

While you are earning an income, your employer usually makes compulsory contributions, called Superannuation Guarantee (SG) contributions to your superannuation account. Most people have the right to choose into which fund the employer should direct their SG contributions.

You can also make voluntary contributions to help your superannuation grow faster.

Your account is credited each year with the Fund's crediting rate. The crediting rate can be positive or negative.

The Government provides general information on how superannuation works at www.moneysmart.gov.au/superannuation-and-retirement.

Making contributions

You can make additional contributions to increase your superannuation savings. (Special rules apply on when contributions can be made to superannuation funds for members aged over 66.)

You should read the important information about making contributions to your superannuation before making a decision. Go to the *Contributions* section of the Member Guide. The material relating to contributions may change between the time when you read this Statement and the day you sign the application form.

Contributions from your employer

Generally, if you're employed and earn more than $450 a month, your employer must pay Superannuation Guarantee (SG) contributions of 10% of your pay into your superannuation on your behalf. This contribution rate has applied since 1 July 2021 and is legislated to increase further in future (see the latest Annual Report for details).

Most Australian employees are eligible to choose the superannuation fund into which their employers' SG contributions are paid. If you don't make a choice, your SG contributions will be paid into your employer's default fund. This Fund is not a default fund; all members have chosen to be in the Fund.

You can also ask your employer to deduct extra money from your pay before tax is taken out, called salary sacrifice contributions.

Your voluntary contributions

You can contribute additional money from your pay or income after tax is taken out.

The Government has placed limits ("contribution caps") on the amount of superannuation contributions you and your employer can make each year without incurring high rates of additional tax. These limits apply to your contributions to all superannuation funds, not just the Fund. You can find more about contribution caps in Section 7.

Transfer super from other funds

Having all your superannuation in the Fund means you won't reduce your retirement investment by paying fees to other funds. It also makes managing your superannuation easier. You save time, receive less paperwork and you're less likely to lose track of your super.

The Fund does not charge any entry fees on rollovers. Your insurance cover with your previous fund may cease. Contact your previous fund for details.

Government co-contribution

The government has a scheme to help people on low and middle incomes save for their retirement.

If you're a low or middle income earner, the government will contribute up to $500 p.a. to your account if you contribute your own money after tax and meet certain rules.

Downsizing contributions

An individual aged 65 or over may contribute up to $300,000 from the proceeds of selling their home. For full details of eligibility criteria see www.ato.gov.au/individuals/super/super-housing-measures/downsizing-contributions-into-superannuation/

Investing your super

Once you or your employer contribute money into your super, we invest it for you. Your superannuation will increase in value if investment returns are positive and fall in value if investment returns are negative.

For more information about investing your super, go to Section 5.

Withdrawing money from your super

You should read the important information about withdrawing your superannuation before making a decision. Go to the *Payment of Benefits* section in Part One of the Member Guide. The material relating to withdrawing your superannuation may change between the time you read this Statement and the day you request a withdrawal benefit.

The purpose of superannuation is to save for your retirement. Because of this the government has set strict rules on when you can withdraw money in cash. Generally, your superannuation must be "preserved", which means you can't withdraw money from it until you retire. There are times when you might be able to withdraw it earlier than this. See also section 10 below.

3. Benefits of investing with the Manildra Flour Mills Retirement Fund

- The Fund is a simple, easy to understand superannuation fund run solely to benefit employees of the Manildra Group.
- It allows you to grow your superannuation with both employer and personal contributions.
- It provides you with retirement benefits, as well as insured death and disablement benefits and income protection insurance. This insurance can help protect you and your family against the financial burdens that would arise if you die, become terminally ill, or are temporarily or permanently disabled and cannot work.
- Currently, the Manildra Group meets all expenses of managing the Fund, other than investment fees, as well as death and permanent disablement insurance premiums for the standard level of cover. (The Manildra Group reserves the right to change this in the future. You would be advised in advance of such a change.)
- As well as helping you save money for your retirement while you're working, the Fund offers a Retirement Pension and Pre-Retirement Pension.

4. Risks of super

All investments carry some risks. Different investments carry different levels of risk, depending on the nature of the assets that make up the investment.

Assets with the highest potential for long-term returns, such as shares and property, may also have the highest level of short-term risk. Risk can relate to a fall in the value of your investment, or the investment not meeting your objectives.

Cash and fixed interest investments generally have less potential for high long-term returns, but also tend to have less short-term risk.

Your benefits depend on the performance of the Fund, which is not guaranteed. If you leave the Fund, especially within a few years of joining, you may get back less than the amount of contributions paid into the Fund, depending on the level of investment returns earned by the Fund and the impact of tax. Insurance premiums for your income protection benefit, and any additional voluntary death/TPD insurance you choose to take out in the Fund, will be deducted from your account and so will also reduce your withdrawal benefit.

The main risks for your investment in the Fund are:

- The value of your accounts will vary depending on investment returns. Individual investments are affected by matters like inflation, interest rates and market conditions.
- The return you get from your superannuation will vary and future returns could be different from past returns.
- Returns are not guaranteed and you might lose some of your money.
- Superannuation laws might change in the future— these changes may affect the tax-effectiveness or value of your investment, or your ability to access your superannuation in cash
- The amount of superannuation you have built up when you retire might not be enough to provide adequately for your retirement.

Your level of risk

The level of risk you take is your decision and may change as your personal circumstances change, depending on factors such as:

- your age;
- your investment objectives and timeframes;
- what other investments you have outside superannuation;
- your risk tolerance (how comfortable you are with the possibility of losing some of your superannuation in some years to improve your chances of a better overall retirement benefit).

5. How the Fund invests your money

You should read the important information about investments (including investment strategies, asset classes and crediting rates) before making a decision. Go to *The Fund's Investments* section in Part Two of the Member Guide. The material relating to the Fund's investments may change between the time when you read this Statement and the day when you sign the application form.

The Trustee is responsible for managing the Fund's investments. The Trustee sets investment objectives and strategies for the investment of the Fund's assets and selects investments, which may change from time to time. It invests some of the Fund's assets in professionally managed pooled investment products.

Long-term Investment Objectives

The Trustee has set the following long-term investment objectives:

- To achieve an investment return over rolling five year periods of 3% p.a. more than the annual rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index over the period.
- To achieve a positive investment return in sixteen out of twenty years on average over the long term.

Investment Strategy

What assets does the Fund invest in?

	Long-term strategy	Allowable range
Australian Equities	40%	20%-50%
International Equities	20%	5%-25%
Direct Property	20%	10%-30%
Cash and Fixed Interest	20% (5% cash + 15% fixed interest)	10%-50%

Investment timeframe

The minimum time suggested to hold an investment in the Fund is seven to ten years.

How risky are the Fund's investments?

The Fund's level of risk is medium to high. We aim to limit the chance of a negative return in any one year to less than or equal to four years in twenty.

Do we take labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations into account?

When making investment decisions, the Trustee and the Fund's investment managers take into account the expected return and performance of investments. When making these decisions, they may consider social, ethical, environmental considerations or labour standards of companies within the portfolio from time to time where these may materially impact on the performance objectives of the Fund. However, no specific requirements apply to these factors. For more information about our investment managers, read the Fund's Annual Report.

6. Fees and costs

Currently, the Manildra Group meets all Fund expenses, other than investment management fees, as well as insurance premiums for the Standard Insured Benefit. The Manildra Group reserves the right to change this in the future. You will be advised in advance of such a change.

Standard consumer advisory warning

Please note that the following consumer advisory warning is required by Australian law and should be read in conjunction with the table of fees and costs below. There are no investment options in the Fund. Fees cannot be negotiated with individual members.

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.

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 fees based on your own circumstances, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) website (www.moneysmart.gov.au) has a superannuation calculator to help you check out different fee options.

Standard table of fees

The following table of fees is set out in a standard way, as required by Australian law, to make it easier for you to compare fees and costs across different funds. Fees and costs may be paid directly from your account or deducted from investment returns, as shown in the table. All our fees and costs include GST where applicable.

The table shows standard fee types as defined in superannuation legislation. See Guide to Fee Definitions for definitions of each fee type.

Type of fee	Amount	How and when paid
Ongoing annual fees and costs		
Administration fees and costs	Nil	Not applicable
Investment fees and costs	0.20% p.a. of account $2.00 per $1,000.)	Deducted from investment returns
Transaction Costs	0.06%	Deducted from investment returns
Member activity related fees and costs		
Switching fee	Nil	Not applicable
Buy-sell spread	Nil	Not applicable
Other fees and costs		Insurance fees (see section 8 below) are deducted annually from your account.

An example of annual fees and costs

The table below gives an example of how the fees and costs of the Fund can affect your superannuation investment over a one year period. You should use this table to compare this product with other superannuation products.

Example		Balance of $50,000
Administration fees and costs	Nil	You will be charged $0 in administration fees regardless of your balance
PLUS Investment Fees and costs	0.20%	And you will be charged or have deducted from your investment $100 for every $50,000 in investment fees and costs.
PLUS Transaction costs	Less than 0.06%l	And you will be charged or have deducted from your investment less than $30[1] for every $50,000 in indirect costs.
EQUALS Cost of Fund	Less than 0.26%	If your balance was $50,000, at the beginning of the year then for that year you will be charged fees of $130.

Fee calculator

The Government's MoneySmart website, www.moneysmart.gov.au, includes a superannuation calculator which can be used to calculate the effect of fees and costs on account balances.

[1] Based on actual transaction costs incurred in the financial year ended 30 June 2021

Can we change our fees and costs?

Currently, the Manildra Group meets all Fund expenses, other than investment management fees. The Manildra Group reserves the right to change this in the future. You would be advised in advance of such a change.

Fees and charges may be varied from time to time without members' consent. If this were to occur you would be advised at least 30 days in advance of the variation, where possible.

7. How super is taxed

The information below is a summary based on current tax laws. Since taxation is a continually changing and complex area, you are encouraged to obtain professional advice at the appropriate time. Taxation laws may change at any time.

You should read the important information about taxation before making a decision. Go to the *Taxation* section in Part One of the Member Guide for more information on taxation of benefits and the *Contribution limits* section in Part One of the Member Guide for more information on contribution limits. The material relating to taxation and contribution limits may change between the time when you read this Statement and the day when you sign the application form.

When super is taxed

Tax applies to your superannuation at three stages:

- tax on some types of contributions;
- tax on investment earnings; and
- tax on benefits paid before age 60 and some death benefits.

Tax on contributions

Contributions to your account

The Government imposes a 15% contributions tax on employer contributions, including any salary sacrifice contributions (contributions deducted from your before-tax salary). This tax is deducted directly from your account. If your income is above $250,000, you will be assessed for an additional 15% tax ("Division 293 tax"), i.e. a total 30% tax rate, as part of a Government measure to reduce superannuation tax concessions for very high income earners.

Contributions you make from your after-tax pay, income or savings have already been subject to personal income tax, so they are not taxed again when they are paid to the Fund.

Excess contributions tax

Additional tax also applies on all contributions above the contribution limits set by the government ("contribution caps"). These limits apply to all your superannuation funds combined.

- "Concessional cap"—Employer contributions to superannuation, together with any salary sacrifice contributions (and certain other contributions, such as deductible personal contributions) are subject to an annual limit of $27,500.
- "Non-concessional cap"—Personal after-tax contributions (and some other contributions including contributions made by your spouse) are subject to an annual limit of $110,000. If you are under age 67, you can make after-tax personal contributions of up to $330,000 every three years.

The Government co-contribution does not count towards either cap.

***Warning*!** If you exceed either cap, you will personally have to pay an additional tax, increasing the total effective tax rate to the top marginal rate of 45% tax (plus the Medicare levy).

Tax on investment earnings

Investment earnings on your superannuation are taxed at up to 15%. Tax on investment earnings is reflected in the Fund's crediting rate applied to your accounts.

Tax on benefit payments[2]

Tax on benefits after age 60

Benefits paid to you on leaving the Fund are normally completely tax-free if paid after you reach age 60. However, Total and Permanent Disablement Benefits paid between ages 60 and 65 may be subject to tax on the insured component.

Tax on benefits before age 60

Benefits paid to you in cash on leaving the Fund before age 60 are partly tax-free and partly taxable. If you have to pay tax, we'll deduct it from your withdrawal benefit. You do not pay tax if you roll over your benefit into another superannuation fund or account-based pension arrangement.

If you are aged between 55 and 59, the "taxable component" will be paid tax-free up to a lifetime limit of $225,000 (threshold for the 2021-2022 financial year, indexed from time to time) with any amounts above that limit taxed at 15%, plus the Medicare levy. If you are under 55 years of age, the entire taxable component will be taxed at 20%, plus the Medicare levy.

Tax on death benefits or if you are terminally ill

If you die, the amount of tax deducted depends on who receives your super. Death benefits paid to your "dependants" (as defined by taxation legislation) are tax free. Death Benefits paid to non-dependants are subject to tax under special rules. If you are terminally ill or injured, your benefit will also be tax-free.

Tax paid by temporary residents

Different tax arrangements apply to temporary residents when they leave Australia permanently.

Tax file numbers

Normally your employer will provide your TFN to the Fund when you commence employment. This has been compulsory since 2007 and was optional before this date. You can also provide your TFN to the Trustee at any time in the future by contacting the Payroll Department.

***Warning*!** It is not compulsory for you to provide your Tax File Number (TFN) to the Fund. However, if you do not do so, you may pay extra tax and the Fund may not be able to accept all types of contributions to your account.

[2] See the Fund's Pension PDS for information on tax on pensions.

8. Insurance in your super

The information below is a summary of the terms and conditions applying to insurance in the Fund.

You should read the important information about insurance provided in the Fund before making a decision. Go to the *Death and Terminal Illness Benefit*, the *Total and Permanent Disablement Benefit,* the *Income Protection Benefit* and the *How Death/TPD Insurance Works* sections in Part One of the Member Guide. Also, for full details on the terms and conditions applying to insurance cover within the Fund see the insurance policies (available for inspection from the Fund Secretary). The material relating to insurance may change between the time you read this Statement and the day you sign the application form.

***Warning*!** Information about terms and conditions including eligibility, exclusions and cessation of cover, that may affect your entitlement to insurance cover, can be found in these documents. These documents also contain information about the cost of the voluntary insurance benefit, which depend on your personal circumstances, and what "total and permanent disablement" and "total and temporary disablement" mean for the fund's insured benefits. You should read this information before deciding whether the insurance benefits are appropriate for you.

There are two categories of insurance cover in the Fund Category A and Category B. Your employer determines which Category you fall into. You will be advised of your Category by the payroll officer when you join the Fund.

The Fund has taken out insurance policies with OnePath Life Limited to cover part of the benefits paid to members who die or become permanently disabled (death/TPD benefits) or become temporarily disabled (income protection benefits) while employed by the Manildra Group. Each of these types of insurance cover is described below.

There are costs associated with insurance cover. As described below, the Standard Insured Benefit for death/TPD benefits is paid for by the Manildra Group; insurance premiums for other cover are deducted from your account.

You are covered by insurance 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, not just when you are at work.

Death and total and permanent disablement benefits

Members normally receive a Standard Insured Benefit paid for by the Manildra Group if they join the Fund when they first start work with Manildra. You don't need to apply or have your health assessed, unless your Standard Insured Benefit is above the Automatic Acceptance Level (see *When does my Insured Benefit start?* below).

You can also apply for an additional Voluntary Insurance Benefit using a form available in the Member Forms section of the Fund website or from the Fund Secretary.

Both the Standard Insured Benefit and the Voluntary Insurance Benefit cover you for:

- Death and Terminal Illness—pays a lump sum if you die or are diagnosed with a terminal illness giving you less than 12 months to live.
- Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD)—pays a lump sum payment if you become totally and permanently disabled.

All insurance arrangements cease when you reach age 65.

The most insurance cover you can have is unlimited (death) and \$5 million (TPD) including both the Standard Insured Benefit and the Voluntary Insurance.

Standard Death/TPD Insured Benefit

The Standard Insured Benefit paid on Death or TPD is a lump sum calculated as:

$x\% \times \textit{Salary} \times \textit{Period to Age 65}$, where:

- *x* is 20% for Category A members and 15% for Category B members
- *Salary* is calculated at the Fund's latest review date (1 July) prior to the date of your death or disablement and
- *Period to Age 65* is the number of years and whole months from the date of disablement or death to your 65th birthday.

The Manildra Group meets the cost of this insurance. You cannot decline or cancel it.

Voluntary Death/TPD Insurance Benefit

If you need more death and TPD insurance, you can apply for a Voluntary Insurance Benefit.

You can choose the level of your additional Voluntary Insurance, subject to approval by the Fund's insurer. The Voluntary Insurance Benefit is a fixed amount, with the premium changing depending on your age.

Insurance premiums for the Voluntary Insurance Benefit are deducted monthly from your accounts in the Fund. Premiums are based on your age, sex and occupation. See the *How Death/TPD Insurance Works* (including Tables 1 and 2) section in Part One of the Member Guide.

You can cancel your Voluntary Insurance Benefit at any time by writing to the Fund Secretary.

While the insurer is assessing your application you will receive limited accident cover. This will provide you with some insurance for death or total and permanent disablement caused by an accident. Limited accident cover does not protect you against death or disablement as a result of illness. Terms and conditions apply.

You should read the important information about costs of voluntary insurance before making a decision. Go to the *How Death/TPD Insurance Works* section in Part One of the Member Guide (including Table 1 and Table 2). The material relating to the costs of the Voluntary Insurance Benefit may change between the time when you read this Statement and the day when you sign the application form. You should read this information before deciding whether the Voluntary Insurance Benefit is appropriate for you.

Income protection benefit

Members normally receive an income protection benefit if they join the Fund when they first start work with Manildra. You don't need to apply or have your health assessed, unless your insured benefit calculated under the standard formula is above the Automatic Acceptance Level (see *When does my Insured Benefit start?* below).

This benefit will provide a monthly income if you are temporarily unable to work due to illness or injury, if you are permanently employed and working more than 15 hours per week. It is available until age 65.

If you are temporarily disabled, after a waiting period of 90 days, you will receive a monthly payment of up to 75% of your salary for up to 2 years. Prior to this, you may be eligible for paid sick leave from your Employer.

Please note that this benefit will be reduced by any worker's compensation or other income replacement payments you receive from other sources, so that you receive a total of 75% of your salary overall.

Insurance premiums for the income protection benefit are deducted monthly from your account in the Fund. Premiums depend on your age and sex and range from $0.70 to $13.69 annually per thousand dollars insured. The cost of cover may change in the future. See *Income Protection Benefit* section (including Table 3) in Part One of the Member Guide for more details.

You can cancel your income protection insurance at any time by writing to the Fund Secretary.

Warning*! *Unless you cancel your income protection insurance, the premiums will be deducted from your account.

War exclusion

Insurance may not be payable for death or disablement caused by war or an act of war in Australia, New Zealand or your country of residence.

When does my Insured Benefit start?

Members normally receive a Standard Insured Death/TPD Benefit paid for by the Manildra Group and (since July 2013) an Income Protection Benefit with premiums deducted from the member's account, if they join the Fund when they first start work with Manildra. You don't need to apply or have your health assessed.

However, if the benefits calculated by the standard formulae are higher than the Automatic Acceptance Limits (AALs) provided by the insurance policies (currently $1,000,000 for death and TPD, and $13,000 per month for income protection) then you will be asked to provide medical evidence which must be assessed by the Fund's insurer before the full insured benefit can apply. If the insurer refuses to provide cover or restricts cover above the AAL, any benefit payable by the Trustee will be reduced accordingly.

If you delay joining the Fund, you may be required to provide the Fund's insurer with satisfactory evidence of health before you can receive the insurance cover, and special conditions may apply to your insurance.

When will my Insurance stop?

When any of the following happens:

- If you are not an Australian resident then the date you cease to be permanently in Australia or are not eligible to work in Australia;
- You cease to be an employee of your Employer in the Manildra Group;
- You cease to be a member of the Fund;
- For the Death/TPD insurance cover: a Death, Total and Permanent Disablement Benefit or Terminal Illness Benefit has been paid;
- You die;
- You commence duty with the military services (other than the Australian Armed Forces Reserve) of any country;
- You commence active service with the Armed Forces of any country (except the Australian Defence Forces Reserve in which case cover will cease once you become the subject of a call order under the Defence Act 1903);
- You reach age 65;
- You cease to satisfy the eligibility criteria for insurance;
- The policy is cancelled or terminated for any reason;
- The Trustee asks the Fund's insurer to terminate your cover and the insurer agrees;
- Premiums remain unpaid for 30 days or more after the due date;
- You go on leave without satisfying conditions imposed by the insurer (contact the Fund Secretary for details); or
- You cancel your Voluntary Insured Benefit or Income Protection Benefit—for the cancelled insurance.

What happens to my Insured Benefit if I leave the Manildra Group?

If you were in permanent employment, you may be covered for up to 60 days for:

- Death;
- Total and Permanent Disablement; and
- Income Protection.

In addition, you may be able to continue the insured part of your Death Benefit (but not your TPD benefit) and, if you are under age 60, your income protection benefit, as personal insurance policies at your own expense (subject to the terms and conditions of the Fund's insurer) after you leave employment without providing normal medical evidence.

This must be done within 60 days of leaving your Employer. For more information, or to apply for a "continuation option", please contact:

Kevin Feaver
Gow-Gates Financial Services Pty Ltd
GPO Box 4731
Sydney NSW 2001
Telephone: (02) 8267 9951

9. How to open an account

To join the Fund, you are required to complete an *Application for Membership Form* and return it to the Payroll Officer.

Most permanent employees of the Manildra Group can join the Fund. If you are eligible, you would normally join the Fund on the first day you start work with Manildra. You can contact your Payroll Office if you want to confirm whether you are eligible to join the Fund.

If you delay joining the Fund, you may be required to provide the Fund's insurer with satisfactory evidence of health before you can receive the insured part of the death and disablement benefits, and the income protection benefit, in the Fund. This may involve a written statement or a medical examination. Special conditions may apply to insurance in these circumstances.

Inquiries and complaints

Before making a decision, you should read the important information in the *Inquiries and Complaints* section of Part Two of the Member Guide. The material relating to inquiries and complaints may change between the time you read this Statement and the day you sign the application form.

If you have a general inquiry or complaint, contact:

Mrs Belinda Burton
Fund Secretary
Manildra Flour Mills Retirement Fund
PO Box 72
Gladesville NSW 1675
Telephone: (02) 9879 9800
belinda.burton@manildra.com.au

If your complaint has not been resolved within 45 days or you are not satisfied with the Trustee's decision, you may be able to lodge a complaint with the Australian Financial Complaints Authority.

10. When are benefits paid?

You should read the important information about payment of benefits before making a decision. Go to the *Payment of Benefits* section in Part One of the Member Guide (including Table 1 and Table 2). The material relating to payment of benefits may change between the time when you read this Statement and the day when you sign the application form.

Withdrawal or Retirement Benefit

When you leave the service with your Employer for any reason other than Death, and you are not eligible for a Total and Permanent Disablement benefit, you will receive a lump sum Withdrawal Benefit of the total of your accounts in the Fund. Interest at the Fund's crediting rate is paid up to the date your benefit is paid.

You may also be able to apply to receive your Fund benefit as a Pension. For more details, please read the Fund's Pension PDS, available in the Member Guide and PDS section of the Fund's website or from the Fund Secretary.

Process for payment

1. Your Employer will advise the Fund you have ceased employment.
2. You will be sent a withdrawal benefit form which you should complete and return to the Fund's administrator. If you wish for an earlier payment then contact your Payroll Department. *Note: Before you can be paid a benefit, you will be asked to provide the Fund with appropriate proof of identity*.
3. Unless you apply for a Fund pension, the Fund will then pay your benefit to your nominated bank account or roll over your benefit to another superannuation fund which you nominate.
4. If you fail to provide payment details within 90 days of leaving the Fund or if the rollover fund you nominate refuses to accept your payment, the Trustee may pay your benefit to the Australian Taxation Office.

Withdrawing Your Money While Employed by the Manildra Group

Under current legislation, in most circumstances you cannot withdraw cash from your accounts in the Fund while you remain employed. If you have attained age 65 you may withdraw all or part of your account or, if your Annual Benefit Statement shows that your account includes an "unrestricted non-preserved" component, you can withdraw that amount—contact your Payroll Department.

Retirement Pension and Pre-retirement Pension

You can receive part or all of your Fund benefit as a Pre-Retirement Pension even if you remain employed. For more details, please read the Fund's Pension PDS, available from the Member Guide and PDS section of the Fund's website or from the Fund Secretary.

Death and Terminal Illness Benefit

If you die while you are a Member, a Death Benefit will be payable. It is paid as a lump sum to your dependant(s) or to your estate. You may also be eligible for this benefit if you are diagnosed with a terminal illness.

The Death and Terminal Illness Benefit is the total of your accounts in the Fund, plus your Standard Insured Benefit and your Voluntary Insured Benefit (if any).

Nomination of Beneficiaries

It is important that you keep the Trustee informed of whom you would prefer to receive your Death Benefit if you die. Although it is the Trustee who makes the final decision on who receives your benefit (in accordance with the Trust Deed), the Trustee will take into account your wishes.

You can revise your nomination at any time. You should consider doing so if your personal circumstances change (e.g. if you marry or after the birth of a child).

Total and Permanent Disablement Benefit

If you are less than 65 years of age and you become totally and permanently disabled while a member of the Fund and you are employed on a permanent basis, you will receive a Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD) Benefit. Once you have received the TPD Benefit, you cannot receive any further benefit from the Fund. The TPD Benefit is the total of your accounts in the Fund, plus your Standard Insured Benefit and your Voluntary Insured Benefit (if any).

You should contact the Fund Secretary as soon as possible after becoming aware that you may be eligible to claim this benefit.

Income Protection Benefit

If you are less than 65 years of age, you become totally but temporarily disabled while a member of the Fund and you are employed on a permanent basis working more than 15 hours per week, you will receive a monthly Income Protection Benefit as described on page 6 above.

You should contact the Fund Secretary as soon as possible after becoming aware that you may be eligible to claim this benefit.

On divorce or separation

Superannuation benefits can be split on divorce or separation. Part of your benefit may become payable to your former spouse as a result of a Family Court order or an agreement with your former spouse. Alternatively, the Family Court may order your benefit to be "flagged". In the event that your superannuation is flagged, you will generally be unable to be paid a benefit until the flag is removed by agreement between the parties or until the Family Court makes an order. For more information contact the Fund Secretary.