



ECLIPSE
SUPER

E-CLIPSE PENSION PLAN

a division of e-Clipse Super

PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (PDS)

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Issued by CCSL Limited (ABN 51 104 967 964 AFS Licence Number 287084 RSE Licence Number L0000758) as Trustee of e-Clipse Super (ABN 45 960 194 277 RSE Registration Number R1072914) of which e-Clipse Pension Plan is a division.

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Important Information:

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) provides a summary of the main features and benefits of e-Clipse Pension Plan. It also outlines the investment options and risks associated with investing in the e-Clipse Pension Plan. You should consider this PDS before making a decision about this product.

This PDS can only be used by persons receiving it (electronically or otherwise) in Australia and applications from outside Australia will not be accepted.

Any forms described in this PDS, including the Application for Membership form – Pension Plan and the Nomination of Beneficiaries form are attached to this PDS or can be obtained by contacting the Administrator or you can access at the e-Clipse Super website, www.e-clipse.com.au/forms.

Further information:

Further information about e-Clipse can be found on the website.

Warnings:

- *The information provided in this PDS is general information only and does not take into account your personal financial situation or needs. You should consider obtaining financial advice from a licensed financial adviser that is tailored to suit your personal circumstances.*
- *Information in this PDS that does not materially affect your super may change from time to time. Any updated information will be available on our website at www.e-clipse.com.au/document/ or a copy of any updated information can be requested free of charge by calling the Administrator.*

1. About e-Clipse Super

e-Clipse Super was established in December 2011 and is a public offer superannuation (or "super") fund which means that almost anyone can join e-Clipse Super. e-Clipse Super has 3 Divisions they include:

- e-Clipse Pension Plan, is available to people who have retired or a transitioning into retirement (conditions apply) which allows them to exchange their super savings for a flexible income;
- e-Clipse Personal Super, is generally open anyone who wants to join a superannuation fund regardless of their employer. This division is also open to the self-employed; and
- e-Clipse Employer Sponsored Super, is available where an employer makes contributions on behalf of its employees pursuant to an arrangement between the employer and the Trustee.

This PDS is for the e-Clipse Pension Plan.

2. How the e-Clipse Pension Plan works

The e-Clipse Pension Plan may be suitable for members who are retired, semi-retired or who are considering retiring and are seeking a flexible super pension. The e-Clipse Pension Plan offers eligible people two pension options:

- an Account Based Pension (generally suitable for individuals who have retired); or
- a Transition to Retirement Pension (generally suitable for individuals who are transitioning into retirement).

An account based pension with the e-Clipse Pension Plan is a regular income stream that is paid from the balance in your pension account. You may commence your e-Clipse Pension with any amount of "unrestricted non-preserved" super benefits.

Generally, to be eligible for an Account Based Pension plan you need to have attained your preservation age and permanently retired from the workforce or reached age 65.

To be eligible for a Transition to Retirement Pension, you need to have reached your preservation age. The Transition to Retirement Pension is aimed at assisting individuals into retirement. That means you will be able to draw down a proportion of your pension while you are still working (whether it is full time employment, part-time or casual employment). In these situations, you will have restrictions on the maximum amount you can withdraw each year and you are not able to make a lump sum withdrawal unless you satisfy certain conditions.

Refer the sections "Conditions of release" and "Preservation age" on page 5 of this PDS for further details.

The table below provides a snap shot of the benefits and features of the Transition to Retirement and Account Based Pensions.

Benefits and Features	Transition to Retirement Pension	Account Based Pension
A regular, flexible and tax-effective income stream	√	√
Investment earnings are tax free	√	√
Each year you can select the amount of pension you would like to receive subject to minimum and maximums limits	√	√
Maximum limit (see page 5)	√	No maximum
Minimum limit (see page 4)	√	√
Ability to make lump sum withdrawals (see page 5)	Restrictions apply	√
Pension payments can be made, monthly, quarterly, half-annually and annually from your chosen investment portfolio(s) (see page 5)	√	√
Wide range of investment portfolios to choose from (see pages 9 to 11)	√	√
3 death benefit nomination options, reversionary, binding and non-binding (see pages 5 and 6)	√	√
Regular updates, including Annual membership statements, annual fund information, confirmation of transactions such as transfers and investment switches (see page 20)	√	√

HOW TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT

To become a member of the e-Clipse Pension Plan and open an account, you must complete the Application for Membership form – Pension Plan.

You may also complete the:

- Nomination of Beneficiaries form
- Request to Transfer Whole Balance of Super Benefits Between Funds form (only complete this form if you are rolling over money from another super fund to e-Clipse Super).

Before you commence an e-Clipse Pension you should read this PDS and instruct the Trustee about:

- which investment portfolios you would like your pension invested in (see section 5)
- which investment portfolios you would like your pension payments drawn down from
- who you would like to receive your benefit in the event of your death
- how often you would like pension payments made.

Your licensed financial adviser can assist you in completing these forms. When joining the e-Clipse Pension Plan, there is no minimum initial investment. Cheques are to be made payable to e-Clipse Super and completed forms should be sent to:

e-Clipse Super

PO Box 1282 Albury NSW 2640

If you have any queries regarding the forms accompanying this PDS, please contact the fund's Administrator on 1300 728 525 or your licensed financial adviser.

YOUR PENSION ACCOUNT

Your pension account will generally comprise of:

Your initial deposit, transfer or rollover from your existing super accounts (initial pension amount)

Plus:

Any positive investment earnings

Less:

Any negative investment earnings
Your regular pension payments
Any lump sum withdrawals you are eligible to make
Any fees and costs

Investment earnings may be either positive or negative and are reflected in the movement of unit prices for the investment portfolio you select.

THE INITIAL DEPOSIT

You generally commence an e-Clipse pension account with unrestricted non-preserved super.

You should consider arrangements to consolidate all your super accounts and any further contributions prior to the commencement of your pension. You may facilitate this by establishing a membership within e-Clipse Super Personal or Employer Sponsored divisions, and then transferring your account to the e-Clipse Pension Plan when all amounts including rollovers have been paid into your e-Clipse Personal or Employer Sponsored account. Once all amounts are received you can instruct the Trustee to commence your pension. To request a transfer of existing super benefits into e-Clipse Super, you must complete a Request to Transfer Whole Balance of Super Benefits Between Funds form, which can be requested by contacting the Administrator or downloading the form from the e-Clipse Super website, www.e-Clipse.com.au/forms/.

You may also be required to obtain and complete a form from the fund from which you are transferring. Before you roll out of any fund you should consider any exit or withdrawal fees and the possible loss of any benefits, such as any insured benefits for death and/or disability.

If you are commencing your pension with multiple rollovers please indicate it on the Application form.

ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS

Once you have commenced an e-Clipse pension, you are not able to add any further amounts to it including by way of contributions or rollovers.

Although you are unable to add to your existing e-Clipse Pension, you may commence a second pension account at any time with any additional super funds you may have. Alternatively, you may consider ceasing your existing pension account, and then consolidate any new super transfers or rollovers to that account and re-commence the total amount as a new pension with e-Clipse Pension. You should consider seeking advice from a licensed financial adviser when reviewing strategies concerning your super or pension accounts.

CALCULATING YOUR PENSION PAYMENT

Both the Account Based Pension and the Transition to Retirement Pension are subject to the minimum amount requirements, however only the Transition to Retirement Pension is subject to the maximum amount requirement.

THE MINIMUM ANNUAL AMOUNT

The minimum annual amount of your e-Clipse pension is calculated by multiplying the balance of your account at commencement (or the start of each financial year once the pension has commenced) by a percentage factor based on your age at the time of the calculation.

The current pension factors are summarised in the following table. Please note, the Government temporarily reduced the minimum payment percentages by 25% for the 2011-2012 financial year only.

Age (in years)	Minimum factor	Minimum factor for 2011-2012
Under 65	4%	3%
65 to 74	5%	3.75%
75 to 79	6%	4.5%
80 to 84	7%	5.25%
85 to 89	9%	6.75%
90 to 94	11%	8.25%
95 and above	14%	10.5%

You must receive at least one pension payment per year unless you commence your pension after 31 May in a particular year, where you have the option to delay the commencement of your pension until the following financial year.

If you commence your pension after 1 July of any year, your minimum annual pension will be proportioned based on the number of days remaining in that financial year. The final pension amount is then rounded to the nearest ten dollars.

Each year, the Administrator will calculate your new annual pension amount and confirm this to you in writing.

THE MAXIMUM ANNUAL AMOUNT

Account Based Pension members are not restricted to a maximum payment amount in any one year.

Transition to Retirement members are unable to receive payments greater than 10% of their account balance in any one year. The 10% limit excludes payments made by lump sum withdrawals (commutations).

HOW AND WHEN ARE REGULAR PENSION PAYMENTS MADE?

Pensions will generally be paid directly to your nominated bank account either monthly, quarterly, half-annually or annually, or as otherwise agreed in writing with the Trustee. You may change your payment details by notifying the Administrator in writing at least 14 days prior to the next scheduled payment.

LUMP SUM WITHDRAWALS - COMMUTATIONS

Account Based Pension members have the ability to make lump sum withdrawals at anytime.

Transition to Retirement members are only able to commute their pension in following circumstances:

- you have satisfied a condition of release that has an asterisk next to it (see below)
- the commutation is to cash an unrestricted non-preserved benefit
- the commutation is to pay superannuation contributions surcharge
- the commutation is to give effect to a payment split under the family law
- the commutation is to make a payment in relation to excess contribution tax.

CONDITIONS OF RELEASE

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

- you reach your preservation age that is less than age 60 years, have ceased employment and the Trustee is reasonably satisfied that you do not intend ever again to become gainfully employed*
- you reach age 60 years, have ceased employment and either of the following applies:
 - you attained age 60 years on or before the ending of employment, or
 - the Trustee is reasonably satisfied that you do not intend ever again to become gainfully employed*
- you reach age 65 years*
- the Trustee is satisfied that you suffer from permanent incapacity*
- you die
- termination of gainful employment with a standard employer sponsor where your benefit is less than \$200
- you have a terminal medical condition*
- you qualify for an early release of part of your benefits on the grounds of severe financial hardship or specified compassionate grounds
- you are a temporary resident permanently departing Australia, subject to certain conditions
- you attain preservation age and start a complying non-commutable income stream, or
- you comply with any other condition of release specified in government legislation.

*These conditions of release are relevant for Transition to Retirement individuals seeking to make a lump sum withdrawal.

PRESERVATION AGE

Your preservation age is based on your date of birth, as summarised in the following table:

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

3. Nomination of beneficiaries

When you join e-Clipse Super or commence your pension, you should notify the Trustee of your intentions of what happens to your account should you die before your benefit is paid out in full to you. You have the choice of either a reversionary beneficiary, or "binding" and "non-binding" nominations. If you are uncertain of which to choose, you should consult your licensed financial adviser. In either case, your death benefit can generally be paid only to either or both of the following:

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

A "dependant" includes your spouse, child, and/or any person with whom you have an interdependency relationship with or any person who was financially dependant on you immediately before your death.

Your "spouse" includes another person of either the same or opposite sex who you were in a relationship with that is registered under a prescribed state or territory law, or, a person who although not legally married to you, lives with you on a genuine domestic basis in a relationship as a couple.

A "child" includes an adopted child, a stepchild, or an ex-nuptial child, a child of your spouse, or someone who is a classified as a child under the Family Law Act.

An "interdependent relationship" between two people exists if:

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

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

A "legal personal representative" means the executor of the will or administrator of the estate of a deceased person, the trustee of the estate of a person under a legal disability or a person who holds an enduring power of attorney granted by a person.

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

As a member of e-Clipse you have 3 methods of notifying the Trustee of your intentions.

REVERSIONARY BENEFICIARIES

Under this option you can nominate, before you commence your pension, a reversionary beneficiary to who pension payments will revert to upon your death. Generally, only spouses, children (limitations apply) and interdependents are eligible to be reversionary beneficiaries.

A child may only become a reversionary beneficiary if they are:

- under the age of 18; or
- aged 18 to 25 and financially dependant; or
- suffer from a disability as defined under the Disability Services Act.

If your reversionary is a child under the age of 18 at the date of your death they can only receive your pension as an income stream until they reach age 25, at which the remaining pension will be paid to them in the form of a lump sum (except whether the child has a disability).

You cannot change a reversionary beneficiary nomination during the term of your pension unless you commute your entire account and re-commence as a new pension.

To nominate a reversionary beneficiary complete section 5 of the "Pension Member Application Form".

Where you nominate a reversionary beneficiary, you are not required to make a binding or non-binding death benefit nomination.

In the event a person you nominate is not a dependant at the time of your death, eg because they have died before you, your nomination will no longer be valid and the Trustee will pay the benefit in its absolute discretion.

NON-BINDING DEATH BENEFIT NOMINATION

If you make a non-binding death benefit nomination, the Trustee will take your nomination into account when deciding who to pay your death benefit to. However, your nomination is only a guide and the Trustee has complete discretion in deciding who should receive your death benefit and in what proportions.

To make a non-binding nomination complete the nomination of Beneficiary form. You can obtain this form by contacting the Administrator or accessing at the e-Clipse Super website, www.e-clipse.com.au/forms/.

BINDING DEATH BENEFIT NOMINATION

If you make a valid binding death nomination the Trustee will pay your benefit according to your nomination. To make a valid binding nomination, you must:

- nominate either dependant(s) or your legal personal representative
- the proportion of the benefit that will be paid to each person you nominate must be certain or readily ascertainable from your nomination and add to 100%

- your nomination must be in writing
- you must sign and date your nomination, in the presence of two witnesses, being persons:
 - each of whom has turned 18 years of age, and
 - neither of whom is mentioned in the nomination, and
- your nomination must contain a declaration signed and dated by the witnesses stating that the nomination was signed by you in their presence.

In the event a person you nominate is not a dependant at the time of your death, eg because they have died before you, your nomination will no longer be valid and the Trustee will pay the benefit in its absolute discretion.

To make a binding death nomination complete the e-Clipse Super Nomination of Beneficiary form. You can obtain this form by contacting the Administrator or accessing the form at the e-Clipse Super website, www.e-clipse.com.au/forms.

Binding nominations have a fixed term of three years and override any nomination you have made previously. You must confirm or amend your notice at least every three years in order for it to be valid by completing the Binding Nominated Beneficiary Form. You may revoke your binding nomination at any time by instructing the Trustee in writing.

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

NOTIFICATION OF A DEATH BENEFIT

Upon the Trustee receiving notification that that a death benefit is payable, the Trustee will transfer your account balance to the cash investment option.

4. Risks

All investments carry risk and the value of your investment in the e-Clipse Pension Plan may rise or fall at any time. Like any super or pension fund, you may get back less than the amount of contributions you paid in because of the impact of withdrawals and pension payments, taxes, fees, charges and low or negative investment returns.

e-Clipse Pension offers members with a wide range of investment portfolios from which to choose. Each investment portfolio carries different levels of risk, depending on the assets that make up the portfolio. Generally, assets with the highest long term return expectations may also carry the highest level of short term risk.

Some of the significant risks e-Clipse Pension Plan maybe exposed to include:

Legislative Risk: Changes to the taxation, security or superannuation laws may impact the tax effectiveness of your investment and/or the returns generated by your investment.

Advice Risk: Your adviser may not identify correctly your circumstances, needs and objectives and may recommend an investment portfolio(s) that is not appropriate for you. Your adviser is authorised to act on your behalf, and may not communicate your instructions accurately to us or may not

communicate them in a timely fashion, which could result in incorrect or slow investment decisions.

Investment Management Risk: The Investment Managers are responsible for managing e-Clipse Super portfolios and their success will depend upon their ability to successfully implement their investment strategies. They may also be unsuccessful in meeting their investment objectives. There is also the risk of loss of key staff, which could ultimately impact the value of your investment and/or the returns generated by your investment. There is also the risk that the e-Clipse Super portfolios may change or may cease to be offered, which may affect the composition of investments in your account.

Counterparty risk: Service providers appointed by the Trustee, such as the Custodian or Administrator, may default on their obligations, which could potentially result in losses to the value of your investment. The Trustee will seek counterparties and service providers which have a low risk of defaulting, although these risks cannot be eliminated entirely.

Systemic and information risk. The service of e-Clips Super is dependent on information, operations and systems which may be outside the daily control of the Trustee. There is the risk that the Trustee may receive erroneous information or be unable to verify the accuracy of any information it relies upon, such as investment valuations. Further, the operations and systems the Trustee uses may become inaccessible or malfunction, which may affect the proper and timely functioning of the service. Where possible, the Trustee has appropriate disaster recovery and risk management plans in place to ensure the operations can resume as soon as possible but delays may still be experienced.

Some of the significant risks of investing in super include:

- the value of investments may vary depending upon market and other valuations
- the level of returns will vary and future returns may differ from past returns
- returns are not guaranteed and members may lose some money on their investment
- your super savings, including contributions and investment returns, may not be enough to provide an adequate retirement

The following is a summary of risks associated with the investments portfolios. The degree to which these risks affect your investments will depend on the portfolio(s) you choose and their underlying assets. The level of risk you are prepared to accept may depend on a range of factors, including your age, investment time frames, where other parts of your wealth is invested and your tolerance to risk.

This is a guide only and is not an exhaustive list of all the risks:

Diversification risk: Lack of diversification across asset classes (for example shares, property, cash, fixed interest) over your entire e-Clipse Super portfolio may result in more volatility of your investment return.

Market Risk: Movements in a market sector, due to factors including interest rate movements or other economic factors may have an impact on your investment and/or on the returns generated by your portfolio. Market values may be volatile and loss of capital may occur.

Global Risk: International factors such as exchange rate fluctuations and movements in international stock markets may affect the value of your investment if they are priced in foreign

currency. Additionally, these investments may not be hedged effectively or hedged at all from exchange rate fluctuations.

Sector Risk: Risk associated with a particular industry's specific products or services due to various items including changes in consumer demand or commodity prices.

Liquidity Risk: The risk that an asset or security cannot be traded quickly enough within the market to prevent a loss or crystallise a gain. For example illiquid securities that are rarely traded on the ASX or are restricted or suspended from trading may not be able to be sold, or property trusts where the underlying property asset requires a considerable amount of time to sell.

Specific Asset Risk: Risks associated with the specific asset, for example certain portfolios may use leverage, undertake short selling or invest in sophisticated financial products, including derivatives, futures, foreign exchange contracts and options, and such use may potentially cause losses that are large in proportion to the money invested in them.

Inflation risk: Your investments may not keep pace with inflation so that over time your money has less purchasing power.

Credit risk: Your capital and/or the interest earned on that capital may not be paid due to the default of the underlying bank or deposit taking institution.

Capital risks: The risk that the value of your investment may go down rather than up. Several factors that may affect your capital include general market conditions and share market sentiment, taxation and other laws, changes to the value of the Australian dollar, specific events at a company level, unforeseen factors.

Negative returns: The risk of a negative absolute loss for a specific asset class or portfolio loss over a specific time period.

5. Investment Portfolios

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE PORTFOLIOS AND MAKING AN INVESTMENT CHOICE

When you invest in e-Clipse Super you are basically buying units in the investment portfolios offered by the Trustee. Your balance will be valued based on the unit price for the chosen investment portfolio(s) or default portfolios (if you have not made a choice or a valid choice).

The investment portfolios may invest in a single asset class or a mix of asset classes. An asset class is a type or category of investment. The key asset classes are cash, fixed interest, property and shares. Each asset class has different levels of risk and return.

Understanding how the different asset classes work will help you when considering which portfolio(s) to invest in.

There are two broad categories of assets:

- Growth assets are higher-risk investments with the potential for higher returns over time. Growth assets are assets that generally achieve capital growth or capital gain through generating increased profits or asset value. Growth assets generally offer the greatest potential for long-term growth, but in the short-term tend to fluctuate in value quite significantly. Growth assets include shares (also known as equities) property and infrastructure.

- Defensive assets are lower-risk investments with the likelihood of lower returns over time. Defensive assets are assets that generally earn interest for the money invested. Defensive assets do not provide the same potential for long-term growth as growth assets. However, the returns from defensive assets are generally stable, with relatively less chance of a negative return. Defensive assets include fixed interest and cash.

The main asset classes in greater detail

Australian shares (growth asset)

When you buy a share, you are in fact buying part ownership of a company. Shares are generally bought and sold on the stock exchange and the vast bulk of Australian share are traded on the Australian Securities Exchange. Returns usually include capital growth (or loss) and some income through dividends which may be franked (ie. the company has already paid tax on the earnings).

International shares (growth asset)

International shares generally work the same as Australian shares, but with the additional benefit to gain exposure to a wider range of countries and companies outside Australia. However, fluctuations in the value of the Australian dollar and overseas currencies can compound the risks that generally come with a share investment.

Alternatives (growth asset)

Alternative assets include a diversified mix of precious metals, private equity, and other alternative assets not covered under a traditional asset class definition.

Returns usually include capital growth (or loss) and some income through dividend and distributions.

Listed property (growth asset)

Listed property (also known as property securities) are shares in property investments that are listed on a stock exchange. A listed property investment can offer access to various property sectors including commercial, retail, hotel and industrial property. Listed property usually offers some income (typically because the underlying property investments earn income in the form of rent). However, as listed property securities are traded on stock exchanges, they tend to act similarly to shares.

Direct property and infrastructure (growth asset)

A direct property and/or infrastructure investment is an investment in an actual, tangible asset, usually through an unlisted fund or syndicate. These investments offer the potential for growth through capital appreciation, as well the potential for income in the form of rent or coupon payments.

Fixed interest (defensive asset)

Fixed interest investments include government bonds, corporate bonds, mortgages and hybrid securities which generally operate in the same way as loans. The income return is usually in the form of regular interest payments for an agreed period of time.

Cash (defensive asset)

Cash generally refers to investments in bank bills and similar securities which have a short investment timetable. They provide a stable, low risk income in the form of regular interest payments.

INVESTMENT RISK MATRIX

The following table broadly outlines how the major asset classes maybe be affected by the various investment risks outlined in section 4.

	Cash	Fixed interest	Global Shares	Australian Shares	Property and Infrastructure	Alternatives
Legislative risk	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Investment Manager risk	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Counterparty risk	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Moderate
Systemic and information risk	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low
Diversification risk	Low	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Market risk	Low	Moderate	High	High	High	High
Global risk	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High
Sector risk	Low	Moderate	High	High	High	High
Liquidity risk	Low	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Specific Asset risk	Low	Low	High	High	High	High
Inflation risk	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Moderate
Credit risk	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Moderate
Capital risk	Low	Moderate	High	High	High	High
Negative returns	Low	Moderate	High	High	High	High

What is diversification?

One way to try and reduce the effect of Investment risks on your investment is to diversify. In simple terms, diversification refers to spreading your investments across several asset classes. Put another way, it means not putting all your eggs in one basket. In this way when one asset class is not performing as well as expected the other assets in your portfolio may help to balance the overall return. Diversification helps you to balance risk and return, so you have a better chance of protecting your money from a fall in value and reducing the risk of low or negative returns.

What is an investment time frame?

Usually, your age and how close you are to retirement will determine whether you're investing for the:

- short term (1 to 2 years)
- medium term (3 to 6 years)
- long term (more than 7 years).

Your investment horizon is one of the important consideration in helping you determine your investment choice. Investment markets tend to move up and down over time, and the value of your investment will move also. If you have many years to invest, you may be prepared to take on more risk than you otherwise would, because you'll have more time to ride out any short-term fluctuations in investment returns, and benefit from the higher potential returns offered by growth investments such as shares.

Protection Option

The protection option attempts to provide a safeguard against broad share market risks. The protection is obtained through a portfolio of liquid financial instruments that change in value inversely to the change in value of your share portfolio. The protection options do not eliminate the possibility of negative returns but they reduce the impact of negative returns.

When you join

When you join e-Clipse Super you should instruct the Trustee in which portfolio you want your balance invested with. You will be able to make a choice based on the portfolio options detailed in the Investment Portfolio section.

You can invest in the portfolio(s) that best suits your timeframe, financial plans, appetite for return and risk tolerance. However when you choose more than one single asset portfolio, the total allocation must equal 100%.

The application for membership of the Pension Plan must be completed for you to join. A copy of this form is attached at the end of this document or is available from the Administrator.

Investment switching

You can switch from the portfolio(s) or default options (if you did not make a choice or valid choice) at any time by completing the Investment Choice Form.

Your request to switch will be activated within 10 business days of the date the Administrator receives the relevant form.

Unit pricing

All amounts received into your account buy units in the portfolio(s) you have chosen, or the default portfolio if you have not made a choice.

When you change portfolios you are in effect buying and selling units. The cost of your investment switches is reflected in the difference between the unit buying and selling prices.

Unit pricing is the method that is used to represent the daily value of your benefit as a unitised amount as well as a dollar amount. Each investment portfolio invests in several managed funds which have their own unit price, which move up or down each day, reflecting the investment returns (positive or negative) of each fund.

What will unit pricing mean to my benefit account?

When you commence your pension, you will be allocated a certain number of units in each fund as a result of your initial pension amount. The number of units allocated to your account for your initial pension amount received is calculated using the applicable unit price from each fund determined by the portfolio you have selected or the default portfolio where you have not made a choice on the date your initial pension amount is received by the Trustee.

How are investment earnings included in unit prices?

Unit prices fluctuate daily reflecting the investment performance of the units held in each fund. This includes income and capital gains. When investment earnings are positive, the unit price goes up. Conversely, the unit price goes down when investment earnings are negative.

How are unit prices calculated?

- Unit prices are dollar values that reflect the value of one unit of your investment at any time. The unit price can move up or down each day, reflecting the value of the assets in each managed fund in which you are invested.
- Unit prices are calculated daily by the underlying managed funds' custodian (State Street Australia Limited), by dividing the net asset value of each fund by the number of units on issue by each fund. As such, the movement in the unit price will reflect the receipt of investment income, the payment of expenses and taxes and the movement in the market values of the underlying assets making up the fund.
- As daily unit pricing involves a number of assumptions, e-Clipse's unit prices are best estimates of the underlying value of each fund which makes of your portfolio.
- The calculation of unit prices will also be delayed for several days after 30 June each year while the 30 June unit prices are being determined. Any benefit payments processed during that period will be processed using the latest available unit pricing on the morning of the date the benefit is processed.

When are unit prices calculated?

- Unit prices for a particular day are not calculated until the close of all markets (including overseas) for that day. This means, for example, that unit prices for a Monday cannot be calculated until late Tuesday morning, then they will usually be placed on the e-Clipse website by approximately 5.00pm on Tuesday. This also means that Thursday's unit prices will remain in the website's unit price table until the unit prices for Friday, Saturday and Sunday are entered by approximately 5.00pm on the following Monday (unless the Monday is a public holiday, in which case the process will be delayed 24 hours).
- In the event of a significant market correction, the Trustee reserves the right to suspend any processing which would require the use of a unit price, until the market movement has been incorporated into the unit price.

How do I work out the value of my account?

- To work out your account balance at any time, you simply multiply the number of units in your account by the latest unit price.
- You must do this for each investment portfolio in which you are invested, as the unit price varies from one portfolio to another. Simply add the result for each portfolio to obtain your total balance.
- Remember that unit prices change daily, so this is not a guaranteed value.

Which unit prices are used to process transactions?

Transaction description	Date of unit price to be used to process the transaction
Money into your account	
Your initial pension amount	The day we receive your money
Money out of your account	
Pension payments and lump sum withdrawals	Latest available unit price on the morning of the day when we are processing the payment.
Fees and charges	Effective date of the transaction.
Investment option changes	
Switch out	Next business day after receipt of the switch request.
Switch in	Next business day after receipt of the switch request.
Transfers	
Transfer out	Latest available unit price on the morning of the day when we are processing the transfer.

Asset Allocations

The strategic asset allocation is the long term allocation that may be tactically adjusted from time to time to reflect market conditions in accordance with the asset allocation ranges shown.

Labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations

The Trustee does not generally take into account labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations in the selection, retention or realisation of investments for the e-Clipse Super. Underlying investment managers that the Trustee selects may have differing policies.

Reserves

e-Clipse Super does not generally maintain any investment reserves. All the investment returns of the each investment portfolio option flows through directly to members via an increase or decrease in each investment option's unit price. A small reserve may exist from time to time due to rounding, or whilst awaiting relevant information to allocate member transactions.

Derivatives policy

e-Clipse Super may use derivatives as hedging instruments for any currency positions. Such positions are not to be used for speculative reasons. For any security or asset held by e-Clipse Super, the Trustee will ensure there is a suitably qualified and licensed person or organisation to manage any derivative contract to hedge a position.

INVESTMENT OPTIONS

As a member of e-Clipse Pension Plan you may decide which investment portfolio(s) you want your pension balance invested in as well as which investment portfolio(s) you would like your pension payments drawn down from. Choosing an investment option gives you more control over your retirement savings. You can choose to invest in 1 of several pre-mixed multi-asset class portfolios or build your own portfolio from several single asset class options. The return you achieve, and the level of risk, is different with each asset class.

Default portfolio

If you have not made a choice of where to invest, your instruction is not clear to the Trustee or your allocation does not equal 100%, you will be invested in a default portfolio as follows:

- Where your initial investment or account balance is less than \$5,000, the Cash portfolio
- Otherwise, your default investment portfolio is based on your age:
 - Up to age 45 years, your default portfolio is Growth (Active)
 - Age 46 to 54 years, your default portfolio is Balanced (Active)
 - 55 years and older, your default portfolio is Moderately Conservative (Active)

Where you are invested in a default portfolio, you will be automatically switched to the next age based default portfolio on your birthday upon attaining the next age threshold. For example, once you turn 55 years of age, and you are in a default portfolio, your portfolio will be switched from Balanced (Active) to Conservative (Active).

You can switch from your default or selected option(s) at any time by completing the Notification of investment Portfolio Change Form, which can be obtained from the Administrator, your licensed financial adviser or the e-Clipse Super website, www.e-Clipse.com.au/forms.

Warning: When choosing the investment portfolio in which to invest in e-Clipse Super, you should consider the likely investment return, the risks and your expected investment timeframe. Making your investment choice is an important decision and could have a major impact on your retirement savings. You are strongly advised to consult with your licensed financial adviser about making your investment choice.

Pre-mixed portfolio

e-Clipse Super has five pre-mixed risk profiles, which means that the portfolio invests in more than one asset class, e.g. it may be exposed to cash, property and shares. Within these, e-Clipse Super offers members the choice of either active or passive management, as well as the ability to protect the equity component of each strategy. This results in a possible twenty investment portfolio options to choose from.

Active & Passive portfolios

An active investment is where the manager makes specific investments with goal of outperforming an investment benchmark index. Passive investment is where the manager replicates as closely as possible the investment weightings and returns of an investment benchmark index. Active management costs are more than passive management.

The following tables summarise the investment portfolios for both active and passive investment management without protection of the equity component of each strategy.

Active

Name of option	High Growth Active	Growth Active (Default up to 45yrs)	Balanced Active (Default between 46yrs-54yrs)	Moderately Conservative Active (Default 55yrs+)	Conservative Active
Type of investors for whom it is intended to be suitable for:	Investors with a very high tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuit of maximum rates of return.	Investors with a high tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuing a higher rate of return.	Investors with some tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuing a good rate of return.	Investors with a low tolerance to volatility in their portfolio and who may accept a slightly lower rate of return as a consequence.	Investors with a very low tolerance to volatility in their portfolio and who may accept a lower rate of return as a consequence.
Strategic asset allocation					
Cash	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	20.0%	28.0%
Fixed Income	0.0%	7.0%	22.0%	32.0%	45.0%
Total Defensive Assets	2.0%	12.0%	32.0%	52.0%	73.0%
Global Shares	37.5%	32.5%	22.5%	15.0%	7.5%
Australian Shares	37.5%	32.5%	22.5%	15.0%	7.5%
Property and Infrastructure	14.0%	13.0%	13.0%	11.0%	10.0%
Alternatives	9.0%	10.0%	10.0%	7.0%	2%
Total Growth Assets	98.0%	88.0%	68.0%	48.0%	27.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Asset allocation ranges					
Defensive assets	0% to 40%	0% to 55%	5% to 75%	15% to 90%	20% to 100%
Growth assets	60% to 100%	45% to 100%	25% to 95%	10% to 75%	0% to 45%
Investment and return objectives	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 4.1% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 3.8% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 3.3% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 2.7% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 2.3% per annum above the Consumer Price Index
Minimum suggested investment horizon	More than 7 years	More than 5 years	More than 3 years	More than 2 years	More than 1 year
Risk profile	Very high	High	Medium	Low to medium	Low

Passive

Name of option	High Growth Passive	Growth Passive	Balanced Passive	Moderately Conservative Passive	Conservative Passive
Type of investors for whom it is intended to be suitable for:	Investors with a very high tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuit of maximum rates of return.	Investors with a high tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuing a higher rate of return.	Investors with some tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuing a good rate of return.	Investors with a low tolerance to volatility in their portfolio and who may accept a slightly lower rate of return as a consequence.	Investors with a very low tolerance to volatility in their portfolio and who may accept a lower rate of return as a consequence.
Strategic asset allocation					
Cash	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	20.0%	28.0%
Fixed Income	0.0%	7.0%	22.0%	32.0%	45.0%
Total Defensive Assets	2.0%	12.0%	32.0%	52.0%	73.0%
Global Shares	37.5%	32.5%	22.5%	15.0%	7.5%
Australian Shares	37.5%	32.5%	22.5%	15.0%	7.5%
Property and Infrastructure	14.0%	13.0%	13.0%	11.0%	10.0%
Alternatives	9.0%	10.0%	10.0%	7.0%	2%
Total Growth Assets	98.0%	88.0%	68.0%	48.0%	27.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Asset allocation ranges					
Defensive assets	0% to 40%	0% to 55%	5% to 75%	15% to 90%	20% to 100%
Growth assets	60% to 100%	45% to 100%	25% to 95%	10% to 75%	0% to 45%
Investment and return objectives	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 4.1% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 3.8% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 3.3% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 2.7% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 2.3% per annum above the Consumer Price Index
Minimum suggested investment horizon	More than 7 years	More than 5 years	More than 3 years	More than 2 years	More than 1 year
Risk profile	Very high	High	Medium	Low to medium	Low

Protected portfolios

The protection option acts as an overlay to your superannuation. It attempts to provide a safeguard against the broad market risks in the value of the share portfolio held in the risk profile you have selected. The protection is obtained through a portfolio of liquid financial instruments that change in value inversely to the change in value of your equity fund investments. The strategic asset allocation and investment return objectives for each protected risk profile are as follows:

Name of option	Protected High Growth	Protected Growth	Protected Balanced	Protected Moderately Conservative	Protected Conservative
Type of investors for whom it is intended to be suitable for:	Investors with a very high tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuit of maximum rates of return.	Investors with a high tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuing a higher rate of return.	Investors with some tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuing a good rate of return.	Investors with a low tolerance to volatility in their portfolio and who may accept a slightly lower rate of return as a consequence.	Investors with a very low tolerance to volatility in their portfolio and who may accept a lower rate of return as a consequence.
Strategic asset allocation					
Cash	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%	20.0%	28.0%
Fixed Income	0.0%	7.0%	22.0%	32.0%	45.0%
Total Defensive Assets	2.0%	12.0%	32.0%	52.0%	73.0%
Global Shares	33.5%	29.0%	20.0%	13.5%	6.5%
Australian Shares	33.5%	29.0%	20.0%	13.5%	6.5%
Property and Infrastructure	14.0%	13.0%	13.0%	11.0%	10.0%
Alternatives	9.0%	10.0%	10.0%	7.0%	2.0%
Total Growth Assets	90.0%	81.0%	63.0%	45.0%	25.0%
Protection Account					
Total	8.0%	7.0%	5.0%	3.0%	2.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Asset allocation ranges					
Defensive assets	0% to 40%	0% to 55%	5% to 75%	15% to 90%	20% to 100%
Growth assets	60% to 100%	45% to 100%	25% to 95%	10% to 75%	0% to 45%
Investment return objectives adjusted for Protected portfolios	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 3.5% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 3.3% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 3.0% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 2.6% per annum above the Consumer Price Index	Real rate of return over a 5 year period of 2.2% per annum above the Consumer Price Index
Minimum suggested investment horizon	More than 7 years	More than 5 years	More than 3 years	More than 2 years	More than 1 year
Risk profile	Medium	Medium	Low to Medium	Low	Low

SINGLE ASSET CLASS OPTION

The single asset class option provides members with the flexibility of determining the allocation to each particular asset class. However if you select this option you must hold a certain amount of money in the Cash Account (see below for details). The protection and passive investment alternatives available under the Pre-mix investment options are not available to members adopting a single asset class approach. The single asset class options available are:

- Australian Shares;

- International Shares;
- Diversified Fixed Income;
- Property & Infrastructure*;
- Alternatives; and
- Cash.

* Property and Infrastructure are grouped as a single asset class as they have very similar characteristics.

Single asset class options in detail

Name of option	Australian Shares	Global Shares	Alternatives
Type of investors for whom it is intended to be suitable for:	Investors with a very high tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuit of maximum rates of return.	Investors with a very high tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuit of maximum rates of return.	Investors with a very high tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuit of maximum rates of return.
Asset allocation	100% Australian listed equities	100% International listed equities	A diversified mix of precious metals, private equity and other alternative assets not covered under a traditional asset class definition.
Investment and return objectives	This option aims to achieve long-term real (above inflation) investment growth. The portfolio is designed to deliver returns typical of a diversified range of listed Australian Shares and will be benchmarked against the Australian S&P 300 TR Index.	This option aims to achieve long-term real (above inflation) investment growth. The portfolio is designed to deliver returns typical of a diversified range of shares listed on a range of international markets, and will be benchmarked against the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) world Equity Index Total Return (Net Dividends) in \$A.	To achieve moderate to high real (above inflation) investment growth. The performance of the portfolio is benchmarked against the UBS Composite + 3.0% per annum.
Minimum suggested investment horizon	Longer term (7 or more years)	Longer term (7 or more years)	Medium to long term (3 to 10 years)
Risk profile	Very high risk – can deliver negative returns over short-term time horizons.	Very high risk – can deliver negative returns over short-term time horizons.	Moderate to high risk – can deliver negative returns over short-term time horizons.
Name of option	Property and Infrastructure	Diversified Fixed Income	Cash. (Default if investment/balance less than \$5,000)
Type of investors for whom it is intended to be suitable for:	Investors with a very high tolerance to volatility in their portfolio in pursuit of maximum rates of return.	Investors with a low tolerance to volatility in their portfolio and who may accept a slightly lower rate of return as a consequence.	Investors with no tolerance to volatility in their portfolio and who may accept a lower rate of return as a consequence.
Asset allocation	A combination of listed and unlisted property and infrastructure trust units. (the maximum holding of unlisted Property and Infrastructure assets is 40%)	100% Australian and international fixed interest securities.	A combination of bank deposits and/or short term income producing securities. Up to 10% of such assets may have a duration to maturity of up to five years. All other deposits and securities will have a duration of up to one year.
Investment and return objectives	To achieve moderate to high real (above inflation) investment growth. This portfolio invests in a range of both listed and unlisted trusts, with a diversification by fund manager and by type of asset. These assets produce investment returns which are a combination of income and capital growth.	This option aims to achieve investment returns above inflation over the medium term. The portfolio is designed to hold a diversified range of interest-bearing securities and its performance is benchmarked against the UBS Composite 0 + yrs TR. Although fixed interest securities typically deliver a steady stream of investment returns, over short time periods fixed income portfolios can deliver low or even negative investment returns.	To achieve investment returns which match the returns available on cash investments.
Minimum suggested investment horizon	Medium to long term (3 to 10 years)	Medium term (3 to 6 years)	Short term (up to 2 years)
Risk profile	Moderate to high risk – can deliver negative returns over short-term time horizons.	Medium risk – can deliver low or negative returns over short-term time periods.	Low risk – unlikely to deliver a negative return.

CASH ACCOUNT REQUIREMENT FOR SINGLE ASSET CLASS OPTION

A cash account is required for all members who select the single asset class option in e-Clipse Super, with a minimum balance requirement based on the value of your total account. This is summarised in the following table:

Balance of your total account	Pension Plan division
\$0 to \$100,000, your minimum cash account requirement:	\$4,000
\$100,001 to \$500,000, your minimum cash account requirement:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 4% of account balance, with the following variation:• 2% threshold allowed before top up of cash by sale of investments• 6% threshold allowed before purchase of additional investments
Above \$500,001, your minimum cash account requirement	\$20,000

Where you have a cash account, all deductions, such as withdrawals, pension payments, taxes, fees and other costs are paid from your cash account. Any remaining balance over the minimum balance requirement as outlined in the above table will be allocated in accordance with your investment instructions.

Your cash account will be reviewed on or around the 20th day of each month to ensure you have met the minimum balance requirement and have sufficient in your cash account for any scheduled deductions for the next 45 days.

Where your cash account is below the minimum balance requirement or is insufficient to pay any required or requested withdrawals, the Trustee will arrange to sell sufficient investments in accordance with the proportions of your investment instructions, unless you have instructed the Trustee, in writing, to sell specific asset class investments.

COMPARISON TO OTHER DIVISIONS OF E-CLIPSE SUPER

Due to the tax exempt status of investments within the Pension division of e-Clipse Super, the investment returns may vary when compared to the same investment portfolios for members of the Personal and Employer Sponsored divisions.

CHANGES TO INVESTMENTS AND PORTFOLIOS

The strategic asset allocation is the long term allocation that may be tactically adjusted from time to time to reflect market conditions in accordance with the asset allocation ranges shown. The Trustee may establish, consolidate, divide or close any investment portfolio and reallocate or otherwise deal with the assets of that investment portfolio as the Trustee considers appropriate. Where these changes are considered material or significant to your investment, the Trustee undertakes to notify you.

6. Fees and costs

Consumer Advisory Warning

Did you know?

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

To find out more.

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

The Trustee does not negotiate any fees or costs as described in the Consumer Advisory Warning, however you may be able to negotiate lower adviser consulting fees with your financial adviser.

This document shows the fees and costs that you may be charged. These fees and costs may be deducted from your money, from returns on your investment or from the fund assets as a whole.

Taxes are set out in another part of this document.

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

Fees and costs for a particular investment portfolio is shown on page 18.

FEES AND COSTS TABLE

Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when paid
Fees when your money moves in or out of the fund		
<i>Establishment fee</i> The fee to open your investment	Nil	n/a
<i>Contribution fee</i> ¹ The fee on each amount contributed to your investment – either by you or your employer	Nil	n/a
<i>Withdrawal fee</i> ¹ The fee on each amount you take out of your investment	Nil	n/a
<i>Termination fee</i> ¹ The fee to close your investment	Nil	n/a
Management costs²		
<i>The fees and costs for managing your investment.</i> ¹ The amount you pay for specific investment options is shown below.	Administration fee of \$125 p.a. Plus Expense recovery fee of 0.50% p.a. Plus Investment Manager fee of 0.15% to 1.39% p.a. (Estimate)	Deducted from your account monthly in arrears Deducted from your account monthly in arrears Deducted from the portfolio unit price before the unit price is declared. The amount you pay depends on which portfolio(s) you are invested in.
Service fees		
<i>Investment switching fee</i> ¹ The fee for changing investment options	Nil	n/a

¹ This fee does not include an amount payable to an adviser. (See “adviser remuneration” under the heading “Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs”)

² Additional fees may apply see “Additional Explanation of fees and costs”

EXAMPLE OF ANNUAL FEES AND COSTS FOR THE BALANCED (ACTIVE) INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

This table gives an example of how the fees and costs in the Balanced (Active) investment portfolio for e-Clipse Super can affect your investment over a one year period. You should use this table to compare this product with other super products.

Example Balanced (Active) investment portfolio		Balance of \$50,000
Management costs	\$125 per year plus 1.17% (estimated)	For every \$50,000 you have in e-Clipse Super, you will be charged \$125 per year regardless of your balance plus \$585.
EQUALS Cost of e-Clipse Super		If your balance was \$50,000, then for that year you will be charged fees of \$710 . ¹
		What it costs you will depend on the investments you choose and the fees you negotiate with your fund or financial adviser. ²

1. Additional fees may apply. The actual amount you will be charged depends on a number of factors such as returns and timing of any contributions or withdrawals. The investment management fee disclosed is an estimate.

2. This statement is required by law. The Trustee does not negotiate any fees or costs however you may be able to negotiate Adviser fees with your financial adviser.

ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION OF FEES AND COSTS

Management costs

The management costs is comprised of three (3) components:

- \$125 p.a. fee
- 0.50% expense recovery fee
- Investment manager fee

The \$125 p.a. fee and the expense recovery fee are deducted monthly in arrears from your account. These fees are used collectively to pay the costs associated with administering the Fund and includes the payment of fees to the Administrator, Trustee, Custodian, Asset Consultant, Promoter, other professional service providers and other Fund Expenses.

The Investment Manager fee is paid for investing the Fund's investments. A portion of the Investment Manager Fee is an estimate based on current internal and external costs of managing each of the investment portfolios. The investment

manager fee is deducted from the unit price before the unit price is declared. The exact cost of managing your investment will depend on which investment portfolio(s) you are invested in and will vary from time to time (see table below for applicable fee).

Investment option	Passive	Active	Protected Passive	Protected Active
Cash	n/a	0.15%	n/a	n/a
Conservative	0.23%	0.50%	0.35%	0.61%
Moderately Conservative	0.25%	0.58%	0.48%	0.81%
Balanced	0.27%	0.67%	0.61%	1.01%
Growth	0.28%	0.78%	0.77%	1.26%
High Growth	0.29%	0.83%	0.85%	1.39%
Australian Shares	n/a	0.75%	n/a	n/a
International Shares	n/a	1.25%	n/a	n/a
Diversified Fixed Income	n/a	0.60%	n/a	n/a
Property and Infrastructure	n/a	0.25%	n/a	n/a
Alternatives	n/a	0.40%	n/a	n/a

Buy/sell spread

When units in a managed investment are bought and sold, there are generally transaction costs that are incurred by the investment manager. These costs are generally allocated to those investors who buy and sell units in a specific managed investment by way of two different unit prices, being a "buy" and "sell" price. The difference between the two prices takes into account the estimated transaction costs and is referred to as the "buy/sell differential". This estimated amount may range from 0.0%, being no differential, to 0.60%.

This differential becomes an additional cost to you whenever you buy units by making a contribution or transfer into e-Clipse Super as well as when you switch from one investment portfolio to another.

No part of the buy/sell spread is paid to the Trustee or Investment Manager.

Government taxes and charges

Applicable government taxes will be deducted directly from your account. The fees and costs disclosed in this PDS are inclusive of any Goods and Services Tax (GST) after allowance of any reduced input tax credit that the Trustee is entitled to. See the tax section of this Guide for further details.

Service fees

Incidental costs such as bank dishonour and bank transaction fees as well as any other charges resulting from you transacting on your account will be directly deducted from your account as and when incurred by the Trustee.

Tax Deductions

The Trustee is generally able to claim a tax deduction for certain fees and insurance premiums deducted from your account. The benefit of these tax deductions may be indirectly passed on to you and if passed on, effectively reduces the impact of the fee or premium cost to your account.

All fees and costs in this PDS are shown before considering

any allowable tax deduction benefits, unless you are told otherwise.

Alteration to fees and costs

The administration fee of \$125 per annum may be indexed each year in accordance with the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The Trustee reserves the right to increase fees without member consent. Where there is an increase in fees the Trustee will provide at least 30 days written notice to members.

Adviser fees

Your licensed financial adviser may receive an ongoing fee for consulting services as either a percentage of your account balance or dollar amount as agreed. In addition to the Management costs disclosed in the fee table. You may negotiate the amount of this adviser fee (if any) with your licensed financial adviser. Any adviser fee is deducted from your member account on a monthly basis. Please refer to the Statement of Advice provided by your financial adviser as this should provide details of fees and where applicable, state any fees that may be payable and how those fees are determined.

7. Taxation

Warning: The tax information described in this section is only a summary and general information only.

TAX FILE NUMBERS

The Trustee is authorised to collect your tax file number (TFN) and will only use it for lawful purposes. The Trustee may disclose your TFN to another super fund or provider when your benefit is being transferred, unless you have specifically instructed in writing. Providing your TFN to the Trustee will allow the Trustee to accept all eligible contributions made by you or on your behalf; apply the concessional rate of tax to your contributions and/or benefits; and allow for easier matching and tracing of any lost super accounts. You should provide with your TFN as part of joining the e-Clipse Pension Plan.

If you are less than 60 years of age, you should complete and submit a Tax File Number declaration form with your application to ensure the Trustee deducts the correct amount of Pay As You Go (PAYG) tax.

Failure to provide your tax file number may result in you paying more tax than otherwise payable.

TAX ON COMMENCING YOUR E-CLIPSE PENSION

Generally, there is no tax payable when commencing your pension, unless of course the amount transferred into e-Clipse is from a superannuation fund which has not been taxed, (eg some Government related schemes). In these circumstances any untaxed element will be taxed at 15% for the first \$1,205,000 and then the top marginal rate for any amount in excess of the \$1,205,000. The \$1,205,000 threshold is effective for the 2011-12 financial year and is indexed to Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings (AWOTE) and only increases in \$5,000 increments.

TAX ON INVESTMENT EARNING

Investment earnings are tax free in the e-Clipse Pension Plan.

TAX ON REGULAR INCOME STREAM PAYMENTS

Once you are over the age of 60 years, there is generally no tax applicable on the benefits received from your pension account. Pensions received before the age 60 will consist of two components:

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

The following table summarises the taxation of pension benefits paid before age 60.

Component	Tax withheld
Tax-free	Nil
Taxable	If you are under your preservation age, the taxable component is taxed at your marginal tax rate* and there is generally no pension offset**
	If you are at or above your preservation age and under 60, the taxable component is taxed at your marginal tax rate* less a 15% pension offset.

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

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

Tax is deducted on a Pay As You Go ("PAYG") basis, in much the same way as you would pay tax on your salary as an employee.

TAX ON BENEFITS PAID TO YOU AS A LUMP SUM

If you commute any part of your pension benefit to a lump

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

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

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

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

Component	Tax withheld
Tax-free	Nil
Taxable	If you are under your preservation age, the whole of this component is taxed at a maximum rate of 21.5%* including Medicare Levy.
	If you are at or above your preservation age and under 60, the first \$165,000** is tax free and the balance is taxed up to a maximum rate of 16.5%* including Medicare Levy.

*In the 2011-12 financial year the Flood Levy, if applicable will be added to these figures (see below for further details)

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

Different rates of tax apply to super benefits that include an "untaxed element".

TAX ON DEATH BENEFITS

The tax treatment of death benefits paid from the e-Clipse Pension Plan varies depending on who receives your benefit and whether it is paid as a lump sum or as a pension.

TAX ON DEATH BENEFITS PAID AS A LUMP SUM

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

- your spouse (see definition on page **) or former spouse
- your children under 18 years of age
- any person who was financially dependent on you just before you died; and
- any person who had an interdependency relationship with you just before you died.

For benefits paid to non-tax dependants:

- the taxed element of the taxable component of the lump sum death benefit will generally be taxed at a rate of up to 16.5%*.
- the untaxed element of the taxable component of the lump sum death benefit will generally be taxed at a rate of up to exceeding 31.5%*

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

ANTI-DETRIMENT BENEFITS

Anti-detriment payments aim to compensate super fund member beneficiaries for the reduction in lump sum death benefits due to the 15% tax on contributions and investment income since 1 July 1988. e-Clipse Super allows for anti-detriment payments in accordance with the ATO guidelines on the death of a member.

TAX ON DEATH BENEFITS PAID TO DEPENDANTS AS AN INCOME STREAM

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

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

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

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

TAX ON TERMINAL MEDICAL CONDITION BENEFITS

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

FLOOD LEVY

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

PAYING TAX

Any tax that needs to be paid from payments to you will be deducted from your pension before a payment is made to your account.

Flood Levy table

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

SURCHARGE

Although the Government abolished the superannuation surcharge tax from 1 July 2005, you may still receive an assessment for periods prior to that date as assessed by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Where an assessment is received by the Trustee, the amount will be deducted from your account and paid to the ATO as required.

EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS TAX

While you cannot make contributions into your e-Clipse pension account you may have incurred an excess contributions tax liability whilst in a previous fund. Where you are issued an excess contributions tax assessment from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). If the excess contributions tax relates to:

- pre-tax contributions you may pay the liability directly to the ATO or request the Trustee to release funds from your super fund to pay the liability
- post-tax contributions you must nominate the superannuation fund to pay the liability.

FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT TAXATION

For further information concerning taxation of super benefits, go to www.ato.gov.au/super or consult your taxation adviser. The material relating to taxation of super benefits may change between the time when you read this information and when you sign the application form.

8. Further information

ABOUT THE TRUSTEE

CCSL Limited (ABN 51 104 967 964, AFSL No.287084) is the Trustee of e-Clipse Super. They are responsible for ensuring that e-Clipse Super is managed in accordance with the Trust Deed and applicable legislation.

The Trustee has appointed SMA Super Pty Ltd (ABN 74 006 877 872) as the Administrator of the Fund and JPMorgan Chase Bank (ABN 43 074 112 011) as an independent custodian. The custodian is authorised by the Trustee to deal with and hold the assets of e-Clipse Super.

The Promoter and Sponsor of e-Clipse Super is e-Clipse Online Pty Ltd (ABN 70 145 358 630). The promoter and sponsor is responsible for the marketing activities of the Fund.

CCSL Limited, JP Morgan Chase Bank, SMA Super Pty Ltd and e-Clipse Online Pty Ltd and any of their associated or related entities do not guarantee the return of capital or the performance of e-Clipse Super.

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING AND COUNTER-TERRORISM FINANCING

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

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

TRUST DEED

e-Clipse Super is regulated by a Trust Deed, as amended from time to time. The Trustee must operate e-Clipse Super in accordance with the Trust Deed and applicable legislation. The Trust Deed cannot be amended if it would adversely affect members' accrued benefits. The Trust Deed is available upon request from the Administrator.

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions, including with related parties of the Trustee, are conducted on commercial terms and conditions.

FAMILY LAW

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

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

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

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

BANKRUPTCY

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

PRIVACY

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

The Trustee collects personal information for the purposes of:

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

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

The provision of incomplete or inaccurate information may:

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEMBER REPORTING

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

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

TRANSFERS TO AN ELIGIBLE ROLLOVER FUND

If you become a lost member where at least two items of written communication from e-Clipse Super have been sent to your last known address and have been returned unclaimed, the Trustee may transfer your benefit to an Eligible Rollover Fund (ERF).

Being transferred to an ERF may affect your benefit because you will cease to be a member of e-Clipse Super, and you will become a member of the ERF and be subject to its governing rules.

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

The e-Clipse Super ERF is currently:

Super Money Eligible Rollover Fund (SMERF)

POBox N835
Grosvenor Place, NSW 1220
Freecall: 1800 114 380
Freefax: 1800 118 307

UNCLAIMED MONEY

The Trustee will transfer your benefit to the Australian Taxation Office as unclaimed moneys if you are over the age of 65 years, the Trustee has not received a contribution on your behalf for two years and after the end of a 5 year period since the Trustee last had contact, the Trustee has not been able to contact you after making reasonable enquires, or in the case of a death benefit the Trustee is unable to locate a beneficiary.

COOLING-OFF

You have a period of 14 days from the date you receive confirmation of your investment in e-Clipse Super or five days from the date of joining e-Clipse Super, in which you may cancel your membership and obtain a refund of any contributions made. The request to cancel your membership must be made in writing to the Trustee.

If your membership is cancelled during this period, no fees or costs will be incurred. However, the amount repaid may be adjusted to take account of any increase or decrease in the investment value and any tax payable on contributions or rollovers received. If any part of the contributions or rollovers are subject to preservation requirements, these cannot be refunded and must be rolled over to another complying superannuation entity or retirement savings account. If the nomination by you cannot be effected, this may result in benefits being transferred to an eligible rollover fund.

LEAVING e-CLIPSE SUPER

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

REPORTING TO CENTERLINK

Your pension account may affect your eligibility for government support. Your ongoing account balance is assessable for the asset test and your annual income is assessable under the income test. The Trustee is required to provide Centrelink with details of member's account balances. For further information about your Centrelink entitlements you should contact Centrelink or your financial adviser.

Centerlink's contact's website is www.centrelink.gov.au

ENQUIRIES AND COMPLAINTS

If you have a question regarding e-Clipse Super, you should contact the Administrator in the first instance. Their contact details are shown on the cover of this PDS. In most situations you will receive an answer to your enquiry over the telephone.

If you are not satisfied with the response to your enquiry or would like to make a formal complaint, you can put your complaint in writing and submit it to Trustee at the above address. If the Trustee does not resolve your complaint within 90 days, or you are not satisfied with the Trustee's response, you may be able to direct your complaint to the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal (SCT). The SCT was established by the Government and provides an independent forum for the resolution of disputes between trustees and members and or beneficiaries of superannuation funds.

The SCT's contact details are:

Superannuation Complaints Tribunal
Locked Bag 3060 Melbourne VIC 3001

Telephone: 1300 884 114
Email: info@sct.gov.au
Website: www.sct.gov.au