

Pension Handbook

SUPER RATINGS

SUPERRATINGS PLATINUM PENSION 08



This document is issued by the Trustee QIEC Super Pty Ltd (ABN 81 010 897 480) of QIEC Super (ABN 15 549 636 673) is Corporate Authorised Representative No. 268804 under AFSL No. 238507

Contents

How do Account Based Pensions Work?.....	3
Nominating a Beneficiary.....	6
Taxation.....	8
Investment Options.....	11
Fees and Other Costs.....	13
Privacy.....	15
Steps to Commence an Account Based Pension.....	16
Pension Application Form.....	17
Binding Death Nomination of Beneficiaries Form.....	21
Member Rollover Authorisation Form.....	23

Contact Details:

QIEC Super

PO Box 2130 Milton Qld 4064
Level 1, 424 Upper Roma Street,
Brisbane Qld 4000

Phone: 1300 360 507

Fax: (07) 3236 0719

Email: info@qiec.com.au

Website: www.qiec.com.au

Product Disclosure Statement

This Pension Handbook was issued on 20 October 2008 as Part B of the Product Disclosure Statement* for QIEC Super (ABN 15 549 636 673) by the Trustee of the Fund, QIEC Super Pty Ltd (ABN 81 010 897 480). It sets out the main features of the QIEC Super Pensions.

QIEC Super Pty Ltd is a Corporate Authorised Representative (Authorised Representative Number 268804) under Australian Financial Services Licence No. 238507 and is authorised to provide general financial product advice in relation to superannuation.

This Pension Handbook provides important information about the features, costs, benefits and investment options of the QIEC Super Pensions. You should also read Part A of the Product Disclosure Statement in conjunction with this document.

Cooling off period: If you apply to join any QIEC Super Account Based Pension, you will receive a welcome letter to confirm your application has been accepted. You then have 14 days from the receipt of this welcome letter to review the terms and conditions of the Pension – known as the “cooling off period”. If you wish to cancel your application for the Pension, you must notify QIEC Super of your decision, in writing, within the 14 days.

If you wish to make an enquiry about the Fund, or if you have any concerns about its operation or management, please ring QIEC Super or contact us at the address supplied on this page.

The information provided by QIEC Super is of a general nature only and does not take into account your individual financial situation, objectives or needs. If you require such specific advice, you should contact a licensed Financial Adviser.

Effective January 2009, the Fund may offer members access to subsidised financial advice through Queensland Teachers Credit Union Financial Planning (QTCUFP) in the areas of superannuation for retirement, investment risk profile and salary sacrificing to superannuation.

If you wish to take advantage of this offer phone QIEC Super on 1300 360 507 and ask to be referred to a Financial Adviser (after 1 January 2009).

*The QIEC Super Product Disclosure Statement comprises the following documents:

Part A – Combined Annual Report, Member Handbook and Financial Services Guide (plus supplement – Pension members only)

Part B – Pension Handbook

Printed: October 2008

About QIEC Super

QIEC Super is an Industry Super Fund which means that we have low fees, do not pay commissions to sales agents and return all profits to our members.

QIEC Super has over 20 years experience providing superannuation for the sole benefit of employees in the non-government education sector, child and other care and community services in Queensland. QIEC Super provides Account Based Pensions which can be utilised when transitioning to retirement or after retirement. See page 3 for further information. These pensions offer a range of benefits including:

- Access to a regular Pension (either monthly, quarterly, six monthly or annually);
- The ability to access a pension upon ‘transition to retirement’ or ‘post retirement’;
- Access to QIEC Super’s range of 10 investment options (7 new options available from 1 January 2009);
- The flexibility to make lump sum withdrawals (only available for ‘transition to retirement’ pensions if a ‘condition of release’ such as retirement, is satisfied);
- Tax free investment returns in relation to your Account Based Pension account;
- Tax free pension payments after age 60, with tax offsets available between ages 55-60;
- The ability for your pension to revert to your reversionary beneficiary upon your death.

How to join QIEC Super’s Account Based Pension

Please complete the Pension Application Form at the back of this Handbook, provide the requested identification documentation and return to QIEC Super.



How do Account Based Pensions work?

What is an Account Based Pension?

An Account Based Pension provides a regular Pension to members, and requires a minimum annual payment to be made, based on your age. The pension is flexible, and you can nominate any amount above the minimum (except for a pre-retirement Account Based Pension, in which case a 10% maximum payment limit also applies).

The QIEC Super Account Based Pension can be taken:

- before you finish working if certain conditions are met (Pre-Retirement); or
- after retirement (Post Retirement).

When can I start taking my superannuation?

To be eligible to commence an Account Based Pension with QIEC Super in Pre-Retirement you must:

- Be aged between 55 and 65;
- Have a minimum Account Balance of \$10,000.

To be eligible to commence an Account Based Pension with QIEC Super in Post-Retirement you must:

- Have reached age 55 and permanently retired from the workforce; or
- Have reached age 60 and left your employer; or
- Have reached age 65; or
- Have been assessed as Totally and Permanently Disabled (TPD); and
- Have a minimum Account Balance of \$10,000.

What is a Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension?

The Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension is a transition to retirement measure. It is designed to allow you to lessen your full-time workload. If you decide to work, say, 3 days per week, your reduced salary can be augmented by means of a Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension. You can however, elect to commence a Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension even if you continue working full-time. You may use some or all of the balance in your superannuation account to fund the Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension. However, in taking up the Pre-Retirement option you cannot withdraw (or commute) any benefits as a lump sum unless you satisfy a Condition of Release. eg. die, became Totally and Permanently Disabled or permanently retire.

A Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension requires annual payments to be between minimum and maximum amounts, which are set by the Federal Government. Please note a Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension worksheet is available on www.qiec.com.au if you would like to work though the minimum and maximum annual payments that would apply in your own circumstances.

What is a Post-Retirement Account Based Pension?

The Post-Retirement Account Based Pension allows you to invest your superannuation savings and to receive regular income payments until the total account balance is exhausted.

A Post-Retirement Account Based Pension requires minimum annual payments to be made (these rules are set by the Federal Government). Please note a Post-Retirement Account Based Pension worksheet is available on www.qiec.com.au if you would like to work though the minimum annual payment that would apply in your own circumstances.

The balance of your pension is not locked away, so you can access your savings as a lump sum at any time should an unexpected expense arise.

Requests for lump sum withdrawals must be made in writing.

How do I commence an Account Based Pension?

Simply complete the Member Application Form attached to this Handbook. Cross (X) the box to indicate the type of pension you want. You start your QIEC Super Account Based Pension by transferring all or part of your superannuation account balance to the Account Based Pension section of QIEC Super.

Before you begin your Account Based Pension, it is important that you have amalgamated into your QIEC Super Superannuation Account all the benefits that you want to use for the Pension. This includes making any deposits of voluntary non-concessional or concessional contributions into your superannuation account, as well as rolling over any benefits you have in other superannuation funds. Limits apply to the amount of contributions that can be made to your account, see page 9.

It is important you complete this amalgamation before commencing your Pension, as you cannot add to your initial investment once your Pension has commenced.

How much can I take from my Account?

Once you start a Pension, a minimum annual payment is required to be paid as a benefit each year to ensure your capital is generally drawn down over time.

Please Note: In the Pre-Retirement option, a maximum annual payment of 10% of your account balance also applies. In the Post-Retirement option there is no maximum amount other than the balance of your account. You must receive at least one Pension payment each year. The only exception is if you start your Account Based Pension in June, you may defer your first payment until the next financial year.

How do Account Based Pensions work? (continued)

How do I calculate my minimum annual payment?

At commencement of the Pension and each subsequent 1 July your minimum annual payment is calculated based on your age and Account Balance at the time. You have the choice as to the level of income you receive as long as it is equal to or above the minimum annual payment requirement and in the case of the Pre-Retirement option, no more than the maximum annual payment allowed.

What is my Account Balance?

Your Account Balance is the total value of your Pension account at the time it is commenced and at 1 July each year.

QIEC Super will advise you of your new minimum (and maximum if Pre-Retirement) annual payment as soon as possible after the annual crediting rates for each investment option have been determined (usually in October). Until this time, your Pension payments will continue unaltered from the previous financial year. The following table shows the minimum annual payment percentage for each age group.

Age	Minimum annual payment %
Under 65	4%
65-74	5%
75-79	6%
80-84	7%
85-89	9%
90-94	11%
95 or more	14%

The following is an example of how to calculate your minimum annual payment using the percentage table above.

EXAMPLE:

George is 60 years old and commences his Account Based Pension on 1 July 2008* with \$200,000.

To determine George's minimum annual payment we multiply his \$200,000 Account Balance by the minimum annual payment percentage for a 60-year-old. **$\$200,000 \times 4\% = \$8,000$**

The payment amount (annual or pro-rata) is rounded to the nearest \$10. Where the amount ends in an exact \$5 then it is rounded up to the next whole \$10.

**If you commence your Pension at any date other than 1 July, your minimum annual payment for the year will be pro-rata based on the number of days in that year. Except if you commence your Pension in June, in which case the first payment can be deferred until after 1 July.*

EXAMPLE:

If George commenced his Pension on 1 August 2008 then the minimum annual payment required in the first year would be calculated by multiplying \$8,000 by the number of days from 1 August 2008 to 30 June 2009 (i.e. 335 days) and dividing by the number of days in that financial year (i.e. 366 days).

$$\mathbf{\$8,000 \times 335 \text{ days} \div 366 \text{ days} = \$7,322.40^*}$$

**This value is then rounded to the nearest \$10 to equal \$7,320.00*

In the case of a Pre-Retirement Pension a maximum annual payment is calculated by multiplying your account balance by 10%.

How much can I take?

Once the minimum (and maximum if applicable) annual payment amount for the period is calculated you can choose any amount equal to the minimum annual payment and up to your full Account Balance (for the Post-Retirement option) or up to the 10% maximum (for the Pre-Retirement option).

EXAMPLE:

George chooses to take \$18,000 per financial year to June 30 from his Account Based Pension.

How do I calculate my payment amount?

Your chosen pension amount is then divided by your payment frequency (monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly) to determine the amount of pension you will receive in each payment.

EXAMPLE:

George has chosen a gross benefit payment of \$18,000 p.a. and has decided to receive monthly payments from his Account Based Pension.

$$\mathbf{\$18,000 \div 12 = \$1,500 \text{ per month gross Pension}}$$

You can change your payment amount and payment frequency at any time. Simply forward your request, in writing, to QIEC Super.



How do Account Based Pensions work? (continued)

How long will my Account Based Pension last?

How long your Account Based Pension lasts depends on a number of factors, including:

- The initial amount invested;
- How much you draw from your Account Based Pension each year;
- The earnings of your chosen investment option(s);
- Fees and other costs deducted from your account; and
- The amount of any lump sum withdrawals (only available for the Post-Retirement option).

Your Pension payments will continue until your account balance falls below \$2,000, at which time a lump sum payment will be made to you and your pension account closed.

There is no guarantee your Account Based Pension will continue for life. You may wish to seek advice from a licensed financial adviser if you are unsure if the Account Based Pension best suits your needs. If you would like to talk to a QTCUFP financial planner, please call us on 1300 360 507 (available from 1 January 2009).

Can I make lump sum withdrawals?

Lump sum withdrawals can only be made from post-retirement Account Based Pensions. The amount of any lump sum withdrawal is in addition to your regular pension payment. The minimum amount for a lump sum withdrawal is \$1,000, or your remaining account balance if your balance is below \$2,000.

When you make a lump sum withdrawal, the law requires that you still take at least your regular minimum income payment (pro rata) for the current financial year – in addition to your lump sum payment.

EXAMPLE:

Mary is 66 years old and commences a Post-Retirement Account Based Pension on 1 July 2008 with \$300,000.

Mary's minimum annual payment amount will be \$15,000 (\$300,000 multiplied by 5%). Mary has opted to take the minimum annual payment amount and will receive monthly payments of \$1,250.

On October 8 2008, Mary requests a lump sum payment of \$50,000 from her account. The minimum annual payment that Mary must receive before the lump sum is paid is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Minimum annual payment} \times (\text{Days in payment period} / \text{Days in financial year}) \\ & = \$15,000 \times (100 / 366) \\ & = \$4,098.36 \end{aligned}$$

Requests for lump sum withdrawals must be made to QIEC Super in writing.

Do I have to cash out my super at a certain age?

As of 1 July 2007 superannuation laws no longer require your benefit to be paid at a certain age. However, your payments are subject to the rules of your particular fund. In the case of the Pre-Retirement option, on reaching age 65 you have met a Condition of Release and your Account Balance becomes totally unrestricted, even if you are continuing to work. This means after the age of 65 there is no maximum annual payment requirement on your Pension, although the minimum annual payment still applies. Your account will be transferred to the Post-Retirement option at this time and you can withdraw lump sum benefit payments from then.



Nominating a Beneficiary

You will be asked to nominate a beneficiary when you join QIEC Super - to provide the Fund with details as to who you wish to receive your superannuation benefits in the event of your death.

You can choose from three types of beneficiary

- 1. Reversionary beneficiary**
- 2. Binding Nomination of beneficiary**
- 3. Preferred Nomination of beneficiary**

If you elect not to nominate a beneficiary, the Trustee of the fund will exercise their discretion as to who will receive your benefits in the event of your death.

1. Reversionary beneficiary

A reversionary beneficiary will continue to receive your pension payments after your death or they can commute their pension and be paid a lump sum benefit. A reversionary beneficiary must be a dependant (see Definition of Dependant on page 7).

You can only nominate a reversionary beneficiary when you commence your QIEC Super Account Based Pension. If you want to change your reversionary beneficiary at a later date you will need to cancel this pension and purchase a new pension. However, your nomination will lapse on divorce or death of the reversionary beneficiary.

How do I nominate a Reversionary beneficiary?

Complete the beneficiary details on the Pension Application Form provided in this Handbook.

2. Binding Nomination of beneficiary

A Binding Nomination of beneficiary will receive your remaining account balance as a lump sum after your death.

Where a Binding Nomination of beneficiary has been made, the Trustee of the Fund has no discretion in the event of your death and your benefits will be paid to the person nominated by you, provided the nomination is valid.

For a binding nomination to be valid the beneficiary must be a:

- Dependant (includes your spouse, de facto, children of any age, financial dependents and interdependent persons); or
- Legal personal representative (can include the executor of your estate or the administrator of your estate).

For a Binding Nomination to be valid, the beneficiary must be a dependant or legal personal representative, your nomination must be signed by 2 witnesses (aged at least 18) who are not beneficiaries, and your nomination must have been made or affirmed within the 3 years prior to your death.

You can choose to make, affirm, amend or cancel a binding nomination of beneficiaries at any time.

How do I nominate a Binding Nomination of beneficiary?

Cross the 'Binding Nomination' box in the beneficiaries section of the Pension Application Form. However, do not complete the beneficiary details on the Pension Application form provided in this Handbook. Instead, complete the separate Binding Nomination of Beneficiary Form contained at the back of this Handbook.

3. Preferred Nomination of beneficiary

Where a Preferred Nomination of beneficiary has been made, the Trustee of the Fund will consider your nomination of preferred beneficiaries, your Will, and other factors relevant at the time of your death in deciding how to distribute your benefits.

You can change your Preferred Nomination of beneficiaries at any time.

If you are having difficulties in deciding on a beneficiary you should speak to a financial adviser who can help you to make an informed choice.

How do I nominate a Preferred beneficiary?

Complete the beneficiary details in the Pension Application Form provided in this Handbook.



Nominating a Beneficiary (continued)

Definition of Dependant

For superannuation purposes, the following definition applies:

- Your spouse (legal or defacto);
- Children (in the case of a reversionary beneficiary the child must be less than 18, or financially dependent and less than 25, or disabled);
- Any person financially dependent on you at the time of your death;
- Any person who is in an interdependency relationship with you at the time of your death.

Two people are in an interdependency relationship if:

- They have a close personal relationship, and
- Live together, and
- One or each of them provides the other with financial support, and
- One or each of them provides the other with domestic support and personal care.

An interdependency relationship also exists if two people have a close personal relationship but the other requirements are not satisfied because either or both of them suffer from a physical, intellectual or psychiatric disability.

A spouse does not include a partner of the same sex.

What happens if I die?

In the event of your death, there are two options as to how your Pension benefits are treated.

Option 1:

Pension payments continue to be made to a Reversionary beneficiary after your death.

Your Reversionary beneficiary will have the choice to continue receiving Pension payments or to withdraw the account balance as a lump sum.

Option 2:

A lump sum payment is made to your Nominated beneficiaries - Binding or Preferred - after your death.



Taxation

Taxation and Account Based Pensions

Post-Retirement and Pre-Retirement

From 1 July 2007 benefits paid from a taxed superannuation fund such as QIEC Super either as a lump sum or Pension are tax-free when paid to members aged 60 and over.

However, if benefits are paid from a taxed superannuation fund to a person aged under 60 they comprise two components:

1. Tax-Free Component

The tax-free component will always be paid tax-free to a member, regardless of their age.

2. Taxable Component

The Taxable component is the remaining benefit after the tax-free component has been deducted.

For those aged under 60 the taxable portion of their Pension will be taxed at the marginal tax rate. However, a Tax Offset of 15% of the taxable portion may apply.

No tax applies to the earnings in your Account Based Pension account.

Tax File Number

Members under age 60 commencing a pension must complete a Tax File Number (TFN) declaration (copies are available from QIEC Super or from the Australian Taxation Office). Even if you have previously supplied QIEC Super with your TFN, the TFN declaration form should be completed because it allows you to advise the Fund whether you are claiming the tax free threshold (currently \$6,000 per annum) and the 15% pension tax offset. This in turn will impact on the tax that QIEC Super will deduct from your pension payments.

If you do not advise QIEC Super of your TFN, the Fund will deduct tax at the top marginal rate (plus Medicare levy) from the taxable component of your pension.

Tax-Free and Taxable portions

The proportion of the Pension payment amount (as well as any lump sum withdrawals, if applicable) comprised of the tax-free component will be determined based on the relevant proportion of tax-free component that made up the Account Balance at the commencement of the Pension.

EXAMPLE:

Bill, who is aged 56 and has retired, commences an Account Based Pension with QIEC Super on 1 July 2008 with a \$400,000 Account Balance. The Tax-Free Component of this balance at commencement is \$100,000.

Tax Free component = 25% of Account Balance (\$100,000/\$400,000)

How much tax will I pay?

The tax you pay on the taxable component of your benefits varies according to your age and whether you are taking the benefit as a lump sum (in Post-Retirement) or Pension.

Members aged 60 or above will not pay any tax.

The following table is a break down of age-related tax rates for both the Pension and lump sum benefit payments.

Age	Tax on Pension	Tax on Lump Sum
55 – 59	Marginal tax rates with tax offset	Up to the low rate cap is Tax-free. Excess at 15% + Medicare Levy. Please Note: The low rate cap is \$145,000 for 2008/09 (indexed).
60 and above	Tax-Free	Tax-Free

Tax Offset

Members under the age of 60 who commence a pension may still be eligible to receive the 15% tax offset on the taxable component of their Pension. Members eligible for the 15% offset have:

- Attained their preservation age (currently age 55); or
- Are receiving the Pension as a result of invalidity; or
- Are receiving the Pension as a result of death of the primary beneficiary.

Tax on lump sum death benefit

A lump sum death benefit will be tax free if paid to a person who is a dependant. A dependant for tax purposes is:

- A spouse or former spouse (including a defacto spouse);
- A child less than 18 years of age;
- A person with whom you had an interdependency relationship just before you died (see page 7);
- Or any other person who was financially dependent on you just before you died.

If the lump sum is paid to a non-dependant, the taxable component will be taxed at 15% plus Medicare Levy, except where the beneficiary has not supplied their TFN in which case the taxable component will be taxed at the top marginal rate plus Medicare Levy.

Tax on a death benefit paid as a reversionary pension

The taxation of a death benefit paid as a reversionary pension will depend upon the age of the primary and reversionary beneficiary. If the primary beneficiary was aged 60 or more at the time of death, then payments to the reversionary beneficiary will be tax exempt.

If you choose NOT to provide your TFN:

- Your Fund cannot accept personal (after tax) contributions, if any, on your behalf;
- The taxable component of benefits paid to you will be subject to PAYG tax at the highest marginal rate, plus Medicare levy (total of 46.5%). (This may be recovered after lodgement of your tax return);
- Your Fund may not be able to locate and amalgamate multiple benefits in the Fund for you; and
- Any taxable contributions received by the Fund may be subject to additional tax of 31.5% (this is in addition to the 15% tax currently applicable on taxable superannuation contributions).

More information on Tax File Numbers for superannuation purposes can be obtained from the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority on 1300 131 060 or Australian Taxation Office on 13 10 20

If the primary beneficiary was under age 60 at the time of death, the pension will be taxed at the reversionary beneficiary's marginal tax rate unless, or until, the reversionary beneficiary is aged 60 or more, in which case the pension becomes tax exempt. Between preservation age and 59, the reversionary beneficiary may also be entitled to a 15% tax offset.

Death benefits can be paid as a reversionary pension to a child, but only until the child attains age 25, when the balance will be paid out as a lump sum, unless the child is permanently disabled in which case it can continue to be paid as a pension.

Will I have to lodge a tax return?

Members aged 60 or above do not have to declare tax-free income paid from taxed sources of superannuation. If your only source of income is superannuation benefits from a taxed source you will not need to lodge an income tax return.

Members aged between 55 and 59 may still have to pay tax and lodge a tax return. All payments will be split into tax-free and taxable components as explained above.

All members with income from other sources, including from investments or untaxed superannuation sources such as some public service super funds, will have to lodge a tax return.

Taxation in Pre-Retirement

Pre-Retirement and concessional contributions

Members choosing the Pre-Retirement Pension option may still be eligible for compulsory employer Superannuation Guarantee (SG) contributions.

Employees eligible for SG superannuation contributions must:

- earn at least \$450 in a calendar month;
- be under 70 years of age; and
- be aged 18 or more, or
- if under age 18 be working more than 30 hours per week.

However, SG contributions can only be made to superannuation benefits still in the Accumulation Phase, therefore a separate account will be established for your Pension.

Pre-Retirement and non-concessional contributions?

You cannot make any contributions to your Pension account. However, personal (Non-Concessional) contributions to your superannuation account can be made until the age of 75.

Members aged under 65 do not have to meet the Work Test to be allowed to make personal contributions to their super, but from age 65-74 members must meet the Work Test before making the contribution. To satisfy the Work Test you must have worked at least 40 hours in any consecutive 30 day period during the financial year ended June 30.

Pre-Retirement - tax advantages

As there is no requirement for you to reduce your working hours in order to commence a Pre-Retirement Pension after age 55, it is possible to Salary Sacrifice a significant portion of your income into superannuation. In addition, investment earnings on your Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension will be tax-free.

Also, taxable Pension payments are eligible for a 15% tax offset, whereas your salary would be otherwise fully taxable.

Salary sacrifice contributions count towards your Concessional Contributions cap. This should be taken into account when calculating the tax advantages of a Pre-Retirement Pension.

EXAMPLE OF SALARY SACRIFICE:

Mike, aged 55, earns \$70,000 per year and has \$450,000 in his current super account. Mike does not wish to stop working, but would like to begin a transition to retirement by lessening his weekly working hours.

Mike cannot afford to reduce his take-home income. His financial adviser suggests that Mike commences a Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension with QIEC Super and use the pension payments to supplement his wages, while sacrificing the equivalent amount back into his superannuation.

In choosing this strategy Mike can take advantage of tax-free investment earnings on his Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension while also being eligible for the 15% tax offset on the taxable component of his Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension payments.

The information given does not take into account your individual financial situation, objectives or needs. If you require such specific advice you should contact a licensed financial adviser.

What are concessional contributions?

- Employer contributions;
- Salary sacrifice contributions;
- Self employed contributions for which a tax deduction is claimed.

What are non-concessional contributions?

- Personal (after tax) contributions;
- Spouse contributions.

What contribution limits apply?

For 2008/09 contributions are limited to:

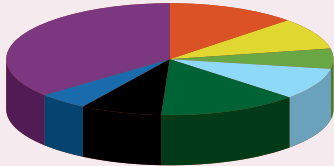
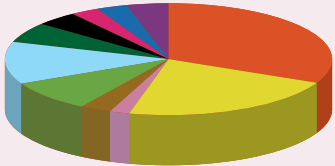
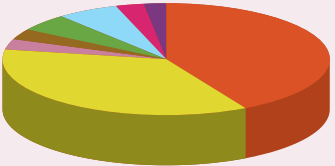
- \$50,000 for concessional contributions. In the financial years commencing on 1 July 2007 and ending on 30 June 2012, a transitional cap of \$100,000 per individual will apply for people aged 50 or over during that period. This amount will not be indexed;
- \$150,000 for non-concessional contributions (or \$450,000 over 3 years if you are under age 65).

What if the contribution limits are exceeded?

- Any concessional contributions in excess of \$50,000 (indexed) per financial year to June 30 will be taxed at an additional 31.5% on top of the current 15% tax on contributions.
- Any non-concessional contributions in excess of three times the indexed concessional contributions limit (\$150,000 for 2008/09) will be taxed at 46.5%. This tax must be taken from your superannuation account.

QIEC Super has prepared a Fact Sheet telling you more about these rules and your eligibility to make contributions. Please call 1300 360 507 for a copy, or visit www.qiec.com.au

Member Investment Choice

Crediting rates	Conservative Growth (New option from 1 February 2004)	Balanced Growth	High Growth (New option from 1 February 2004)
	Annual returns at 30 June	Annual returns at 30 June	Annual returns at 30 June
30 June 2008	-0.65%	-7.12%	-12.17%
30 June 2007	11.80%	18.00%	21.30%
30 June 2006	10.90%	17.60%	21.80%
30 June 2005	10.30%	14.80%	14.65%
30 June 2004	11.00% ^	14.60%	21.70%^
5 year average**	8.56%	11.14%	12.61%
Investment objectives	To provide consistent returns with a reduced level of risk. Earnings should exceed inflation by 2% p.a. in three out of four rolling three-year periods.	To obtain high returns over the long term with a higher level of risk than the conservative growth option. Earnings should exceed inflation by 3% p.a. in three out of four rolling five-year periods.	To obtain high returns over the long term. Earnings should exceed inflation by 4% p.a. in three out of four rolling ten-year periods.
Investment Strategy	This option has a balanced asset allocation, with a relatively high exposure to defensive assets.	This option invests in a diversified set of asset classes with a bias towards growth assets.	This option has a diversified but balanced asset allocation, but has more exposure to Australian and International share markets than the balanced growth option.
Strategic asset allocation	<p>Growth 29.5% Defensive 70.5%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Australian Equities..... 13.0% ■ International Equities..... 9.0% ■ Direct Property..... 6.0% ■ Infrastructure..... 9.0% ■ Australian Fixed Interest 14.0% ■ International Fixed Interest 8.0% ■ Absolute Return Strategies (Defensive) 5.0% ■ Cash..... 36.0% 	<p>Growth 72.5% Defensive 27.5%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Australian Equities..... 32.0% ■ International Equities..... 22.0% ■ Australian Private Equity..... 2.0% ■ International Private Equity 3.0% ■ Direct Property..... 9.0% ■ Infrastructure..... 12.0% ■ Australian Fixed Interest 6.0% ■ International Fixed Interest 4.0% ■ Absolute Return Strategies (Growth) 3.0% ■ Absolute Return Strategies (Defensive) 3.0% ■ Cash..... 4.0% 	<p>Growth 92.5% Defensive 7.5%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Australian Equities..... 42.0% ■ International Equities..... 36.0% ■ Australian Private Equity..... 3.0% ■ International Private Equity 3.0% ■ Direct Property..... 5.0% ■ Infrastructure..... 6.0% ■ Absolute Return Strategies (Growth) 3.0% ■ Cash..... 2.0% 
Type of investor this would suit	Investors with a time horizon of at least three years, and those whose aim is to achieve consistent returns with reduced levels of risk.	Members with an investment horizon of at least 5 to 7 years.	Investors with an investment horizon of at least 10 years. Returns are likely to experience more year to year variation and even in the longer term (10 years or more) the High Growth option may not outperform the other investment options.
Suggested investment period	At least 3 years	At least 5 to 7 years	At least 10 years
Risk of negative return	1 in 58 years	1 in 10 years	1 in 7 years
Investment reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil
How is the crediting rate calculated	The Trustee will credit members with the earnings from the underlying investment, net of taxes and investment expenses.	The Trustee will credit members with the earnings from the underlying investment, net of taxes and investment expenses.	The Trustee will credit members with the earnings from the underlying investment, net of taxes and investment expenses

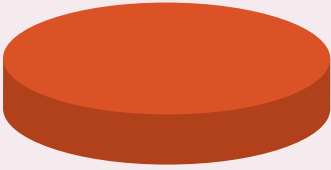
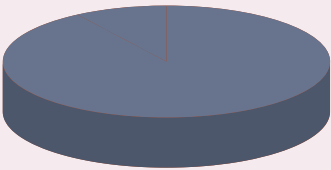
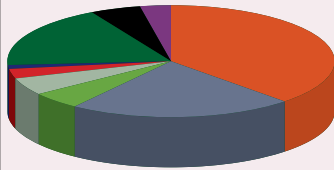
**"Average" is the compound average of the Annual returns for the past 5 years for Balanced Growth, and since inception for Conservative and High Growth. C.P.I. over the same 5 year period averaged 3.12% p.a.

^Returns are for the period from 1 February 2004 to 30 June 2004

Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance.



New Investment Options from 1 January 2009

	Australian Equities	International Equities	Socially Responsible Investment
Investment objectives	To achieve a crediting rate equivalent to inflation plus 5% per annum in three out of five rolling five year periods.	To achieve a crediting rate equivalent to inflation plus 5% per annum in eleven out of twenty rolling five year periods.	To achieve a crediting rate equivalent to inflation plus 3.5% per annum in three out of five rolling five year periods.
Investment Strategy	This option is only invested in Australian shares, and is therefore much more exposed to volatility in the Australian share market than the High, Balanced or Conservative Growth Options.	This option is only invested in international shares, and is therefore much more exposed to volatility in the international share markets than the High, Balanced or Conservative Growth Options.	This option is invested across a number of asset classes with a bias toward sustainable growth assets.
Strategic asset allocation	Growth 100% 	Growth 100% 	Growth 73% Defensive 27% 
Type of investor this would suit	Investors with a long investment horizon. Returns are likely to experience volatility, greater than other options, and even in the longer term (10 years or more) this option may not outperform the other investment options.	Investors with a long investment horizon. Returns are likely to experience volatility, greater than other options, and even in the longer term (10 years or more) this option may not outperform the other investment options.	Investors with an investment horizon of at least 5 to 7 years who are interested in sustainable responsible investing.
Suggested investment period	At least 10 years	At least 10 years	At least 5-7 years
Risk of negative return	1 in 4 years	1 in 4 years	1 in 7 years
Investment reserve	Nil	Nil	Nil
How is the crediting rate calculated	The Trustee will credit members with the earnings from the underlying investment, net of taxes and investment expenses.	The Trustee will credit members with the earnings from the underlying investment, net of taxes and investment expenses.	The Trustee will credit members with the earnings from the underlying investments, net of taxes and investment expenses.

QIEC Super wants your super to work for you. A choice of three investment options exists up to 31/12/2008:

- Conservative Growth
- Balanced Growth
- High Growth

However, in addition seven new investment options will be available from 1 January 2009. The new investment options are:

- Cash
- Fixed Interest
- Socially Responsible Investment (SRI)
- Infrastructure
- Australian Equities
- International Equities
- Property

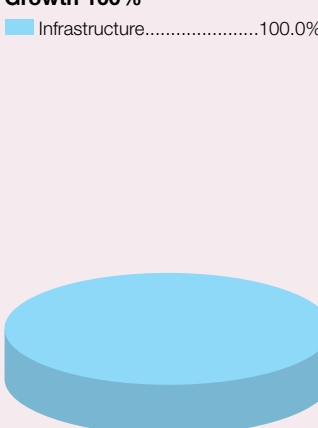
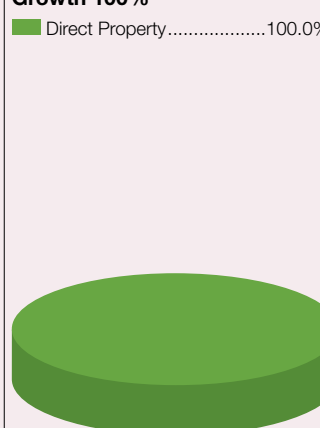
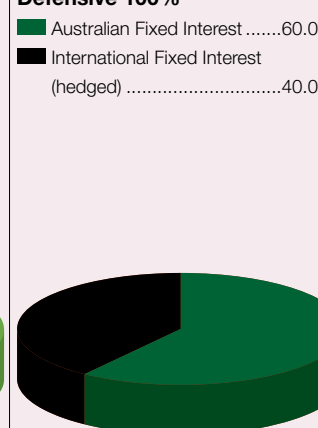
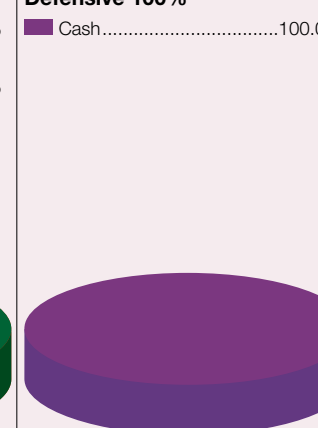
Make your super come alive by choosing how it is invested across these options. You can choose one of the investment options or mix the options if you wish, provided the percentage in each option is a multiple of 5% and the total adds to 100%.

It is important that you understand the associated risk and potential benefits of each option. If you do not exercise choice, your super will remain in the option you last selected. If you have never made an investment choice, your Pension will be invested in the Balanced Growth option.

Your switch will be effective on 1 July, 1 October, 1 January or 1 April (After your completed Change of Member Investment choice form is received). No fees are charged for switching.

New Investment Options from 1 January 2009

(Continued)

Infrastructure	Property	Fixed Interest	Cash
To achieve a crediting rate equivalent to inflation plus 3.5% per annum in three out of five rolling five year periods.	To achieve a crediting rate equivalent to inflation plus 3.5% per annum in seven out of ten rolling five year periods.	To achieve a crediting rate equivalent to inflation plus 2% per annum in thirteen out of twenty rolling five year periods.	To achieve a crediting rate equivalent to inflation plus 1% per annum in every rolling five year period.
This option is only invested in infrastructure and is therefore highly exposed to any movements in this sector.	This option is only invested in property and is therefore highly exposed to any movements in this sector.	This option is invested in Australian and international fixed interest and is therefore highly exposed to any movements in the fixed interest sector.	This option is invested in cash products and is therefore the most defensive investment option.
Growth 100% 	Growth 100% 	Defensive 100% 	Defensive 100% 
Investors with a medium to long term investment horizon who are looking for exposure to the general economy but with lower volatility requirements.	Investors with a medium to long term investment horizon who are looking for exposure to the general economy but with lower volatility requirements.	Investors with a short investment horizon or for those that are risk averse. This is a relatively defensive investment option.	Investors with a short investment horizon or for those that are risk averse. This is the most defensive investment option.
At least 7-10 years	At least 7-10 years	At least 3 years	No minimum
1 in 6 years	1 in 12 years	1 in 32 years	Negligible
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The Trustee will credit members with the earnings from the underlying investment, net of taxes and investment expenses.	The Trustee will credit members with the earnings from the underlying investment, net of taxes and investment expenses.	The Trustee will credit members with the earnings from the underlying investment, net of taxes and investment expenses.	The Trustee will credit members with the earnings from the underlying investment, net of taxes and investment expenses.



Fees and other 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.fido.asic.gov.au) has a superannuation fee calculator to help you check out different fee options.

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

You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment. Fees and costs for particular investment options are set out below.

Please note that QIEC Super is unable to negotiate fees with individual members as we do not charge any contribution fees or advisory fees.

Type of fee or costs	Amount	How & when paid
Fees when your money moves in or out of the fund		
Establishment fee The fee to open your investment	Nil	Not applicable
Contribution fee The fee on each amount contributed to your investment – either by you or your employer	Nil	Not applicable
Withdrawal fee The fee on each amount you take out of your investment	\$50	Deducted from any lump sum withdrawal from the Fund, except for any amount payable on death.
Termination fee The fee to close your investment	Nil	Not applicable
Management costs		
The fees and costs for managing your investment.	\$104.00 p.a. (\$2.00 per week)	The \$2.00 per week fee is a membership fee deducted weekly from your account balance.
Other management costs: The amount you pay for specific investment options is detailed below.	0.39% – 1.09% p.a. (\$3.90 to \$10.90 per \$1,000)	The fees and costs calculated as a percentage of Fund assets are deducted from the Fund's investment earnings before the interest-crediting rate is determined. This comprises management costs of the Fund as well as fees paid to Fund managers.
Performance fees*	Estimated to be between 0% and 0.16% p.a. of your account balance, depending on your investment options.	This amount is already deducted from investment returns before they are credited or debited to member accounts.
Service fees		
Investment switching fee	Nil	No fee is charged for switching investment options.

* Please contact QIEC Super for more information about the Performance fees applying to each investment option.

Example of annual fees and costs for a balanced investment option

This table gives an example of how the fees and costs in the balanced investment option for this product can affect your superannuation investment over a 1-year period. You should use this table to compare this product with other super products.

EXAMPLE – the Balanced Investment Option		Balance of \$50,000 with a contribution of \$5,000 during year
Contribution fees	Nil	For every \$5,000 you put in, you will be charged \$0
PLUS Management Costs	0.89% p.a. + 0.06% p.a. + \$104 p.a. (\$2 p.w.)	And, for every \$50,000 you have in the fund you will be charged \$475 each year plus \$104 in membership fees, regardless of your balance
EQUALS Cost of fund		If you put \$5,000 in during a year and your balance was \$50,000. Then for that year you will be charged fees of: \$579.00* What it costs you will depend on the investment option you choose and the fees you negotiate with your fund or financial adviser.
EXAMPLE – the Balanced Investment Option		Balance of \$100,000 with a contribution of \$5,000 during year
Contribution fees	Nil	For every \$5,000 you put in, you will be charged \$0
PLUS Management Costs	0.89% p.a. + 0.06% p.a. + \$104 p.a. (\$2 p.w.)	And, for every \$100,000 you have in the fund you will be charged \$950 each year plus \$104 in administration fees, regardless of your balance
EQUALS Cost of fund		If you put \$5,000 in during a year and your balance was \$100,000. Then for that year you will be charged fees of: \$1,054.00* What it costs you will depend on the investment option you choose and the fees you negotiate with your fund or financial adviser.

*Additional fees may apply

Additional Explanation of fees and costs

For tax costs, refer to page 8 of this Handbook. The Fund passes the benefit of any taxation deductions indirectly to members through the interest crediting rate.

A Family Law Enquiry fee of \$110 is charged to process requests for information from your spouse, and is payable by cheque by your spouse at the time of processing a request for information.

A Splitting fee of \$100 is charged for splitting an account under the Family Law Act, and is divided evenly and deducted from yours and your spouse's account balances at the time of processing the split. Fees and charges may be reviewed at any time by the Trustee. However, members will be notified in writing at least 30 days in advance of any increase to a fee charged by the Trustee. The Indirect costs of the Management costs comprises expenses of the Fund, including fees paid to Fund managers, and these may change at any time. The management costs exclude performance fees paid by the Fund to underlying Fund managers, where the manager has outperformed a pre-determined benchmark. For the year ended 30 June 2008, total performance fees represented 0.07% of the Fund's average net assets and were paid to four Fund managers who outperformed their respective benchmarks of the S&P/ASX200, the Mercer Unlisted Property Index, and the UBS Australian Bank Bill Index.

Operational costs for each investment option

Investment option	Operational cost # p.a.	Investment option	Operational cost # p.a.
Conservative Growth	0.66%	SRI*	0.85%
Balanced Growth	0.89%	Infrastructure*	0.64%
High Growth	0.98%	Property*	0.70%
Australian Equities*	0.92%	Fixed Interest*	0.62%
International Equities*	1.09%	Cash*	0.39%

Note: The operational costs were the actual costs averaged over the financial year ended 30 June 2008, except for those new options *available from 1 January 2009 which are based upon estimates.

These costs are deducted from the Fund's investment returns before interest crediting rates are determined.

You benefit through low fees and no commissions

QIEC Super is a "profit for members" superannuation fund, which means that you benefit as all profits are returned to members. There are no entry or advisers' fees.

QIEC Super does not pay commissions or incentives to agents.



Providing Information to QIEC Super – Privacy

The purpose of collecting the information we have asked you for on the Member Application form is to provide superannuation benefits for you. This includes admitting you as a member, administering your account and identifying when you may become entitled to benefits.

If you do not provide the information required on the Member Application form, your membership rights will be restricted and QIEC Super may be unable to properly administer your benefits and notify you about your entitlements.

Information about you may be given to the Fund's Insurer. If you subsequently make a claim for an insurance benefit, information about you may be disclosed to doctors and other experts nominated by the Fund's Insurer. If there is any dispute about your entitlement, QIEC Super may disclose information about you to other advisers (for example, legal advisers).

In addition, QIEC Super may also provide you with information about benefits provided by third parties, such as home loans or other products and services which are available to you as a member. QIEC Super will not pass your personal information to any organisation for the purposes of direct mailing or marketing. If you do not want such information provided to you, simply contact QIEC Super.

If you wish to obtain personal Financial Advice, QIEC Super will provide information to the preferred Financial Planning organisation appointed by the Fund.

QIEC Super may cross match your personal details with other superannuation funds with a similar membership to help locate any other superannuation accounts in your name, or to identify your current address if you have not notified us of your change of address. QIEC Super may also provide your details to an external address location service provider if we do not have a current address for you.

If you would prefer that your details not be disclosed for the purposes of cross matching, you should advise us of this in writing. By signing the Member Application form, you consent to the disclosure of information about you for those purposes.



8 Easy Steps to commencing a QIEC Super Account Based Pension

Step 1 - Choose a Pension

Choose a QIEC Super Post-Retirement or Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension depending on your personal circumstances.

Step 2 - Rollover your super

Amalgamate your superannuation benefits.

You cannot add rollovers into an Account Based Pension after it has commenced.

Rollover all existing superannuation you wish to form part of your Pension first.

Step 3 - Make your personal contributions

Once you have commenced an Account Based Pension you cannot make any deposits or contributions after it has commenced.

Deposit any money you want to form part of your superannuation before you transfer your super into a Pension. You can make a deposit via Cheque, BPAY or Direct Debit.

Step 4 - Make an investment choice

Seven new Investment options will be available from 1 January 2009 to bring the total number of available Investment options to 10. The full range of investment options are outlined on pages 10 to 12. In addition, from January 2009, members are able to hold multiple options simultaneously. You should choose the options most suited to your needs. You can switch investment options up to four times per financial year at no cost. Your switch will be effective on 1 July, 1 October, 1 January or 1 April after your completed form is received. If you do not choose an option, your money will be invested in the last option you selected for your superannuation account. If you have never chosen an option, your money will be invested in the Balanced Growth Option.

Step 5 - Nominate a Beneficiary

This is an important decision as there are a number of considerations.

Advice from a financial adviser should be sought before making a decision on your beneficiary.

Step 6 - Decide on your income level

Post-Retirement Account Based Pension

Your Pension payments must be equal to or above the minimum annual payment level (which is calculated on a Government-determined percentage of your Account Balance for your age group).

There is no maximum annual payment amount for a Post-Retirement pension other than the balance of your super account.

Pre-Retirement Account Based Pension

Pre-Retirement Pension benefit payments must be equal to or greater than the minimum annual payment level and equal to or no greater than 10% of your Account Balance at commencement or each 1 July.

Step 7 - Decide on your payment frequency

Monthly – Annual payment split into 12 monthly payments paid on the 14th of each month.

Quarterly – Annual payment split into 4 quarterly payments paid on the 14th of every 3rd month.

Half Yearly – Annual payment split into 2 half-yearly payments paid on the 14th of every 6th month.

Yearly – Annual payment paid on the 14th of the chosen month.

You can change this frequency at any time by notifying the Fund in writing. Payments can be made to your nominated Bank, Credit Union or Building Society.

Step 8 - Transfer your QIEC Superannuation Account to your chosen Account Based Pension

(Post-Retirement or Pre-Retirement)

Simply complete the Application for Membership form with this Handbook.



To ensure we can commence your QIEC Super Account Based Pension in a timely manner, please complete the checklist below.

Checklist

- Have you completed, signed and dated the form?
- Have you attached your certified identification?
- Have you supplied your Tax File Number?

Identification requirements

We are required by law to obtain proof of your identity before paying any benefit. We must obtain certified copies of the following to prove your identity. If you have international identification documents or are unable to provide the documents sought, please contact us.

Completing proof of identity

You will need to provide documentation with this transfer request to prove you are the person to whom the superannuation entitlements belong.

The following documents may be used:

EITHER:

One of the following documents:

- **Current Driver's licence issued under State or Territory law**
- **Current Passport (or expired within the last 2 years)**
- **18+ Card**

OR

Two of the following documents (one from each column)

One of the following documents:

- Birth certificate or birth extract, or
- Citizenship certificate issued by the Commonwealth, or
- Pension card issued by Centrelink that entitles the person to financial benefits.

AND

One of the following documents:

- Notice that contains your name & residential address that was issued by:
- Commonwealth, State or Territory Government within the past 12 months that records the provision of a financial benefit, for example: Letter from Centrelink regarding a Government assistance payment, or
 - Australian Taxation Office within the past 12 months that records a debt or refund payable, for example: Tax Office notice of Assessment, or
 - Notice issued by Local Council or Utilities Provider within the past 3 months that records the provision of services for example: Rates Notice, Electricity or Phone Bill.

- A permanent employee of Australia Post with 2 or more years of continuous service;
- An agent of Australia Post who is in charge of an office supplying postal services to the public;
- An officer with 2 or more continuous years of service with one or more financial institutions;
- A finance company officer with 2 or more years of continuous service (with one or more finance companies);
- An officer with, or authorised representative of, a holder of an Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL), having 2 or more years of continuous service with one or more licensees;
- A member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, CPA Australia or the National Institute of Accountants with 2 or more years of continuous membership;
- A notary public officer;
- A registrar or deputy registrar of a court;
- A police officer;
- A Justice of the Peace or Commissioner for Declarations;
- A person enrolled on the roll of a State or Territory Supreme Court or the High Court of Australia, as a legal practitioner;
- An Australian consular officer or an Australian diplomatic officer;
- A judge of a court;
- A magistrate; or
- A Chief Executive Officer of a Commonwealth court.

Tax File Number (TFN)

You are not obligated to provide your TFN to your superannuation fund. However, if you do not provide your TFN, your fund may be taxed at the highest marginal tax rate plus the Medicare levy on employer and salary sacrifice contributions made to your superannuation account in the year, compared to the concessional tax rate of 15%. Your fund may deduct this additional tax from your account.

If your superannuation fund does not have your TFN, you will not be able to make personal contributions to your superannuation account. Choosing to quote your TFN will also make it easier to keep track of your superannuation in the future.

Under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993, your superannuation fund is authorised to collect your TFN, which will only be used for lawful purposes. These purposes may change in the future as a result of legislative change. The TFN may be disclosed to another superannuation provider, when your benefits are being transferred, unless you request in writing that your TFN is not to be disclosed to any other trustee.

This information is of a general nature and does not take account of your individual financial situation, objectives or needs. Before acting on this advice, you should consider the appropriateness of the advice, having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs. You should obtain a Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and consider the PDS before making any decision. If you require specific advice, you should contact a licensed financial adviser. QIEC Super Pty Ltd (ABN 81 010 897 480), the Trustee of QIEC Super (ABN 15 549 636 673), is Corporate Authorised Representative No. 268804 under Australian Financial Services Licence No. 238507 and is authorised to provide general financial product advice in relation to superannuation.

Have you changed your name?

If you have changed your name, you will need to provide a certified copy of: Marriage Certificate, Decree Nisi, Deed Poll or change of name certificate from the Births, Deaths & Marriages Registration Office.

Certification of Documents

All copied pages of ORIGINAL proof of identity documents must be certified as true copies by any individual approved to do so (see below). The person who is authorised to certify documents must sight the original and the copy and make sure both documents are identical, then make sure all pages have been certified as true copies by writing or stamping "Certified true copy" followed by their signature, printed name, qualification (eg Justice of the Peace, Australia Post employee, etc) and date. The following can certify copies of the originals as true and correct copies:



Send the completed form and relevant documents to:
QIEC Super PO Box 2130 Milton Qld 4064 Phone: 1300 360 507

Member Rollover Authorisation Form



ALL SECTIONS MUST BE COMPLETED PLEASE NOT PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS

ARE YOU A CURRENT MEMBER OF QIEC SUPER?

YES NO

QIEC SUPER MEMBER NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Note: if you have changed your name since first becoming a member please attach a Certified copy of your Marriage Certificate, Deed Poll or a Statutory Declaration as proof.

PREVIOUS FUND DETAILS

NAME OF PREVIOUS FUND

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ABN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ADDRESS OF PREVIOUS FUND

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

PREVIOUS FUND MEMBERSHIP NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

PERSONAL DETAILS MY PERSONAL DETAILS IN THE PREVIOUS FUND ARE:

*DATE OF BIRTH

		/			/														
--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TITLE

MR MS MRS MISS MALE FEMALE

GENDER

*FIRST NAME

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*MIDDLE NAME

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*FAMILY NAME

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TAX FILE NUMBER (SEE NOTE OVERLEAF)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER

() -

MOBILE NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

PREVIOUS EMPLOYER NAME

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

APPROX VALUE OF MY PREVIOUS FUND

\$

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

DATE OF LAST CONTRIBUTION TO PREVIOUS FUND

		/			/														
--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PREVIOUS FUND

() -

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

STREET NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

STREET NAME

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

SUBURB/TOWN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*STATE

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*POSTCODE

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

POSTAL ADDRESS (If same as above, write "as above")

PO BOX

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

SUBURB/TOWN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

STATE

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

POSTCODE

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

PROOF OF IDENTITY (See over for details)

I have attached a certified copy of my driver's licence or passport or 18+ card

OR

Birth Certificate
Certified or Centrelink
Pension Card

AND

Centrelink payment letter (<12months old) or
Government or local council notice
(<3 months old) with name and address

SIGNATURE

By signing this form I am making the following statements:

- I declare that I have fully read this form and the information completed is true and correct;
- I am aware I may ask the Trustee of my previous superannuation fund for information about any fees or charges that may apply, or any other information about the effect this transfer may have on my benefits, and do not require any further information;
- I understand that any insurance benefit I had in my previous fund may cease upon transfer and that my previous fund may charge fees to effect this transfer.
- I discharge the Trustee of my previous superannuation fund of all further liability in respect of the benefits paid and transferred to QIEC Super.

I request and consent to the transfer of superannuation as described above and authorise the superannuation provider of each fund to give effect to this transfer.

SIGNATURE

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

DATE

		/			/														
--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO: QIEC Super PO Box 2130 Milton Qld 4064

To ensure we can assist you in rolling your other superannuation accounts into QIEC Super, please complete the checklist below.

Checklist

- Have you considered where your future employer contributions will be paid?
- Have you completed all of the mandatory fields on the form overleaf (denoted by *)?
- Have you signed and dated the form?
- Have you attached your certified identification?
- Have you supplied your Tax File Number?

Identification requirements

We are required by law to obtain proof of your identity before paying any benefit. We must obtain certified copies of the following to prove your identity. If you have international identification documents or are unable to provide the documents sought, please contact us.

Completing proof of identity

You will need to provide documentation with this transfer request to prove you are the person to whom the superannuation entitlements belong.

The following documents may be used:

EITHER:

One of the following documents:

- Current Driver's licence issued under State or Territory law
- Current Passport (or expired within the last 2 years)
- 18+ Card

OR

Two of the following documents (one from each column)

One of the following documents:

- Birth certificate or birth extract, or
- Citizenship certificate issued by the Commonwealth, or
- Pension card issued by Centrelink that entitles the person to financial benefits.

AND

One of the following documents:

- Notice that contains your name & residential address that was issued by:
- Commonwealth, State or Territory Government within the past 12 months that records the provision of a financial benefit, for example: Letter from Centrelink regarding a Government assistance payment, or
 - Australian Taxation Office within the past 12 months that records a debt or refund payable, for example: Tax Office notice of Assessment, or
 - Notice issued by Local Council or Utilities Provider within the past 3 months that records the provision of services for example: Rates Notice, Electricity or Phone Bill.

- A permanent employee of Australia Post with 2 or more years of continuous service;
- An agent of Australia Post who is in charge of an office supplying postal services to the public;
- An officer with 2 or more continuous years of service with one or more financial institutions;
- A finance company officer with 2 or more years of continuous service (with one or more finance companies);
- An officer with, or authorised representative of, a holder of an Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL), having 2 or more years of continuous service with one or more licensees;
- A member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, CPA Australia or the National Institute of Accountants with 2 or more years of continuous membership;
- A notary public officer;
- A registrar or deputy registrar of a court;
- A police officer;
- A Justice of the Peace or Commissioner for Declarations;
- A person enrolled on the roll of a State or Territory Supreme Court or the High Court of Australia, as a legal practitioner;
- An Australian consular officer or an Australian diplomatic officer;
- A judge of a court;
- A magistrate; or
- A Chief Executive Officer of a Commonwealth court.

QIEC Super will contact your previous fund

Completing this form authorises QIEC Super to contact your previous fund/s. QIEC Super will arrange for your money to be rolled over.

What if you have more than one previous super funds?

If you have more than one fund to rollover into QIEC Super, please complete a separate form for each fund.

Tax File Number (TFN)

You are not obligated to provide your TFN to your superannuation fund. However, if you do not provide your TFN, your fund may be taxed at the highest marginal tax rate plus the Medicare levy on employer and salary sacrifice contributions made to your superannuation account in the year, compared to the concessional tax rate of 15%. Your fund may deduct this additional tax from your account.

If your superannuation fund does not have your TFN, you will not be able to make personal contributions to your superannuation account. Choosing to quote your TFN will also make it easier to keep track of your superannuation in the future.

Under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993, your superannuation fund is authorised to collect your TFN, which will only be used for lawful purposes. These purposes may change in the future as a result of legislative change. The TFN may be disclosed to another superannuation provider, when your benefits are being transferred, unless you request in writing that your TFN is not to be disclosed to any other trustee.

This information is of a general nature and does not take account of your individual financial situation, objectives or needs. Before acting on this advice, you should consider the appropriateness of the advice, having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs. You should obtain a Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and consider the PDS before making any decision. If you require specific advice, you should contact a licensed financial adviser. QIEC Super Pty Ltd (ABN 81 010 897 480), the Trustee of QIEC Super (ABN 15 549 636 673), is Corporate Authorised Representative No. 268804 under Australian Financial Services Licence No. 238507 and is authorised to provide general financial product advice in relation to superannuation.



Send the completed form and relevant documents to:
QIEC Super PO Box 2130 Milton Qld 4064 Phone: 1300 360 507