

Nominating a Beneficiary

The Trustee of Qantas Superannuation Plan (the Plan) allows you to nominate a beneficiary or beneficiaries who will receive your superannuation benefit in the event of your death. **But it's important to remember that these nominations are not binding on the Trustee.**

What does non-binding mean?

A non-binding death benefit nomination means you can indicate your preference for the distribution of your death benefit between your dependants and/or your estate. However, this doesn't bind the Trustee to pay your death benefit to these individuals, but it will be an important consideration. The Trustee has discretion in deciding the allocation of your death benefit and will be guided by your nomination of beneficiary. Hence the nomination of beneficiary is not binding on the Trustee.

Who can I nominate as a beneficiary?

Under current superannuation law and the Plan's trust deed and rules (the deed), your death benefit may be paid to your dependants (including financial dependants) and/or your legal personal representative.

Who is classified as a dependant?

For superannuation purposes, a dependant includes the following:

- Your **spouse**, which includes:
 - Your husband, wife, widower or widow;
 - A person who, although not legally married to you, lives with you on a genuine domestic basis in a relationship as a couple regardless of whether you are of the same sex or opposite sex; or
 - Any other person who is a spouse under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth).
- Your **children** which includes:
 - Your direct descendant;
 - A person who, in the opinion of the Trustee qualifies as your child; and
 - Any other person who is a child under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth).
- Any person who was wholly or partially **financially dependent** on you at the time of your death;

- Any person with whom you had an **interdependency relationship** at the time of your death; and
- Any other person who is a **dependant under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth)**.

What is an interdependency relationship?

An interdependency relationship exists where you and another person satisfy all of the following four requirements at the time of your death:

- 1) You had a close personal relationship; and
- 2) You lived together; and
- 3) One or each provided financial support to the other; and
- 4) One or each provided domestic support and personal care to the other of a type and quality normally provided in a close personal relationship (other than by a friend or flatmate).

Who else can I nominate?

You can also nominate your legal personal representative (the executor or administrator of your estate) or estate.

When deciding who you would like to receive these benefits, consider the difference between a payment going directly to a dependant or via your estate. If a payment is made to an individual it does not form part of your estate. Payments made to your estate can be subject to claims against your estate.

What happens if I have a Will?

Just as the Trustee is not bound by your Nomination of Beneficiaries in terms of how your superannuation benefit is distributed upon your death, it should also be noted that the Trustee is also not bound by your legal Will. By law, the trustee must pay or apply your death benefit to or for the benefit of one of the following persons:

- the member's Dependant(s);
- the legal personal representative of the deceased's estate; or
- any other person permitted by law.

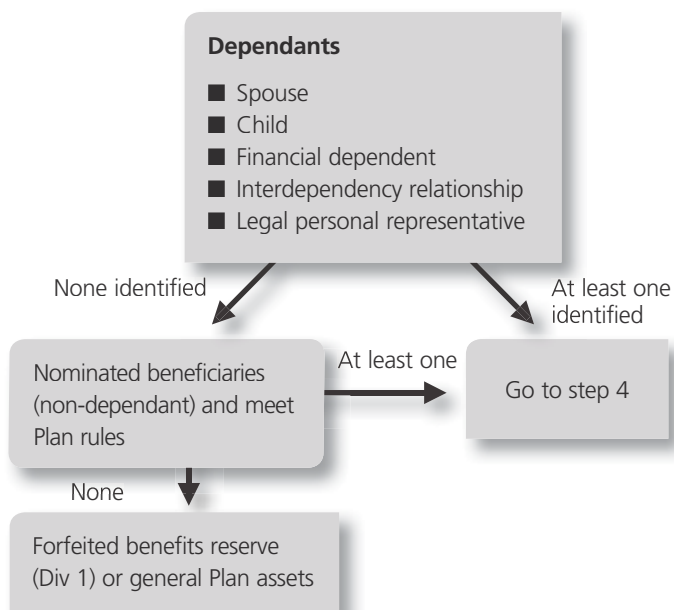
How does the Trustee decide who receives my death benefit

When a member dies the Trustee is responsible for the distribution of the member's death benefit by allocating the benefit between the member's dependants and/or legal personal representative.

This is done after seeking information from the potential beneficiaries, considering any other relevant information and the member's nomination of beneficiaries.

The Trustee has established a four step process to identify potential beneficiary(s).

- Step 1:** The Trustee is informed of the member's death
- Step 2:** The Trustee seeks the information about who may claim
- Step 3:** The Trustee undertakes a factual process to identify the potential beneficiaries
- Step 4:** The Trustee determines what percentage (if any) each beneficiary should receive.



Adult children

When distributing a death benefit the Trustee will give a higher priority to a spouse or minor children over financially independent adult children of the deceased member. While adult children may be "dependants" as defined in the deed or under superannuation legislation, the Trustee looks for evidence of who was actually financially dependent on the member at the time of their death and the need for ongoing financial support.

The length of any de-facto relationship

The Trustee may take into account the common law definition of a de-facto relationship, the length of the relationship and whether the member made contributions to the Plan during the period of that relationship.

Tips to help you nominate a beneficiary

- Nominate who you want to receive your death benefit;
- Remember to keep your nomination up to date, especially if your wishes or personal situation changes;
- Advise the Plan if you have several dependants and provide guidance on your wishes for each of them;
- Talk matters through with people who may need to prove their financial dependence on you; and
- Maintain written records to demonstrate the support you provided to these individuals, in the event they need to prove their claim.

How to nominate a beneficiary

There are two ways to make a nomination or to update your existing nomination:

- 1) Complete a Nomination of Beneficiary form and return it to the Plan. You can obtain a copy of the form from the Plan's website www.qantassuper.com.au or by calling 1300 654 384; or
- 2) Lodge your nomination through the Plan's secure member area of the website.

Need more information?

For more information on nominating a beneficiary, contact us on 1300 654 384.

DISCLAIMER

This information has been prepared to provide a guide and should be read in conjunction with the Product Disclosure Statement or Member Information Booklet relevant to your Division of membership. They do not represent advice, nor do they provide full details of items that are not relevant to the Plan. It should not be relied on to make financial decisions, nor should it replace advice from a suitable qualified financial adviser.