

Supplementary Product Disclosure Statement preparation date 5 August 2009

This Supplementary Product Disclosure Statement (SPDS) relates to the Allocated Pension/Transition to Retirement Allocated Pension Product Disclosure Statement with a preparation date of 28 November 2007 (PDS) and it should be read in conjunction with that PDS.

Replace the text under “Managing Harwood Superannuation Fund” on page 1.

The Trustee of the Harwood Superannuation Fund (ABN 46 182 687 345) is Harwood Nominees Pty Limited (ABN 70 001 216 208). The Trustee board is governed by the Trustee’s constitution and has the following composition:

Five Employer Nominee Directors

CSR Limited – 3 Directors (one of whom must be a Member, Deferred Member, Pensioner or Spouse Pensioner of *Division One*); and

Rinker Group Pty Ltd – 2 Directors

Five Member Nominee Directors

CSR– 3 Directors

- One must be a member of either CSR Super *Division One*, CSR Super *Division Two* or MonierPGH Super,
- One must be a member of CSR Super *Division Three* from the Sugar Group (Sugar Mills and Sugar Australia), and
- One must be a member of CSR Super *Division Three* from the General Group (which is the balance of the CSR Super *Division Three* membership); and

CEMEX – 2 Directors

- One must be a member of either CEMEX Super *Division One* or CEMEX Super *Division Two*, and
- One must be a member of CEMEX Super *Division Three*.

Nominations for Member Nominee (member elected) directors are drawn from the membership and member elected directors are usually appointed for four-year terms.

A Trust Deed and Rules governs the operation of the Harwood Superannuation Fund.

The Fund’s Trust Deed and Rules and a copy of the procedures for the appointment and removal of member elected directors can be obtained by visiting www.csrsuper.com.au or www.cemexsuper.com.au – under the “Trustee” menu item, or by calling the Inquiry Line and asking for the information to be sent to you.

Replace the text under “About Transition to Retirement Allocated Pensions” on page 5.

A transition to retirement allocated pension is designed for people who have reached preservation age (see page 27), are still working and wish to access their superannuation benefits as part of a “transition to retirement” strategy. Superannuation, taxation and social security laws relating to transition to retirement allocated pensions are complex. We recommend that you obtain advice from a financial adviser before deciding to take out a transition to retirement allocated pension.

What are the specific additional features of a transition to retirement allocated pension?

- **Maintain your income by accessing your superannuation while reducing your work hours:** The transition to retirement rules mean that you can continue to work (even if only part-time) but at the same time draw down some of your superannuation benefit to supplement your income.
- **Gain access to a part of your superannuation benefits before you retire:** Under the transition to retirement rules, provided you have reached your preservation age you can access a percentage of your allocated pension account balance each year even though the benefits are classified as preserved or restricted non-preserved.
- **Payment amounts are flexible:** The amounts paid from your transition to retirement allocated pension account are flexible, subject to minimum and maximum legislated requirements. The minimum annual drawdown requirements are based on your age (see the table on page 7). **There is an annual drawdown limit of 10% of the balance of your allocated pension account, subject to some exceptions:**

The 10% limit does not apply to:

- the unrestricted non-preserved component of your allocated pension account balance. The unrestricted non-preserved component of your allocated pension account balance can be taken in part or in full at any time; or
- lump sum withdrawals from your allocated pension account balance to pay an excess contributions tax or surcharge liability.

Are there any specific disadvantages?

There are additional requirements that are specific to transition to retirement allocated pensions. These include:

- **Limitations on making lump sum withdrawals:** Once your pension has commenced, you can elect to make lump sum withdrawals of unrestricted non-preserved benefits. Lump sum withdrawals can also be made in the following circumstances:
 - to pay an excess contributions tax or surcharge liability; or
 - to give effect to a payment split under the Family Law Act.

You must retain a sufficient amount in your account to meet the minimum payment requirements.

- **Annual drawdown limit:** There is an annual drawdown limit of 10% of the balance of your allocated pension account. However this limit does not apply to the unrestricted non-preserved component of your account balance, which can be taken in part or in full at any time, nor to lump sum withdrawals to pay an excess contributions tax or surcharge liability.

In addition to the above specific disadvantages, the general disadvantages applying to standard allocated pensions (refer page 3) also apply to a transition to retirement allocated pension. Likewise, the factors governing how long your transition to retirement allocated pension will last are as for standard allocated pensions (refer page 4).

When will my benefit be available for lump sum withdrawal?

The limitations on making lump sum withdrawals described above will cease to apply in any of the following circumstances (i.e. satisfaction of a condition of release for which there is no cashing restriction):

- **You reach 65 years of age**, irrespective of whether you are still employed;
- **You leave your current job after you turn 60**, irrespective of whether you go on to find other employment;
- **You retire permanently**, meaning that you leave your job and you intend never again to work for 10 hours or more per week;
- **You become totally and permanently disabled**, in which case you need to apply to the Trustee with supporting evidence;
- **You suffer severe financial hardship**, meaning in this context that you have been receiving certain Commonwealth income support payments for at least 39 weeks (not necessarily continuously) after you have reached your preservation age, and you are not working for 10 hours or more per week;
- **You have a terminal medical condition**, which is specifically defined in superannuation legislation but which, in broad terms, means that two medical practitioners (at least one of whom must be a specialist practising in the area related to the illness or injury suffered) have certified that you are likely to die within 12 months.

Replace the corresponding text after the sub-heading ‘Allocated pension levels’ on pages 7 & 8.

Harwood Superannuation Fund’s allocated pension allows you to choose the level of your monthly allocated pension payments. The amount you receive must be equal to or above a certain prescribed minimum level, based upon your age.

The prescribed minimum levels for the relevant age bands up until 30 June 2010 are as set out in the following table. From 1 July 2010, the prescribed minimum levels will be double those set out in the table.

Age of beneficiary at commencement or 1 July each year	Annual percentage payment amount (based on allocated pension account balance)* %
Under 65	2
65-74	2.5
75-79	3
80-84	3.5
85-89	4.5
90-94	5.5
95+	7

* If your allocated pension does not commence on 1 July, the pension percentage is applied proportionally for the number of remaining days in the financial year (measured from the commencement date), in order to determine the minimum allocated pension amount for the first year. The amount is rounded to the nearest \$10.

Worked example (based on prescribed minimum levels up until 30 June 2010):

Step 1a - Standard allocated pension

Your account balance is \$400,000 and you are aged 66 at the beginning of the financial year (i.e. 1 July).

The minimum allocated pension amount you can elect to take for the year is \$10,000, calculated as follows:

$$2.5\% \times \$400,000 = \$10,000$$

Each monthly allocated pension payment will be \$833.34, calculated as follows:

$$\$10,000 \text{ divided by } 12 = \$833.34$$

Step 1b - Transition to retirement allocated pension

Your account balance is \$400,000 but you are aged 58 at 1 July and still working part-time.

The minimum allocated pension amount you can elect to take for the year is \$8,000, calculated as follows:

$$2\% \times \$400,000 = \$8,000$$

Each monthly allocated pension payment will be \$666.67, calculated as follows:

$$\$8,000 \text{ divided by } 12 = \$666.67$$

Step 2 - Calculation of tax (if applicable)

In the standard allocated pension example the pensioner is older than 60, therefore the pension is not assessable income for income tax purposes and no tax is deducted from the pension payment. In the transition to retirement allocated pension example the pensioner is aged less than 60, meaning tax will be deducted (please see page 9 for information on how allocated pensions are taxed)

Replace the text under 'Allocated Pensions and social security' on page 8.

Your eligibility for income support or age pension from the Government may be affected if you are in receipt of an allocated pension from the fund. Social security rules are complex and affect investors in different ways depending on their personal circumstances. For this reason you should seek advice from a licensed or authorised adviser about this or seek information from Centrelink.

Centrelink has two tests to determine eligibility for the age pension or income support – the income test and assets test. The test that produces the lower income support entitlement is used to calculate your benefit.

An allocated pension from the fund is subject to both the assets test and income test. 100% of your account balance is used for the assets test. From 20 September 2007, the assets test taper rate for the age pension and other social security purposes was reduced from \$3 to \$1.50 per fortnight for every \$1,000 of assets above the relevant threshold. As part of the May 2009 Budget, the Government announced that the taper rate for the income test on the pension will be increased from 40 cents in the dollar to 50 cents in the dollar with effect from 20 September 2009.

The income you receive from your fund allocated pension less an annual tax exempt amount is used for the income test. The exempt amount for social security purposes is calculated differently than for tax purposes.

If you require any information in relation to the impact of starting an allocated pension on any social security entitlement please contact an authorised financial adviser or contact Centrelink directly.

Replace the table under 'Fees and other costs?' on page 10.

TYPE OF FEE OR COST	AMOUNT	HOW AND 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.	Nil	Not applicable
Termination fee The fee to close your investment.	Nil	Not applicable
Management costs		
The fees and costs for managing your investment	0.35% p.a. applied quarterly (subject to a maximum of \$1,500.00 per financial year) PLUS for the High Growth Pension Option: 0.48% p.a. and for the Moderate Growth Pension Option: 0.42% p.a. and for the Lower Growth Pension Option: 0.33% p.a. and for the Protected Pension Option: 0.15% p.a.	The 0.35% p.a. (subject to a maximum of \$1,500 per financial year i.e. \$375 per calendar quarter), is deducted from your allocated pension account on a quarterly basis based on your account balance at the end of the calendar quarter. The 0.15% - 0.48% is deducted from the investment returns of the relevant investment option before declaring quarterly net earning rates and interim net earning rates. Please refer to the additional explanation of fees and costs on page 11.
Service fees		
Investment switching fees The fee for changing investment options	Nil	Not applicable

Replace the table under 'Who manages your money?' on page 13.

Allocated pension investment option	Investment
High Growth Pension Option	Russell Growth Fund*
Moderate Growth Pension Option	Russell Balanced Fund*
Lower Growth Pension Option	Russell Diversified 50 Fund*
Protected Pension Option	Russell Australian Cash Fund*

*You will be provided with a copy of the Product Disclosure Statement for the Russell Fund that corresponds to the investment option shown above.

Replace the “High Growth Pension Option” section on *page 15*.

Investment objective

To aim to provide investors with capital growth over the long term by focusing on growth assets, while accepting fluctuations in capital values in the short term.

Recommended investment timeframe

5+ years

Investment strategy

Monies held within the High Growth Pension Option are currently invested in the Russell Growth Fund that typically invests in a diversified portfolio mix with exposure to 90% growth and 10% defensive investments. Derivatives may be used to implement investment strategies.

Asset allocation neutral position (NP) & ranges*		
	NP %	Range %
Australian shares	40	30 - 50
International shares	38	28 - 48
Property	9	0 - 19
Fixed Interest	10	0 - 20
Cash	0	0 - 10
Alternatives	3	0 - 13

* The Neutral Position can change at any time without prior notice. Please see [http://www.russell.com/au/Russell Funds/Diversified Funds/](http://www.russell.com/au/Russell_Funds/Diversified_Funds/) for up to date information on the Neutral Position.

Risk profile

High risk

Labour standards and environmental, social and ethical considerations

The Trustee seeks to achieve a specific performance objective. The Trustee does not take into account labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations in the selection, retention or realisation of investments.

Replace the “Moderate Growth Pension Option” section on page 16.

Investment objective

To aim to provide investors with exposure to a diversified mix of predominantly growth oriented assets with moderate to high volatility and some defensive assets.

Recommended investment timeframe

5+ years

Investment strategy

Monies held within the Moderate Growth Pension Option are invested in the Russell Balanced Fund that typically invests in a diversified portfolio mix with exposure to 70% growth and 30% defensive investments. Derivatives may be used to implement investment strategies.

Asset allocation neutral position (NP) & ranges*		
	NP %	Range %
Australian shares	31	21 - 41
International shares	29	19 - 39
Property	7	0 - 17
Fixed Interest	28	18 - 38
Cash	2	0 - 12
Alternatives	3	0 - 13

* The Neutral Position can change at any time without prior notice. Please see http://www.russell.com/au/Russell_Funds/Diversified_Funds/ for up to date information on the Neutral Position.

Risk profile

High/medium risk

Labour standards and environmental, social and ethical considerations

The Trustee seeks to achieve a specific performance objective. The Trustee does not take into account labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations in the selection, retention or realisation of investments.

Replace the “Lower Growth Pension Option” section on *page 17*.

Investment objective

To aim to provide investors with exposure to a diversified mix of defensive and growth oriented assets with some volatility.

Recommended investment timeframe

3+ years

Investment strategy

Monies held within the Lower Growth Pension Option are invested in the Russell Diversified 50 Fund that typically invests in a diversified portfolio mix with exposure to 50% growth and 50% defensive investments. Derivatives may be used to implement investment strategies.

Asset allocation neutral position (NP) & ranges*		
	NP %	Range %
Australian shares	23	13 - 33
International shares	22	12 - 32
Property	5	0 - 15
Fixed Interest	35	25 - 45
Cash	15	5 - 25
Alternatives	0	0 - 10

* The Neutral Position can change at any time without prior notice. Please see http://www.russell.com/au/Russell_Funds/Diversified_Funds/ for up to date information on the Neutral Position.

Risk profile

Medium/low risk

Labour standards and environmental, social and ethical considerations

The Trustee seeks to achieve a specific performance objective. The Trustee does not take into account labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations in the selection, retention or realisation of investments.

Replace the “Protected Pension Option” section on page 18.

Investment Objective

To aim to provide a total return, before costs and tax, in line with the Option’s benchmark over the short term by providing exposure to a diversified portfolio of predominantly Australian dollar investment grade cash and cash equivalents.

Recommended investment timeframe

Less than 12 months

Benchmark

UBSA Bank Bill Index

Investment Strategy

Monies held within the Protected Pension Option are invested in the Russell Australian Cash Fund which is predominantly indirectly and directly exposed to assets such as bank deposits, money market instruments (including but not limited to bank bills and certificates of deposit), corporate floating rate notes and asset backed and mortgage backed securities. The Russell Australian Cash Fund may also have direct and indirect exposure to fixed rate corporate debt, derivatives and non-Australian dollar denominated cash and cash equivalent securities. Any foreign currency exposures will be largely hedged back to Australian dollars.

Fund Exposure by Sector	As at 31 March 2009 % of Net Asset Value
Money market instruments	56.0
Asset backed securities	26.7
Corporate Debt	13.9
Cash deposits	3.4

Risk profile

Low risk

Labour standards and environmental, social and ethical considerations

The Trustee seeks to achieve a specific performance objective. The Trustee does not take into account labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations in the selection, retention or realisation of investments.

Replace the “Derivatives” section on page 19.

Derivatives

Derivatives exposure

The Fund’s implemented consultant (Russell Investment Management Ltd) may use derivatives in managing the Russell funds.

Derivatives such as futures, options, swaps and forward contracts may be used by the Russell funds from time to time to:

- achieve a desired investment position without buying or selling the underlying asset;
- implement investment strategies;
- as a hedging mechanism to protect against changes in the market value of existing investments; or
- to manage actual or anticipated risk.

In particular, the Russell funds may use futures contracts to equitise cash holdings.

The Russell funds that have foreign currency exposures, as indicated in their respective investment strategies, may use derivatives to manage currency exposures.

The Russell funds that invest in fixed income securities may use a range of derivatives to manage interest rate, currency, duration and credit risk.

Derivatives may also be used to create net short positions in the underlying assets of specified Russell funds.

Derivatives risk

The Russell funds may be directly or indirectly exposed to exchange-traded and over-the-counter derivative instruments including but not limited to currency forwards and swaps, interest rate and total return swaps and futures and options. Derivatives usually derive their value from the value of a physical asset, interest rate, exchange rate or market index. They can be used to manage certain risks in investment portfolios; however, they can also increase other risks in a portfolio or expose a portfolio to additional risks. A risk, though not unique to derivatives, includes the possibility that the position is difficult or costly to reverse or that there is an adverse movement in the asset, interest rate, exchange rate or index underlying the derivative, as derivatives do not always perfectly or even highly correlate or track the value of the assets, rates or indices they are designed to track.

A derivative contract may involve leverage i.e. it provides exposure to a potential gain or loss from a change in the level of the market price of a security, currency or basket index in a notional amount that exceeds the amount of cash or assets required to establish or maintain the derivatives contract. Consequently, an adverse change in the relevant price level can result in a loss of capital that is more exaggerated than would have resulted from an investment that did not involve the use of leverage inherent in many derivatives contracts. Accordingly, derivative instruments can be highly volatile and expose investors to a high risk of loss.

Transactions in over-the-counter derivatives involve additional risk as there is no exchange or market on which to close out an open position. As a result, it may be impossible to liquidate an existing position, to value a position or to assess the exposure to risk. Furthermore, these transactions involve exposure to credit risk since contract performance depends in part on the financial condition of the counterparty.

Replace the table under “Net earning rates 5-year history” on page 21.

Allocated Pension Net earning rates	Year ended 30 June 2009 % p.a.	Year ended 30 June 2008 % p.a.	Year ended 30 June 2007 % p.a.	Year ended 30 June 2006 % p.a.	Year ended 30 June 2005 % p.a.	5 year compound average to 30 June 2009 % p.a.
High Growth Pension Option	-15.80	-14.99	20.74	22.46	15.83	4.16
Moderate Growth Pension Option	-12.87	-11.54	16.66	18.36	14.03	3.95
Lower Growth Pension Option	-7.32	-6.46	10.65	10.93	11.34	3.45
Protected Pension Option	5.32	5.19	6.02	5.57	5.39	5.50
Inflation rate (CPI)	1.50	4.50	2.10	4.00	2.49	2.91

Replace the “AMP Eligible Rollover Fund (AMPERF)” section on page 26.

AMP Eligible Rollover Fund (AMPERF)

The Trustee will transfer your pension lump sum benefit to AMPERF if:

- your monthly Allocated Pension payment is rejected by your nominated financial institution; and
- two items of written correspondence sent from the Trustee to your last known address are returned as “unclaimed”.

Note: If the above applies to members aged 65 and over, any entitlement will be paid to the ATO under the Superannuation (Unclaimed Money and Lost Members) Act 1999.

No fee is charged for transferring your benefit to the Eligible Rollover Fund (ERF).

Details of the AMPERF are:

AMP Life Limited
 AMP Eligible Rollover Fund (AMPERF)
 Locked Bag 5400
 PARRAMATTA NSW 1741
 Phone: 1300 300 288
 Email: polinfo@amp.com.au
 Internet: www.amp.com.au/erf

Being transferred to AMPERF may affect your benefits because:

- You will cease to be a pensioner of the Harwood Superannuation Fund.
- You will become a member of AMPERF and be subject to its governing rules. If the fund can provide AMPERF with current contact details, AMPERF will provide you with their current Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), which outlines the operational details of AMPERF. You can contact AMPERF to ask for a copy of their PDS.
- AMPERF credits interest to accounts at a rate determined by AMP Life.
- AMPERF will apply a different fee structure than the pension division of the Harwood Superannuation Fund. AMPERF does not deduct expenses such as administration and investment fees directly from your account. As a result, AMPERF automatically satisfies the SIS requirements to protect the value of members' accounts with balances below \$1,000 from fees. AMPERF crediting rates represent a distribution of profit to participating policy holders in the AMP No 1 Statutory Fund. The profit distribution reflected in AMPERF crediting rates is determined after accounting for various expenses associated with holding and managing assets. These expenses include administration and investment fees, as well as taxes (including earnings tax). You should refer to the AMPERF Product Disclosure Statement for circumstances in which fees may apply or be changed.

- AMPERF invests in a capital guaranteed life insurance policy issued to the AMPERF trustee by AMP Life Limited (AMP). The policy is a participating policy in the AMP No 1 Fund. The investment strategy for the AMPERF is to invest in a portfolio with a core of cash and limited exposure to shares. AMP guarantees that returns are not negative. The assets underlying the ERF policy are held in the AMP No 1 Fund and are managed by AMP Capital Investors Limited. You should evaluate whether this strategy is appropriate to your specific circumstances, and
- AMPERF does not provide insurance cover.

In February 2009, AMP Superannuation Limited (ABN 31 008 414 104, AFSL No 233060), the trustee of AMPERF consented to the statements in the above bullet-points (other than the first bullet-point) being included in any Harwood Superannuation Fund Allocated Pension/Transition to Retirement Allocated Pension SPDSs. AMP Superannuation Limited takes no responsibility for the contents of this SPDS other than the statements that have been included in this SPDS with its consent. AMP Superannuation Limited has not authorised or caused the issue of this SPDS.

If your benefits are transferred to AMPERF, you are strongly encouraged to read the latest version of the AMPERF PDS.

To claim your benefit or to arrange a rollover or transfer you can contact AMPERF directly.

Replace all instances of “www.rinkersuper.com.au” in the PDS with “www.cemexsuper.com.au”.

Disclaimer:

Any advice provided by Harwood Nominees Pty Limited or its authorised representatives has been prepared without taking into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. You should, before acting on any advice, consider the appropriateness of the advice, having regard to your objectives, financial situation or needs. If the advice relates to acquiring or continuing to hold a financial product, including an interest in the Harwood Superannuation Fund you should obtain the Product Disclosure Statement for the product before deciding to acquire or continue to hold the product. Harwood Nominees Pty Limited is the issuer of interests in the Harwood Superannuation Fund.