Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing (Exemption—Lifeplan Australia Friendly Society Limited) Instrument 2026 (No. 18)

I, Daniel Mossop, National Manager, make the following instrument as a delegate of the AUSTRAC CEO.

Dated 25 August 2026

Daniel Mossop
National Manager, Policy, Rules and Guidance
Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre

Contents

1 Name

This instrument is the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing (Exemption—Lifeplan Australia Friendly Society Limited) Instrument 2026 (No. 18)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences 28 days after it is signed.

3 Cessation

This instrument ceases to have effect 3 years after the day it is signed.

4 Authority

This instrument is:

(1) made under paragraph 248(1)(a) of the Act; and

(2) subject to the conditions in section 8 of this instrument, as authorised under paragraph 248(2)(b) of the Act.

5 Definitions

Note: A number of expressions used in this instrument are defined in section 5 of the Act, including the following:
(a) AUSTRAC CEO
(b) designated service;
(c) person.

In this instrument:

Act means the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006*.

Bond Holder means the individual whom Lifeplan records as the registered owner of an Initial Bond and who is also the life insured under the Initial Bond.

Child Advancement Policy means a life policy issued by Lifeplan with the same meaning as 'child's advancement policy' in section 218 of the *Life Insurance Act 1995* (Cth).

CAP Beneficiary means a person nominated as a beneficiary under a Child Advancement Policy.

Initial Bond means an investment life product issued by Lifeplan that includes an optional Wealth Preserver feature.

Lifeplan means Lifeplan Australia Friendly Society Limited ABN 78 087 649 492.

Vesting Age has the same meaning as in section 218 of the *Life Insurance Act 1995.*

WPB Beneficiary means a person nominated to receive benefits as the beneficiary on maturity of the Initial Bond due to the Bond Holder's death.

Wealth Preserver Bond means a life policy that is issued by Lifeplan to a WPB Beneficiary on maturity of an Initial Bond due to the Bond Holder's death, in accordance with rule 38.8 of the constitution and rules of Lifeplan as at the date of this instrument.

Wealth Preserver feature means a feature that allows a Bond Holder to direct that, on their death and in accordance with rule 38.8 of the constitution and rules of Lifeplan as at the date of this instrument:

(a) the bond benefit is not paid out; and

(b) a Wealth Preserver Bond is established in the name of the WPB Beneficiary,

with payments to be made in accordance with the Bond Holder's instructions.

6 Application

This instrument applies to Lifeplan in relation to the provision of designated services described in item 37 of table 1 in subsection 6(2) of the Act when issuing Wealth Preserver Bonds and Child Advancement Policies.

7 Exempt provisions

Lifeplan is exempt from the following provisions of the Act:

(1) Subsection 28(1).

8 Conditions

This instrument is subject to the following conditions:

(1) Lifeplan must, in writing, notify the AUSTRAC CEO within 14 days of any event that may affect its ability to comply with this instrument.

Wealth Preserver Bond

(2) A Wealth Preserver Bond is issued to a WPB Beneficiary on the maturity of a Bond Holder's Initial Bond; and

(3) No payment has been made to the WPB Beneficiary from the Wealth Preserver Bond.

Child Advancement Policy

(4) Lifeplan issues a Child Advancement Policy; and

(5) The CAP Beneficiary under the Child Advancement Policy has reached the Vesting Age as specified by the Child Advancement Policy; and

(6) No payment has been made to the CAP Beneficiary from the Child Advancement Policy.

9 Schedules

Each instrument that is specified in the Schedule to this instrument is repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule.

Schedule 1—Repeals

Exemption 20 of 2008, Exemption 7 of 2009 and Exemption 19 of 2009

Repeal the whole of the three instruments granted to Lifeplan Australia Friendly Society Limited on 30 December 2008, 7 April 2009 and 14 July 2009, respectively.

Important Notice to the person named in this instrument

1. Under subsection 248(3) of the Act, a person granted an exemption subject to one or more conditions must comply with the conditions specified in the instrument. Failure to comply with subsection 248(3) is a civil penalty provision and may result in any or all of the following:

   - the exemption ceasing to apply to the person during any period in which the person does not comply with the relevant condition/s;

   - the exemption being revoked;

   - the AUSTRAC CEO applying to the Federal Court of Australia for a civil penalty order requiring the person to pay a pecuniary penalty in respect of the breach.

2. This exemption is specific to, or is based on an assessment of the:

   - information or documents provided by, or on behalf of, the person to AUSTRAC in support of the application made under subsection 248(1) of the Act; and

   - facts and circumstances relevant to the application, including the nature and type of business activities the person undertakes at the time of the application.

3. Under sections 136 and 137 of the Act, it is an offence to provide false or misleading information or documents to the AUSTRAC CEO. If any of the information submitted by the applicant or its representatives is found to be false or misleading, the exemption may be revoked and action initiated against the applicant.

4. The person granted the exemption may request the AUSTRAC CEO to revoke or vary the exemption at any time.

5. Any request to vary or extend this exemption must be submitted to the AUSTRAC CEO or an approved delegate no later than six (6) months before the date the change is requested to commence.

6. This exemption does not preclude the person from making communications or disclosures that are otherwise permitted by law.