



www.ngssuper.com.au **1300 133 177**

Supplementary Annual Trustee Report

for defined benefit members of the Cuesuper Superannuation Defined Benefits Plan (Cuesuper CUE) who transferred from Cuesuper on 1 April 2011

For the year ended 30 June 2011



This Report has been prepared for defined benefit members of the Cuesuper Superannuation Defined Benefits Plan (Cuesuper: CUE).

Please read this report carefully as it contains information about your benefits in NGS Super.

Accessing your account online

You can receive up-to-date information on your benefits at www.ngssuper.com.au/login.

If you require a PIN or assistance with this service, please call our Customer Service Team on 1300 133 177.

NGS Super - with you for life

If you resign or retire from your current employer, you will remain with NGS Super. Your benefit will transfer to the NGS Super Industry Fund which is an accumulation-style fund.

If you are retiring, you also have the option of transferring to an NGS Super **account-based pension**.

You can obtain information on either of these products by visiting **www.ngssuper.com.au** and view or download a copy of the *Product Disclosure Statement – Member Guide* and the *Product Disclosure Statement – Pension Guide*.

Transition to Retirement Pensions

A **transition to retirement pension** can provide limited access to your retirement funds while you are still working, giving you the opportunity to save tax and boost your super at the same time.

If you are a defined benefit member and you have reached your preservation age (see page 32 of the *Member Guide* dated 1 October 2011 for details), you can transfer your Voluntary Account to our Industry Fund and start a transition to retirement pension. Your defined benefit accounts cannot be transferred unless you receive approval from your Employer and the Trustee. Such a transfer will relinquish any future entitlement you have to a defined benefit and should be carefully considered before any such request is made.

It is recommended that you seek professional advice from a licensed financial planner before making this decision.

How does a transition to retirement pension work?

If you have reached your preservation age (generally age 55), a transition to retirement pension can allow you to take a pension even though you have not retired.

This works in exactly the same manner as an allocated pension except that:

- You cannot access any lump sum withdrawals until you retire, except under restricted conditions;
- There are Government rules for the minimum and maximum annual pension payments that can be taken; and
- Your payments are drawn down from any non-preserved money (unrestricted or restricted) that you have before any preserved money is used.

Taking out a transition to retirement pension is not complicated. Simply read our *Product Disclosure Statement – Pension Guide* (available online at **www.ngssuper.com.au**) and complete the *application form*.

Financial advice recommendation

Before implementing a transition to retirement strategy, we recommend that you obtain financial advice from a qualified financial planner.

In the first instance, you can **call our Customer Service Team on 1300 133 177**for access to our complimentary limited personal advice from one of our qualified financial planners over the telephone.

We can also arrange an appointment for a face-to-face consultation with one of our financial planners in any of our locations around Australia. An NGS Super financial planner is well-qualified to provide retirement and estate planning advice. They recommend strategies rather than products and operate on a fee for service basis only.



Maximum contribution limits for 2011/12

Non-concessional contributions include personal contributions for which members do not claim an income tax deduction. For the financial year 2011/12 the maximum amount which a member can contribute is \$150,000.

People under 65 years old may be able to make non-concessional contributions of up to three times their non-concessional contributions cap over a three-year period. This is known as the 'bring-forward' option. The bring-forward cap is three times the non-concessional contributions cap of the first year. For example, if you bring forward your contributions in 2011/12, your total limit over the three years (2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14) would be $3 \times \$150,000 = \$450,000$. No further non-concessional contributions could then be made until the 2014/15 financial year.

Concessional contributions include employer contributions (including contributions made under a salary sacrifice arrangement) and any personal contributions claimed as a tax deduction by a self-employed person. For the financial year 2011/12 the maximum limit for a member who is less than 50 years of age is \$25,000. For members aged 50 or over, the maximum limit is \$50,000.

Important note

From 1 July 2012, it is the Government's intention to have the concessional contribution cap for those who are aged 50 years or older with a super balance of *less* than \$500,000 to remain at \$50,000 and a concessional contribution cap of \$25,000 to apply to those aged over 50 with a super balance of \$500,000 *or more*.

The Government has also announced that it intends providing limited relief for people who exceed the concessional contributions cap by up to \$10,000. In general, any concessional contributions paid over and above the concessional contributions cap are taxed at 31.5% (in addition to the 15% contributions tax).

If these changes become law, people will be granted a one-off opportunity, whereby excess concessional contributions up to \$10,000 can be refunded and assessed as income at their marginal tax rate. This will only apply to excess contributions made after 30 June 2011. Whilst full details are not yet available, it is likely that it will only apply in the first year where an individual exceeds their concessional contributions cap and only if the excess is no more than \$10,000.

Summary of contribution caps

	Concessional cap*	Transitional concessional cap**	Non-concessional cap*
2011/12, 2010/11 financial years	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$150,000
Tax on amounts over the cap	31.5% (in addition to the 15% paid by the super fund)	31.5% (in addition to the 15% paid by the super fund)	46.5%
Other information	Any concessional contributions in excess of the cap will also count towards your non-concessional contributions cap.	Any concessional contributions in excess of the cap will also count towards your non-concessional contributions cap.	If you are less than age 65 at any time during the financial year, you may be able to bring forward the next two years of contributions, subject to certain conditions. This allows you to contribute up to three times the cap in that year.#

 The \$25,000 concessional cap will be indexed annually from 2011/12 onwards to 'Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings' (AWOTE) and rounded down to the nearest multiple of \$5,000.

- ** The transitional concessional contributions cap is for those who are 50 years old or older on 30 June in a financial year and is available until 30 June 2012. This cap is not indexed.
- # You should obtain financial advice if you intend utilising this "bring forward" rule as the conditions are complex.

Are you within your contribution limits?

The concessional contribution cap for the 2011/12 financial year is \$25,000 for members under age 50, and \$50,000 for members aged 50 or over. This cap limits the amount of concessional contributions (including employer and salary sacrifice contributions) that can be made to your super account each financial year before higher taxes apply.

Before you can work out how much money is going into your super, defined benefit members need to work out their 'Notional Taxed Contributions'

Notional Taxed Contributions (NTC)

For defined benefit members, rather than using the actual employer and salary sacrifice contributions made to your defined benefit during a given financial year, Notional Taxed Contribution (NTC) rates are used.

Your NTC is a concessional contribution, so you need to know how much it is to work out how much you can contribute before risking the higher tax rates.

Your NTC rate applies only to those contributions made directly to your defined benefit (i.e. the Employer and member compulsory contributions). It does not extend to any additional employer contributions paid to your Employer Additional Account and/or any additional voluntary contributions paid to your Salary Sacrifice Voluntary Account – these contributions are calculated outside of the NTC formula. These additional contributions are added to the amount of the NTCs to determine the *total amount* of your concessional contributions.

How your NTC is calculated

NTC% x your super salary at the start of the financial year

Less

 $1.2\,\mathrm{x}$ your compulsory after-tax contributions made over the financial year that fund your defined benefit.

How to work out your own NTC

To use the above formula you need to know:

- 1. Your defined benefit membership category. This is found on your most recent *Member Statement*;
- 2. The NTC % applicable to your defined benefit category is: 13.2%
- 3. Your member contribution rate, which depends on your category;
- 4. Your super salary as per your most recent *Member Statement**. This salary will be reduced for any periods of part-time work during the year (if any).
- If your super salary changes during the year your NTC will also change. You will need to keep track of your NTC where changes to your super salary and concessional contribution rates (e.g. voluntary rates) change.

The above NTC calculation may not apply to you if, during the year:

- you ceased service;
- you took leave without pay;
- you changed benefit categories;
- you became eligible for a late retirement benefit;
- you received a benefit greater than the normal benefits provided; or
- the benefits in the Plan are changed.

Examples to determine **concessional** (before tax) contribution limits using NTCs

Example 1

The compulsory contributions which Kerry is required to make toward her defined benefit are paid from **before-tax** salary.

Note: this example assumes there are no other non-concessional contributions being made by the member to another super fund.

Category of membership	CUE
NTC %	13.2%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2011	\$100,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from before-tax salary)	5.9%
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate	1.0%

Less than age 50 at 30 June 2012

Assume Kerry is aged less than 50 at 30 June 2012, then Kerry's concessional contribution limit is \$25,000 for the 2011/12 financial year. Any concessional (**before-tax**) contributions made in that period over \$25,000 will be taxed at the higher rate.

Employer Additional contributions: 1.0% x \$100,000	\$1,000
Notional Taxed contributions: 13.2% x \$100,000 less (1.2 x \$0)	\$13,200

If Kerry's salary and the Employer Additional contributions remain the same during the 2011/12 financial year, then Kerry could make additional Member Voluntary (before-tax) contributions up to \$10,800 [\$25,000 - (\$1,000 + \$13,200)].

Because Kerry is under 50, she decides to limit her additional **before-tax** voluntary contributions to a maximum of \$9,000. She also decides she should review her superannuation during the year to ensure that any change in her circumstances (in particular, any salary increase or super on allowances or bonuses) do not cause her to exceed her concessional (**before-tax**) contribution limit. Kerry puts some notes in her diary to remind herself to follow up.

Aged 50 or more at 30 June 2012

If Kerry was aged 50 or more at 30 June 2012, the contribution limit would be \$50,000 for the 2011/12 financial year. Any concessional (before-tax) contributions made in that period over \$50,000 will be taxed at the higher rate.

Therefore, Kerry would be able to make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions during the financial year up to \$35,800 [\$50,000 – (\$1,000 + \$13,200)].

In this case, Kerry could choose to limit her additional **before-tax** voluntary contributions to a maximum of (say) \$34,000 and to regularly review her superannuation, as described above.

Are your contact details up-to-date?

To receive updates on your super, remember to let us know if you change your address or your employer.

It's easy to update your details, simply login to your online account at www.ngssuper. com.au and change your details online. If you don't already have a PIN, you can register for one online. Alternatively, you can call our Customer Service Team and we'll do it for you.

Example 2

The compulsory contributions which Chris is required to make toward his defined benefit are paid from **after-tax** salary.

Note: this example assumes there are no other non-concessional contributions being made by the member to another super fund.

Category of membership	CUE
NTC %	13.2%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2011	\$70,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from after-tax salary)	5.0%
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate	1.0%

Less than age 50 at 30 June 2012

Assume Chris is aged less than 50 at 30 June 2012, then Chris' concessional contribution limit is \$25,000 for the 2011/12 financial year. Any concessional (**before-tax**) contributions made in that period over \$25,000 will be taxed at the higher rate.

Employer Additional contributions: 1.0% x \$70,000	\$700
Notional Taxed contributions: 13.2% x \$70,000 less [1.2 x (5.0%	\$5,040
x \$70,000)]	

If Chris' salary and the Employer Additional contributions remain the same during the 2011/12 financial year, then Chris could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to \$19,260 [\\$25,000 - (\\$700 + \\$5,040)].

Because Chris is under 50, he decides to limit his additional **before-tax** voluntary contributions to a maximum of \$17,000. He also decides he should review his superannuation during the year to ensure that any change in his circumstances (in particular, any salary increase) does not cause him to exceed his concessional (**before-tax**) contribution limit. Chris puts some notes in his diary to remind himself to follow up.

Aged 50 or more at 30 June 2012

If Chris was aged 50 or more at 30 June 2012, the contribution limit would be \$50,000 for the 2011/12 financial year. Any concessional (**before-tax**) contributions made in that period over \$50,000 will be taxed at the higher rate.

Therefore, Chris would be able to make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions during the financial year up to **\$44,260** [\$50,000 – (\$700 + \$5,040)].

In this case, Chris could choose to limit his additional **before-tax** voluntary contributions to a maximum of (say) \$42,000 and to regularly review his superannuation, as described above.

How the Fund works

The benefits payable depend on which category of membership you belong and when and why you leave Cuesuper. Your benefit may be based on the accumulation of contributions plus investment earnings or a defined benefit based on a multiple of your salaries near the time of leaving service or a combination of both. The multiple is determined as a percentage (depending on your category of membership) and the number of years of your contributory membership.

Benefits paid from the fund are financed by member and employer contributions together with investment earnings. If a defined benefit member makes any additional/voluntary contributions to the Fund, these contributions together with any rollovers into NGS Super will be credited to a separate sub-account in the member's name and are paid in addition to the defined benefit.

Defined benefit members cannot choose their own investment option. This subaccount is invested in the Diversified investment option – please refer to the NGS Super *Member Guide* dated 1 October 2011 for more information on **Investment Choice**.

The amount your employer contributes to the Fund will vary depending on the actuarial advice received by the Trustee. At least once every three years the Fund Actuary prepares a valuation that states how much your employer is required to contribute in order to ensure sufficient assets are available to pay benefits now and in the future.

The Fund Actuary also undertakes a short review to ensure the financial position of the Fund remains on track between full valuations.

As at 30 June 2011 the employers were contributing in line with the actuary's recommendations and the Plan was in a satisfactory financial position.



Statement of financial position

	30 June 2011 (\$ amount)
Net assets transferred at 31 March 2011	13,084,738
Revenue	
Net investment revenue	(218,471)
Member contributions	62,817
Employer contributions	123,650
Rollovers and transfers in	-
Total revenue	(32,004)
Less expenditure	
Benefits paid	(6,991)
Insurance policy premiums	(7,659)
Contributions tax & surcharge	(13,979)
Administration costs	(618)
Total expenses	(29,247)
Net revenue after income tax	(61,251)
Net assets at end of period	13,023,487

This information has been prepared on a cash basis with some accruals and reallocations. That is, it does not allow for any accruals such as outstanding contributions or benefits due as at the start or end of year.

The financial information contained in this report for Cuesuper members has not been individually audited, however this information does form part of the full financial statements for NGS Super. The *Annual Trustee Report to members (Part 1)* provides details of the full financial statements for NGS Super (refer to www.ngssuper.com.au/forms-and-publications/).

You can request a copy of the full audited accounts and the auditor's report by contacting the NGS Super Customer Service Team.

Cuesuper representation - NGS Super Board

NGS Super is governed by a corporate Trustee, 'NGS Super Pty Limited'. The Trustee is responsible for ensuring that the benefits for members of NGS Super, including members of the former Cuesuper fund are protected.

During the merger discussions with NGS Super, agreement was reached to ensure that two Cuesuper Trustee Directors (one representing Employers and one representing Members) would assume roles within the NGS Super governance structure for the next three years. The two representatives will continue to represent your interests in the merged entity with Andrew Blyth and Tom Taylor acting as advisors to the NGS Trustee Board. Additionally, Andrew Blyth will be a voting member of the NGS Super Risk Audit Finance & Compliance Committee and Tom Taylor will be a voting member of the NGS Super Investment Committee.

Fees and charges that apply to your super

The fees and charges of NGS Super are set out on pages 28 to 30 of the NGS Super *Member Guide* dated 1 October 2011. A copy of this *Member Guide* is available online at **www.ngssuper.com.au/forms-and-publications/**. From here you can select the 'Product Disclosure Statement' tab. You can also refer to the *NGS Super Transfer Guide* which was issued to all Cuesuper members in March 2011.

How to calculate your benefits

Please note that the following details do not constitute a Product Disclosure Statement. For a full description of the method of calculating your benefits, you should refer to your Fund documentation. You should refer to the NGS Super Transfer Guide for details of the terms and conditions of your death and disablement benefits. If you have additional insurance cover in place with NGS Super, you should refer to the documentation you received when you applied for this cover.

In brief, the benefits shown on your Member Statement were calculated as follows:

Contributions

You are required to make contributions of 5% from your after-tax salary or 5.9% from your pre-tax salary. These contributions are credited to your **Member Mandatory Account**. Any additional voluntary contributions you make are credited to your **Member Additional Account**.

Your employer pays contributions as required by the actuary. Contributions are allocated to other accounts as follows:

Employer Mandatory Account – 8% of your salary,

Employer Additional Account – the excess of the contributions required to be paid under superannuation legislation and the contributions credited to your Employer Account). This is generally 1% of your salary plus 9% of any allowances or bonuses.

No contributions are credited to your **Employer Account**.

Some useful definitions

Your **final average salary** is based on the highest average salary paid in any 36 consecutive months in the ten years immediately prior to the date you leave the service of your Employer.

Your accrued retirement benefit multiple is calculated using 16% for each complete year and month of membership.

Withdrawal benefit before age 55

Your benefit on leaving service before age 55 is equal to the greater of:

- a) the sum of:
 - your Member Mandatory Account
 - your Employer Mandatory Account
 - your Employer Account

and

b) 2.3 times your Member Mandatory Account

Plus

- your Member Additional Account (if any)
- your Employer Additional Account (if any)
- your Rollover/Transfer In Account

Less

your Surcharge Account (if any).

Notes:

- If you leave due to injury or ill-health and are not eligible for a Total and Permanent Disablement benefit, subject to satisfactory medical evidence, your benefit will be subject to a minimum of:
 - your accrued retirement benefit reduced by 2% for each year and complete month to age 55

Plus

- your Member Additional Account (if any)
- your Employer Additional Account (if any)
- your Rollover/Transfer In Account

Less

your Surcharge Account (if any).

Retirement benefit from age 55-65

Your benefit on retirement between age 55 and 65 is equal to the greater of:

- a) the sum of:
 - your Member Mandatory Account
 - your Employer Mandatory Account
 - your Employer Account

and

b) your accrued defined benefit;

Plus

- your Member Additional Account (if any)
- your Employer Additional Account (if any)
- your Rollover/Transfer In Account (if any)

Less

your Surcharge Account (if any).

Your accrued defined benefit

Your accrued defined benefit is determined as your accrued retirement benefit multiple based on your years and months of **membership**, to the date of your early retirement:

Multiplied by your final average salary.

Notes

1. Your defined benefit will be adjusted for any period of part-time service.

Retirement benefit after age 65

At age 65, your benefit will be calculated in the same way as it is calculated for your retirement benefit from age 55-65 (as above). After age 65, your benefit will accrue with investment returns only.

Death and Total & Permanent Disablement (TPD) benefit

Your death and TPD benefit is equal to the greater of:

- a) the sum of:
 - your Member Mandatory Account
 - your Employer Mandatory Account
 - your Employer Account
 - 16% for each complete year and month of membership from date of death/TPD to age 65

Multiplied by your Salary at date of death/TPD

and

b) your projected defined benefit at age 65;

Plus

your Member Additional Account (if any)

- your Employer Additional Account (if any)
- your Rollover/Transfer In Account (if any)

Less

your Surcharge Account (if any).

Your projected defined benefit

Your projected defined benefit is determined as your accrued retirement benefit multiple based on your years and months of **membership**, to age 65;

Multiplied by your final average salary assuming that your salary at the date of death/TPD remained unchanged to age 65.

Notes:

 Your projected defined benefit will be adjusted for any period of part-time service.

Your Income Protection benefit

Income protection (IP) benefits replace some of your income if you are under age 65 and can't work because you are sick or have been injured.

IP cover features:

- Waiting period before payment commences: 60 days
- Payment period: Up to age 65
 Payments will cease on return to
 work or when a Total and Permanent
 Disablement benefit is paid.

If you have Income Protection, your monthly benefit will be up to 75% of your monthly pre-disability income (subject to any maximum limits that apply). The monthly benefit you receive will be based on your pre-disability income and whether you are receiving income from other sources. The insurer requires monthly progress reports while you receive payments. You may also need to provide medical evidence and undergo any examinations that the insurer requires.

Member contributions to your Cuesuper account cease while this benefit is being paid.

How to contact us

Visit our website **www.ngssuper.com.au**, or contact our Customer Service Team or your local client relationship manager at any time. We're here to help you.

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Important information

This is general information only – it does not take into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. Please assess your own financial situation, read the *Product Disclosure Statement* (otherwise referred to as the *'Member Guide'*) dated 1 October 2011 for any product you may be thinking of acquiring and consider seeking professional advice before acting on this information.















