



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

Supplementary Annual Trustee Report

for defined benefit members of the Penleigh & Essendon Grammar School (PEGS) Superannuation Plan

For the year ended 30 June 2012

Your Annual Trustee Report from NGS Super consists of two parts:

Part 1:

Annual Trustee Report to members contains an update on how your super in NGS Super has performed and provides details about general changes that have impacted on your benefits during the year ended 30 June 2012.

This report is available online at www. ngssuper.com.au/forms-and-publications/

Part 2:

This Supplementary Annual Trustee Report to PEGS members contains an update on information specific to your section of membership, including how your defined benefits are determined.

Both parts of your *Annual Trustee Report* should be read carefully and kept for future reference.



This Report has been prepared for PEGS defined benefit members.

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 the NGS Super Accessing your super fact sheet available at www.ngssuper.com.au/forms-and-publications/), 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.

Starting 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 2012/13

Non-concessional contributions include personal contributions for which members do not claim an income tax deduction. For the financial year 2012/13 the maximum amount that 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 2012/13, your total limit over the three years (2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/15) 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 substantially self-employed person. For the financial year 2012/13 the maximum limit is \$25,000.

Important notes:

In the 2012 Federal Budget the government announced that from 1 July 2012, the higher concessional contribution cap for members over the age of 50 will be discontinued. For the next two years, there will be one limit applying to concessional contributions of \$25,000 for everyone.

The government has also deferred any indexing of the \$25,000 concessional contribution cap until 2014/15. Subsequently, it is proposed that this cap will increase to \$30,000. For members who are aged 50 years or older with a super balance of *less* than \$500,000, it is proposed that the cap will increase to \$55,000.

The government has announced it will provide limited relief for people who exceed the concessional contributions cap by up to \$10,000. Rather than pay the additional 31.5% excess contributions tax (in addition to the 15% contributions tax) and have the excess concessional contributions amount included in their non-concessional cap, the excess amount will instead be added to the member's assessable income for the financial year the contributions were made. Therefore, people will now be allowed a one-off opportunity to apply for a refund of their concessional contributions where they have paid amounts in excess of the concessional contributions limit by up to \$10,000. This will only apply to those excess contributions made after 1 July 2011 and will only apply in the first year where an individual exceeds their concessional contributions cap by no more than \$10,000.

The measure will not apply to excess concessional contributions as these will remain subject to the excess contributions tax and are effectively taxed at the top marginal tax rate.

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 being subject to 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 employer contributions paid to your Productivity Account and/or any additional voluntary contributions paid from pre-tax salary to your Additional Voluntary Accounts – 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.

¹As part of the 2012 Federal Budget, it was also announced that members earning over \$300,000 will have the contributions tax on their concessional contributions increased from 15% to 30%. The definition of "income" will include concessional superannuation contributions. Where a member's income excluding their concessional contributions is less than \$300,000 and the inclusion of their concessional contributions pushes them over the \$300,000 threshold, the reduced tax concession will only apply to that part of the contributions that is in excess of the threshold. "Concessional contributions" will include notional employer contributions for defined benefit fund members.

How your NTC is calculated

NTC% \boldsymbol{x} your super salary at the start of the financial year

 $1.2\,\mathrm{x}$ 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:

- Category PEGS:1 (Executives) 12.0%- Category PEGS:2 (Staff) 10.8%.

- 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: For Executives (Category PEGS:1)

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 | PEGS:1 |
|---|------------------|
| NTC % | 12.0% |
| Part time percentage | 100% (full time) |
| Super salary at 1 July 2012 | \$160,000 |
| Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from before-tax salary) | 6.18% |
| Productivity contribution rate | 3.0% |

For the 2012/13 financial year the concessional contribution limit is \$25,000. Any concessional (**before-tax**) contributions made in that period over \$25,000 could be taxed at the highest marginal tax rate.

| Productivity contributions: 3.0% x \$160,000 | \$4,800 |
|--|----------|
| Notional Taxed contributions: 12.0% x \$160,000 less (1.2 x \$0) | \$19,200 |

If Kerry's salary and the Productivity contributions remain the same during the 2012/13 financial year, then Kerry could make additional Member Voluntary (before-tax) contributions up to \$1,000 [\$25,000 – (\$4,800 + \$19,200)].

Because Kerry is close to the \$25,000 concessional contribution limit, she has decided not to make any additional voluntary contributions. 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.

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.

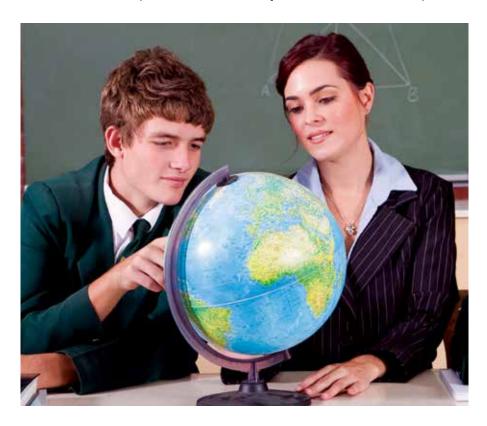
| Category of membership | PEGS:1 |
|---|------------------|
| NTC % | 12.0% |
| Part time percentage | 100% (full time) |
| Super salary at 1 July 2012 | \$70,000 |
| Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from after-tax salary) | 5.25% |
| Productivity contribution rate | 3.0% |

For the 2012/13 financial year the concessional contribution limit is \$25,000. Any concessional (**before-tax**) contributions made in that period over \$25,000 could be taxed at the highest marginal tax rate.

| Productivity contributions: 3.0% x \$70,000 | \$2,100 |
|---|---------|
| Notional Taxed contributions: 12.0% x \$70,000 less [1.2 x (5.25% | \$3,990 |
| x \$70,000)] | |

If Chris' salary and the Productivity contributions remain the same during the 2012/13 financial year, then Chris could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to \$18,910 [\$25,000 - (\$2,100 + \$3,990)].

Chris 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 or super on allowances or bonuses) 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.



Examples to determine **concessional** (before tax) contribution limits using NTCs: For Staff (Category PEGS:2)

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 | PEGS:2 |
|---|------------------|
| NTC % | 10.8% |
| Part time percentage | 100% (full time) |
| Super salary at 1 July 2012 | \$160,000 |
| Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from before-tax salary) | 6.18% |
| Productivity contribution rate | 3.0% |

For the 2012/13 financial year the concessional contribution limit is \$25,000. Any concessional (**before-tax**) contributions made in that period over \$25,000 could be taxed at the highest marginal tax rate.

| Productivity contributions: 3.0% x \$160,000 | \$4,800 |
|---|----------|
| Notional Taxed contributions: 10.8% x \$160,000 <i>less</i> (1.2 x \$0) | \$17,280 |

If Kerry's salary and the Productivity contributions remain the same during the 2012/13 financial year, then Kerry could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$2,920** [\$25,000 – (\$4,800 + \$17,280)].

Because Kerry is close to the \$25,000 concessional contribution limit, she has decided not to make any additional voluntary contributions. 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.



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 | PEGS:2 |
|---|------------------|
| NTC % | 10.8% |
| Part time percentage | 100% (full time) |
| Super salary at 1 July 2012 | \$70,000 |
| Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from after-tax salary) | 5.25% |
| Productivity contribution rate | 3.0% |

For the 2012/13 financial year the concessional contribution limit is \$25,000. Any concessional (**before-tax**) contributions made in that period over \$25,000 could be taxed at the highest marginal tax rate.

| Productivity contributions: 3.0% x \$70,000 | \$2,100 |
|--|---------|
| Notional Taxed contributions: 10.8% x \$70,000 <i>less</i> [1.2 x (5.25% | \$3,150 |
| x \$70,000)] | |

If Chris' salary and the Productivity contributions remain the same during the 2012/13 financial year, then Chris could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to \$19,750 [\$25,000 – (\$2,100 + \$3,150)].

Chris 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 or super on allowances or bonuses) 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.

How the Fund works

NGS Super provides PEGS members with defined benefits which are based on a multiple of their final average salary. The multiple is determined using a percentage (depending on their category of membership) and the number of years of their contributory membership.

Benefits paid from the fund are financed by member and employer contributions together with investment earnings. Refer to page 10 of this *Report* for details.

Productivity contributions, any additional/ voluntary contributions to the Plan, together with any rollovers into NGS Super will be paid in addition to the defined benefit (the accumulation component)

PEGS members can choose their own investment option in relation to the accumulation component of their benefit – please refer to the NGS Super *Member Guide* dated 1 March 2012 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 2012 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 2012 (\$ amount) | 30 June 2011 (\$ amount) |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Net assets transferred at beginning of year | 11,689,558 | 12,613,835* |
| Revenue | | |
| Net investment revenue | (32,051) | (178,847) |
| Member contributions | 21,655 | 18,568 |
| Employer contributions | 1,062,480 | 132,519 |
| Rollovers and transfers in | 6,798 | _ |
| Total revenue | 1,058,882 | (27,760) |
| Less expenditure | | |
| Benefits paid | (445,543) | (857,718) |
| Insurance policy premiums | (43,185) | (6,485) |
| Contributions tax & surcharge | (152,759) | (19,128) |
| Administration costs | (111,713) | (13,186) |
| Total expenses | (753,200) | (896,517) |
| Net revenue after income tax | 305,682 | (924,277) |
| Net assets at end of period | 11,995,240 | 11,689,558 |

^{*}This amount includes the final assets transferred from the former Fund after 30 June 2011.

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 PEGS 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.

Investment of assets across the NGS Super investment options

| Investment option | 30 June 2012 (\$ amount) | 30 June 2011 (\$ amount) |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Diversified | 1,834,567 | 1,784,639 |
| Australian Shares | 2,491,383 | 2,805,862 |
| Cash | 4,539,963 | 3,961,150 |
| Property | 1,064,715 | 1,017,535 |
| High Growth | _ | - |
| Diversified Bonds | 63,542 | 53,007 |
| Defensive | 228,508 | 249,553 |
| International Shares | 1,028,105 | 1,107,865 |
| Shares Plus | 319,552 | 312,950 |
| Green Shares | _ | - |
| Conservative | 424,905 | 396,997 |

Fees and charges that apply to your super

The fees and charges of NGS Super are set out on page 5 of the NGS Super *Member Guide* dated 1 March 2012. 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 PEGS members in April 2011.

In addition to these fees, defined benefit members are also charged a fee of 0.50% of the defined benefit assets to cover the additional costs of managing a defined benefit fund. This fee is met from the assets of the Fund. This fee includes the standard 0.10% asset fee.

The NGS Super administration fee of \$65 p.a. will be charged if you have one or more Supplementary Accounts. This fee is met from the assets of the Fund. If you do not have an Award or a Voluntary Contribution Account this fee will not be charged.

The costs associated with any insurance cover provided to you as a member of the former PEGS Plan are met from the assets of the Fund.

NGS Super Board

NGS Super is governed by a corporate Trustee, 'NGS Super Pty Limited'. NGS Super is managed by a board of twelve trustee directors. The board ensures that NGS Super's operations are well governed with a view to achieving the best possible financial outcomes for members.

NGS Super is sponsored by the Association of Independent Schools (AIS) NSW and SA, the Catholic Hierarchy of New South Wales, the Independent Education Union of SA, the NSW/ACT Independent Education Union (IEU), the SA Commission for Catholic Schools and the Independent Education Union Victoria Tasmania.

Your Trustee Board as at 30 June 2012

NGS Super is run on behalf of its members by a trustee company, NGS Super Pty Limited (ABN 46 003 491 487), which is run by member-appointed and employer-appointed Trustee directors. The Trustee directors represent the interests of all members and are responsible for making decisions on the strategic management of the Fund.



Stephen Mathwin, Margaret Sansom, Michael Critchley, Ray Whitfield, Glen Seidel, Peter Fogarty (Deputy Chair), Standing, left to right:

David Buley, Heather Walsh

Seated, left to right: Gloria Taylor, Kevin Phillips, Dick Shearman (Chair), Cathryn Hickey

Employer-representative directors

Stephen Mathwin Appointed by the AIS SA

David Buley, Ray Whitfield Appointed by the AIS NSW

Heather Walsh

Appointed by the AIS NSW, representing

Peter Fogarty (Deputy Chair)

Appointed by the Catholic Hierarchy NSW

Michael Critchley

Appointed by the SA Commission for Catholic Schools

Member-representative directors

Dick Shearman (Chair) **Kevin Phillips** Gloria Taylor Appointed by the IEU NSW

Margaret Sansom Glen Seidel

Appointed by the IEU SA

Cathryn Hickey Appointed by the IEU Vic/TAS

Principal organisations

NGS Super is sponsored by the Association of Independent Schools (AIS), the Catholic Hierarchy of New South Wales, the SA Commission for Catholic Schools and the Independent Education Union (IEU). The principal organisations are responsible for electing and removing Trustee directors.

NGS Super has a specific set of rules applying to the appointment and removal of Trustee directors. For a copy of the Trustee's election rules, please contact the Trustee office on (02) 9273 7900.

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 5.25% from your after-tax salary or 6.18% 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**.

Before age 65, your employer pays contributions as required by the actuary. Contributions are allocated to other accounts as follows:

Productivity Account – the excess of the contributions required to be paid under superannuation legislation and the contributions credited to your Employer Account. This is generally 3% of your salary plus 9% of any allowances or bonuses.

After age 65, your employer will contribute 10% of your salary or the mandated Superannuation Guarantee rate, whichever is greater. Employer contributions currently cease at age 70.

Member Investment Choice

If you do not make an investment choice for your accumulation accounts*, then the default investment option 'Diversified' will apply. For more information on the investment options available, you should refer to the NGS Super *Member Guide* dated 1 March 2012 which is available

at www.ngssuper.com.au/forms-andpublications/ or you can call our Customer Service Team.

Investment choice does not apply to your defined benefit whilst you remain in employment with your current employer. When you cease employment, your defined benefit will be calculated up to and including the date you ceased employment. After this time, your defined benefit account will be invested in accordance with the investment option(s) applying to your accumulation accounts until your benefit is either paid to you, used to purchase an NGS Pension, or transferred to another complying superannuation fund.

 Your accumulation accounts include your Productivity, Additional (Voluntary) and any Rollover Accounts

Some useful definitions

Normal retirement age is 31 December, following your 65th birthday. Your final average salary is based on the average salary paid in the 3 years immediately prior to the date you leave the service of your Employer.

Executives (Category PEGS: 1):

Your **accrued retirement benefit multiple** is calculated using 16.5% for each complete year and month of membership (up to a maximum multiple of 7.000).

Staff (Category PEGS: 2):

Your **accrued retirement benefit multiple** is calculated using 13.75% for each complete year and month of membership (up to a maximum multiple of 7.000).

Withdrawal / retirement benefit before and at age 65

Your accrued defined benefit is determined as your accrued retirement benefit multiple based on your years and months of **service** to the date of leaving service (up to a maximum multiple of 7.000)

Multiplied by your final average salary:

Plus

- your Productivity Account
- your Additional (Voluntary) Accounts (if any)

your Rollover/Transfer In Account (if any)

Less

your Surcharge Account (if any)

Your accrued retirement benefit is calculated as a multiple of your Final Average Salary for each complete year and month of your **service**, calculated up to the date of your retirement before age 65.

Notes:

1. Your defined benefit will be adjusted for any period of leave without pay and 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 before age 65 (as above). After age 65, your defined benefit will accrue with interest only:

Plus

- your Productivity Account
- your Additional (Voluntary) Accounts
- your Rollover/Transfer In Account

Less

• your Surcharge Account (if any).

Notes:

1. Your defined benefit will be adjusted for any period of leave without pay and part-time service.

Death and Total & Permanent Disablement (TPD) benefit

Your death and TPD benefit is equal to your projected defined benefit:

Plus

- your Productivity Account
- your Additional (Voluntary) Accounts (if any)
- your Rollover/Transfer In Account

Less

your Surcharge Account (if any)

Plus

any voluntary insurance you may have.

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 (up to a maximum multiple of 7.000)

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

Notes:

1. Your projected defined benefit will be adjusted for any period of leave without pay and part-time service.

Your Income Protection benefit

Income protection (IP) benefits replace some of your income if you can't work because you are sick or have been injured and you have not reached the normal retirement age* for the Plan.

IP cover features:

- waiting period before payment commences: 90 days
- payment period: up to normal retirement age*.

If you have Income Protection, your monthly benefit will be up to 75% of your monthly pre-disability income. 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.

Up to 10% of your monthly pre-disability income will also be paid to PEGS to finance your super benefits including your Member Mandatory contributions.

Normal Retirement Age is 31 December following your 65th birthday.

Have you updated your beneficiary details?

Your Member Statement shows the names of the people you have nominated to receive your super if you die. It's very important to check these details and update them if your circumstances have changed (i.e. if you have had a child or you have married or remarried or you have separated or divorced).

You can change your nomination(s) at any time. If you have a binding nomination you must update it before it expires as binding nominations are valid for three years only.

You may choose to have a binding or a non-binding nomination. If you have a binding nomination, the expiry date of the nomination is shown on your Member Statement.

Binding nomination

In the event of your death, the Trustee will pay your death benefit according to your instructions where there is a valid binding nomination. To hold a valid binding nomination you must ensure that:

- the nominated person(s) fits the description of 'dependant' or is your Legal Personal Representative(s) at the time of your death. (Refer to the NGS Super Nominating your beneficiaries fact sheet available at www.ngssuper. com.au/forms-and-publications/)
- the form containing the nomination has been confirmed or amended within three years of the day it was first signed or last confirmed or amended by you
- the nomination is in writing and is signed and dated by you in the presence of two witnesses aged 18 years or over, neither of whom is a nominated beneficiary
- the nomination contains a declaration, signed and dated by the witnesses, stating they were present when you signed the form, and
- the allocation of the death benefit among the nominees is clear and totals 100%.

If you want to make a new binding nomination or update an existing nomination, you will need to complete and return a Making a binding death benefit nomination form, available online at www. ngssuper.com.au/forms-and-publications/. If any item of information is not clear on your Making a binding death benefit nomination form, the Trustee will seek written confirmation from you.

Non-binding nomination

If you have not made a binding nomination, payment of your death benefit will be made at the discretion of the Trustee. However, the Trustee will take into account any nonbinding nominations you have made. The Trustee will also take into consideration the circumstances of all potential beneficiaries. These may include your Estate, your legal or de facto spouse or partner, your children, anyone who has an interdependency relationship with you and anyone who is financially dependent on you. You can nominate different proportions of the benefit for different people.

It is important that you check that your nomination is up-to-date and accurately reflects your current circumstances. If you want to make a change, you can update your nomination via the website at any time or complete and return the form on page 4 of your Member Statement or complete and return a Nominating your beneficiaries form available online at www. ngssuper.com.au/forms-and-publications/.

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.

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.

NGS Super Administration **Telephone:** 1300 133 177

Phone number for callers outside Australia +61 3 8687 1818

Fax: (03) 8640 0813

Online/Web: www.ngssuper.com.au

You can contact us directly via the Contact us page

Postal address GPO Box 4303 Melbourne VIC 3001

NGS Financial Planning Telephone: 1300 133 177 Web: www.ngssuper.com.au



Victorian Office
Laurie Buchanan
Client Relationship Manager
E: lbuchanan@ngssuper.com.au

Level 5, 737 Burwood Road Hawthorn VIC 3122 Telephone: (03) 9811 0502

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* dated 1 March 2012 for any product you may be thinking of acquiring and consider seeking professional advice before acting on this information.













