

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL TRUSTEE REPORT 2017

for defined benefit members of the Catholic Church
Staff Superannuation Plan (CCSSP) South Australia

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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 2017.

This report is available online at www.ngssuper.com.au/annualreport.

Part 2:

This *Supplementary Annual Trustee Report* to CCSSP 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.

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This Report has been prepared for defined benefit members of the Catholic Church Staff Superannuation Plan (CCSSP) South Australia.

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

1. 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 us on **1300 133 177**.

2. Changing employers

If you change employers within the Catholic schools sector it is very important that you advise your new employer that you are a CCSSP member. If you or your employer are not making the correct amount of contributions then your benefit may be affected.

3. 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 an NGS Super *Accumulation account*.

If you are retiring, you will have the option of opening an NGS *Income account* giving you flexible payment options during your retirement. Please refer to section 5 for details of the maximum amount that you can transfer into the retirement phase of super.

You can obtain information on our *Accumulation* and *Income accounts* by visiting www.ngssuper.com.au/pds

4. Transition to retirement

A **Transition to Retirement (TTR)** account can provide you with 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, you can transfer your Additional Account to an NGS Super *TTR account* and start a transition to retirement income stream. For more details on TTR please read our *Transition to Retirement Guide* and *fact sheet* available at www.ngssuper.com.au/pds. 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 account* work?

If you have reached your preservation age (generally age 56¹, but moving up to age 60 for those born after 30 June 1964), a *Transition to retirement account* can allow you to take an income 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.

¹ If you were born between 1 July 1961 and 30 June 1962 your preservation age will be 57.

Starting a transition to retirement pension account is not complicated. Simply read the *NGS Transition to Retirement Guide* at www.ngssuper.com.au/pds 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 us 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.

5. The \$1.6 million transfer balance cap

From 1 July 2017, a transfer balance cap of \$1.6 million will be applied on the amount of super you can transfer into the retirement phase. The transfer balance cap applies as a total across all your super accounts and not per fund. This cap limits the amount that you can transfer into the retirement phase of super for which you receive the benefit of 0% tax on earnings. All individuals have their own transfer balance cap.

The transfer balance cap applies to all super you have invested in the retirement phase which commenced before and after 1 July 2017. Super transferred into the retirement phase prior to 1 July 2017 will be assessed on 1 July 2017. Super transferred after that date is assessed at the time the *Income account* commences.

An excess transfer balance occurs if the total value of your retirement savings in your super funds is above your transfer balance cap. In the case of an excess, it will be necessary to reduce the amount held in the retirement phase. This may be done by:

- a partial commutation (i.e. converted to a lump sum), whereby the excess amount can be rolled back into your *Accumulation account* or taken as a lump sum withdrawal. or
- pay the excess transfer balance tax.

If you leave the excess of your transfer balance in your *Income account*, the ATO will make a determination once the information from all your super funds is received. Notional earnings will be calculated from the date of the breach through to when a determination is made and this amount will attract the general interest charge.

Notional earnings will be subject to tax at:

- 15% for the first breach, and
- 30% for the second and subsequent breaches.

The transfer balance cap may be indexed in future years to CPI in \$100,000 increments.

6. Maximum contribution limits

Non-concessional (after-tax) contributions include personal contributions which members do not claim an income tax deduction. They also include any excess concessional contributions unless these are refunded – special rules determine whether they can be refunded. For the financial year 2017/18 the maximum amount that a member can contribute is generally \$100,000² without incurring additional tax.

People under 65 years old may be able to make non-concessional contributions of up to three times their non-concessional contributions cap (in the first year) over a three-year period. This is known as the 'bring-forward'³ rule. The bring-forward rule means that you can contribute up to \$300,000 (3 x \$100,000) in non-concessional contributions in a single financial year, or any combination that adds up to \$300,000 over a consecutive 3 year period. For example, a person aged 60 could contribute \$150,000 in the first year and the balance of \$150,000 over the following two years.

It is important to remember that contributions paid in excess of these limits will generally attract tax at 47% (including Medicare levy).

Any contributions that exceeds the non-concessional contribution limits can be refunded without penalty (ie. will not be subject to tax) and any earnings on these contributions may also be withdrawn and taxed at your marginal tax rate.

Concessional (before-tax) contributions include employer contributions (including contributions made under a salary sacrifice arrangement).

For the financial year 2017/18 the maximum limit is \$25,000:

Concessional contributions are taxed at 15%⁴ when received by the Fund. It is important to note that contributions paid in excess of these limits attract additional tax at your marginal rate (including the Medicare levy) less the 15% contributions tax already paid.

An interest charge to recognise that the tax on these excess contributions is collected later than normal income tax will also apply. This interest charge will be charged from the start of the financial year in which the excess contributions are made.

If your concessional contributions exceed the annual limit, the ATO will issue you with an excess concessional contributions determination. Based on this determination, you have 21 days to elect for these contributions to be refunded. Any such refund

will be limited to a maximum of 85% of the excess concessional contributions amount.

Please refer to Section 8, Notional Taxed Contributions, for details of how testing against the concessional contribution limit works for defined benefit members.

7. Superannuation Guarantee (SG) and your benefit

Your employer must contribute a minimum of 9.5% of your ordinary time earnings (OTE) up to the maximum contributions base (\$211,040 for the 2017/18 year) into a complying superannuation fund.

However, because you are a defined benefit member, the employer does not have to actually make these contributions, but instead, the benefit being earned must be at least equivalent to the value of these SG contributions (SG minimum benefit), as determined by the actuary.

The government has set the required SG contribution rate to rise from 9.5% to 12% of OTE between the 2020/21 and 2025/26 financial years as shown in the following table:

Year	Rate (%)
2020/21	9.5
2021/22	10.0
2022/23	10.5
2023/24	11.0
2024/25	11.5
2025/26	12.0

As a defined benefit member, your benefits are calculated as shown in section 15 of this report. As mentioned, it is important to note that your benefit must be at least equal to the SG minimum benefit. To ensure you receive at least the SG minimum benefit when you leave NGS Super, we keep a separate record of this benefit.

² From 1 July 2017 you are not able to make a non-concessional contribution if you have a total superannuation balance (across all your super Funds) equal to or more than \$1.6m. Refer to Section 5 for more details.

³ From 1 July 2017, if your total superannuation balance (across all your super Funds) is \$1.4 million or more, but less than \$1.5 million, then your maximum bring forward cap is \$200,000 and your bring forward period is two years.

⁴ Members earning a 'combined' income of over \$250,000 p.a. are subject to an additional tax of 15% on concessional contributions. This is referred to as Division 293 tax. The definition of 'combined' income includes concessional contributions and reportable fringe benefits. Where a member's income excluding their concessional contributions is less than \$200,000 and the inclusion of their concessional contributions pushes them over the \$200,000 threshold, the 30% tax rate will only apply to that part of the contributions that is in excess of the threshold. "Concessional contributions" will include "defined benefit contributions".

The measure will not apply to excess concessional contributions as these are effectively taxed at the member's marginal tax rate.

8. Notional Taxed Contributions (NTC)

Each year all superannuation providers report to the ATO all concessional contributions received during the year. Based on this information as well as information from your income tax return, the ATO will assess if your total concessional and non-concessional contributions are in excess of the maximum limits and, if so, will issue you with a notification for the additional tax on the amount over the limit. You can pay this additional tax amount yourself, or you can request NGS Super to deduct this from your account.

Please note that any excess concessional contributions will also count towards your non-concessional contributions limit.

You should be aware that it is not NGS Super's responsibility to determine whether or not you have exceeded the contribution limits. You should carefully monitor your concessional contributions to avoid exceeding the limits.

To test against the concessional contribution limit, 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 the higher tax rates apply.

Your NTC is only in respect of your defined benefit. It does not extend to any employer contributions paid to your *Accumulation account* and/or any additional voluntary contributions paid from pre-tax salary to your Additional Voluntary Account – these contributions are outside of the NTC formula. These additional contributions are added to the amount of the NTC to determine your *total* concessional contributions.

How your NTC is calculated

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

Less

1.2 x your compulsory contributions, if paid from after-tax salary made over the financial year to fund your defined benefit.

Provided you meet certain conditions, the NTC is capped at the maximum concessional contributions limit when reporting to the ATO (except for Division 293 tax purposes, refer to Section 5).

How to work out your own NTC

To use the above formula you need to know:

- Your defined benefit membership category. This is found on your most recent *Member Statement*.
- The NTC% applicable to your defined benefit category:
 - categories 1, 1BC, 1C, 1D 10.8%
 - category 2 7.2%
 - categories 3, 4 0.0%
- Your member contribution rate, which depends on your category and whether you make these contributions from pre-tax or post-tax salary.
- Your Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate.
- 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). The 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.

9. Examples to determine concessional (before-tax) contribution limits using NTCs:

Example 1

Kerry is age 45. 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 concessional contributions being made by the member to another super fund.

Category of membership	1
NTC %	10.8%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2017	\$165,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from before-tax salary)	6.5%
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate	3.0%

For the 2017/18 financial year the concessional contribution limit is \$25,000. Any concessional (**before-tax**) contributions made in the year over \$25,000 may be taxed at the member's marginal tax rate (see section 6 for details).

Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions: 3.0% x \$165,000	\$4,950
Notional Taxed contributions: 10.8% x \$165,000 less (1.2 x \$0)	\$17,820

If Kerry's salary and the Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions remain the same during the 2017/18 financial year, then Kerry could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$2,230** [\$25,000 – (\$4,950 + \$17,820)] without incurring additional concessional contributions tax.

Kerry decides to make voluntary **before-tax** contributions at the rate of 1% of her salary (\$1,650 p.a.). These additional contributions will take Kerry's total concessional contributions to \$24,420 p.a. She will review her superannuation during the year to ensure that any change in her circumstances (in particular, any salary increase) does not cause her to exceed her concessional (**before-tax**) contribution limit. Kerry puts some notes in her smartphone to remind herself at the time her salary review is due.

Example 2

Chris is age 52. 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 concessional contributions being made by the member to another super fund.

Category of membership	1
NTC %	10.8%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2017	\$110,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from after-tax salary)	5.5%
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate	3.0%

For the 2017/18 financial year the concessional contribution limit is \$25,000. Any concessional (**before-tax**) contributions made in the year over \$25,000 may be taxed at the member's marginal tax rate (see section 6 for details).

Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions: 3.0% x \$110,000	\$3,300
Notional Taxed contributions: 10.8% x \$110,000 less [1.2 x (5.5% x \$110,000)]	\$4,620

If Chris's salary and the Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions remain the same during the 2017/18 financial year, then Chris could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$17,080** [\$25,000 – (\$3,300 + \$4,620)].

Chris decides to make additional **before-tax** voluntary contributions at the rate of 5% of his salary (\$5,500 p.a.) which will take his total concessional contributions to \$13,420. The total of Chris's concessional (**before-tax**) contributions will still be under the \$25,000 limit. He decides to review his super during the year to see if he can afford to make a lump sum contribution from his before-tax salary. Chris will ensure that these additional payments together with 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 electronic diary to remind himself to review his super at the time his salary review is due.



10. How the Fund works

The CCSSP of NGS Super provides, in the main, benefits based on the accumulation of contributions plus investment earnings. Members of the defined benefit categories (who are required to contribute a percentage of their salary) may also receive the protection of a minimum retirement benefit after age 55. This benefit is based on a multiple of your salary near retirement. 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 and any rollovers into NGS Super will be credited to a separate sub-account in the member's name, in the Voluntary Account. The 3% Employer Additional contributions are also credited to this sub-account, in the *Accumulation account*. The Voluntary Account and Accumulation Account are referred to as Additional Accounts.

Members can also choose their own investment option for this sub-account – please refer to section 15 of this report and the NGS Super *Investment Guide* available at www.ngssuper.com.au/pds 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 2017 the employers were contributing in line with the actuary's recommendations and the Plan was in a satisfactory financial position.

11. Statement of change in financial position

	30 June 2017 (\$ amount)	30 June 2016 (\$ amount)
Net assets transferred at beginning of year	121,545,244	122,006,910
Revenue		
Net investment revenue	12,288,245	(102,716)
Member contributions	1,257,166	323,124
Employer contributions*	6,019,374	8,223,721
Rollovers and transfers in	1,834,009	590,755
Insurance proceeds	–	102,773
Total revenue	21,398,794	9,137,657
Less expenditure		
Benefits paid	(14,022,417)	(8,080,438)
Insurance policy premiums	(45,674)	(52,532)
Contributions tax & surcharge	(855,748)	(1,188,919)
Administration costs	(288,729)	(277,434)
Total expenses	15,212,568	(9,559,323)
Net revenue after income tax	6,186,226	(461,666)
Net assets at end of period	127,731,470	121,545,244

* Includes salary sacrifice contributions contributed by employers on behalf of members.

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 CCSSP 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/annualreport).

You can request a copy of the full audited accounts and the auditor's report by contacting the NGS Super Customer Service Team on **1300 133 177**.



12. Investment of assets across the NGS Super investment options

Investment option	30 June 2017 (\$ amount)	30 June 2016 (\$ amount)
Pre-mixed options		
Diversified (MySuper)	123,220,780	117,537,342
High Growth	287,942	244,597
Balanced	1,702,821	1,248,933
Defensive	644,571	449,023
Socially Responsible Diversified	93,894	51,190
Indexed Growth	30,570	13,741
Shares Plus	216,560	70,445
Sector-specific options		
Australian Shares	695,743	588,535
International Shares	49,003	37,506
Property	144,555	140,852
Diversified Bonds	15,854	21,753
Cash & Term Deposits	629,177	1,141,327

13. CCSSP (SA) 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 CCSSP are protected. NGS Super is sponsored by the Association of Independent Schools (AIS) NSW and SA, the Catholic Hierarchy of New South Wales, the SA Commission for Catholic Schools and the Independent Education Unions (IEU) NSW/ACT, SA and VIC/TAS.

As a sponsoring organisation, the SA Commission for Catholic Schools is responsible for the appointment and replacement of the Trustee Directors who represent it. Georgina Smith is the current representative to the NGS Super Trustee Board.

Members of the CCSSP are also represented by an Employer Liaison Committee, which is responsible for assisting the Trustee with the specific needs of CCSSP employers and members.

14. Fees and charges that apply to your super

The fees and charges of NGS Super are set out in the *Fees, Costs and Tax* fact sheet available online at www.ngssuper.com.au/pds.

- In addition to these fees, the CCSSP is charged a fee of 0.3% of the defined benefit assets to cover the additional costs of managing a defined benefit fund. This fee is deducted from your defined benefit accounts (i.e. Member Mandatory Account, Employer Mandatory Account, Past Fund Account and SG Notional Account)
- Our administration fee of \$65 p.a. will only be deducted if you have Additional Accounts. If you do not have voluntary contributions, rollovers or award super contributions, you will not be charged this fee. If you have more than one Additional Account with us you will only pay one NGS Super administration fee.
- Most CCSSP members also have a flat insurance premium of 1.5% of salary to cover the standard insurance benefit.
- As a defined benefit member you have the option to take out additional voluntary insurance by having an industry account with NGS Super. For more information about your additional insurance options, please call the NGS Super Customer Service Team on **1300 133 177**. Please note that any additional insurance you have with your defined benefit account will be limited to a maximum of four times salary.

15. 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. 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:

Member investment choice

If you do not make an investment choice for your Additional Accounts, then the default investment option 'Diversified (MySuper)' will apply. For more information on the investment options available, you should refer to the NGS Super *Product Disclosure Statement* which is available at www.ngssuper.com.au/pds or you can call our Customer Service Team.

What happens to your benefit when you cease employment

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 and transferred to an NGS Super *Accumulation account*. At this time, your account will be invested in our Cash and Term Deposit investment option until your benefit is paid to you, transferred to an NGS *Income account* to start a pension, transferred to another complying superannuation fund or you choose an alternative investment option.

It is important to note that once you leave employment, your benefit will be subject to fluctuations in investment markets. This means you bear the risk that your super benefit could be lower if financial markets drop.

Retirement benefit (from age 55-75)

Your benefit on retirement is calculated in the same way as your withdrawal benefit. However, if the Employer requests and the Trustee agrees, the benefit is subject to a minimum of:

- your accrued retirement benefit to the date of your retirement, plus
- the balance of your Additional Accounts¹.

Your accrued retirement benefit is calculated as a percentage of your Final Average Salary for each year of your membership¹ in either Category 1 or Category 2.

¹ Your period of membership will be reduced by any periods of leave without pay and adjusted for any periods of part-time employment.

Important notes:

1. Your 'Final Average Salary' is defined as the average of the past five annual salaries at 1 February each year*.
2. The income protection benefit is payable for a maximum period of five years or to age 65, whichever occurs earlier.

*For part-time employees, your 'Final Average Salary' will be equal to the average of your past five full time equivalent salaries as at 1 February each year.

Withdrawal benefit

Your benefit is calculated as:

- your Member Mandatory Account, plus
- your Employer Mandatory Account, plus
- your Past Fund Account, plus
- your Additional Accounts.

Your total withdrawal benefit is subject to a minimum of the statutory minimum benefit payable under superannuation guarantee legislation.

Death benefit

Your benefit is calculated as:

- your withdrawal benefit, plus
- your basic insurance cover of one times annual salary, if applicable, plus
- any voluntary insurance cover you have.

Total & permanent disablement benefit

Your benefit is calculated as:

- your withdrawal benefit, plus
- any voluntary insurance cover you have.

Income protection benefit

If you have Income Protection, your benefit is calculated as:

- your basic insurance cover of 75% of annual salary, plus:
- an additional amount of 5.5% in respect of member compulsory super contributions.

16. 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 *Nominate your super beneficiaries* fact sheet available at www.ngssuper.com.au/pds)
- 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 (select Super Members > Forms). 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 non-binding 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 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 a *Nominating your beneficiaries* form available online at www.ngssuper.com.au.

Are your contact details up-to-date?

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

It's easy to update your details with us, simply login to your online account at www.ngssuper.com.au/memberonline and change your details. If you don't already have a PIN, you can register for one online. Alternatively, you can call us 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 Customer Relationship Manager. We're here to help you.

NGS Super Customer Service Team

Telephone: 1300 133 177

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+61 3 8687 1818

Fax: (03) 8640 0813

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NGS Financial Planning

To make an appointment phone our Helpline on **1300 133 177** or complete the *financial planning enquiry* form on our website at www.ngssuper.com.au/financial-planning.



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Important information

The information provided in this document is general information only and does not take into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. Before making a financial decision, please assess the appropriateness of the information to your individual circumstances and consider seeking professional advice. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

NGS Financial Planning service is offered to members of NGS Super (ABN 73 549 180 515) through an arrangement with Guideway Financial Services Pty Ltd (ABN 46 156 498 538) which holds an Australian Financial Services Licence (AFSL) No 420367 authorising the provision of financial advice.



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Disclaimer: For further information about the methodology used by Chant West, see www.chantwest.com.au

Chant West has given its consent to the inclusion in this Supplementary Annual Report of the references to Chant West and the inclusion of the logos and ratings provided by Chant West in the form and context in which they are included.

www.ngssuper.com.au
1300 133 177

Issued by NGS Super Pty Limited ABN 46 003 491 487 AFSL No 233 154 the trustee of NGS Super ABN 73 549 180 515.