

# SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL REPORT 2019

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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

**Part 1:**

**Annual 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 2019.

This report is available online at [ngssuper.com.au/annualreport](http://ngssuper.com.au/annualreport)

**Part 2:**

This **Supplementary Annual 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 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 view up-to-date information on your benefits by logging into **Member Online** at [ngssuper.com.au/MOL](https://ngssuper.com.au/MOL)

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 be transferred to an NGS *Accumulation account* and the Defined Benefit portion will be invested in Cash and Term Deposits. The remaining balance will be invested according to your selected investment option for the accumulation portion of your account.

Your new employer will be able to contribute into your NGS *Accumulation account* and you will be able to access your benefit once you meet a condition of release.

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.

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. You can obtain information on our *Accumulation and Income accounts* by visiting [ngssuper.com.au/pds](https://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 *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 Transition to Retirement* available at [ngssuper.com.au/pds](https://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. We offer low-cost tailored advice through NGS Financial Planning. To make an appointment phone us or complete the **Financial planning enquiry form** on our website at [ngssuper.com.au/financial-planning](https://ngssuper.com.au/financial-planning)

### How does a Transition to retirement account work?

If you have reached your preservation age (now age 58<sup>1</sup>, but moving up to age 60 for those born after 30 June 1964), a *TTR 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:

- investment earnings are **taxed**
- 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.

For more details and to commence a *TTR account* read our **Product Disclosure Statement (PDS)** and **Transition to Retirement Guide** at [ngssuper.com.au/pds](https://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 financial planner is well-qualified to provide retirement and estate planning advice. They prioritise strategies over products and operate on a fee for service basis only.

<sup>1</sup> If you were born between 1 July 1962 and 30 June 1963 your preservation age will be 58. If you were born after this time, your preservation age will be different. See our fact sheet **Gaining access to your super** available at [ngssuper.com.au/PDS](https://ngssuper.com.au/PDS) for more details.

## 5. The transfer balance cap

A transfer balance cap (currently \$1.6 million) is applied on the amount you can transfer into the retirement phase of super for which you receive tax-free investment earnings, **such as the NGS Income account**. All individuals have their own transfer balance cap.

The transfer balance cap applies to all super you have invested in the retirement phase.

The transfer balance cap will be indexed in line with the consumer price index (CPI), rounded down to the nearest \$100,000. If, at any time, you meet or exceed your cap, you will not be entitled to indexation. You can continue to make multiple transfers into the retirement phase as long as you remain below the cap.

If you exceed your transfer balance cap, you may have to:

- transfer the excess amount back into your *Accumulation account* or take a lump sum payment, and
- pay tax on the notional earnings related to that excess.

If the amount in your retirement phase account grows over time (through investment earnings) to more than \$1.6 million, you won't exceed your cap. If the amount in your retirement phase account goes down over time, you can't 'top it up' if you have already used all of your cap space.

Further details can be found at [ato.gov.au](http://ato.gov.au). You can find out your transfer balance cap (if applicable) when you log in to [my.gov.au](http://my.gov.au) and go to the Australian Taxation Office service.

<sup>2</sup> The definition of 'combined' income includes concessional contributions and reportable fringe benefits. Where a member's income excluding their concessional contributions is less than \$250,000 and the inclusion of their concessional contributions pushes them over the \$250,000 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".

## 6. The total superannuation balance

Your total superannuation balance is calculated at the end of the previous financial year and is relevant when working out your eligibility on contributions in the next financial year for:

- carry-forward concessional contributions
- non-concessional contributions cap and the bring forward of your non-concessional contributions cap
- government co-contributions
- spouse tax offset.

Your total superannuation balance at a particular time for the accumulation phase is the value of your super interests that are not in the retirement phase. This is the total amount of benefits that would become payable if you voluntarily ceased the interest at that time.

Further details can be found at [ato.gov.au](http://ato.gov.au). You can find out your total superannuation balance when you log in to [my.gov.au](http://my.gov.au) and go to the Australian Taxation Office service.

## 7. Maximum contribution limits

There are limits (caps) that apply to the amount of contributions that can be made to superannuation. If you exceed the cap, extra tax is payable on the excess amount.

Your age and you meeting the work test (or work test exemption), may impact your ability to make contributions. See our fact sheet [Opportunities and limits for super contributions](#) for more details.

**Concessional (before-tax) contributions** include:

- any employer contributions paid to your *Accumulation account*
- any additional contributions paid from your pre-tax salary to your Additional Voluntary account
- any personal contributions for which you claim a tax deduction
- notional taxed contributions (as a member of a defined benefit fund) – see further details in section 9.

Tax rate	Details
<b>Before-tax (concessional)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15% if you earn less than \$250,000 or</li> <li>30% if you earn more than \$250,000<sup>2</sup> (this is referred to as Division 293 tax – see <i>Tax for high income earners</i> in our fact sheet <a href="#">Fees, Costs and Tax</a>).</li> </ul>	<p>You can contribute up to \$25,000 to your super from your before-tax income.</p> <p>You may be able to carry-forward unused concessional contributions from 2018/19 onwards (see note below).</p>
<b>Excess contributions (above your cap)</b>	
<p>All excess contributions will include an interest charge and will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>included as taxable income, and</li> <li>taxed at your marginal tax rate (including the Medicare levy) less the 15% tax already paid.</li> </ul>	<p>If you exceed the limit, you can choose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to withdraw up to 85% of your excess contributions from your account</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>leave it in your super account and it will count towards your after-tax contributions cap.</li> </ul>

### Carry-forward any unused concessional contributions cap

From 1 July 2018, you can 'carry-forward' any unused amount of your concessional contributions cap if you:

- have a total superannuation balance of less than \$500,000 on 30 June of the previous financial year, and
- are eligible to make concessional contributions.

The first year you will be able to access a higher concessional contributions cap (taking advantage of your unused portion for the previous year) is 2019/20. You will be able to access your unused concessional contributions cap on a rolling basis for five years. Amounts carried forward that have not been used after five years will expire.

Please refer to Section 9, Notional Taxed Contributions, for details of how testing against the concessional contribution limit works for defined benefit members.

**Non-concessional (after-tax) contributions** include:

- personal contributions where you do not claim an income tax deduction
- spouse contributions, and
- any excess concessional contributions unless these are refunded.

Tax rate	Details
<b>After-tax (non-concessional)</b>	
Nil up to your cap	<p>The annual cap is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$100,000 p.a. provided your Total Super Balance is less than \$1.6m, or</li> <li>▪ \$300,000 over a three-year period using the bring-forward<sup>3</sup> rule if you are under age 65 and eligible, or</li> <li>▪ \$Nil where your Total Super Balance as at 30 June the previous year is greater than \$1.6m. An after-tax contribution received will be treated as an excess contribution.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Excess contributions (above your cap)</b></p> <p>If withdrawn from super:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ no additional tax on the contribution; and</li> <li>▪ 85% of the associated earnings will also be withdrawn and taxed at your personal rate of tax less a 15% tax offset.</li> </ul> <p>If left in super:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ taxed at 47% (including medicare levy).</li> </ul>	<p>If you exceed the limit you can choose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ to withdraw from super</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ leave it in your super account.</li> </ul>

## 8. Superannuation Guarantee (SG) and your benefit

Your employer must contribute a minimum of 9.5% of your ordinary time earnings (OTE)<sup>4</sup> up to the maximum contributions base (\$221,080 for the 2019/20 financial 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 required SG contribution rate is proposed to rise from 9.5% to 12% of OTE by 1 July 2025 as shown in the following table.

Year (commencing 1 July)	Rate (%)
2021	10.0
2022	10.5
2023	11.0
2024	11.5
2025	12.0

As a defined benefit member, your benefits are calculated as shown in section 12 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.

<sup>3</sup> If your Total Super Balance (across all your super funds) at 30 June is \$1.6 million or more, you cannot make any after-tax contributions. If your total super balance is more than \$1.4m and less than \$1.6m, your bring-forward amount is the difference between your balance and \$1.6m.

<sup>4</sup> Ordinary time earnings (OTE) – more information is available from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) at [ato.gov.au](http://ato.gov.au)

## 9. 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. Refer to section 7, Maximum contribution limits, for details of the treatment of excess contributions.

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

as these contributions are outside of the NTC formula.

Your total concessional contributions are the sum of your:

- NTC amount; and
- any additional 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<sup>5</sup>).

### How to work out your own NTC

To use the above formula you need to know:

NTC calculation details																										
<b>Your defined benefit membership category</b>	Categories 1, 1BC, 1C, 1D, 2, 3, 4. This is found on your most recent <i>Member Statement</i> which you can access through <a href="#">Member Online</a> at <a href="#">ngssuper.com.au/MOL</a>																									
<b>NTC% applicable to your defined benefit membership category</b>	Categories 1, 1BC, 1C, 1D: <b>10.8%</b>	Category 2: <b>7.2%</b>																								
	Categories 3, 4: <b>0.0%</b>																									
<b>Your super salary</b>	<b>As per your most recent Member Statement.</b> The NTC calculation may not apply to you if, during the year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>you ceased service</li> <li>you took leave without pay</li> <li>you changed benefit categories</li> <li>you became eligible for a late retirement benefit</li> <li>you received a benefit greater than the normal benefits provided, or</li> <li>the benefits in the Plan are changed.</li> </ul>																									
<b>Your Member Mandatory contribution rate</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Before-tax</th> <th>After-tax</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Category 1:</b></td> <td>6.5%</td> <td>5.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Category 1BC:</b></td> <td>6.5%</td> <td>5.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Category 1C:</b></td> <td>5.9%</td> <td>5.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Category 1D:</b></td> <td>5.9%</td> <td>5.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Category 2:</b></td> <td>3.5%</td> <td>3.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Category 3:</b></td> <td>1.8%</td> <td>1.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Category 4:</b></td> <td>0%</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Category	Before-tax	After-tax	<b>Category 1:</b>	6.5%	5.5%	<b>Category 1BC:</b>	6.5%	5.5%	<b>Category 1C:</b>	5.9%	5.0%	<b>Category 1D:</b>	5.9%	5.0%	<b>Category 2:</b>	3.5%	3.0%	<b>Category 3:</b>	1.8%	1.5%	<b>Category 4:</b>	0%	0%
Category	Before-tax	After-tax																								
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<b>Category 4:</b>	0%	0%																								
<b>Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate</b>	<b>3.0%</b> (if paid to this plan)																									

### How to calculate your available additional Member voluntary contributions without exceeding the cap

#### Your concessional cap – (Employer additional + NTC)

Where Employer additional = Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate x your super salary.

Where NTC = (NTC% x your super salary) – (1.2 x Member Mandatory rate if paid from after-tax salary x your super salary).

<sup>5</sup> Members earning a 'combined' income (see footnote reference 2) 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.

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

### Example 1 – Member Mandatory paid from before-tax salary

Laura is age 45 with a total superannuation balance at 30 June 2019 of less than \$500,000. The compulsory contributions which Laura 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	<b>1</b>
NTC %	<b>10.8%</b>
Part time percentage	<b>100% (full time)</b>
Super salary at 1 July 2019	<b>\$100,000</b>
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from <b>before-tax</b> salary)	<b>6.5%</b>
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate	<b>3.0%</b>
<b>Concessional cap</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$25,000 for members with a total superannuation balance (as defined in section 6) at 30 June 2019 over \$500,000</li> <li>▪ \$25,000 plus 2018/19 unused cap (where applicable) for members with a balance at 30 June 2019.</li> </ul>	

For the 2018/19 financial year, Laura’s concessional contributions totalled \$15,000 (leaving an unused cap of \$10,000).

As her account balance was less than \$500,000 at 30 June 2019, her concessional contribution limit for 2019/20 is therefore \$35,000 (\$25,000 cap plus \$10,000 unused cap from 2018/19).

If Laura’s total superannuation balance was in excess of \$500,000, or if she had used her total total cap in 2018/19, she would not be eligible to add any ‘unused cap’ and would have a cap for 2019/20 of \$25,000. See section 7 for more details on caps.

### Calculation of Laura’s available additional Member voluntary contributions without exceeding her cap

#### Concessional cap – (Employer additional + NTC)

30 June 2019 Total Superannuation Balance	<b>&lt;\$500,000</b>
Unused concessional cap from 2018/19	<b>\$10,000</b>
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions: <b>3.0% x \$100,000</b>	<b>\$3,000</b>
Notional Taxed contributions (NTC): <b>10.8% x \$100,000 less (1.2 x \$0)</b>	<b>\$10,800</b>
Employer additional + NTC: <b>\$3,000 + \$10,800</b>	<b>\$13,800</b>
Available additional Member voluntary ( <b>before-tax</b> ) contributions: <b>\$25,000 – (Employer additional + NTC) + unused cap</b> \$25,000 – \$13,800 + \$10,000	<b>\$21,200</b>

If Laura’s salary and the Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions remain unchanged during the 2019/20 financial year, then Laura could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$21,200** without incurring additional concessional contributions tax.

Laura decides to make voluntary **before-tax** contributions at the rate of 1% of her salary (\$1,000 p.a.). These additional contributions will take Laura’s total concessional contributions to \$14,800 p.a. She will 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) does not cause her to exceed her concessional (**before-tax**) contribution limit. Laura puts some notes in her smartphone to remind herself at the time her salary review is due.

## Example 2 – Member Mandatory paid from after-tax salary

Andrew is age 52. The compulsory contributions which Andrew 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	<b>1</b>
NTC %	<b>10.8%</b>
Part time percentage	<b>100% (full time)</b>
Super salary at 1 July 2019	<b>\$110,000</b>
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from <b>after-tax</b> salary)	<b>5.5%</b>
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate	<b>3.0%</b>
<b>Concessional cap</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$25,000 for members with a total superannuation balance (as defined in section 6) at 30 June 2019 over \$500,000</li> <li>▪ \$25,000 plus 2018/19 unused cap (where applicable) for members with a balance at 30 June 2019.</li> </ul>	

For the 2018/19 financial year, Andrew's concessional contributions totalled \$20,000 (leaving an unused cap of \$5,000).

As his account balance was less than \$500,000 at 30 June 2019, his concessional contribution limit for 2019/20 is therefore \$30,000 (\$25,000 cap plus \$5,000 unused cap from 2018/19).

If his total superannuation balance was in excess of \$500,000, or if he had used his total total cap in 2018/19, he would not be eligible to add any 'unused cap' and would have a cap for 2019/20 of \$25,000. See section 7 for more details on caps.

## Calculation of Andrew's available additional Member voluntary contributions without exceeding his cap

### Concessional cap – (Employer additional + NTC)

30 June 2019 Total Superannuation Balance	<b>&lt;\$500,000</b>
Unused concessional cap from 2018/19	<b>\$5,000</b>
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions: <b>3.0% x \$110,000</b>	<b>\$3,300</b>
Notional Taxed contributions: <b>10.8% x \$110,000 less [1.2 x (5.5% x \$110,000)]</b>	<b>\$4,620</b>
Employer additional + NTC: <b>\$3,300 + \$4,620</b>	<b>\$7,920</b>
Available additional Member voluntary ( <b>before-tax</b> ) contributions: <b>\$25,000 – (Employer additional + NTC) + unused cap</b> \$25,000 – \$7,920 + \$5,000	<b>\$22,080</b>

If Andrew's salary and the Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions remain unchanged during the 2019/20 financial year, then Andrew could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$22,080**.

Andrew 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. 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. Andrew will ensure that these additional payments together with 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. Andrew puts some notes in his electronic diary to remind himself to review his super at the time his salary review is due.

## 11. 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 contributions
- employer contributions, and
- investment earnings.

Further details are in the following table:

Defined benefit accounts			
Member Mandatory account			Employer Mandatory account
Category	Before-tax	After-tax	
<b>Category 1:</b>	6.5%	5.5%	The amount will vary depending on the actuarial advice received by the Trustee.
<b>Category 1BC:</b>	6.5%	5.5%	
<b>Category 1C:</b>	5.9%	5.0%	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. <sup>6</sup>
<b>Category 1D:</b>	5.9%	5.0%	
<b>Category 2:</b>	3.5%	3.0%	
<b>Category 3:</b>	1.8%	1.5%	
<b>Category 4:</b>	0%	0%	

<sup>6</sup>The Fund Actuary also undertakes a short review quarterly to ensure the financial position of the Fund remains on track between full valuations.

As at 30 June 2019 the employer was contributing in line with the actuary's recommendations and the Plan was in a satisfactory financial position.

Additional accounts (sub account in the NGS Accumulation account with member investment choice <sup>7</sup> )		
Voluntary accounts		
Employer Additional account	Member Additional account	Rollovers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 3% of your salary</li> </ul>	Any voluntary contributions you make	Any rollovers in

<sup>7</sup>You can choose your own investment option for this sub-account. Refer to section 12 (Member investment choice) of this report and the *Investment Guide* available at [ngssuper.com.au/pds](http://ngssuper.com.au/pds) for more information on investment choice.



## 12. How to calculate your benefits

You can access your super benefits once you have reached your preservation age. More detail can be found in our fact sheet [Gaining Access to Your Super](#) available at [ngssuper.com.au/pds](http://ngssuper.com.au/pds)

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.

All insurance benefits are subject to the terms and conditions of the relevant insurance policy.

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

### Your benefits

Benefit type	Benefit payable	
<b>Withdrawal benefit</b>	The sum of your: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Member Mandatory Account</li> <li>Employer Mandatory Account</li> <li>Past Fund Account, and</li> <li>Additional Accounts.</li> </ul>	Your total withdrawal benefit is subject to a minimum of the statutory minimum benefit payable under Superannuation Guarantee legislation.
<b>Retirement benefit from age 55-75</b>		However, if the Employer requests and the Trustee agrees, the benefit is subject to a minimum of your: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>accrued retirement benefit to the date of your retirement, plus</li> <li>the balance of your Additional Accounts.</li> </ul>
<b>Death benefit</b>		<b>Plus:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>basic insurance cover of one times annual salary (if applicable)</li> <li>any voluntary insurance cover you have.</li> </ul>
<b>Total and Permanent Disablement benefit</b>		<b>Plus:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any voluntary insurance cover you have.</li> </ul>
<b>Income Protection benefit</b> Any Income Protection benefit payable is for a maximum period of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>five years, or</li> <li>to age 65,</li> </ul> whichever occurs earlier.	If you have Income Protection, your benefit is calculated as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>basic insurance cover of 75% of annual salary</li> <li>an additional amount of 5.5% in respect of member compulsory super contributions.</li> </ul>	

### Some useful definitions

#### Your accrued retirement benefit

Your accrued retirement benefit is calculated as a percentage of your **final average salary** for each year of your membership<sup>8</sup> in either Category 1 or Category 2.

Category percentage	Retirement benefit
<b>Category 1:</b>	13.5%
<b>Category 1BC:</b>	12.5%
<b>Category 1C:</b>	12.5%
<b>Category 1D:</b>	13.5%
<b>Category 2:</b>	6.75%

#### Your final average salary

Your final average salary is defined as the average of the past five annual salaries at 1 February each year.

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.

<sup>8</sup> Your period of membership will be reduced by any periods of leave without pay and adjusted for any periods of part-time employment.

## 13. Statement of change in financial position

	2018/19 (\$)	2017/18 (\$)
<b>Net assets transferred at start of period</b>	<b>132,888,296</b>	<b>127,731,470</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Net investment revenue	9,418,351	10,857,335
Member contributions	592,875	1,087,418
Employer contributions*	4,813,997	5,473,479
Rollovers and transfers in	455,914	2,527,133
Insurance proceeds	–	392,034
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>15,281,137</b>	<b>20,337,399</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
Benefits paid	(21,756,913)	(14,111,813)
Insurance policy premiums	(29,662)	(33,778)
Contributions tax and surcharge	(693,538)	(773,632)
Administration costs	(290,316)	(261,350)
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>(22,770,429)</b>	<b>(15,180,573)</b>
<b>Net revenue after income tax</b>	<b>(7,489,292)</b>	<b>5,156,826</b>
<b>Net assets at end of period</b>	<b>125,399,004</b>	<b>132,888,296</b>

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

This information has been prepared on a cash basis with some allowance for reallocations. It does not allow for 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 Report to members \(Part 1\)](#) provides details of the full financial statements for NGS Super (refer to [ngssuper.com.au/annualreport](http://ngssuper.com.au/annualreport))

You can request a copy of the full audited accounts and the auditor's report by contacting us on **1300 133 177**.

## 14. Investment of assets across the NGS Super investment options

INVESTMENT OPTION	30 June 2019 (\$)	30 June 2018 (\$)
<b>PRE-MIXED OPTIONS</b>		
Diversified (MySuper)	120,972,919	127,783,340
Shares Plus	95,236	244,972
High Growth	337,153	265,553
Indexed Growth	434,738	390,608
Socially Responsible Diversified	–	122,549
Balanced	2,208,452	2,566,424
Defensive	889,385	671,609
<b>SECTOR-SPECIFIC OPTIONS</b>		
Australian Shares	278,670	418,712
International Shares	15,846	24,725
Property	130,289	126,689
Diversified Bonds	–	14,676
Cash and Term Deposits	36,316	258,439
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,399,004</b>	<b>132,888,296</b>

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## 15. 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 Roman Catholic Province of Sydney
- the SA Commission for Catholic Schools; and
- 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.

## 16. Fees and charges that apply to your super

The fees and charges of NGS Super are set out in our fact sheet **Fees, Costs and Tax** available online at [ngssuper.com.au/pds](http://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 NGS *Accumulation account*. For more information about your additional insurance options, please call us 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.

## 17. 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 (e.g. if you have had a child or you have married or remarried or you have separated or divorced).

You may choose to have a binding (lapsing or non-lapsing) or a non-binding nomination. If you have a binding lapsing nomination, the expiry date of the nomination is shown on your *Member Statement* and your **Member Online** account.

**You may update, confirm, amend or revoke your nomination** at any time by completing a **Death benefit nomination form**.

### Binding (lapsing or non-lapsing) 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.

### 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.

### 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 [ngssuper.com.au/MOL](http://ngssuper.com.au/MOL) 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.

# CONTACT DETAILS

## Contact us

You can contact us at:  
**ngssuper.com.au/contact-us**  
or call us on **1300 133 177**  
between 8.00am and 8.00pm  
(AEST or AEDT), Monday to Friday.

Phone number for callers outside  
Australia **+61 3 8687 1818**

Fax: **(03) 9245 5827**

Postal address:

**GPO Box 4303  
MELBOURNE VIC 3001**

## 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 **ngssuper.com.au/  
financial-planning**

## Your Customer Relationship Managers



**BEN BASEDOW**  
Customer Relationship  
Manager

**E** bbasedow@ngssuper.  
com.au  
**M** 0428 783 211



**THOMAY GATIS**  
Customer Relationship  
Manager

**E** tgatis@ngssuper.com.au  
**M** 0407 796 682



**ELAINE SANTOS**  
Customer Relationship  
Manager

**E** esantos@ngssuper.com.au  
**M** 0400 066 581

## South Australia State Office:

**NGS Super  
Optus Building  
Level 1, 431-439 King William Street  
ADELAIDE SA 5000**

**Telephone:** (08) 8418 2400

## 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 Pty Ltd, ABN 89 134 620 518, is a corporate authorised representative #394909 of Guideway Financial Services Pty Ltd, ABN 46 156 498 538, AFSL #420367 and offers financial planning services on behalf of NGS Super ABN 73 549 180 515.



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