

# 2025 Supplementary Annual Report

*For defined benefit members of the  
Penleigh and Essendon Grammar School  
(PEGs) Superannuation Plan*

For the year ended 30 June 2025

**Your annual report  
from NGS Super  
consists of 2 parts:**

## Part 1:

**Annual report** to members which 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 2025.

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

## Part 2:

This **supplementary annual report** to PEGs members which 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 PEGS defined benefit members.

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

## 1. Accessing your account online

From 1 November 2025, your Defined Benefit plan details will no longer be available via **Member Online**. We're still here to support you – please call our Helpline on **1300 133 177**.

We'll also continue to send your account information by post, including your annual statement, so you stay informed.

## 2. 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 Accumulation account and the Defined Benefit portion will be invested in our Cash and Term Deposits investment option.

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 4 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. For more information, read the **NGS Accumulation** or **NGS Retirement Product Disclosure Statement (PDS)** available at [ngssuper.com.au/pds](https://ngssuper.com.au/pds)

## 3. Transition to retirement

An NGS 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.

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.

Getting advice on your NGS Super account is easy. Whether it's a simple check in to understand your options or comprehensive advice for you and your family, we have you covered. Contact us on **1300 133 177** to make an appointment or learn more at [ngssuper.com.au/advice](https://ngssuper.com.au/advice)

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

If you have reached your preservation age,<sup>1</sup> an NGS TTR account can allow you to take an income even though you have not retired.

This works in exactly the same manner as the NGS Income (pension) account except that:

- investment earnings are **taxed**
- you cannot access any lump sum withdrawals until you retire, except under restricted conditions
- there are different 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 an NGS TTR account read the **NGS Retirement Product Disclosure Statement (PDS)** and **Transition to retirement fact sheet** at [ngssuper.com.au/pds](https://ngssuper.com.au/pds) and complete the *application form* in the PDS.

### 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** to access general and personal advice.

1. If you were born before 1 July 1964 then you have already reached your preservation age. If you were born after this time, your preservation age will be age 60. See our fact sheet **Gaining access to your super** available at [ngssuper.com.au/factsheets](https://ngssuper.com.au/factsheets) for more details.

## 4. The transfer balance cap

A transfer balance cap<sup>2</sup> is applied on the amount you can transfer into the retirement phase (e.g. NGS Income account) where you receive tax-free investment earnings.

You can continue to make multiple transfers into the retirement phase as long as you remain below your cap.

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

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

Further details can be found at [ato.gov.au](https://ato.gov.au).

## 5. Your total superannuation balance

Your total superannuation balance<sup>3</sup> 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.

You can view your total super balance through your Australian Taxation Office (ATO) linked account by logging into your **mygov** account at [my.gov.au](https://my.gov.au)

## 6. Maximum contribution limits

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

There are factors that may impact your eligibility 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 NGS Accumulation account
- any additional contributions paid from 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 8.

Tax rate	Details from 1 July 2025
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 15% (unless you are a high-income earner<sup>4</sup>)</li> </ul>	<p>You can contribute up to \$30,000 per financial year.</p> <p>In addition, you may also be able to contribute any unused concessional contributions if eligible (see note below).</p>
<p><b>Excess contributions (above your cap)</b></p> <p>All excess contributions will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ included as taxable income and</li> <li>▪ taxed at your personal tax rate less a 15% tax offset.</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 or</li> <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

You can carry forward any unused amount of your concessional contributions cap on a rolling basis for 5 years. Amounts carried forward that have not been used after 5 years will expire.

You will only be able to take advantage of your unused concessional contributions cap if you are eligible to make concessional contributions and your total super balance at 30 June of the previous financial year was less than \$500,000.

You can view your unused concessional contributions cap available to carry forward through your ATO linked account by logging into your **mygov** account at [my.gov.au](https://my.gov.au)

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

2. All individuals have their own personal transfer balance cap which is managed by the ATO. You can view your transfer balance cap through your ATO linked account by logging into your **mygov** account at [my.gov.au](https://my.gov.au)
3. Your total super balance is generally the total value of your super interests in both accumulation phase and retirement phase at the end of the previous financial year, noting that:
  - for accumulation phase, this is generally the withdrawal value at 30 June
  - for the retirement phase, this is the balance of your personal transfer balance cap which is managed by the ATO.
4. For individuals with a combined income exceeding \$250,000, part or all of your concessional contributions will be taxed at the rate of 30%. This high income tax threshold will be assessed by the ATO as part of your annual tax return. The definition of income for this purpose, called combined income, includes taxable income, reportable fringe benefits and concessional superannuation contributions (including defined benefit contributions). This is referred to as Division 293 tax.

**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.

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

Since 1 July 2025, employers must contribute a minimum of 12% of your ordinary time earnings (OTE)<sup>6</sup> up to the maximum contributions base (\$62,500 per quarter for the 2025-26 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.

As a defined benefit member, your benefits are calculated as shown in section 12 of this report. As mentioned, your benefit must be at least equal to the SG minimum benefit, which is determined in accordance with a certificate produced by the actuary. To ensure you receive at least the SG minimum benefit when you leave NGS Super, we keep a separate record of this benefit.

Tax rate	Details from 1 July 2025
<p>Nil up to your cap</p>	<p>The limit on after-tax contributions if your total super balance is less than \$2 million at 30 June 2025 is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ \$120,000 per financial year or</li> <li>▪ up to \$360,000 over a 3-year period using the bring-forward rule if you are under age 75 (at any time within the financial year) and eligible.<sup>5</sup></li> </ul> <p>Where your total super balance as at 30 June 2025 is \$2 million or more, you are unable to make non-concessional contributions to your super. An after-tax contribution received will be treated as an excess contribution.</p>
<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 or</li> <li>▪ leave it in your super account.</li> </ul>

5. For more information on the bring-forward rule, see our fact sheet [Opportunities and limits for super](https://ngssuper.com.au/factsheets) at [ngssuper.com.au/factsheets](https://ngssuper.com.au/factsheets)

6. More information on OTE is available from the ATO at [ato.gov.au](https://ato.gov.au)

## 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. Refer to section 6, 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 NGS 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 – see footnote 4 on page 3).

### How to work out your own NTC for 2025-26 financial year

To use the above formula you need to know:

#### NTC calculation details

<b>Your defined benefit membership category</b>	Category PEGS:1 (Executives) Category PEGS:2 (Staff) This is found on your most recent Member Statement.
<b>NTC% applicable to your defined benefit membership category</b>	Category PEGS:1 (Executives) <b>13.2%</b> Category PEGS:2 (Staff) <b>12.0%</b>
<b>Your super salary as per your most recent Member Statement</b>	This salary should 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: <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>	If paid from <b>before-tax</b> salary <b>6.18%</b> If paid from <b>after-tax</b> salary <b>5.25%</b>
<b>Your Productivity contribution rate</b>	Up to your normal retirement age (31 December after age 65): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3% of your salary (if paid into your NGS account<sup>7</sup>), plus</li> <li>the mandated Superannuation Guarantee rate (currently 12%) of any allowances or bonuses.</li> </ul> After your normal retirement age, your employer will contribute at the mandated Superannuation Guarantee rate.

Allowances or bonuses are not included in the examples on the following pages.

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

#### Your concessional cap – (Productivity contributions + NTC)

Where Productivity contributions = Productivity 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).

7. If this is paid to another superannuation fund, this will still count toward your NTC.

## 9. Examples to determine concessional (before-tax) contribution limits using NTCs for 2025-26 financial year:

### FOR EXECUTIVES (CATEGORY PEGS:1)

#### EXAMPLE 1 — Member Mandatory paid from before-tax salary

**Sarah is age 45 with a total super balance at 30 June 2025 of less than \$500,000. The compulsory contributions which she 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.**

If Sarah's salary (and hence the Productivity contributions) remains unchanged during the 2025-26 financial year, then she could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$35,700** without incurring additional concessional contributions tax.

Category of membership	PEGS: 1
NTC %	13.2%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2025	\$150,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from <b>before-tax</b> salary)	6.18%
Productivity contribution rate	3.0%

#### Concessional cap for 2025-26 financial year

- \$30,000 for members with a total super balance (as defined in section 5) at 30 June 2025 **over** \$500,000
- \$30,000 plus any unused cap for members with a total super balance at 30 June 2025 **under** \$500,000.

She has an accrued unused cap amount of \$30,000.

Her concessional contribution limit for 2025-26, if her total super balance at 30 June 2025 was:

- greater than \$500,000, will be \$30,000 only. She would not be able to take advantage of her accrued unused cap amount;
- less than \$500,000, will be \$60,000 (\$30,000 cap plus \$30,000 unused cap carried forward).

See section 6 for more details on caps.

#### Calculation of Sarah's available additional Member Voluntary contributions without exceeding her cap

##### Concessional cap – (Productivity contributions + NTC)

30 June 2025 total super balance	<\$500,000
Unused concessional cap	\$30,000
Productivity contributions: <b>3.0% x \$150,000</b>	<b>\$4,500</b>
Notional Taxed contributions (NTC): <b>13.2% x \$150,000 less (1.2 x \$0)</b>	<b>\$19,800</b>
Productivity contributions + NTC: <b>\$4,500 + \$19,800</b>	<b>\$24,300</b>
Available additional Member Voluntary ( <b>before-tax</b> ) contributions: <b>\$30,000 – (Productivity contributions + NTC) + unused cap</b> \$30,000 – \$24,300 + \$30,000	<b>\$35,700</b>

## 9. Examples to determine concessional (before-tax) contribution limits using NTCs for 2025-26 financial year: *continued*

### FOR EXECUTIVES (CATEGORY PEGS:1)

#### EXAMPLE 2 — Member Mandatory paid from after-tax salary

**Scott is age 52. The compulsory contributions which he 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.**

If Scott's salary (and hence the Productivity contributions) remain unchanged during the 2025-26 financial year, then he could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$58,090**.

Category of membership	PEGS: 1
NTC %	13.2%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2025	\$90,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from <b>after-tax</b> salary)	5.25%
Productivity contribution rate	3.0%

#### Concessional cap for 2025-26 financial year

- \$30,000 for members with a total super balance (as defined in section 5) at 30 June 2025 **over** \$500,000
- \$30,000 plus any unused cap for members with a total super balance at 30 June 2025 **under** \$500,000.

He has an accrued unused cap amount of \$37,000.

His concessional contribution limit for 2025-26, if his total super balance at 30 June 2025 was:

- greater than \$500,000, will be \$30,000 only. He would not be able to take advantage of his accrued unused cap amount;
- less than \$500,000, will be \$67,000 (\$30,000 cap plus \$37,000 unused cap carried forward).

See section 6 for more details on caps.

#### Calculation of Scott's available additional Member Voluntary contributions without exceeding his cap

##### Concessional cap – (Productivity contributions + NTC)

30 June 2025 total super balance	<\$500,000
Unused concessional cap	\$37,000
Productivity contributions: <b>3.0% x \$90,000</b>	<b>\$2,700</b>
Notional Taxed contributions: <b>13.2% x \$90,000 less [1.2 x (5.25% x \$90,000)]</b>	<b>\$6,210</b>
Productivity contributions + NTC: <b>\$2,700 + \$6,210</b>	<b>\$8,910</b>
Available additional Member Voluntary ( <b>before-tax</b> ) contributions: <b>\$30,000 – (Productivity contributions + NTC) + unused cap</b> \$30,000 - \$8,910 + \$37,000	<b>\$58,090</b>

## 10. Examples to determine concessional (before-tax) contribution limits using NTCs for 2025-26 financial year:

### FOR STAFF (CATEGORY PEGS: 2)

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

**Lauren is age 43 with a total super balance at 30 June 2025 of less than \$500,000. The compulsory contributions which she 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.**

If Lauren's salary (and hence the Productivity contributions) remains the same during the 2025-26 financial year, then she could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$53,000** without incurring additional concessional contributions tax.

Category of membership	<b>PEGS: 2</b>
NTC %	<b>12%</b>
Part time percentage	<b>100% (full time)</b>
Super salary at 1 July 2025	<b>\$80,000</b>
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from <b>before-tax</b> salary)	<b>6.18%</b>
Productivity contribution rate	<b>3.0%</b>

#### Concessional cap for 2025-26 financial year

- \$30,000 for members with a total super balance (as defined in section 5) at 30 June 2025 **over** \$500,000
- \$30,000 plus any unused cap for members with a total super balance at 30 June 2025 **under** \$500,000.

She has an accrued unused cap amount of \$35,000.

Her concessional contribution limit for 2025-26, if her total super balance at 30 June 2025 was:

- greater than \$500,000, will be \$30,000 only. She would not be able to take advantage of her accrued unused cap amount;
- less than \$500,000, will be \$65,000 (\$30,000 cap plus \$35,000 unused cap carried forward).

See section 6 for more details on caps.

#### Calculation of Lauren's available additional Member Voluntary contributions without exceeding her cap

##### Concessional cap – (Productivity contributions + NTC)

30 June 2025 total super balance	<b>&lt;\$500,000</b>
Unused concessional cap	<b>\$35,000</b>
Productivity contributions: <b>3.0% x \$80,000</b>	<b>\$2,400</b>
Notional Taxed contributions: <b>12% x \$80,000 less (1.2 x \$0)</b>	<b>\$9,600</b>
Productivity contributions + NTC: <b>\$2,400 + \$9,600</b>	<b>\$12,000</b>
Available additional Member Voluntary ( <b>before-tax</b> ) contributions: <b>\$30,000 – (Productivity contributions and NTC) + unused cap</b> \$30,000 - \$12,000 + \$35,000	<b>\$53,000</b>



## 10. Examples to determine concessional (before-tax) contribution limits using NTCs for 2025-26 financial year: *continued*

### FOR STAFF (CATEGORY PEGS: 2)

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

**David is age 50. The compulsory contributions which he 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.**

If David's salary (and hence the Productivity contributions) remains unchanged during the 2025-26 financial year, then he could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$53,475**.

Category of membership	<b>PEGS: 2</b>
NTC %	<b>12%</b>
Part time percentage	<b>100% (full time)</b>
Super salary at 1 July 2025	<b>\$75,000</b>
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from <b>after-tax</b> salary)	<b>5.25%</b>
Productivity contribution rate	<b>3.0%</b>

#### **Concessional cap for 2025-26 financial year**

- \$30,000 for members with a total super balance (as defined in section 5) at 30 June 2025 **over** \$500,000
- \$30,000 plus any unused cap for members with a total super balance at 30 June 2025 **under** \$500,000.

He has an accrued unused cap amount of \$30,000.

His concessional contribution limit for 2025-26, if his total super balance at 30 June 2025 was:

- greater than \$500,000, will be \$30,000 only. He would not be able to take advantage of his accrued unused cap amount;
- less than \$500,000, will be \$60,000 (\$30,000 cap plus \$30,000 unused cap carried forward).

See section 6 for more details on caps.

#### **Calculation of David's available additional Member Voluntary contributions without exceeding his cap**

#### **Concessional cap – (Productivity contributions + NTC)**

30 June 2025 total super balance	<b>&lt;\$500,000</b>
Unused concessional cap	<b>\$30,000</b>
Productivity contributions: <b>3.0% x \$75,000</b>	<b>\$2,250</b>
Notional Taxed contributions: <b>12% x \$75,000 less [1.2 x (5.25% x \$75,000)]</b>	<b>\$4,275</b>
Productivity contributions + NTC: <b>\$2,250 + \$4,275</b>	<b>\$6,525</b>
Available additional Member Voluntary ( <b>before-tax</b> ) contributions: <b>\$30,000 – (Productivity contributions and NTC) + unused cap</b> \$30,000 – \$6,525 + \$30,000	<b>\$53,475</b>

## 11. How the PEGS Plan works

NGS Super provides you with a defined benefit which is based on a multiple of your final average salary. The multiple is determined using:

- a percentage (depending on your category of membership) and
- the number of years of your contributory membership.

Benefits paid from the PEGS Plan are financed by:

- member contributions
- employer contributions and
- investment earnings.

At least once every 3 years the Plan 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 Plan Actuary also undertakes a review each year to ensure the financial position of the Fund remains on track between full valuations.

As at 30 June 2025 the employer was contributing in line with the Plan Actuary's recommendations and the Plan was in a satisfactory financial position.

Further details on how the PEGS plan works can be found in the tables on this page.

Defined benefit accounts		
Member Mandatory account		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 6.18% from your before-tax salary or</li> <li>▪ 5.25% from your after-tax salary.</li> </ul>		
Additional accounts (sub account in the NGS Accumulation account with member investment choice <sup>8</sup> )		
Voluntary accounts		
Member Additional (Voluntary) account	Productivity account	Rollovers
Any additional voluntary contributions you make.	<p>Up to your normal retirement age, contributions paid to this account are generally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 3% of your salary (if paid into your NGS account) plus</li> <li>▪ the mandated Superannuation Guarantee rate (currently 12%) of any allowances or bonuses.</li> </ul> <p>After your normal retirement age, your employer will contribute at the mandated Superannuation Guarantee rate.</p>	Any rollovers in.

### What happens to your benefit when you cease employment

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/factsheets](https://ngssuper.com.au/factsheets)

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 Accumulation account. At this time, your defined benefit 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. The remaining balance will be invested according to your selected investment option for the accumulation portion of your account.

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.

8. You can choose your own investment option for this sub-account. Refer to section 12 of this report and the **Investment guide** available at [ngssuper.com.au/pds](https://ngssuper.com.au/pds) for more information on investment choice. If you do not make an investment choice your accumulation component will be invested in the default option – Diversified (MySuper).

## 12. 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 Plan documentation including your 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 are calculated as shown in the table below.

### 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 **Investment guide** which is available at [ngssuper.com.au/pds](https://ngssuper.com.au/pds)

### Your benefits

Benefit type	Benefit payable	
<b>Withdrawal benefit before and at your normal retirement date</b>	<b>Your accrued retirement benefit</b> This is determined as your <b>accrued retirement benefit multiple</b> multiplied by your <b>final average salary</b> . Refer to Accrued retirement benefit in the definitions below the table for further information.	
<b>Retirement benefit after normal retirement date</b>	From <b>normal retirement date</b> , your benefit will be calculated as your accrued defined benefit at your normal retirement age and accrued with interest to date of retirement.  Note that your productivity account (from your normal retirement age) will include employer contributions at the mandated Superannuation Guarantee rate.	<b>Plus your</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Productivity account</li> <li>Additional Voluntary accounts (if any)</li> <li>Rollover/Transfer In account (if any)</li> </ul> <b>Less your</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surcharge account (if any)</li> </ul>
<b>Death benefit or Total and permanent disablement (TPD) benefit</b>	<b>Your projected defined benefit</b> Plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any voluntary insurance cover you have</li> </ul> <b>Projected defined benefit</b> This is determined as your <b>accrued retirement benefit multiple</b> based on your years and months of membership, to your normal retirement date (up to a maximum multiple of 7.000) multiplied by your <b>final average salary</b> assuming that your salary at the date of death/TPD remained unchanged at your normal retirement date.	
<b>Income protection (IP) benefit (up to normal retirement date)</b>  Any income protection benefit payable has a:	If you have Income Protection, your monthly benefit will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>up to 75% of your monthly pre-disability income paid to you and</li> <li>up to 10% of your monthly pre-disability income paid to PEGS to finance your super benefits including your Member Mandatory contributions.</li> </ul> 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 your normal retirement date for the Plan.  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.	

## Some useful definitions

### Normal retirement date

This is 31 December, following your 65th birthday.

### Your final average salary

This is defined as the average annual salary paid in the 3 years immediately prior to the date you leave the service of your employer.

### Accrued retirement benefit

This is calculated as a multiple of your final average salary for each complete year and month of your service (up to a maximum multiple of 7.000) calculated up to the date of leaving service. Your defined benefit will be adjusted for any period of leave without pay and part-time service.

Your multiple is calculated based on your membership category:

- Executives (Category PEGS: 1):** using 16.5%
- Staff (Category PEGS: 2):** using 13.75%

## 13. Statement of change in financial position

	2024-25 (\$)	2023-24 (\$)
<b>Net assets at start of period</b>	<b>4,613,045</b>	<b>5,822,101</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Net investment revenue	636,605	208,303
Member contributions	–	4,996
School contributions*	59,912	164,430
Rollovers and transfers in	–	–
Insurance proceeds	–	–
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>696,517</b>	<b>377,729</b>
<b>Less expenditure</b>		
Benefits paid	(5,500)	(1,429,156)
Benefit payable	(2,420,946)**	–
Insurance policy premiums	(16,394)	(20,287)
Contributions tax	(10,280)	(11,055)
Other expenses and adjustments	(138,973)	(126,287)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>(2,592,093)</b>	<b>(1,586,785)</b>
<b>Net revenue after income tax</b>	<b>(1,895,576)</b>	<b>(1,209,056)</b>
<b>Net assets at end of period</b>	<b>2,717,469</b>	<b>4,613,045</b>

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

\*\*Total vested benefit as at 30 June 2025, for Plan members who left the School on 3 June 2025, which remain payable at 30 June 2025.

This information has been prepared on a cash basis except for the benefit payable to the Plan member who left the School on 3 June 2025 and does not allow for accruals such as outstanding as at the start or end of the period.

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 report (Part 1)** available at [ngssuper.com.au/annualreport](https://ngssuper.com.au/annualreport) provides details of the financial statements for NGS Super.

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 2025	30 June 2024
<b>Pre-mixed options</b>		
Diversified (MySuper)	266,179	225,263
High Growth	–	–
Indexed Growth	–	–
Balanced	–	–
Defensive	–	–
<b>Sector-specific options</b>		
Australian Shares	1,689,334	1,470,237
International Shares	893,487	762,935
Infrastructure	–	–
Property	477,855	439,093
Diversified Bonds	–	–
Cash and Term Deposits	1,894,225	1,779,867
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,221,080</b>	<b>4,677,395</b>

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

The fees and charges of NGS Super are set out in our **Fees, costs and tax guide** available online at [ngssuper.com.au/pds](https://ngssuper.com.au/pds)

- The NGS Super administration fee of \$65 p.a. will be charged if you have one or more Additional Accounts, however this fee will be met from the assets of the Plan rather than from your accounts. If you do not have a Productivity 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 PEGS Plan are met from the assets of the Plan.

## 16. Have you updated your beneficiary details?

Your Annual 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 statement.

**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.

You can find out more about making a beneficiary nomination in our fact sheet

**Nominate your beneficiaries** available at [ngssuper.com.au/factsheets](https://ngssuper.com.au/factsheets)

### 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.

To update your contact details, call us on **1300 133 177**.

## Notes

## Notes

## Contact details



### Your Customer Relationship Manager

**Sophie Harris**

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## Contact us

You can contact us at [ngssuper.com.au/contact-us](https://ngssuper.com.au/contact-us)

or call us on **1300 133 177**, Monday to Friday, 8am–8pm (AEST/AEDT)

Postal address: **GPO Box 4721 Melbourne VIC 3001**

### NGS Financial Planning

To make an appointment, call us on **1300 133 177** or complete the **Financial advice enquiry form** on our website at [ngssuper.com.au/advice](https://ngssuper.com.au/advice)

## [ngssuper.com.au](https://ngssuper.com.au)

This information is general information only and does not take into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. Before acting on this information, or making an investment decision, consider whether it is appropriate to you and read our **Financial Services Guide, Product Disclosure Statements** and **Target Market Determinations** at [ngssuper.com.au](https://ngssuper.com.au). You should also consider obtaining financial, taxation and/or legal advice tailored to your personal circumstances before making a decision. Financial products are issued by NGS Super Pty Ltd ABN 46 003 491 487 and AFSL 233 154.

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.

Issued by NGS Super Pty Limited ABN 46 003 491 487, AFSL No 233 154 (Trustee) as trustee of NGS Super ABN 73 549 180 515 (the Fund).