Understanding the NGS Income account

The time of your life starts here

Fact Sheet July 2026

Are you nearing retirement and looking to start a regular income stream from your retirement savings? We offer an Income account and a Transition to retirement account.

This fact sheet explains the NGS Income account. You can read about the NGS Transition to retirement (TTR) account in the **NGS Retirement Product Disclosure Statement** available at **ngssuper.com.au/pds**

If you are thinking about starting an NGS Income account, consider getting professional advice to understand how it could work for your personal situation.

We offer low-cost tailored advice through NGS Financial Planning. To make an appointment, phone us on **1300 133 177** or complete the **Financial advice enquiry** form at **ngssuper.com.au/advice**

Advantages of the NGS Income account

The NGS Income account is a flexible and tax-effective means of converting your retirement savings into a regular income stream and has these advantages:

- you can **nominate the regular income payment** you'd like to receive each payment period (subject to government age-based minimum payments)[1]
- **flexible payment options** – you can choose to receive your nominated regular income amount fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, six-monthly or yearly
- you can make **lump sum withdrawals** at any time (provided you receive at least the minimum pension payment each year according to your age and account balance)
- you benefit from **tax-free investment earnings** (whereas investment earnings in your NGS Accumulation or TTR account are taxed at up to 15%, or more if your total super balance is more than $3 million)
- choose from **a wide range of investment options** or keep your savings invested as they currently are in your NGS Accumulation or TTR account
- in the event of your death, you can choose to have your income either continue to be paid to a dependant as a **reversionary pension** or paid as a **lump sum** to your dependants or your estate.
- if you are age 60 or over, any payments made from your NGS Income account are tax-free.

In addition to the above advantages, you may also be eligible for a Retirement Bonus when you transfer funds from an NGS Accumulation or TTR account to an NGS Income account. For more information, please refer to the **NGS Retirement Product Disclosure Statement** at **ngssuper.com.au/pds**. Your NGS Income account payments must be paid to a personal account held solely or jointly in your name.

Be aware, your investment returns in an NGS Income account are not guaranteed and depend on the performance of your chosen investment options. This means that you do not know how long your money will last.

Set up your account with Easy Default

A quick way to set up your NGS Income account with:

- fortnightly payments based on 6% of your initial account balance (below age 75) or the minimum required payments (age 75 and over)
- a default investment strategy that helps manage investment risk whilst still providing the opportunity for your savings to benefit from long-term investment returns
- flexibility to change your payment and investment options at any time.

Visit **ngssuper.com.au/easydefault** to learn more.

1. If you start an NGS Income account before 1 June in a financial year, your minimum annual pension amount will be pro-rated based on the number of days in the financial year from the account start date to the next 30 June. If your NGS Income account starts in June, no minimum annual pension amount applies for that financial year.

Who is eligible for an NGS Income account?

If you are 65 or older, you can open an NGS Income account at any time. If you are aged 60 to 64, you must either be retired or have ended an employment arrangement after turning 60 to qualify.

In some circumstances you may be able to start an Income account under the age of 60. For example, if you have become permanently disabled.

Income accounts and Centrelink

An NGS Income account will count towards both the assets test and income test for social security purposes. This means that it may affect your social security entitlements.

You can read more about the government age pension, refer to our fact sheet **Your super and the age pension** at **ngssuper.com.au/factsheets**

As social security laws are complex, you may wish to consult Centrelink or get professional advice from an NGS Financial Planner before you apply for an NGS Income account.

Transfer balance cap

The amount you can transfer into an NGS Income account is limited by your transfer balance cap. The general transfer balance cap for the 2026-27 financial year is $2.1 million. However, all individuals have their own personal transfer balance cap which is managed by the ATO. You can view your personal transfer balance cap through your ATO linked account by logging into **my.gov.au**

Amounts in excess of the cap can be maintained in an Accumulation account where earnings will be taxed up to 15% (or more if your balance is more than $3 million).

The transfer balance cap applies to all super you have within income accounts and is assessed at the time of transfer into an income account. If you are paid a Retirement Bonus, this will count towards your transfer balance cap. You will need to allow for this when choosing how much to transfer to an Income account. If you are nearing your transfer balance cap, you may wish to seek advice before setting up your Income account.

How does an NGS Income account work?

When you become eligible, you may choose to transfer part or all of your super balance to an NGS Income account provided the value of all your retirement accounts do not exceed your personal transfer balance cap.[3]

Your NGS Income account can be made up of transfers from:

- some or all of your NGS Accumulation account (if you want to make any further contributions to this account, you will need to do so before you transfer it to the NGS Income account)
- rollovers from other super funds or pension accounts
- lump sum total and permanent disablement payments you receive from a super fund
- payments received as a result of commuting certain pensions or annuities into a lump sum.

You cannot make additional or ongoing contributions (including transfers) into your NGS Income account once it has been established. All transfers and rollovers into your NGS Income account must first be received by NGS Super before your NGS Income account starts.

Once your NGS Income account is established, you must receive a payment at least once each financial year. This means that you must receive a minimum payment based on your age and account balance at the time of calculation in order to comply with super law.

Payments for members aged 60 and over are tax free.

If you are under age 60, any income payments you receive from your NGS Income account will be taxed at your marginal tax rate, net of any tax offsets, plus the Medicare levy. The amount of tax that applies to your income payments may be reduced by any tax-free amounts for which you are eligible. If the payments are sourced from a disability super income stream a 15% tax offset applies.

Any additional lump sums or rollovers you'd like to make at a later date can only be processed through an NGS Accumulation account.

You can then choose to either:

- set up a second NGS Income account or
- stop and close your current NGS Income account and start a new account with the additional funds.

Note: If at 31 December 2014 you held an account-based pension and you were in receipt of the government age pension, you will be assessed under the previous age pension income test rules for super pensions. The old rules allow for a deductible amount. Your annual income amount would be reduced by the deductible amount. The result is declared as income for the age pension income test.

However, if you stop and close your NGS Income account and start a new NGS Income account, you will be assessed under the new deeming rules for the income test for account-based pensions.

This could potentially result in you receiving a lower, or in some cases, no government age pension.

For more details, see our fact sheet **Your super and the age pension** at **ngssuper.com.au/factsheets**

The minimum amount that must be paid from your NGS Income account annually is shown in the following table. The minimum is calculated based on your age at the start date of your NGS Income account (for the first year) and your age at 1 July each subsequent financial year.

Minimum payments

Age	Minimum[3] % of account balance
Under 65	4
65–74	5
75–79	6
80–84	7
85–89	9
90–94	11
95 or more	14

2. Gainfully employed means employed or self-employed for gain or reward in any business, trade, profession, vocation, calling, occupation or employment.
3. Where commencement is after 1 July and before 1 June, the minimum is proportional to the number of days remaining in that financial year.

Key features of the NGS Income account

Minimum opening balance	$20,000
Income amount	Chosen by you, provided you meet the minimum payment required (set by government legislation).
Payment options	Fortnightly, monthly, quarterly, six-monthly or annually by direct credit to your bank or credit union account.
Lump sum withdrawals	Available at any time.
Withdrawal fee	Nil.
Investment options	You have the flexibility to choose from a selection of: **6 pre-mixed options** – Diversified, High Growth, Balanced, Defensive, Indexed Growth and Retire Plus. **6 sector-specific options** – Australian Shares, International Shares, Infrastructure, Property, Diversified Bonds, and Cash and Term Deposits.
Investment switches	Available at any time with no switching fee.
Death benefits	Generally payable (if your nomination is valid) to your reversionary beneficiary if nominated at the commencement of your account, or to your nominated beneficiary(s), or to your estate, as either a lump sum or (in some circumstances) as an income stream. Further details can be found in our fact sheet **Nominate your beneficiaries** at **ngssuper.com.au/factsheets**
Easy Default	A quick way to set up your NGS Income account with a default investment strategy, payment amount and frequency. Visit **ngssuper.com.au/easydefault** to learn more.
Retirement Bonus	NGS Super members transferring from an NGS Accumulation or TTR account to an Income account may be eligible for a Retirement Bonus payment. The amount payable to eligible members will depend on the amount transferred to the Income account, the investment options held and the average balance held in each investment option over the past 3 years. Any Retirement Bonus payable will count towards your transfer balance cap. For more information, please refer to the **NGS Retirement Product Disclosure Statement** at **ngssuper.com.au/retirement-pds**
Administration fees and costs **Investment fees and costs** **Transaction costs**	For details of these fees, please refer to our **Retirement PDS** at **ngssuper.com.au/pds**

More information?

Contact us

You can contact us at **ngssuper.com.au/contactus** or call us on **1300 133 177** Monday to Friday, 8am–8pm (AEST/AEDT).

Postal address:
GPO Box 4721
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

Need help?

If you are thinking about starting a regular income stream from your retirement savings, consider obtaining professional advice for your personal situation.

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**

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