

2023 Supplementary Annual Report

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

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 2023.

This report is available online at
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

You can view up-to-date information on your benefits by logging into

Member Online at ngssuper.com.au/MOL

If you require a PIN or assistance with this service, please call us on **1300 133 177**.

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 will be invested in our Cash and Term Deposits investment option.

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

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.

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 advice enquiry form** on our website at ngssuper.com.au/advice

How does a *Transition to retirement account* work?

If you have reached your preservation age,¹ 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 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** for access to general advice from one of our qualified financial planners over the telephone.

We can also arrange an appointment for a consultation with one of our NGS financial planners. An NGS 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. To make an appointment phone us on 1300 133 177 or complete the **Financial advice enquiry form** at ngssuper.com.au/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 for more details.

4. The transfer balance cap

A transfer balance cap² 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://www.ato.gov.au).

5. Your total superannuation balance

Your total superannuation balance³ 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

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.

Your age or ability to meet the work test exemption, 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 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 15% if you earn less than \$250,000 or ▪ 30% if you earn more than \$250,000⁴ 	<p>You can contribute up to \$27,500 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>Excess contributions (above your cap)</p> <p>All excess contributions will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ included as taxable income and ▪ taxed at your personal tax rate less a 15% tax offset. 	<p>If you exceed the limit, you can choose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to withdraw up to 85% of your excess contributions from your account or ▪ leave it in your super account and it will count towards your after-tax contributions cap.

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.

The first financial year in which you could carry forward an unused concessional contributions cap from the previous financial year was 2019–20.

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

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
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.

Tax rate	Details from 1 July 2023
Nil up to your cap	<p>The limit on after-tax contributions if your total super balance is less than \$1.9 million at 30 June 2023 is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$110,000 per financial year or ▪ \$330,000 over a 3-year period using the bring-forward rule if you are under age 75 (for one day during the financial year you trigger this rule) and eligible.⁵ <p>Where your total super balance as at 30 June 2023 is \$1.9 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>Excess contributions (above your cap)</p> <p>If withdrawn from super:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ no additional tax on the contribution and ▪ 85% of the associated earnings will also be withdrawn and taxed at your personal rate of tax less a 15% tax offset. <p>If left in super:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ taxed at 47% (including Medicare levy). 	<p>If you exceed the limit you can choose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ to withdraw from super or ▪ leave it in your super account.

7. Superannuation Guarantee (SG) and your benefit

Since 1 July 2023, employers must contribute a minimum of 11% of your ordinary time earnings (OTE)⁶ up to the maximum contributions base (\$249,080 for the 2023–24 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 legislated to rise to 12% of OTE by 1 July 2025 as shown in the following table.

Year (commencing 1 July)	Rate (%)
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, 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. For most members, the benefit available under the Plan is significantly higher than the SG minimum.

5. For more information on the bring-forward rule, see our fact sheet **Opportunities and limits for super** at ngssuper.com.au/factsheets

6. More information on OTE is available from the ATO at 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 2023–24 financial year

To use the above formula you need to know:

NTC calculation details

Your defined benefit membership category	Category PEGS:1 (Executives) Category PEGS:2 (Staff) This is found on your most recent Member Statement which you can access through Member Online at ngssuper.com.au/MOL
NTC% applicable to your defined benefit membership category	Category PEGS:1 (Executives) 12.0% Category PEGS:2 (Staff) 10.8%
Your super salary as per your most recent Member Statement	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"> 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.
Your Member (mandatory) contribution rate	If paid from before-tax salary 6.18% If paid from after-tax salary 5.25%
Your Productivity contribution rate	Up to your normal retirement age: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3% of your salary (if paid into your NGS account⁷), plus the mandated Superannuation Guarantee rate (currently 11%) of any allowances or bonuses. After your normal retirement age, your employer will contribute at the mandated Superannuation Guarantee rate.

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 2023–24 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 2023 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 2023–24 financial year, then she could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$35,000** without incurring additional concessional contributions tax.

Category of membership	PEGS: 1
NTC %	12.0%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2023	\$150,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from before-tax salary)	6.18%
Productivity contribution rate	3.0%

Concessional cap for 2023–24 financial year

- \$27,500 for members with a total super balance (as defined in section 5) at 30 June 2023 **over** \$500,000
- \$27,500 plus any unused cap for members with a total super balance at 30 June 2023 **under** \$500,000.

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

Her concessional contribution limit for 2023–24, if her total super balance at 30 June 2023 was:

- greater than \$500,000, will be \$27,500 only. She would not be able to take advantage of her accrued unused cap amount;
- less than \$500,000, will be \$57,500 (\$27,500 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 2023 total super balance	<\$500,000
Unused concessional cap	\$30,000
Productivity contributions: 3.0% x \$150,000	\$4,500
Notional Taxed contributions (NTC): 12.0% x \$150,000 less (1.2 x \$0)	\$18,000
Productivity contributions + NTC: \$4,500 + \$18,000	\$22,500
Available additional Member Voluntary (before-tax) contributions: \$27,500 – (Productivity contributions + NTC) + unused cap \$27,500 – \$22,500 + \$30,000	\$35,000

9. Examples to determine concessional (before-tax) contribution limits using NTCs for 2023–24 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 2023–24 financial year, then he could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$56,670**.

Category of membership	PEGS: 1
NTC %	12.0%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2023	\$90,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from after-tax salary)	5.25%
Productivity contribution rate	3.0%

Concessional cap for 2023-24 financial year

- \$27,500 for members with a total super balance (as defined in section 5) at 30 June 2023 **over** \$500,000
- \$27,500 plus any unused cap for members with a total super balance at 30 June 2023 **under** \$500,000.

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

His concessional contribution limit for 2023–24, if his total super balance at 30 June 2023 was:

- greater than \$500,000, will be \$27,500 only. He would not be able to take advantage of his accrued unused cap amount;
- less than \$500,000, will be \$64,500 (\$27,500 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 2023 total super balance	<\$500,000
Unused concessional cap	\$37,000
Productivity contributions: 3.0% x \$90,000	\$2,700
Notional Taxed contributions: 12.0% x \$90,000 less [1.2 x (5.25% x \$90,000)]	\$5,130
Productivity contributions + NTC: \$2,700 + \$5,130	\$7,830
Available additional Member Voluntary (before-tax) contributions: \$27,500 – (Productivity contributions + NTC) + unused cap \$27,500 - \$7,830 + \$37,000	\$56,670

10. Examples to determine concessional (before-tax) contribution limits using NTCs for 2023–24 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 2023 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 2023–24 financial year, then she could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$51,460** without incurring additional concessional contributions tax.

Category of membership	PEGS: 2
NTC %	10.8%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2023	\$80,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from before-tax salary)	6.18%
Productivity contribution rate	3.0%

Concessional cap for 2023-24 financial year

- \$27,500 for members with a total super balance (as defined in section 5) at 30 June 2023 **over** \$500,000
- \$27,500 plus any unused cap for members with a total super balance at 30 June 2023 **under** \$500,000.

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

Her concessional contribution limit for 2023–24, if her total super balance at 30 June 2023 was:

- greater than \$500,000, will be \$27,500 only. She would not be able to take advantage of her accrued unused cap amount;
- less than \$500,000, will be \$62,500 (\$27,500 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 2023 total super balance	<\$500,000
Unused concessional cap	\$35,000
Productivity contributions: 3.0% x \$80,000	\$2,400
Notional Taxed contributions: 10.8% x \$80,000 less (1.2 x \$0)	\$8,640
Productivity contributions + NTC: \$2,400 + \$8,640	\$11,040
Available additional Member Voluntary (before-tax) contributions: \$27,500 – (Productivity contributions and NTC) + unused cap \$27,500 - \$11,040 + \$35,000	\$51,460

10. Examples to determine concessional (before-tax) contribution limits using NTCs for 2023–24 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 2023–24 financial year, then he could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$51,875**.

Category of membership	PEGS: 2
NTC %	10.8%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2023	\$75,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from after-tax salary)	5.25%
Productivity contribution rate	3.0%

Concessional cap for 2023-24 financial year

- \$27,500 for members with a total super balance (as defined in section 5) at 30 June 2023 **over** \$500,000
- \$27,500 plus any unused cap for members with a total super balance at 30 June 2023 **under** \$500,000.

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

His concessional contribution limit for 2023–24, if his total super balance at 30 June 2023 was:

- greater than \$500,000, will be \$27,500 only. He would not be able to take advantage of his accrued unused cap amount;
- less than \$500,000, will be \$57,500 (\$27,500 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 2023 total super balance	<\$500,000
Unused concessional cap	\$30,000
Productivity contributions: 3.0% x \$75,000	\$2,250
Notional Taxed contributions: 10.8% x \$75,000 less [1.2 x (5.25% x \$75,000)]	\$3,375
Productivity contributions + NTC: \$2,250 + \$3,375	\$5,625
Available additional Member Voluntary (before-tax) contributions: \$27,500 – (Productivity contributions and NTC) + unused cap \$27,500 – \$5,625 + \$30,000	\$51,875

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 2023 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

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

Additional accounts

(sub account in the NGS Accumulation account with member investment choice⁸)

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"> ▪ 3% of your salary (if paid into your NGS account) plus ▪ the mandated Superannuation Guarantee rate (currently 11%) of any allowances or bonuses. <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

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 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.

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 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 **NGS Accumulation Product Disclosure Statement** which is available at ngssuper.com.au/pds

Your benefits

Benefit type	Benefit payable	
Withdrawal benefit before and at your normal retirement date	Your accrued defined benefit This is determined as your accrued retirement benefit multiple multiplied by your final average salary .	Plus your <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Productivity account▪ Additional Voluntary accounts (if any)▪ Rollover/Transfer In account (if any) Less your <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Surcharge account (if any)
Retirement benefit after normal retirement date	From normal retirement date , 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.	
Death benefit or Total and permanent disablement (TPD) benefit	Your projected defined benefit Plus: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ any voluntary insurance cover you have Projected defined benefit This is determined as your accrued retirement benefit multiple based on your years and months of membership, to your normal retirement date (up to a maximum multiple of 7.000) multiplied by your final average salary assuming that your salary at the date of death/TPD remained unchanged at your normal retirement date.	
Income protection (IP) benefit (up to normal retirement date) Any income protection benefit payable has a: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ waiting period of 90 days;▪ benefit payment period up to normal retirement age.	If you have Income Protection, your monthly benefit will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ up to 75% of your monthly pre-disability income paid to you and▪ up to 10% of your monthly pre-disability income paid to PEGS to finance your super benefits including your Member Mandatory contributions. 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

	2022–23 (\$)	2021–22 (\$)
Net assets at start of period	7,606,141	8,336,169
Revenue		
Net investment revenue	749,486	(317,513)
Member contributions	12,669	69,326
School contributions*	83,003	89,380
Rollovers and transfers in	153,027	522
Insurance proceeds	–	–
Total revenue	998,185	(158,285)
Less expenditure		
Benefits paid	(2,681,572)	(471,529)
Insurance policy premiums	(26,799)	(28,971)
Contributions tax	(21,096)	(16,021)
Other expenses and adjustments	(52,759)	(55,222)
Total expenses	(2,782,226)	(571,743)
Net revenue after income tax	(1,784,041)	(730,028)
Net assets at end of period	5,822,101	7,606,141

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

This information has been prepared on a cash basis with an adjustment for the latest quarter's defined benefit actuarial and administration expenses. It does not allow for accruals such as outstanding contributions or other expenses.

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 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	2022–23 (\$)	2021–22 (\$)
Pre-mixed options		
Diversified (MySuper)	453,141	546,412
High Growth	–	–
Indexed Growth	–	–
Balanced	–	–
Defensive	–	159,328
Sector-specific options		
Australian Shares	1,712,409	2,360,825
International Shares	912,411	1,151,992
Infrastructure	–	–
Property	513,734	774,914
Diversified Bonds	–	240,366
Cash and Term Deposits	2,230,406	2,372,304
Total	5,822,101	7,606,141

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

- 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 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.

You can find out more about making a beneficiary nomination in our fact sheet **Nominate your beneficiaries** available at 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.

It's easy to update your details with us, simply login to **Member Online** at 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.

Notes

Notes

Contact details



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Contact us

You can contact us at ngssuper.com.au/contact-us

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

Postal address: **GPO Box 4303 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

ngssuper.com.au

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.

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