

2023 Supplementary Annual Report

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

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 CCSSP members which contains an update on information specific to your section of membership, including how

Both parts of your annual report should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

your defined benefits are determined.

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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

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. For more information, read the NGS

Accumulation or NGS Retirement Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) available at ngssuper.com.au/pds

4. 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.



5. Your 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**.

6. 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 nonconcessional 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**

7. 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 9.

Tax rate	Details from 1 July 2023
 15% if you earn less than \$250,000 or 30% if you earn more than \$250,000⁴ 	You can contribute up to \$27,500 per financial year. In addition, you may also be able to contribute any unused concessional contributions if eligible (see note below).
Excess contributions (above your cap) All excess contributions will be: included as taxable income and taxed at your personal tax rate less a 15% tax offset.	If you exceed the limit, you can choose: 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 9, 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	The limit on after-tax contributions if your total super balance is less than \$1.9 million at 30 June 2023 is:
	\$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 yea you trigger this rule) and eligible. 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.
Excess contributions (above your cap)	If you exceed the limit you can choose: • to withdraw from super or
If withdrawn from super:	leave it in your super account.
 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. If left in super: taxed at 47% (including Medicare levy). 	

8. 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, 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.

- 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



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 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

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:

Your defined benefit	Categories 1, 1C, 2, 3, 4.		
membership category			
	This is found on your most recent Member Statemen which you can access through Member Online at ngssuper.com.au/MOL		
NTC% applicable to your defined benefit membership category	Category 1: 12.0% Category 1C: 10.8% Category 2: 9.6% Category 3,4: 0.0%		
Your super salary	As per your mo	st recent Membe	er Statement.
	The NTC calculation may not apply to you if, during the year:		
	• you ceased service		
	you took leave without pay		
	,	' '	
	• you changed b	enefit categories	irement henefit
	you changed byou became el	' '	
	you changed byou became elyou received a benefits provice	enefit categories igible for a late ret benefit greater th led or	an the normal
	you changed byou became elyou received a benefits provice	enefit categories igible for a late ret benefit greater th	an the normal
Your Member Mandatory	you changed byou became elyou received a benefits provice	enefit categories igible for a late ret benefit greater th led or	an the normal
Your Member Mandatory contribution rate	you changed beyou became elyou received a benefits provicthe benefits in	enefit categories igible for a late ret benefit greater th led or the Plan are chanc	an the normal ged.
-	 you changed be you became el you received a benefits provice the benefits in Category	enefit categories igible for a late ret benefit greater th led or the Plan are chang Before-tax	an the normal ged. After-tax
-	 you changed be you became elength you received a benefits provice the benefits in Category Category 1:	enefit categories igible for a late ret benefit greater th led or the Plan are chang Before-tax 6.5%	an the normal ged. After-tax 5.5%
-	 you changed b you became el you received a benefits provic the benefits in Category Category 1: Category 1C:	enefit categories igible for a late ret benefit greater th led or the Plan are chang Before-tax 6.5% 5.9%	After-tax 5.5% 5.0%
-	 you changed be you became element you received a benefits provice the benefits in Category Category 1: Category 1C: Category 2: 	benefit categories igible for a late ret benefit greater th led or the Plan are chang Before-tax 6.5% 5.9% 3.5%	After-tax 5.5% 5.0% 3.0%

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 = $(NTC\% \times your \text{ super salary}) - (1.2 \times Member Mandatory rate if paid)$ from after-tax salary x your super salary).



10. Examples to determine concessional (before-tax) contribution limits using NTCs for 2023-24 financial year:

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.

Category of membership	1
NTC %	12%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2023	\$100,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from before-tax salary)	6.5%
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate	3.0%

Concessional cap for 2023-24 financial year

- \$27,500 for members with a total super balance (as defined in section 6) 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 7 for more details on caps.

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

Concessional cap — (Employer additional + NTC)

0 June 2023 total super balance	<\$500,000
Inused concessional cap	\$30,000
imployer Additional (Accumulation) contributions: 2.0% x \$100,000	\$3,000
Notional Taxed contributions (NTC): 2% x \$100,000 less (1.2 x \$0)	\$12,000
imployer additional + NTC: 3,000 + \$12,000	\$15,000
wailable additional Member Voluntary (before-tax) contributions: 627,500 – (Employer additional + NTC) + unused cap 27,500 – \$15,000 + \$30,000	\$42,500

If Sarah's salary and the **Employer Additional** (Accumulation) contributions remain unchanged during the 2023–24 financial year, then she could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **\$42,500** without incurring additional concessional contributions tax.



10. Examples to determine concessional (before-tax) contribution limits using NTCs for 2023-24 financial year: continued

EXAMPLE 2 — Member Mandatory paid from <u>after-tax</u> 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.

Category of membership	1
NTC %	12%
Part time percentage	100% (full time)
Super salary at 1 July 2023	\$110,000
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from after-tax salary)	5.5%
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate	3.0%

- \$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 \$25,000.

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 \$52,500 (\$27,500 cap plus \$25,000 unused cap carried forward).

See section 7 for more details on caps.

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

Concessional cap — (Employer additional + NTC)

30 June 2023 total super balance	<\$500,000
Unused concessional cap	\$25,000
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions: 3.0% x \$110,000	\$3,300
Notional Taxed contributions: 12% x \$110,000 less [1.2 x (5.5% x \$110,000)]	\$5,940
Employer additional + NTC: \$3,300 + \$5,940	\$9,240
Available additional Member Voluntary (before-tax) contributions: \$27,500 – (Employer additional + NTC) + unused cap \$27,500 – \$9,240 + \$25,000	\$43,260

additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to \$43,260.

If Scott's salary and the

Employer Additional

unchanged during the

2023-24 financial year, then he could make

(Accumulation) contributions remain



11. How the CCSSP 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 CCSSP are financed by:

- member contributions
- employer contributions and
- investment earnings.

Further details are in the following table:

Defined benefit accounts			
Member Mand	atory account		Employer Mandatory account
Category	Before-tax	After-tax	The amount will vary depending on the actuarial advice received by the
Category 1:	6.5%	5.5%	Trustee. At least once every 3 years the CCSSP Actuary prepares a valuation that
Category 1C:	5.9%	5.0%	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.
Category 2:	3.5%	3.0%	ensure sufficient assets are available to pay benefits now and in the luture.
Category 3:	1.8%	1.5%	
Category 4:	0%	0%	

As at 30 June 2023, the employers were contributing in line with the CCSSP Actuary's recommendations, and the CCSSP was in a satisfactory financial position.

Additional accounts (sub account in the NGS Accumulation account with member investment choice)8			
Voluntary accounts			
Employer Additional account Member Additional account Rollovers			
3% of your salary	Any voluntary contributions you make	Any rollovers in	

^{7.} The CCSSP Actuary also undertakes a short half-yearly review to ensure the financial position of the CCSSP remains on track between formal actuarial investigations.

^{8.} 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 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

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 CCSSP 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:

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		Your total withdrawal benefit is subject to a minimum of the statutory minimum benefit payable under Superannuation Guarantee legislation.	
Retirement benefit from age 55–75	The sum of your: • Member Mandatory Account • Employer Mandatory Account • Past Fund Account and • Additional Accounts.	However, if the Employer requests and the Trustee agrees, the benefit is subject to a minimum of your: accrued retirement benefit to the date of your retirement plus the balance of your Additional Accounts.	
Death benefit		Plus:basic insurance cover of one times annual salary (if applicableany voluntary insurance cover you have.	
Total and Permanent Disablement benefit		Plus: - any voluntary insurance cover you have.	
Income Protection	If you have Income Protection, your benefit is calculated as:		
Any Income Protection benefit payable is for a maximum period of:	 basic insurance cover of 75% of annual salary an additional amount of 5.5% in respect of member compulsory super contributions. 		
 5 years or to age 65 whichever occurs earlier. 			

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 membership⁹ in either Category 1 or Category 2.

Category percentage	Retirement benefit
Category 1:	13.5%
Category 1C:	12.5%
Category 2:	6.75%

Your final average salary

Your final average salary is defined as the average of the past 5 annual salaries at 1 February each year.

For part-time employees, your final average salary will be equal to the average of your past 5 full time equivalent salaries as at 1 February each year.

9. 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

	2022–23 (\$)	2021–22 (\$)
Net assets at start of period	112,415,526	120,114,728
Revenue		
Net investment revenue	8,046,319	(5,770,156)
Member contributions	554,696	2,152,005
Employer contributions*	3,571,167	3,469,780
Rollovers and transfers in	1,097,182	1,012,530
Insurance proceeds	_	-
Allocation from NGS Super timing reserve	_	13,338,158
Total revenue	13,269,364	14,202,317
Less expenditure		
Benefits paid	(17,700,273)	(21,152,325)
Insurance policy premiums	(11,201)	(13,630)
Contributions tax and surcharge	(518,205)	(496,826)
Administration costs	(211,212)	(238,738)
Total expenses	(18,440,891)	(21,901,519)
Net revenue after income tax	(5,171,527)	(7,699,202)
Net assets at end of period	107,243,999	112,415,526

^{*} 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 (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	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Pre-mixed options		
Diversified (MySuper)	104,066,308	107,462,069
High Growth	176,338	187,762
Indexed Growth	125,625	96,347
Balanced	1,490,674	3,090,251
Defensive	545,266	671,955
Sector-specific options		
Australian Shares	478,224	393,846
International Shares	172,174	143,848
Infrastructure	-	-
Property	158,811	149,378
Diversified Bonds	25,508	-
Cash and Term Deposits	5,071	220,070
Total	107,243,999	112,415,526



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 Fees, costs and tax guide available online at 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 4 times salary.

17. 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/pds

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.



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)

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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.

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