2024 Supplementary Annual Report

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

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 2024.

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 your defined benefits are determined.

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

Contents

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 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 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 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 qualified to provide retirement planning advice and operates 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 cap[2] 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 balance[3] 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**

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.

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 9.

Tax rate	Details from 1 July 2024
▪ 15% (unless you are a high-income earner[4])	You can contribute up to $30,000 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.

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 2024
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 2024 is: ▪ $120,000 per financial year or ▪ 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.[5] Where your total super balance as at 30 June 2024 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 withdrawn from super: ▪ 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).	If you exceed the limit you can choose: ▪ to withdraw from super or ▪ leave it in your super account.

8. Superannuation Guarantee (SG) and your benefit

Since 1 July 2024, employers must contribute a minimum of 11.5% of your ordinary time earnings (OTE)[6] up to the maximum contributions base ($65,070 per quarter for the 2024–25 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

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 2024–25 financial year

To use the above formula you need to know:

NTC calculation details	
Your defined benefit membership category	Categories 1, 1C, 2, 3, 4. 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 1: **12.0%** Category 1C: **12.0%** Category 2: **9.6%** Category 3,4: **0.0%**
Your super salary	**As per your most recent Member Statement.** The NTC calculation may not apply to you if, during the year: ▪ 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	(see table below)
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate	**3.0%** (if paid to this plan)

Category	Before-tax	After-tax
Category 1:	6.5%	5.5%
Category 1C:	5.9%	5.0%
Category 2:	3.5%	3.0%
Category 3:	1.8%	1.5%
Category 4:	0%	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% x your super salary) – (1.2 x 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 2024–25 financial year:

If Sarah's salary and the Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions remain unchanged during the 2024–25 financial year, then she could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **$45,000** without incurring additional concessional contributions tax.

EXAMPLE 1 — Member Mandatory paid from before-tax salary

Sarah is age 45 with a total super balance at 30 June 2024 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 2024	**$100,000**
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from **before-tax** salary)	**6.5%**
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate	**3.0%**

Concessional cap for 2024–25 financial year
- $30,000 for members with a total super balance (as defined in section 6) at 30 June 2024 **over** $500,000
- $30,000 plus any unused cap for members with a total super balance at 30 June 2024 **under** $500,000.

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

Her concessional contribution limit for 2024–25, if her total super balance at 30 June 2024 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 7 for more details on caps.

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

Concessional cap – (Employer additional + NTC)

30 June 2024 total super balance	**<$500,000**
Unused concessional cap	**$30,000**
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions: **3.0% x $100,000**	**$3,000**
Notional Taxed contributions (NTC): **12% x $100,000 less (1.2 x $0)**	**$12,000**
Employer additional + NTC: **$3,000 + $12,000**	**$15,000**
Available additional Member Voluntary **(before-tax)** contributions: **$30,000 – (Employer additional + NTC) + unused cap** $30,000 – $15,000 + $30,000	**$45,000**

10. Examples to determine concessional (before-tax) contribution limits using NTCs for 2024–25 financial year: *continued*

If Scott's salary and the Employer Additional (Accumulation) contributions remain unchanged during the 2024–25 financial year, then he could make additional Member Voluntary (**before-tax**) contributions up to **$45,760**.

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.

Category of membership	**1**
NTC %	**12%**
Part time percentage	**100% (full time)**
Super salary at 1 July 2024	**$110,000**
Member Mandatory contribution rate (paid from **after-tax** salary)	**5.5%**
Employer Additional (Accumulation) contribution rate	**3.0%**

Concessional cap for 2024-25 financial year
- $30,000 for members with a total super balance (as defined in section 6) at 30 June 2024 **over** $500,000
- $30,000 plus any unused cap for members with a total super balance at 30 June 2024 **under** $500,000.

He has an accrued unused cap amount of $25,000.

His concessional contribution limit for 2024–25, if his total super balance at 30 June 2024 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 $55,000 ($30,000 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 2024 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: **$30,000 – (Employer additional + NTC) + unused cap** $30,000 – $9,240 + $25,000	**$45,760**

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 Mandatory account			**Employer Mandatory account**
Category	**Before-tax**	**After-tax**	The amount will vary depending on the actuarial advice received by the Trustee. At least once every 3 years the CCSSP 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.[7]
Category 1:	6.5%	5.5%	
Category 1C:	5.9%	5.0%	
Category 2:	3.5%	3.0%	
Category 3:	1.8%	1.5%	
Category 4:	0%	0%	

As at 30 June 2024, 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. Insurance cover is provided up to age 65.

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 **Investment guide** which is available at **ngssuper.com.au/pds**

Your benefits

<table>
<tr><th>Benefit type</th><th colspan="2">Benefit payable</th></tr>
<tr><td>Withdrawal benefit</td><td rowspan="4">The sum of your:
▪ Member Mandatory Account
▪ Employer Mandatory Account
▪ Past Fund Account and
▪ Additional Accounts.</td><td>Your total withdrawal benefit is subject to a minimum of the statutory minimum benefit payable under Superannuation Guarantee legislation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Retirement benefit from age 55–75</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Death benefit</td><td>Plus:
▪ basic insurance cover of one times annual salary (if applicable)
▪ any voluntary insurance cover you have.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total and Permanent Disablement benefit</td><td>Plus:
▪ any voluntary TPD insurance cover you have.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Income Protection benefit
Any Income Protection benefit payable is for a maximum period of:
▪ 5 years or
▪ to age 65
whichever occurs earlier.</td><td colspan="2">If you have Income Protection, your benefit is calculated as:
▪ basic insurance cover of 75% of annual salary
▪ an additional amount of 5.5% in respect of member compulsory super contributions paid into the member mandatory account for the disability period.</td></tr>
</table>

Some useful definitions

Your accrued retirement benefit

Your accrued retirement benefit is calculated as a percentage of your **final average salary** for each year of your membership[9] 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

	2023–24 ($)	2022–23 ($)
Net assets at start of period	**107,243,999**	**112,415,526**
Revenue		
Net investment revenue	9,338,504	8,046,319
Member contributions	244,171	554,696
Employer contributions*	3,091,243	3,571,167
Rollovers and transfers in	128,632	1,097,182
Insurance proceeds	–	–
Total revenue	**12,802,550**	**13,269,364**
Less expenditure		
Benefits paid	(15,208,600)	(17,700,273)
Insurance policy premiums	(1,374,509)	(11,201)
Contributions tax	(429,305)	(518,205)
Administration costs	(205,735)	(211,212)
Total expenses	**(17,218,149)**	**(18,440,891)**
Net revenue after income tax	**(4,415,599)**	**(5,171,527)**
Net assets at end of period	**102,828,400**	**107,243,999**

* 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 2024	30 June 2023
Pre-mixed options		
Diversified (MySuper)	99,900,660	104,066,308
High Growth	383,162	176,338
Indexed Growth	–	125,625
Balanced	1,145,876	1,490,674
Defensive	592,982	545,266
Sector-specific options		
Australian Shares	477,377	478,224
International Shares	110,654	172,174
Infrastructure	–	–
Property	183,471	158,811
Diversified Bonds	28,558	25,508
Cash and Term Deposits	5,660	5,071
Total	**102,828,400**	**107,243,999**

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 Province of Sydney and Archdiocese of Canberra & Goulburn
- the SA Commission for Catholic Schools
- Community Management Solutions
- Independent Education Unions (IEU) NSW/ACT, QLD, SA and Vic/Tas and
- Queensland Independent Education Union.

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.

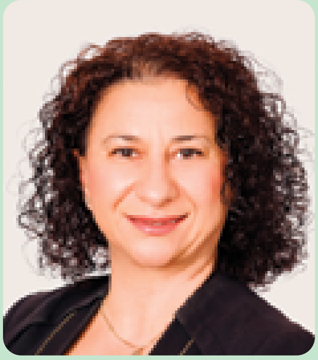
You can find out more about making a beneficiary nomination in our fact sheet **Nominate your beneficiaries** available at **ngssuper.com.au/pds**

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



Your Customer Relationship Manager

Thomay Gatis

E: tgatis@ngssuper.com.au

M: 0407 796 682

Your Customer Relationship Manager

Elaine Santos

E: esantos@ngssuper.com.au

M: 0400 066 581

South Australia office:

NGS Super

Level 1, 431 King William Street
Adelaide SA 5000

Telephone: (08) 8418 2400

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 (Trustee)
as trustee of NGS Super ABN 73 549 180 515 (the Fund).

5317 (1124)