accessing your super

Accessing your super

Because superannuation is designed to provide you with an income in retirement, there are Government restrictions on when your benefit can be paid. These restrictions are known as ‘preservation rules’.

Your superannuation benefit is split into preserved and non-preserved portions. Your annual member statement and your **MyLife Online** account access will show how much of your benefit is preserved or non-preserved.

Generally, any superannuation contributions received on your behalf after 1 July 1999 are required to be preserved. Investment returns made to your superannuation account after that date will also be preserved.

Under superannuation rules, the preserved portion of your superannuation benefit (if greater than $200) will not be payable until you meet one of the following conditions:

- permanently retire from the workforce on or after your Preservation Age (per the following table)
- set up a pre-retirement pension after reaching your Preservation Age while still working (conditions apply)
- leave your employer on or after age 60 irrespective of whether or not you are retiring permanently from the workforce
- reach age 65
- retire due to permanent disability
- are diagnosed with a terminal medical condition
- suffer financial hardship and obtain the required approval
- qualify under specific compassionate grounds as approved by the Department of Human Services (DHS)
- permanently depart from Australia, having been an eligible temporary resident, or
- death (your benefit will be paid to your dependants or your estate).

Special consideration may be given in cases of severe financial hardship and on compassionate grounds, but these are subject to government requirements.

Non-preserved benefits fall into two categories. Restricted non-preserved benefits can generally be paid to you upon satisfaction of any of the conditions of release identified above. Unrestricted non-preserved benefits can usually be paid to you at any age, regardless of your employment status.

There may be tax implications as a result of making a withdrawal if you are less than 60 years of age.

Preservation Age

Preservation Age is gradually being increased as shown in the following table.

Date of birth	Preservation Age
Before 1 July 1960	55
From 1 July 1960 to 30 June 1961	56
From 1 July 1961 to 30 June 1962	57
From 1 July 1962 to 30 June 1963	58
From 1 July 1963 to 30 June 1964	59
From 1 July 1964 onwards	60

Catholic Super offers pension products through MyLife MyPension for members who have reached Preservation Age. For more detailed information, please call our Service Centre on **1300 655 002** to request a MyLife MyPension **Product Disclosure Statement**. One of our salaried financial planners will be pleased to discuss your requirements with you.

Pre-Retirement Pension

The transition to retirement rules allow people who are over Preservation Age to access their super by setting up a Pre-Retirement Pension while continuing to work either full-time or part-time.

Retirement Pension

When you reach retirement, there are several options available to you. You can choose to leave your benefit invested with Catholic Super, receive your benefit in a lump sum, or consider purchasing an income stream product such as a Retirement Pension.

You no longer have to cash in your super when you retire. Keeping your money in super indefinitely means you pay only a maximum of 15% tax on investment earnings. If you decide to transfer your super account to a Retirement Pension, investment earnings are tax free.

You should obtain financial advice before making a decision to ensure you are fully aware of tax and Centrelink implications.

Death, Total & Permanent Disablement, and Terminal Illness benefits

In the event of your death, your super account balance and any insured benefit (if applicable) will be paid to your dependants or legal personal representative.

If you become totally and permanently disabled or become terminally ill (and you provide Catholic Super with the required documents) you may be eligible to receive your account balance and any insured benefit (if applicable). Death, Total & Permanent Disablement (TPD), and Terminal Illness benefits can be paid out as a lump sum or an income stream product such as a pension.

To find out more about insurance cover, see our **MyLife MyInsurance Guide** available at **csf.com.au/super-pds**.

Income Protection benefit

If you have Income Protection insurance cover and become temporarily totally disabled or partially disabled, you may be eligible to receive income protection benefits.

To find out more about insurance cover, see our **MyLife MyInsurance Guide** available at **csf.com.au/super-pds**.

Early release of benefit because of hardship

Sometimes life's financial challenges can get on top of you. You can request early release of your superannuation amount on:

- **Financial hardship grounds**

  You must provide Catholic Super with evidence that you are receiving a particular type of Commonwealth Government income support, as required by superannuation regulations, before we can release your benefits on financial hardship grounds. We will ask you to obtain a suitable letter from the relevant government body.

  If you receive acceptance for early release due to meeting hardship requirements, we are able to release one lump sum payment in a twelve month period. The lump sum payment must be no more than $10,000 (before tax) and no less than $1,000 (or the balance of your benefit if it is less than $1,000).

- **Compassionate grounds**

  The decision to release your super before your eligible retirement age is made by the Department of Human Services (DHS). The release of a benefit on compassionate grounds is limited to very specific purposes, such as to pay for medical treatment or funeral expenses. For enquiries, please contact DHS directly on **1300 131 060** or visit **humanservices.gov.au** for more information.

  If your application is successful, DHS will advise Catholic Super of the amount to release from your benefit.

Departing Australia Superannuation Payment

You can claim a Departing Australia Superannuation Payment (DASP) from your super fund if all of the following apply:

- you accumulated superannuation while working in Australia on a temporary resident visa issued under the Migration Act 1958 (excluding Subclasses 405 and 410)
- your visa has ceased to be in effect (for example, it has expired or been cancelled)
- you have left Australia
- you are not an Australian or New Zealand citizen, or a permanent resident of Australia.

Note: If you are a New Zealand citizen leaving Australia permanently, you may be able to transfer your super to New Zealand under the Trans-Tasman Retirement Savings Portability scheme for individuals.

A final DASP tax will be withheld from your payment when it is made. The payment may be made up of two components – a tax-free component, and a taxable component.

The DASP tax rates that will be applied to the payment are:

- 0% for the tax-free component
- 38% for a taxed element of a taxable component.

If you are a Working Holiday Maker (WHM), the tax rate for DASP will be 65% from 1 July 2017 where both the following apply:

- you hold or have held a 417 or 462 visa and your DASP includes super contributed for you while working under either of these visas
- DASP is paid to you on or after 1 July 2017.

The 65% rate will apply to your total DASP amount, including any super you may have earned while working under a different visa.

If your temporary visa has expired or has been cancelled, and it has been more than six months since you departed Australia and you have not claimed your superannuation benefit, Catholic Super is required to pay your benefit to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) as unclaimed superannuation. You will then need to apply to the ATO to claim your benefit (after the deduction of tax).

If your superannuation benefit is paid to the ATO, Catholic Super will not provide you with an exit statement, your insurance cover will cease and you will no longer be a member of Catholic Super.

However if you have any queries, you can contact us and we will provide relevant information about your benefit.

Transferring your super to another account

You may transfer part of your account balance from Catholic Super to another complying super fund if the amount you transfer does not reduce your Catholic Super account balance to less than $2,000.

Transferring your benefit may have an impact on your insurance cover, as continuation of cover is subject to maintaining sufficient funds to meet the cost of insurance premiums. If your insurance cover lapses, you will need to reapply for cover.

Proof of identity requirements

In accordance with the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Act 2006*, Catholic Super is required to identify, monitor and mitigate the risk that the Fund may be used for the laundering of money or the financing of terrorism. Because of this we will ask you to provide certified proof of identity before you withdraw or rollover your benefit from the Fund or commence an income stream. At a minimum, you will be required to provide us with evidence that verifies your full name, your date of birth, and your residential address.

In the event of a death claim, we would also require documentation to verify dependants' and/or legal personal representatives' identities.

Catholic Super reserves the right to request additional information. If you do not provide this information, your payment may be delayed or refused.

Lost super and unclaimed monies

If your account has been inactive for a period of five years, and Catholic Super is unable to locate you, your benefit becomes unclaimed super. We can make a determination that we have been unable to locate you if we have not received a contribution or rollover in relation to your account in the last two years, and, after a period of five years since Catholic Super last had contact with you, we have been unable to contact you again, despite making reasonable efforts to do so.

Catholic Super is required to pay unclaimed super to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) half-yearly (October and April). Once this occurs, you must contact the ATO directly if you wish to claim your benefit.

If you need any assistance, contact our Service Centre

→ **1300 655 002**

→ **info@csf.com.au**

The information in this document is dated 1 July 2017 and forms part of the Member and Employer Guide Product Disclosure Statement issued by CSF Pty Limited dated 1 October 2016.