

Your Guide to the

National Preservation Trust

Product Disclosure Statement
Issue Date 31 July 2010



National Preservation Trust

contents

- 3 What this Guide is about
- 4 About the Fund
- 5 How NPT works
- 6 How we invest your money
- 11 Fees and other costs
- 14 Keeping up to date and keeping in touch
- 15 General super facts
- 20 Tax and Super
- 23 Explanation of words used in this Guide

What this Guide is about

Information about National Preservation Trust

This Guide is the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the National Preservation Trust (NPT or Fund) prepared and issued on 1 October 2009, by the Trustee of the Fund, N.M. Superannuation Proprietary Limited (NM Super or Trustee) ABN 31 008 428 322

AFS Licence No. 234654

National Preservation Trust: ABN 15 759 987 889

The Guide sets out the main features of NPT.

Choosing a super fund

This Guide provides important information about the features, costs, benefits and risks of investing your superannuation in NPT. You have a choice about whether to remain in NPT or join another fund. This Guide will help you compare the features of NPT with those of other superannuation funds.

Getting advice

The information in this Guide is of a general nature. It has been prepared without considering your own particular financial needs, circumstances and objectives. You may wish to seek the assistance of a financial adviser before making any financial decision.

How to get more information

If you would like more information about NPT, please contact the NPT Administrator, Pillar Administration

PO Box 6003 Wollongong NSW 2500

Phone: 1800 331 210

Website: www.npterf.com.au

Email: administration@npterf.com.au

This Guide may be updated from time to time. A copy of the current Guide is available free of charge from NPT Administration or at www.npterf.com.au. Unless the changed information is materially adverse to members, the Guide may not always be updated to reflect the change. However, updated information may be obtained from NPT Administration or at www.npterf.com.au.

About the Fund

NPT is an approved Eligible Rollover Fund (ERF) which operates under the provisions of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (commonly referred to as "SIS").

NPT was established in 1993 specifically to handle lost and inactive member benefits transferred from other superannuation funds.

The Trustee

NM Super is a superannuation trustee licensed by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA).

The Trustee carries an appropriate level of indemnity insurance for protection against losses that may occur as a result of a claim against it for breach of professional duty.

Who looks after NPT

NM Super is responsible for managing the Fund for the benefit of all members in accordance with the Trust Deed and relevant legislation. The Trustee is also responsible for investment decisions.

NM Super uses a range of specialist service providers to manage the Fund and its investments. Information on the administrator, current investment consultants and other service providers associated with the management of the Fund is provided in the Annual Trustee Report.

Related Companies

NM Super is a part of the AXA Australia Group. The Trustee may invest with other companies within the AXA Australia Group, such as The National Mutual Life Association of Australasia Limited ABN 72 004 020 437.

The Trustee advises you that by law, where the Trustee invests assets of the Fund, it must either deal with the other party to the transaction at arm's length or it must ensure that the terms of the transaction are no more favourable to the other party than those which it is reasonable to expect would apply if the Trustee were dealing with the other party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

About the Fund cont.

Privacy

The privacy of your personal information is important to you and also to the Trustee. The purpose of collecting your information is to manage your membership of the Fund.

In managing your superannuation, the Trustee may need to disclose your personal information to other parties, such as other providers of retirement and savings products, medical and financial professionals, judicial or dispute resolution bodies.

The Trustee will only use information about your nominated preferred dependant(s) or legal personal representative in the event of your death.

You are entitled to request reasonable access to information we have about you. The Trustee reserves the right to charge an administration fee for collating the information you request.

If you would like a copy of the Trustee's Privacy Policy, or if you have a query or complaint in regard to the collection, use or management of your personal information, please contact NPT Administration.

How NPT works

As an approved ERF, NPT accepts the benefits of members (including lost and inactive members) transferred from other superannuation funds.

Your own super account

Benefits transferred or rolled over into the Fund are placed in your personal account. The money in your account is then invested in line with the Fund's investment objectives and strategy. Earnings based on the crediting rate and reserving policy are applied to your account once a year at 30 June or when you leave. For further details, see the 'How we invest your money' section on page 6.

While your money is in the Fund, we deduct a member fee from your account. For details of all fees and charges, see page 11.

Contributions

Please note that the Fund cannot accept contributions.

Insurance

There is no insurance cover under the Fund.

Transfers into and out of the Fund

If you are a member of NPT and would like to transfer in other monies you may have with another fund or you would like to transfer out your superannuation benefit held in the NPT to another fund, please contact NPT Administration for further information or visit our website at www.nptf.com.au.

How we invest your money

Where your money is invested

The Trustee combines the money in your account with that of other NPT members and invests the money with specialist fund managers.

The Trustee does not take into account labour standards or environmental, social and ethical considerations in selecting, retaining or realising the Fund's investments.

Every quarter the Trustee monitors each investment fund's performance. The Trustee also regularly reviews the Fund's investment objectives and strategy.

NPT's Investment objectives and strategy

- Preserve the capital of members' accounts
- Earn sufficient income to cover costs incurred in operating NPT
- Deliver a competitive after-tax return on investments
- Retain a high level of liquid assets.

In seeking to achieve these objectives, the Trustee has adopted a low-risk investment strategy. This strategy is reflected in the Strategic Asset Allocation of the Fund, which is described below.

The Trustee seeks to maximise investment returns through selecting quality investment managers that are expected to outperform their benchmark over the long term. The Fund is able to use derivative instruments either directly or through investments managed by professional investment managers on its behalf. The use of derivatives is restricted to only those derivatives which are consistent with the Trustee's investment objectives and strategy. Derivatives may be used to facilitate the protection of members' accounts from a variety of risks including adverse market movements. The Trustee will only appoint investment managers able to demonstrate adherence to a properly considered Derivative Risk Statement.

There is no investment choice offered by NPT.

Strategic Asset Allocation

The Trustee sets the asset allocation of the Fund by determining the asset classes into which the Fund can invest, and the weighting to each asset class. Tolerance levels apply to the asset allocations to take into account market movements and the desire to minimise transaction costs. The tolerance levels are incorporated within the ranges set around the strategic asset allocation for the asset classes. In the event that the allocation to an asset class departs from the tolerance levels, rebalancing will be undertaken to ensure that the allocation is maintained within the approved ranges.

How we invest your money cont.

The following table outlines the current strategic asset allocation of the Fund:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation (%)	Ranges (%)
Australian Fixed Interest	27.5	0 - 45
International Fixed Interest	10.0	0 - 20
Cash	62.5	35 - 100
Total	100	

Risk/return profile

Low – The strategy is designed to provide returns that fluctuate less than a balanced portfolio. The recommended minimum investment time horizon is one year.

Liquidity Risk Management Strategy

Investment liquidity refers to the degree to which an asset is easily marketable or turned into cash. The Fund will consider the inherent liquidity of each investment asset held. Illiquid assets are defined by the Fund as those that will take in excess of 90 days to convert to cash. The Fund will aim to limit the overall illiquid asset exposure to 10 per cent under normal circumstances with an allowable range of between 0 per cent and 20 per cent.

The illiquid asset level will be monitored and reviewed on at least a semi-annual basis. If the illiquid asset exposure exceeds the upper limit of the allowable range, the Fund's asset allocation may be adjusted to bring the illiquid asset level back within the allowable range.

How we invest your money cont.

Crediting rate and reserving policy

Crediting Rate

The Crediting Rate is used to allocate investment earnings to members of NPT.

The Crediting Rate will be determined annually at 30 June and is set using a range of factors including the:

- Fund Earning Rate
- Size of the Reserve Account, and
- Crediting Rate policy.

The Crediting Rate will be subject to limits as considered applicable by the Trustee from time to time (such as not being a negative value).

The Crediting Rate for all members' account balances may be set as low as nil.

Interim Crediting Rate

An Interim Crediting Rate is applied to the accounts of members who leave the Fund during the year. The Interim Crediting Rate is determined each month and is applied to members who leave the Fund until the next Interim Crediting Rate is calculated. The Interim Crediting Rate is set by the Trustee on advice from the Fund Actuary and following consideration of various factors such as Fund earnings, the Fund Crediting Rate policy and the status of the Fund Reserve Account. The Interim Crediting Rate is available at www.npterf.com.au.

Reserve Account

The Trust Deed allows the Trustee to operate a Reserve Account to which may be credited amounts of investment earnings not credited to members' accounts, and from which may be debited investment losses which are not debited to members' accounts.

The Reserve Account may be positive or negative depending in part on the relative amounts earned on NPT investments and amounts allocated to all members' accounts. In times of market downturn, the Reserve Account may be reduced which may affect the Crediting Rate. If the Reserve Account is negative, the Crediting Rate and the Interim Crediting Rate for all members' accounts may be set as low as zero.

How we invest your money cont.

Past Crediting Rates

The high and low Crediting Rates applied to members' accounts for the year ended 30 June 2009 are shown below. Also shown are the rates for the previous four years. In the past, a lower crediting rate was applied to the first \$2,000 of each member's account balance and a higher crediting rate was applied for a member's account balance in excess of \$2,000.

The five-year compound average crediting rate is 5.9 per cent per annum. This reflects the average return based on the high crediting rates.

Year to	Account Balance	Interest Crediting Rate
30 June 2009	First \$2,000 Over \$2,000	(low rate) 0.0% (high rate) 0.0%
30 June 2008	First \$2,000 Over \$2,000	(low rate) 6.0% (high rate) 6.0%
30 June 2007	First \$2,000 Over \$2,000	(low rate) 7.0% (high rate) 10.0%
30 June 2006	First \$2,000 Over \$2,000	(low rate) 4.1% (high rate) 7.2%
30 June 2005	First \$2,000 Over \$2,000	(low rate) 1.9% (high rate) 6.5%

At the date this PDS was published it is anticipated that the low and high Final Crediting Rates are likely to remain at or slightly above zero until 30 June 2010, subject to any advice the Trustee receives or consideration of any other matter which would cause the Trustee to amend this outlook.

Earning Rates

The net Earning Rates for the last five years are shown in the table below. These rates are net of the investment management fees charged by the investment managers appointed by the Trustee but include Fund expenses and the Trustee fee (see page 11 for information on fees and costs). The five-year compound average net Earning Rate is 4.0 per cent per annum.

Past investment earnings are not an indicator of future earnings or Crediting Rates.

Year to	Net Investment Earning Rate
30 June 2009	-3.2%
30 June 2008	-2.7%
30 June 2007	9.3%
30 June 2006	8.1%
30 June 2005	8.3%

At the date this PDS was published it is anticipated that the earning rate for the year to 30 June 2010 is likely to be 4%.

How we invest your money cont.

Reserves

The Fund's Reserve Account for the last five years, as a percentage of the total value of members' accounts, are shown below.

Year to	Reserve Account as % of members' accounts
30 June 2009	-2.2%
30 June 2008	1.8%
30 June 2007	10.8%
30 June 2006	10.6%
30 June 2005	8.6%

The level of the Reserve Account decreased to below zero as a result of deteriorating investment markets during the 2008/2009 Fund year. The Trustee put in place a strategy to build up and maintain the Reserve Account to at least zero. At the date of preparing this PDS, it is expected that NPT's reserve account at 30 June 2010 will be positive.

Fees and other costs

Consumer advisory warning

DID YOU KNOW?

Small differences in both investment performance and fees and costs can have a substantial impact on your long term returns.

For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your fund balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30 year period (for example, reduce it from \$100 000 to \$80 000).

You should consider whether features such as superior investment performance or the provision of better member services justify higher fees and costs.

You may be able to negotiate to pay lower contribution fees and management costs where applicable. Ask the fund or your financial adviser.

TO FIND OUT MORE

If you would like to find out more, or see the impact of the fees based on your own circumstances, the **Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC)** website (www.fido.asic.gov.au) has a superannuation fee calculator to help you check out different fee options.

In this Fund, fees are not negotiable.

This PDS shows fees and other costs that you may be charged. These fees and costs may be deducted from your money, from the returns on your investment or from the Fund assets as a whole.

Taxes are set out in another part of this PDS.

All fees are inclusive of the net impact of GST less any Reduced Inputs Tax Credits. You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.

The following fees and charges are applicable, as at 1 July 2010.

Type of Fee	Amount	How and when paid
FEES WHEN YOUR MONEY MOVES IN OR OUT OF THE FUND		
Establishment fee The fee to open your investment	Nil	Not Applicable
Contribution fee The fee on each amount contributed to your investment - either by you or your employer	Nil	Not Applicable
Withdrawal fee The fee on each amount you take out of your investment	Nil	Not Applicable
Termination fee The fee to close your investment	Nil	Not Applicable
MANAGEMENT COSTS: The fees and costs for managing your investment		
Member fee A fee for general Administration costs of the Fund	\$1.14 per month	Deducted from your account at the end of each month subject to member benefit protection requirements
Administration Charge A fee for Trustee fees, fund disbursements and investment consulting fees.	0.26 % p.a	Deducted from the Fund's Earning Rate before the crediting rate is set, and allocated to the Reserve Account
Investment Management Fees The fees and costs for managing your investment	0.47 % p.a	Deducted prior to earnings being paid to the Fund
SERVICE FEES¹		
Investment Switching fee The fee for changing Investment options	Nil	Not Applicable

¹ Also refer to Family Law Fees under the Additional explanation of fees and costs.

Fees and other costs cont.

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Member Fee — *a fee for general administration costs of the fund.*

The Member Fee is \$1.14 per month with effect from 1 July 2010. It will increase effective 1 July each year in line with movements in average weekly ordinary time earnings (AWOTE) as determined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Administration Charge

This fee is calculated annually in arrears and takes into account Trustee fees, fund disbursements and investment consulting fees. This charge is 0.26 per cent per annum as at 1 July 2010 and is deducted from the Fund's Earning Rate.

Investment management fee

Each investment manager charges a fee and may be entitled to deduct other costs or expenses from the underlying investments prior to the declaration of an earning rate. This is an estimate of the total indirect costs incurred by investors, and is based on the asset allocation of the Fund at 30 June 2010 and information provided by the investment managers. It is based on information at the date of publication and is subject to change. This charge is 0.47 per cent per annum as at 30 June 2010.

Member Benefit Protection

The Trustee generally does not deduct more in administration costs from each member's account than the fund earnings credited to each member's account. It does this to comply with the member benefit protection requirements under superannuation legislation that require account balances to be protected from erosion due to administration costs. To achieve this, the Trustee must ensure that the amount of earnings credited to each member is at least equal to the member fee deducted during the year. This calculation is performed as at 30 June each year and during the year if a member leaves the Fund.

Under Superannuation legislation, the Trustee may recover administration costs, in the event the Fund Crediting Rate is less than the administration costs, provided the apportionment of the costs between members is fair and equitable.

Family Law Fees

For each Family Law enquiry a fee of \$50.74 will be paid directly by the inquirer to the Trustee. For each Family Law superannuation split request a fee of \$78.81 will be deducted from the benefit when the split is processed. These fees are as at 1 July 2010 and increase effective 1 July each year in line with movements in AWOTE as determined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Fees and other costs cont.

Example of annual fees and costs

This table gives an example of how the fees and costs for this product can affect your superannuation investment over a one year period assuming that earnings have exceeded the total amount of fees. You should use this table to compare this product with other superannuation products.

		BALANCE OF \$50,000 WITH TRANSFERS OF \$5,000 DURING YEAR ¹
Contribution Fees	Nil	For every \$5,000 you put in, you will be charged \$0.00
PLUS Management Costs	0.73 % + \$13.68 (\$1.14 per month)	And, for every \$50,000 you have in the Fund you will be charged \$365 each year plus \$13.68 in administration fees regardless of your balance.
EQUALS Cost of Fund		If you put in \$5,000 during the year and your balance was \$50,000, then for that year you will be charged fees of \$378.68

¹ The example assumes that the account balance remains as \$50,000 throughout the year and that the transfer of \$5,000 is received on the last day of the period.

Keeping up to date and keeping in touch

NPT Customer Service

The NPT customer service call centre can be contacted on 1800 331 210 (freecall anywhere in Australia except from mobiles). The call centre operates from 8.00am to 5.30pm (AEST), Monday to Friday.

Through the call centre you can find out more about the Fund, your account and the options available to you.

We will send you a yearly Member Benefit Statement, which provides details of your account, including any money transferred into your account from other superannuation funds and any fees, charges or taxes deducted and the Annual Trustee Report which provides more detailed information about the Fund.

You can also request copies of the Trustee's Privacy Policy, Trust Deed or annual fund accounts at any time.

NPT Website

You can access the website at www.npterf.com.au. This will enable you to download documents and forms and also retrieve other information about the NPT.

Keeping In Touch

We can only send you this information if we have your current address, so it is important you tell us your new address if you move. A change of address form is provided with every yearly Member Benefit Statement or you can visit www.npterf.com.au to download a change of details form.

NPT is dedicated to reconnecting members with their Lost Super at no cost

To locate our members, we use various facilities such as;

Australia Post Reconnect service: National Change of Address processing enables Australia Post to compare their data base against the NPT client data base and search for a member's latest address details.

Cross Fund Matching (with consent): If NPT find an account in your name in a fund administered by Pillar, we will write to you and seek your authority to consolidate your super.

Australian Taxation Office (ATO) SuperMatch: NPT's member records are matched with the ATO's database for corresponding details.

You can also visit www.npterf.com.au, and click on the link connecting you to search the ATO website for your lost super account. Alternatively, call the ATO on 13 28 65 for more information about your lost super.

The information on this page reflects government rules about superannuation savings generally.

When you can draw on your super savings

Superannuation is a long-term investment for your retirement. The Commonwealth Government has placed restrictions on when you can access your superannuation savings.

Your superannuation account may contain preserved and non-preserved amounts.

Temporary residents leaving Australia

The following does not apply to New Zealand residents and is limited to eligible visa holders.

If you have entered Australia on an eligible temporary resident visa you may claim your superannuation benefits once you have permanently departed Australia.

Under superannuation legislation if you do not claim your benefit within six months of departing Australia, your benefit may be paid as unclaimed superannuation to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). You will not receive notification or an exit statement from your superannuation fund.

If this has occurred, you can claim your superannuation money from the ATO. For more information visit www.ato.gov.au

Preserved amounts

This part of your benefit can only be withdrawn from your account in the following circumstances:

- Permanent retirement after attaining your preservation age
- Ceasing employment after age 60
- As a non-commutable income stream after attaining your preservation age but prior to retirement
- Total and permanent incapacity
- Terminal Illness
- Death
- Severe financial hardship, established to the satisfaction of the Trustee based on specified guidelines
- APRA approves the early release of your benefit on specified grounds
- Permanent departure from Australia by eligible temporary residents
- If you were a lost member but have since been found and your account balance is less than \$200
- Any other condition of release specified by law.

Birthday	Preservation Age
Before 1 July 1960	55
1 July 1960 - 30 June 1961	56
1 July 1961 - 30 June 1962	57
1 July 1962 - 30 June 1963	58
1 July 1963 - 30 June 1964	59
After 30 June 1964	60

Non-preserved amounts

Your account may contain an unrestricted non-preserved amount. If so, you may request the unrestricted non-preserved amount be paid in cash to you at any time.

You may also request at any time that both the preserved and non-preserved amounts be rolled over to another regulated resident superannuation fund, approved deposit fund or Retirement Savings Account (RSA).

What you will receive

When you withdraw or transfer your money from the Fund, you will receive the full amount in your account. This amount is referred to as your lump sum benefit.

If you request payment of your account prior to retirement, you may not be able to access all or any of your benefit in cash. This is because the law does not allow certain superannuation benefits to be taken in cash until genuine and permanent retirement occurs after attaining your preservation age (or another condition of release is met). For further details on preservation, see page 15. The amount payable on death is equal to your account balance. Please refer to 'Preferred dependant' (see below).

Preferred dependant

Your preferred dependant is the person or persons you have nominated to receive your superannuation in the event of your death. A dependant is a spouse, each child (including adopted child, step child or ex-nuptial child) of the member and the child of the member's spouse, any person dependent in whole or part upon the member, any person who is in an interdependency relationship (see page 17) and any other person treated for the purposes of superannuation law as a dependant. Spouse includes a person who is legally married to the member, or a person who lives with the member on a genuine domestic basis in a relationship as a couple and includes a same-sex partner. Your nomination provides the Trustee with a guide as to whom you wish to receive the money, but is not binding on the Trustee. Under the governing rules of the Fund, the Trustee must decide who will receive the benefit.

Please ensure that you keep your preferred dependant nomination up to date. Nominations must be in writing and can be updated by completing the Change to Membership Details form provided with every yearly Member Benefit Statement, by written notification to NPT Administration or by visiting www.nptf.com.au to download a change of details form.

Interdependency

If you are in an interdependency relationship, you may nominate the person with whom you have the relationship as a beneficiary of your death benefit.

Two persons have an interdependency relationship if they:

- Have a close personal relationship and,
- Live together and,
- One or each of them provides the other with financial support and,
- One or each of them provides the other with domestic support and personal care.

If the two persons have a close personal relationship but do not meet the other criteria as listed above because either or both of them suffer from a physical, intellectual or psychiatric disability, they will still be regarded as having an interdependency relationship.

Splitting your Account

The law provides for the splitting of a superannuation interest when a couple separate. An account can also be flagged which prevents payments from being made from the account. The law sets out how superannuation interests will be valued and split for these purposes. Splitting or flagging can be achieved by agreement between the separating couple or by a court order.

The Fund may charge reasonable fees to recoup the cost of providing information under the Family Law Act and for administration of payment splits and flags. These fees are set out on page 12. If you would like further information on the Family Law Legislation, please contact NPT Administration.

Anti-Money Laundering

The Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (AML/CTF Act) received Royal Assent on 12 December 2006 and forms part of a legislative package reforming Australia's AML/CTF regulatory regime.

The reforms are a major step towards bringing Australia into line with international standards and include a range of measures to enhance Australia's capacity to detect, prevent and combat money laundering and terrorism financing, including:

- strengthening and modernising procedures for businesses to identify their customers by adopting a flexible, technology-neutral approach to verifying identity
- maintaining and building on Australia's existing 'suspicious transaction' reporting requirements
- requiring businesses to develop AML/CTF programs to deal with specific risks, and
- ensuring that appropriate records are maintained to allow criminal activity to be traced and prosecuted.

The AML/CTF Act covers the financial sector (including banks, credit unions, superannuation fund managers), gambling sector and bullion dealing and any other professionals or businesses that provide specific services.

Where to go if you have a complaint

The Fund provides a complaint procedure for members.

To make a complaint you should contact:

The Complaints Officer
NPT Administration
GPO Box 6003
Wollongong NSW 2500

The Trustee will endeavour to resolve your complaint through the Fund's internal complaint procedure. If your complaint has not been resolved within 90 days or you are not satisfied with the final decision, you may be able to lodge the complaint with the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal (SCT). The SCT was established by the Federal Government to provide a simple and inexpensive review mechanism for complaints about the decisions of superannuation fund trustees affecting individual members.

If the SCT accepts your complaint, the SCT may be able to assist through conciliation or by determining the complaint itself. You can contact the SCT as follows:

The Secretariat
Superannuation Complaints Tribunal
Locked Bag 3060
Melbourne VIC 3001

Phone 1300 884 114

Website: www.sct.gov.au

Tax and super

Tax on contributions to a super fund

Contributions cannot be made to NPT. For detailed information in relation to tax on contributions go to www.ato.gov.au.

Tax on payments from a superannuation fund

You may have to pay tax when you withdraw money from the Fund. The amount paid will depend on your own circumstances, including your age, and how your super benefit is paid.

The following is a summary of how withdrawals from superannuation are taxed.

Age	Superannuation Lump Sum	Superannuation Income Stream
Age 60 and above	Tax Free (not assessable, not exempt income)	Tax Free (not assessable, not exempt income)
Preservation age to age 59	Zero per cent up to low rate threshold (indexed) Any amount above low rate threshold is subject to 15 per cent tax.	Marginal Tax rates and 15 per cent tax offset may apply.
Below preservation age	Taxable component is subject to 20 per cent tax.	Marginal tax rates (no tax offset)

Component	Source	Taxation
Taxable component - taxed element	Benefits relating to service or membership accrued after 30 June 1983	<p>If you are aged under preservation age, all of this amount is subject to tax at 21.5 per cent (including Medicare Levy).</p> <p>If you are between preservation age and 59, an amount up to a threshold will be tax free and the amount over this will be subject to tax at 16.5 per cent (including Medicare Levy).</p> <p>If you are aged 60 years or over, any superannuation benefits paid to you are tax free.</p>
Taxable component-untaxed element	Benefits relating to service or membership accrued after 30 June 1983 being paid directly from an employer or unfunded superannuation scheme.	<p>Any taxable component – untaxed element rolled over to this Fund will be subject to 15 per cent contributions tax upon receipt and will then convert to a taxable component – taxed element.</p> <p>Other tax rates apply if a taxable component – untaxed element is paid to you in the form of a lump sum or a pension. As this Fund is a taxed fund, these tax rates will not be relevant to you when your superannuation benefits are paid to you or your dependants.</p>
Tax Free component	Contributions other than those made by an employer, for which a tax deduction has not been claimed by the member.	Tax free
	Payments made before 1 July 1994 as a result of a bona fide redundancy, invalidity or approved early retirement scheme.	Tax free
	Benefits relating to service or fund membership accrued before 1 July 1983.	Tax free
	Payments made since 1 July 1994 as a result of invalidity.	Tax free
	Proceeds from a sale of a small business elected to be contributed to super and which are exempt from CGT up to \$1.1 million.	Tax free

Tax and Super Cont.

Tax File Numbers (TFN)

Under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993, your superannuation fund is authorised to collect your TFN, which will only be used for lawful purposes.

These purposes may change in the future as a result of legislative change. The trustee of your superannuation fund may disclose your TFN to another superannuation provider, when your benefits are being transferred, unless you request the trustee of your superannuation fund in writing that your TFN not be disclosed to any other superannuation provider.

It is not an offence not to quote your TFN. However giving your TFN to your superannuation fund will have the following advantages (which may not otherwise apply):

- your superannuation fund will be able to accept all types of contributions to your account/s;
- the tax on contributions to your superannuation account/s will not increase;
- other than the tax that may ordinarily apply, no additional tax will be deducted when you start drawing down your superannuation benefits; and
- it will make it much easier to trace different superannuation accounts in your name so that you receive all your superannuation benefits when you retire.

Tax on money transferred into, or out of, a fund

There is no tax if you transfer money from the NPT to another superannuation fund or RSA.

Tax on investment earnings of the fund

Investment earnings by the Fund are taxed at a maximum rate of 15 per cent with capital gains taxed at a discounted rate of 10 per cent.

If you require further information about tax and super, please contact the **ATO Super Helpline on 13 10 20**.



ring the Australian Taxation
Office Super Helpline on

13 10 20

Explanation of words used in this Guide

Conciliation is the process of bringing two disputing parties together to seek an agreed outcome, with the assistance of a neutral third party.

Contributions are regular or one-off payments to a superannuation fund. They can be compulsory contributions made by employers (as required under the law or an industrial award) or voluntary contributions made in addition by either employers, or by members for themselves or their spouses. Net contributions refer to contributions after any contribution tax has been deducted. Note that contributions cannot be made to NPT.

Crediting Rate is the annual rate of interest applied to member's accounts annually.

Earning Rate is the actual investment return of the Fund from the investment of monies received.

Interim Crediting Rate is the interest paid on your account if you leave the Fund or rollover to another fund during the current financial year. The Interim Crediting Rate is determined quarterly.

Investment Management Fee is the fee paid by the Fund to each investment manager.

Medicare levy is 1.5 per cent of taxable income paid by most Australian individuals, on top of normal income tax, to help pay for the public health system.


Preservation Age is the age set by the Government that a person must attain before he or she can access superannuation benefits upon retirement.

Retirement Savings Account (RSA) is a different type of superannuation account generally offered by banks and similar institutions. It normally has fixed interest rates which are relatively low. Account balances in RSAs are guaranteed by the company providing the RSA.

Risk is generally used to describe how much, and how often, the returns of a particular type of investment may rise and fall over time.

Rollover is the term used to describe the transfer of money from one superannuation fund to another.

Superannuation benefit is a payment from a superannuation fund, whether it is paid in cash or transferred to another fund.

 **1800 331 210**



National Preservation Trust

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