Fact sheet

Defined Benefit Scheme

Deferred (pension only) account

These Explanatory Notes provide a summary of your deferred (pension only) account and should be read in conjunction with your benefit estimate or statement.

The following sections outline when a benefit may be payable to you, and your payment options. In the event of any inconsistency between this summary and the trust deed, the trust deed will prevail.

What is a deferred benefit?

A deferred benefit represents the component(s) of your former defined benefit account that has become deferred since the date you changed employers or ceased contributing to the Defined Benefit Scheme, and remain deferred until you become eligible to receive them.

A defined benefit is where your super benefit is determined by a formula (set out in the fund's trust deed), which is usually based on your salary. Your employer contributes to the amount needed to enable the fund to pay the benefit to you, based on agreed contribution rates and other variables such as inflation.

You may also have an accumulation account with us or another superannuation fund, which is designed to receive contributions paid by your employer, which are based on your ordinary time earnings.

For more information about the features and conditions of your accumulation account please refer to the *Member Booklet* for personal members available from **aware.com.au/pds** or call us.

Payment of your deferred pension

Your benefit is preserved which means it must remain in the fund until a condition of release is met, as prescribed under superannuation legislation.

For Australian citizens and permanent residents, situations in which your benefit may be released include if you:

- reach your preservation age (refer to the table below) and permanently retire
- apply for the release of your entitlements due to severe financial hardship or on compassionate grounds
- die, become permanently incapacitated or terminally ill.

Payment conditions under the trust deed must also be satisfied.

Date of birth	Preservation age
Before 1 July 1960	55
Between 1 July 1960 and 30 June 1961	56
Between 1 July 1961 and 30 June 1962	57
Between 1 July 1962 and 30 June 1963	58
Between 1 July 1963 and 30 June 1964	59
After 30 June 1964	60

For more information about the preservation rules and conditions of release, including a full list of release conditions, read the *Access to your super* factsheet at **aware.com.au/factsheets** or call us.

Explaining your pension value

Your pension is updated twice yearly in accordance with movements in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

If you are under age 55

Your benefit estimate or statement shows your fortnightly pension value when you turn 55.

If you are age 55 or over

Your benefit estimate or statement shows your fortnightly pension value if you were to start receiving payments as at the date of your benefit estimate or statement.

Until you turn 65, your pension is discounted from its full value using the appropriate age factors as set out in the fund's trust deed. If you elect to take your pension before age 65, the discounted amount is the amount you will be paid for life, plus twice yearly changes according to movements in the CPI.

How the Consumer Price Index works

Movements in the CPI are provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and are pro-rated over the number of days your pension or lump sum is in your account, from the time that your defined benefit is transferred into the deferred account. Applying the CPI helps your pension retain the same purchasing value in line with inflation over time.

If you die

The pension entitlement is payable to your spouse and/or other eligible dependants as permitted by the trust deed. The fortnightly pension is equal to two thirds of the pension payable at the time of death.

A children's allowance may also be payable if there are eligible children. Eligible children are either under the age of 18, or between 18 and 25 and are full-time students and financially dependent.

If you have a spouse and eligible children, both payments are payable. If you have no spouse or other eligible dependant, your pension will not be payable to anyone, and a refund of contributions made towards the pension scheme will be paid as a lump sum to the legal personal representative of your estate.

If you become permanently disabled

The pension becomes payable at the age 65 value. If there are eligible dependent children, a child allowance for each child is also payable (subject to certain conditions).

Your estimated benefit entitlements

Your benefit estimate or statement provides an estimate of significant benefit entitlements. These estimates are indicative only and are not a guarantee of any particular benefit or amount. Any benefits paid are subject to preservation rules and are in addition to the superannuation guarantee contributions your employer pays into your accumulation account (if applicable).

Fees and costs

There are no direct or indirect fees payable on your deferred pension benefit.

The Defined benefit fund meets all fees and costs associated with the Deferred (Pension only) account, including those associated with the purchase/sale and ongoing management of investments of the fund which support the payment of benefits. This includes fees paid to investment managers, as well as amounts paid to a variety of third parties such as our custodian, brokers and government authorities.

We're here to help

Contact us

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Email: enquiries@aware.com.au

Get advice

Phone: 1800 620 305
8.15am to 8.15pm (AEST)
Monday to Friday
Book: aware.com.au/advice
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Visit us

Come and see us at one of our local offices around Australia for help with your super account, including setting up your account online.
aware.com.au/locations

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